

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state remained well above average for the week with very slight precipitation reported in Northern State. Cotton harvest was progressing at about the same rate as 2000 at this time, with 63% harvested compared with 64% 2000. However, the progress was slightly ahead of the 5 yr- avg of 58%. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds either remained the same or declined slightly, due to the continued lack of precipitation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5 Soil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 89% harvested, 97% 2000, 89% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 100% shedding, 99% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 83% harvested, 83% 2000, 75% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 65% planted, 72% 2000, 65% 5 yr. avg.; 42% emerged, 40% 2000, 41% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. ; Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Other Hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 9% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. **FIELD CROP :** Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued with rice harvest complete. Other activities included: Applying lime to forages. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE , RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. 1/Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest activity was halted by rain in some areas, but resumed later in the week as field conditions permitted. Harvest was nearing completion in some counties. Shredding, discing of harvested fields was active. Sudan, alfalfa hay crops progressed well; mature fields were being cut, windrowed, baled. In some areas cut alfalfa hay was adversely affected by rain, will require extended drying time. New fields of alfalfa hay were planted, treated for weed control. Ground preparation, planting of grain was delayed by rain, but resumed as field conditions improved. Existing stands of winter wheat continued to show good growth. Winter forage fields were doing well. Field, silage corn were still being harvested. In many areas the dry bean harvest neared completion. Rice harvesting was complete in most areas. Fruit growers were pruning, discing, applying soil treatments as they prepared harvested orchards and vineyards for the dormant season. Rainfall during the week slowed harvest in some areas. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued. Varieties harvested included Crimson, Autumn Royal, Christmas Rose, Red Globe varieties. The raisin grape harvest was virtually complete, with most areas reporting close to 100% of the crop in bins or being processed. Apple harvesting continued at a reduced pace, with Granny Smith, Fuji the primary varieties harvested. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon, quince, olive, kiwi fruit picking continued. The new crop navel orange harvest accelerated. Valencia oranges were being picked in central and southern state. Lemon picking was active in the Coachella Valley. Grapefruit harvest slowed in Riverside County and in the desert areas. The almond harvest was nearly complete. Pistachio harvesting continued. Late variety walnut orchards were being harvested. Pecan growers were preparing orchards for harvest. Cooler weather slowed the harvest of summer vegetables; only a few fields continued to produce squash, eggplant, sweet corn, fresh tomatoes, green beans, peppers. Ground preparation continued in fields intended for garlic, onion, tomatoes. Recently planted garlic fields showed good growth. Harvesting of head lettuce

continued in the Huron district, with little delay from the rain. Salinas Valley head lettuce production was winding down. Pumpkins, gourds, winter squash were being actively harvested for the Halloween, Thanksgiving season. Sacramento Valley, Stockton Delta region pumpkin harvest was nearly completed; there were still heavy supplies coming from the San Joaquin Valley. Some late season watermelon, cantaloupe were picked, packed. The following vegetables were also harvested: Broccoli; basil; carrots; cauliflower; celery; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling and Japanese cucumbers; romaine and butter lettuce; Jalapeno, Thai chili peppers; cherry tomatoes; okra; parsley; banana, zucchini, winter squash. Recent rain has reduced the risk of fire. However, non-irrigated range, pasture remained dry, with little forage available. Some areas have been over grazed. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Sheep were grazing alfalfa, harvested grain, melon fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Mostly dry, dusty conditions prevailed in state this past week. Harvest activities are nearing completion. Sugar beets 85% harvested, 77% 2001, 83% avg. Sunflowers 84% harvested, 76% 2000.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 28% very short, 53% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 79% 2000, 85% avg. Soybeans 69% harvested, 65% 2000, 46% avg. Sorghum 47% harvested, 44% 2000, 53% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent, 92% planted, 77% 2000, 87% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent, 69% planted, 55% 2000, 60% avg. Rye 3% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent, 79%, planted 64% 2000, 70% avg. Apples 96% harvested, 98% 2000, 99% avg. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 22% poor, 51% fair, 25% good. Other hay 94% fourth cutting, 94% 2000, 91% average. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 45%, 54% 2000, 51% average. All hay supplies 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. The dry weather trend continues in Delaware with the exception of a very light shower last week producing only trace amounts of precipitation. Some corn harvest being delayed due to lack of storage space and back-ups at grain elevators

