

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Before the recent rainfall in the Tennessee Valley region, wheat emergence was hampered by lack of moisture. Due to improved weather conditions most producers will have complete wheat stands by the first week in December. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state remained above average for the week with slight precipitation reported. Cotton harvest was 83% complete, which is slightly behind 2000 progress of 87% complete, identical to the five year 5-yr avg. Vegetable producers in central state shipped broccoli, cantaloupes, cabbage, head lettuce, honeydews, mixed greens, romaine, watermelons, while western state producers shipped bok choy, broccoli, cantaloupes, cauliflower, cilantro, endive, escarole, kale, mixed greens, napa, parsley, rapini, spinach. In most parts of the state, range, pasture feeds remained mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus.; Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 97% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 95% planted, 92% 2000, 92% 5 yr. avg.; 84% emerged, 84% 2000, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor 42% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. ; Pasture, Range feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. **FIELD CROP :** Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest were virtually complete. **LIVESTOCK, PASTURE , RANGE:** Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. 1Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest continued in the few remaining fields. Some growers were struggling to achieve plowdown compliance before rain saturates the ground. Fields of alfalfa hay, corn for silage were still being harvested. Planting of new alfalfa continued in several areas. Preparing fields, planting of wheat, barley, oats continued. Small grain crops that were planted earlier benefitted from the recent rains; germination, emergence were evidenced. Weed control was expected to begin soon. Winter forage was progressing well, benefitted from the rain in many locations. Fruit growers were pruning trees, vines. Some older variety trees, vines were removed in preparation for planting replacements. Picking of grapes for fresh consumption continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Emperor, Crimson were the primary varieties picked. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon picking continued. The new crop navel orange harvest continued. Satsuma tangerines were harvested. Valencia orange picking slowed. Lemon picking was active. Pummelo, Oro Blanco grapefruit were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond, walnut, pistachio harvests were complete. Pecan harvest continued in some areas. Wet, cooler weather conditions continued to favor the growth of winter vegetables. Newly emerged fields of garlic, onions were showing various shades of green. Lettuce fields were treated for leafminers, worms, while broccoli fields were treated for worms, loopers. Asparagus harvest began in Southern state. Pumpkins, gourds were being actively harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of head lettuce slowed in the Huron district; no rain damage was reported. Broccoli, sweet corn were harvested in limited quantities in the San Joaquin Valley. The following vegetables were also harvested: asparagus; bok choy; basil; cabbage; carrots; cilantro; green onions; mustard greens; pickling, Japanese cucumbers; romaine, butter lettuce; Jalapeno, Thai

chili peppers; cherry tomatoes; okra; parsley; radishes; banana, zucchini, other winter squash. Red onions were being planted, will benefit from the cool, wet weather. Fields were being prepared for 2002 tomato crop. Harvesting of spinach, sugar peas, cauliflower continued. Additional rainfall improved winter pasture feeds in central, northern state. Supplemental feeding of cattle slowed in areas where new grass was growing rapidly. In some areas this recent rain was the first of the season, supplemental feeding will continue until pastures improve. Stocker cattle were beginning to move to foothill pastures. Late fall calving, lambing continued. Ewes with lambs were grazing on alfalfa or clover fields in the central, northern counties. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa fields in the southern desert areas. Turkeys were moving to slaughter.

COLORADO: Mild temperatures, dry weather quickly returned following the weekend moisture last week. Once again, most of the state was blanketed with snow over the most recent weekend. Winter wheat remains in mostly good to fair condition but prospects should improve with the additional moisture. With all crops harvested, producers have turned more attention to feed, care of livestock..

DELAWARE: State received some alleviation from the dry weather as rain showers fell on Sunday evening. Precipitation ranged from .1 inches in the southern part of the state to .3 inches in the north. The rain was needed to boost small grain, pasture feeds that were declining due to the lack of moisture. Temperatures were above normal last week for this time of year. If the warm weather persists with adequate rain, small grains, pastures will be in good condition for 2002.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 14% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Some Panhandle, northern localities received much needed rain with Tallahassee receiving almost 1.75 in.; Pensacola, a little over 1.00 in. A few east central areas reported 0.50 to 1.00 in. rain; others reported none or only traces. Temperatures at major stations averaged 1 to 6° above normal. Daytime highs 70s, 80s; nighttime lows mostly 40s, 50s, 60s. Pensacola, Tallahassee reported at least one daily low in 30s. Several western Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas remain very dry; a few southern Peninsula localities report surplus subsoil moisture. Cotton harvesting nearing end. Sugarcane harvesting, planting active, Everglades area. Most southern Peninsula vegetable harvesting paused to observe Thanksgiving Day. Producers picking tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, radishes, snap beans, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, watermelons. Few showers in isolated citrus areas, some irrigation on the high dry groves; very little new growth; most early, mid-fruit well colored; harvest slowed at mid-week due to Thanksgiving but active again thru weekend. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, fertilizing, pushing, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Cattle feed 10% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good. Panhandle, north: pasture feed very poor to poor due to drought; many cattlemen feeding supplemental hay. Central: cattle feed continues fair to good; pasture still green, growth at standstill due to drought; haying active. Southwest: pasture feed fair to good; normal winter die-back of permanent pasture grass. Statewide cattle feed mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 46% very short, 34% short, 20% adequate. Rye 78% planted, 83% 2000, 87% avg. Sorghum 88% harvested for grain, 91% 2000, 91% avg. Soybeans 86% harvested, 72% 2000, 74% avg. Wheat 42% planted, 42% 2000, 43% avg. Other small grains 68% planted, 76% 2000, 78% avg. Onions 52% fair, 48% good; 34%

transplanted, 25% 2000, 34% avg. Pecans 60% harvested, 66% 2000, 68% avg. Temperatures continued above normal during the week. After many weeks without rainfall, rains finally arrived during the latter part of the week. More rain will