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Mostly dry, cooler weather prevailed. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 1° above normal at Daytona Beach, West Palm Beach, to 3 deg. below at Jacksonville. Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows averaged from upper 40s at Tallahassee to low 70s at Miami, West Palm Beach. Tallahassee, Alachua recorded at least one low in 30s. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 1.00 in. with most localities reporting traces to 0.33 in. Hurricane Michelle passed through Florida Straits beginning on Sunday, November 4 with wind, rain damage in Dade County, other southern Peninsula localities currently being assessed. Mainly southern areas reporting surplus supplies; northern Peninsula, Panhandle areas reporting very short supplies. Small grain planting active; many Panhandle, northern localities need rain to boost germination, growth. Peanut digging: 98% finished; 95% previous year; 96% 5-year average. Cotton picking made rapid progress with some harvesting finished. Sugarcane condition good; harvesting started about mid-October; planting, harvesting interrupted by rains from Hurricane Michelle. Haying active, southern Peninsula. Rain bands from Hurricane Michelle interrupted some vegetable planting, harvesting as it passed to south at end of week. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, squash, okra, watermelons. Rains light, scattered this week

with only few thunderstorms citrus areas, some irrigation on the high sand hills, very little new growth. Good on-tree coloring early fruit, fresh shipments very active. Processors taking packing house eliminations, little grove- run fruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, pushing out dead trees, burning limbs, trash. Few resets planted in older groves. Pasture feed 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good. Cattle 5% poor, 25% fair, 70% good. Panhandle: pasture feed fair, cattle feed good; winter forage being planted. Pasture feed, some Panhandle locations, very poor with fair cattle feed. Hay fed to supplement poor pasture. North: permanent pasture grass growth stopped due to seasonal cool temperatures, small grain forage growth slowed dramatically due to dry weather. Central: pasture feeds poor to fair due to continued drought; small grains winter forage planting held up due to dry soil conditions. Southwest: pasture feeds poor to good; grass growth slowing but still green. Southeast: some pasture's have standing water from recent heavy rains. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil moisture 41% very short, 46% short, 13% adequate. Cotton 98% bolls open, 98% 2000, 96% avg. Rye 60% planted, 61% 2000, 70% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 80% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; 97% dropping leaves, 94% 2000, 97% avg. Other small grains 48% planted, 47% 2000, 53% avg. Onions 3% transplanted, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent; 17% harvested, 26% 2000, 29% avg. Temperatures were below normal early last week. The latter part of the week temperatures were above normal. Rainfall was well below normal, with areas getting extremely dry. A dry cold front moved through the State over the weekend. Weather conditions the past week were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. Small grain planting slowed, halted in areas with insufficient soil moisture. Peanut combining was just about complete. Harvesting cotton was very active during the week. In some areas, cattlemen were feeding hay, due to lack of growth from pastures. Some reports of frost damage in snapbean fields. Other activities include: Harvesting soybeans, irrigating, harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: A weakening high pressure system north of the State brought variable weather throughout the past week. Skies were mostly sunny with light to moderate showers. Active irrigation was still necessary in many areas to maintain crop progress. Banana harvest was steady, but heavy spraying was still needed to control diseases. Papaya orchards were in mostly fair to good condition, but increased surveillance, control measures were necessary to control disease infections.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 34% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate. Sugarbeet harvest is nearing completion throughout the state. Precipitation was received across most of the state, temperatures were 1 to 10° above normal. Corn 79% harvested for grain, 42% 2000, 44% avg. Winter wheat 99% planted, 98% 2000, 97% avg.; 79% emerged, 81% 2000, 79% avg. Sugarbeets 91% harvested, 72% 2000, 85% avg. Activities: Preparing for fall field work, planting winter wheat, harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, corn for grain, winterizing irrigation equipment, preparing for fall calving.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Combines returned to the fields last week as the rain showers became less frequent. Corn fields which were flattened by high winds the previous week have been slow to harvest with corn reels being installed to pick up as much as possible. Harvest in some fields has taken place with soft conditions which has slowed the already delayed harvest progress. Many farmers have finished harvest entirely, have become focused on fall tillage, fertilizer application. Anhydrous application has begun in earnest in several areas and seems to be continuing even as soil temperatures crept upwards towards the 50° mark last week and air temperatures were several degrees warmer than normal for the week. Many areas of southern state indicated that not all intended acres for wheat were planted due to the excess moisture. Farmers continued to spend any indoor time last week working on rental agreements, production splits with their landlords, considering LDP strategies.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Rain minimal most areas. Harvest activities steadily gained momentum during the week. Many farmers concentrating on soybean harvest, getting winter wheat seeded. Soils still wet many fields. Ruts showing up. Severe lodging of corn plants. Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, some fields.

Temperatures averaged 4° above to 10° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0 to 1.07 inches. Corn harvest remains 7 days behind average. Soybean harvest 9 days behind average. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pastures are in good shape for this time of the year. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, repairing equipment, hauling manure, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week's weather was excellent for harvest, fall fieldwork across state, though light rains delayed fieldwork briefly in portions of the state. Extreme corn lodging of some varieties in the northeast is causing difficulties in harvest, while late planted corn in the south central region is still too wet to combine without drying the grain. Producers were also busy with tillage of corn stalks, soybean stubble, as well as fertilizer applications. Though recent weather aided harvest, topsoil moisture supplies have decreased, western districts of the state need rain. Corn 76% harvested, 2000 98%, avg. 87%. Soybeans harvested 95%, 2000 99%, avg. 98%. Fall 15% tillage, 40% 2000, 34% avg. Fall 14% fertilizer applications, 33% 2000, 28% avg. On-farm grain 13% storage short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Off-farm 10% grain storage short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock feeds have been outstanding this fall with excellent gains in feedlot cattle. In addition, recent warm temperatures, fresh cornstalk fields have made for good cow/calf conditions. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Hay, roughage availability 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 6% poor, 41% fair, 53% good. The availability of hay supplies was slightly below 2000 at the same time, while quality rated nearly the same.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate. Wheat seeding, fall harvest are nearing completion. Farmer's are taking advantage of mild, dry weather to complete fall tillage. Sunflowers 96% harvested, 92% 2000. Pasture feeds are mostly fair to good except in the west where dry conditions prevail. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 24% percent poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Some supplemental feeding of cattle. Producers are weaning calves, moving cattle from summer pastures. Cattle are also being moved to crop stubble. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5 out of 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. The week was favorable for harvesting with sunny, warm temperatures, limited rains came late in the week. Soybeans harvested, stripping tobacco continued. Fall grain seeding continued with good germination and growth reported. Tobacco stripping continued with good quality reported. Late tobacco quality varies due to dry conditions in some parts of the State. Burley tobacco 33% stripped, 33% 2000, 27% avg. Quality of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 83% seeded, 82% 2000, 85% avg. Wheat emerged 3% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.9. Soil moisture 28% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Pecans 34% harvested, 29% 2000, 34% avg.; 10% harvest gained last week. Sugarcane 2% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 32% excellent; 41% harvested, 41% 2000, 34% avg. Sweet potatoes 90% harvested, 91% 2000, 91% avg. Sweet potato harvest made good progress. Winter wheat 46% planted, 60% 2000, 55% avg.; 26% emerged, 33% 2000, 31% avg. Winter wheat planting conditions were good in most areas. Livestock 4% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 34% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 30% adequate. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 83% 2000, 85% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested, 73% 2000, 66% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 59% 2000, 57% average. Tobacco 40% stripped, 21% 2000, 16% avg. Barley 95% planted,

89% 2000, 92% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

Winter wheat 2% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, and 56% good, 77% planted, 70% 2000, 70% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent, 79% planted, 73% 2000, 78% avg. Range, Pasture feed 5% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 71% 5th cutting, 64% 2000, 61% avg. All hay supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus.

Dry weather continues in state with most areas receiving trace amounts of precipitation if any last week. Low moisture levels leading to shattering during harvest have been reported in soybeans in some areas due to the arid conditions.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. All Hay 84% 4th cutting, 90% 2000, 91% avg. Dry beans 75% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Field work limited due to rains. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 6° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.11 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.56 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Wet weather continued to limit progress on fall harvest. In some areas, corn moisture climbed to 32%. High winds knocked down a lot of corn. Some progress made harvesting soybeans, planting wheat. Some wheat will not be planted due to wet conditions. Sugarbeets continued to look good, as harvest for most of week went strong. Dry beans remaining in fields will likely remain unharvested. Limited apple harvest continued across State. Harvesting of vegetables completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 81% stubble worked, 85% 2000, 83% avg. Corn 61% stubble worked, 68% 2000, 63% avg.; 19% moisture content, 15% 2000, 17% avg. Grain/hay 92% stubble worked, 99% 2000, 98% avg. Above average temperatures provided favorable conditions for harvest, fall tillage. The statewide average temperature was 8° above normal. Fall tillage, fertilizer application are making good progress in the southern two-thirds of the state. However, wet topsoil conditions have delayed progress in northern state. The warm, dry air last week accelerated corn drying. There are reports that precipitation is needed before the ground freezes in order to replenish subsoil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 89% harvested, 99% 2000, 95% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 97% 2000, 91% avg. Wheat 71% planted, 64% 2000, 75% avg.; 50% emerged, 22% 2000, 47% avg.; 18% fair, 50% good, 32% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 97% harvested, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Dry weather has allowed harvest to continue at a rapid pace, however rain would be welcomed for fall plantings.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.40 of an inch, ranging from 0.03 of an inch in north-central district to 1.36 inches in southwest district. Temperatures varied from 2° below normal to 12° above normal. Ground worked, excluding no-till, 22%, 30% 2000, 31% normal. Corn 91% harvested, 99% 2000, 89% normal. Corn harvest least advanced northwest 83%, virtually complete southern two-thirds of State. Soybeans 81% harvested, 92% 2000, 85% normal. Grain sorghum 90% harvested, 96% 2000, 88% normal. Winter wheat 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent, 82% seeded, 88% 2000, 82% normal, emerged 56%, 69% 2000, 60% normal.

MONTANA: The high temperature last week was 78° in Hysham. The low was 13° in Wisdom. Spotty rain fell throughout the state last week. Thompson Falls, located in the Northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 1 inch. Fall tillage is the major farming activity at this time. Winter wheat seeding is almost finished, as 99% of the acreage is now seeded, 94% 2000, 98% avg.; 80% 2002 emerged, 68% 2000, 81% avg.; 8% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Potato, sugar beet harvest are complete. Winter feed supplies are of concern as

hay is being shipped in from out of state. Calves are going to market, but prices are still somewhat depressed.

NEBRASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The weather in state was unseasonably warm throughout most of the week, which allowed the cutting of third crop hay to near completion. Only a small number of Massachusetts farmers have yet to finish their cranberry harvest. Most other state crops have been harvested. Farmers continue to prepare their fields, equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 67% short. Corn 80% harvested. Soybeans 65% harvested. Producers reported soil moisture levels were approaching critical stages in some localities after several weeks without rain. Dry conditions have delayed seed germination in some small grain fields. Activities included: Field clean-up, planting cover crops, equipment maintenance. Producers expected to finish harvesting broccoli, spinach, cabbage, other fall vegetables over the next few weeks. Crop condition was rated as mostly good. Apple harvest was completed in most localities with fruit of good size, quality reported. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated as mostly good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. state experienced another week of warm, dry conditions. Topsoil moisture continued to diminish last week at 57% very short, 19% short, 24% adequate. Temperatures were generally 5 to 10° above average. Two weak disturbances crossed the state midweek, but both systems were rather dry resulting in a few reports of light precipitation. On Sunday, low level moisture moved into the southeast corner of the state supporting widely scattered showers, a few thunderstorms. Freeze damage was reported at 8% light, 6% moderate. Farmers took advantage of the warm weather last week continuing harvest of cotton, sorghum, peanuts, alfalfa, corn. Alfalfa 79% 7th cutting of was moving slowly at complete. Cotton 53% harvested, with above average yields reported. Sorghum 51% harvest was complete. Wheat was reported in very poor to good condition with 95% of the crop emerged. Peanut harvest was 92% complete and yields were reported to be relatively high. Red chile harvest was reported at 51% complete. Onion planting was virtually complete at 95% and the crop was listed in good to excellent condition. The lettuce 70% harvested. Ranchers continued to ship a high volume of cattle, lambs to market. Winter wheat fields were ready for pasture, will be greatly needed this winter for forage. Pasture, range feed 22% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 5% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 5.3. Soil moisture 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain corn harvest continued under near ideal conditions. Temperatures averaged above normal, precipitation was near normal in northern areas and below normal further south. Apple harvest wound down. Growers grading, packing, moving crop into storage. Cider making still very active. Onion, potato producers also grading, packing, moving crops into storage. Soybean, dry bean harvests progressed rapidly. Livestock feed good. Pastures poor to good condition depending on location.

NORTH CAROLINA: Reflective of the dry weather across the State, days suitable for fieldwork reached a high of 6.8, up slightly from last week's estimate of 6.7. Extremely dry weather continues to plague much of state. Virtually no rain along with near typical temperatures this week has left soil moisture at it's lowest point for the year. Current levels slumped to a rating of 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. The persistent dry weather allowed farmers to accelerate harvest activities. Taking advantage of the conditions, farmers have threshed over 90% of the peanuts, well ahead of schedule. Likewise, cotton, soybean farmers made excellent progress, both are ahead of schedule. Small grain farmers pushed forward with fall seeding amidst concerns of poor germination due to deficient moisture. All four small grain plantings are ahead of schedule, though their current conditions are declining. Other activities included: Sorghum, sweetpotato harvest, final hay cutting, equipment repair, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 14% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry conditions, above normal temperatures last week melted most of the previous week's snow, allowed good progress for the remaining late season crop harvest. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 61% harvested for grain, 70% 2000, 63% avg. Fall, winter apples 94% harvested, 94% 2000. Soybeans 92% harvested, 92% 2000, 92% avg. Tobacco 27% stripped, 39% 2000. Winter wheat 94%, planted 97% 2000, 97% avg.; 79% emerged, 83% 2000, 82% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, sowing cover crops, cutting tobacco, baling hay, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, manure, drying grain, harvesting apples, pressing cider, harvesting corn silage, corn, soybean harvesting, pumpkins, Indian corn, squash, other vegetables harvesting continues. Rains, hard winds the past few weeks continue to delay some of the corn, soybean harvesting. Many counties reported corn being blown down by high winds. Heavy frosts, a few snow flurries were reported across the state last week. Reported insects included: Pine seed bugs, ladybugs, squash bugs, box elder bugs. Reported weed problems include dandelion, jimsonweed, thistles, poison ivy. Apple harvesting is almost complete with just a few late varieties left. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Calves in Wayne County were being weaned while others were hauled to market along with cull cattle.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 40% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate, Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 16% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 96% last week, 62% 2000, 89% avg.; 87% emerged, 86% last week, 57% 2000, 82% avg.; Oats 15% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent; 90% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 86% 2000, 97% avg.; 62% planted, 55% last week, 37% 2000, 71% avg; 50% emerged, 43% last week, 34% 3000, 44% avg. Sorghum 95% mature, 93% last week, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Soybeans 95% mature, 91% last week, 94% 2000, 93% avg.; 82% harvested, 81% last week, 84% 2000, 70% avg. Peanuts 96% mature, 91% last week, 99% 2000, 98% avg.; 84% dug, 72% last week, 83% 2000, 82% avg. Cotton 6% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 15% excellent; Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 89% 4th cutting, 88% last week, 95% 2000, 94% avg; 56% 5th cutting, 54% last week, 54% 2000, 51% avg. Other Hay 18% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 85% 2nd cutting, 84% last week, 85% 2000, 85% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 29% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; Cattle auctions continued to report above average marketings. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased from last week, averaged \$86.80 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also decreased from last week and averaged \$79.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Fall planting of small grains near completion Statewide. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Willamette Valley grass seed planting virtually complete. Corn for silage harvest continued. Digging of stock for balled, burlapped shipments, bareroot stock ongoing. Greenhouses continued to work with poinsettia plants. Christmas tree growers prepared for harvest. North Willamette Valley vegetable harvest nearly complete. Last of fruit, nut harvest winding down. Livestock conditions mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Cattle, sheep moved to winter pastures. Prepared for winter activities.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall plowing 80% complete, 76% 2000, 81% avg. Corn 74% harvest, 54% 2000, 55% avg. Barley 98% planted, 97% 2000, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 93% 2000, 88% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 94% 2000, 90% avg.; 82%

emerged, 78% 2000, 71% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 64% 2000, 56% avg. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting complete, 94% 2000, 89% avg. Apples 99% harvested complete, 98% 2000, 91% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 25% excellent. Activities include; Harvesting corn for grain, silage, soybeans, potatoes; grading potatoes; planting wheat, barley, cover crops; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 46% very short, 48% short, 6% adequate. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2000, 100% avg; 90% harvested, 84% 2000, 87% avg. Cotton 99% bolls opened, 99% 2000, 99% avg; 57% harvested, 64% 2000, 63% avg; 5% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 95% harvested, 92% 2000, 88% avg. Soybeans 98% turning color, 99% 2000, 98% avg; 87% leaves dropped, 82% 2000, 80% avg; 71% matured, 61% 2000, 58% avg.; 30% harvested, 27% 2000, 22% avg; 5% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 94% 2000, 86% avg. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 26% planted, 26% 2000, 29% avg; 19% emerged, 17% 2000, 19% avg. Barley 71% planted, 71% 2000, 74% avg; 51% emerged, 41% 2000, 52% avg; 30% poor, 60% fair, 10% good. Oats 66% planted, 53% 2000, 64% avg; 45% emerged, 36% 2000, 46% avg; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 69% fair, 20% good. Rye 54% planted, 49% 2000, 65% avg; 38% emerged, 38% 2000, 51% avg; 1% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 76% planted, 78% 2000, 81% avg; 58% emerged, 60% 2000, 65% avg; 10% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 21% good. Apples 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 98% avg. Pecans 40% harvested, 35% 2000, 38% avg; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Dry weather continues; danger of forest fires increasing; dry soils hampering small grain planting, emergence.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter rye 28% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 94% harvested for grain, 94% 2000, 84% avg. Sunflower 89% harvested, 92% 2000, 89% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Beautiful fall weather along with above normal temperatures made conditions excellent for harvesting. Major farm activities for the week included: Harvesting of row crops, fall tillage, fertilizer applications, hauling hay, fixing fences, weaning calves.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Burley 41% stripped, 48% 2000, 47% avg. Tobacco, wheat growers are in need of rain as efforts continue to finish fall operations. Little or no rain fell across the state during the past week. As a result, burley tobacco stripping was at a near standstill as producers need moisture to get their crop in case. The lack of rain also hampered wheat seedlings, slowed the growth of recently sown forage crops. Livestock producers have begun feeding hay, other supplements. Cotton, soybean producers, however, have benefitted from the dry conditions, which have allowed them to make good progress harvesting their crops. Virtually, all of State's corn has been harvested with cotton, soybean harvest lagging just slightly behind normal.

TEXAS: Conditions across the state remained mostly open with warm temperatures, variable winds during the week. Some frost was reported in East State. A few light showers occurred in portions of East, Central State, but no benefit was received in any location. Harvest of remaining crops continued to move forward as no weather related setbacks occurred. Planting of small grains continued, but was generally limited to areas where summer crops were recently harvested. Some wheat was seeded in extremely dry soils to avoid possible wet conditions later in the season. Earlier planted small grains that were under irrigation continued to make good progress, however dryland fields were suffering from moisture stress, most growth had stopped. In some locations seedling death was occurring; some locations were too dry for germination to occur. Range, pasture feed declined in many areas as the windy

conditions removed available soil moisture. Supplemental feeding increased especially in the drier areas, hay shortages were prevalent among a growing number of producers. Concern increased over the possibility of further forage death, the inability of pastures to sustain economically feasible livestock herds. Herd reduction continued to be necessary in some areas, and water available for livestock was short in some locations. Cutting, baling of hay continued where possible. Harvesting of pine trees continued in portions of East State. Field Crops: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats moved ahead but was slow in most areas as harvest of summer crops continued. Soil moisture remained mostly inadequate. Some replanting was in progress as seedling death was excessive due to high winds, dry conditions. In other areas some producers did not plan to plant until moisture was received. Irrigation remained active where possible. Wheat 49% of normal compared with 68% last year. Corn: Harvest was mostly completed. Land preparation continued for 2002 corn crop, but lack of soil moisture in some locations was slowing progress. Cotton: Cotton harvest remained active across the Plains, North Central State, the Concho Valley. Lack of a hard freeze caused difficulties in fields with high counts of green bolls. Some producers continued to wait for frost instead of applying defoliant. Stalk destruction was ongoing in harvested fields, in locations where cotton had been abandoned. Cotton 48% of normal compared with 37% 2000. Bolls Opening, Published 99%, 2000 99%, Average 97%. Sorghum: Harvest activities made good progress as conditions remained favorable across the state. Sorghum fields were being grazed in some areas following sorghum abandonment since hay supplies were low. Sorghum Mature Published, 98%, 2000, 100%, Average 99%. Peanuts: Harvest remained active but was winding down in some areas. Harvest will be short in some areas as a further result of the dry conditions. Some producers continued to bail disestered peanuts as hay supplies remained low. In other areas harvest has been exceptionally good, mostly on irrigated fields. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued as weather conditions remained favorable. Production was reported to be favorable. Soybeans: Land preparation continued in most areas as only a few remaining fields were left to harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley good progress continued for earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans, watermelons, tomatoes. Harvesting of watermelons, cucumbers, some early tomatoes continued. Harvest of early season citrus remained active. Sugarcane harvest was also underway. San Antonio-Winter Garden areas planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions was mostly completed across the region, irrigation was in progress. Harvest of green beans continued with acceptable yields being reported. East State harvesting of greens, some remaining sweet potatoes remained active. Some producers continued land preparation for 2002 crops. High Plains land preparation for 2002 crops continued. Some remaining pumpkins were harvested. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead in most areas. Most areas were experiencing a good crop; some dryland orchards were extremely dry during the growing season, production has been disappointing. Range, Livestock: Most rangeland, pastures continued to be in fair shape as a result of the rains in late summer, earlier this fall. In some areas grazing was becoming more stressed as lack of moisture was preventing any further growth. In many areas supplemental feeding had steadily increased to the point that hay supplies were short, getting shorter. Burning of prickly pears was started by some producers to supplement livestock forage requirements. Herd reduction, liquidation increased in some areas as hay supplies were gone, available stock water was depleted. In areas where grazing small grains was ongoing some producers have removed their livestock from fields as moisture stress was severe, plant death was a problem. Irrigation remained active where possible, in these locations field grazing was adequate.

UTAH: Recent showers have improved topsoil moisture greatly, which is helping winter wheat that has been lying in dry dirt to finally germinate. Stock water is still low and short fall feed supplies is a problem for ranchers. Calves, lambs in some localities are still struggling with pneumonia problems. The New European wasp has been identified in Wasatch county this fall.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 54% very short, 41% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 45% short, 12% adequate. Beef 54% Cattle Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk 12% Cow Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 51% Forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 29% very poor, 36% poor, 24% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 7% very poor, 38% poor,

39% fair, 16% good. Corn for grain 92% harvested, 83% 2000, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good 15% excellent, 64% harvested, 47% 2000, 37% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 56% seeded, 50% 2000, 44% 5-yr avg. Barley 92% seeded, 81% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton Harvested 70% this week, 40% 2000, 48% 5-yr avg. The state experienced another week of dry conditions. Topsoil moisture is at a very critical level. Livestock producers are concerned about the water supply, pasture feeds. Virtually all livestock are receiving some supplemental hay. Harvesting is coming to an end on apples, corn, peanuts, soybeans. Other farming activities include: Cleaning up harvesting equipment, applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 67° in Pasco and Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 24° in Ellensburg. Winter wheat seeding was completed with warm temperatures, timely precipitation greatly improving chances of adequate plant growth, development. Winter wheat 100% planted, 94% emerged. Potato harvest was completed. Potatoes 100% harvested. Corn harvested for grain was 100% good; 40% harvested. U-pick pumpkin operations reported record-breaking sales in some areas of the state. Christmas tree growers' began harvesting trees for shipment to Southern markets. Demand was very high for Noble, Grand fir trees while Douglas fir inventories remained plentiful. Turfgrass mowing was delayed by rain saturated fields. Much needed rainfall last week helped to improve range, pasture feeds. Some pasture land started to green up, but with cooler temperatures on the way there is limited time remaining for improvement. Livestock owners were feeding supplemental hay. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 45% poor, 40% fair, 8% good. Rain showers across the Yakima Valley last week set back producers trying to wrap up apple harvest activities. Some Fuji, Pink Lady varieties still remain to be picked.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 51% short, 17% adequate. Rain passing through the state late in the week did little to alleviate dry conditions. Some hauling of water was reported. Producers have been working livestock, making preparations for winter. Hay 97% 3rd cut, 95% 2000. Corn 72% harvested for grain, 65% 2000, 70% 5-yr avg. Wheat 6% poor, 94% fair; 89% planted, 70% 2000, 83% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 40% 2000. Soybeans 73% harvested for grain, 80% 2000, 77% 5-yr avg. Cattle 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, pasture, meadow fertilizing, harvesting corn, soybeans.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork last week 5.5. Last week's temperatures were 6-8° above normal for November. This warm, relatively dry weather allowed for harvest, tillage, manure spreading to continue with little delay throughout most of state. Scattered rains did slow harvest in some areas. A few pleasantly-surprised farmers are reporting some corn, soybean fields with their best yields ever. However the majority of the reports indicate harvest yields are variable, depending on soil type, field location, management practices. Grasses are still growing with this warm weather, providing extended pasture time. Rye, winter wheat continue to prosper with the warm fall weather throughout the state. Cranberry harvest finishing. The soil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 97% 2000, 97% average. Corn 77% harvested, 65% 2000, 62% avg. Range, pasture feed 29% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 7% good. Cattle 8% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Calves 3% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 4% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition eroded due to hot, very windy weather.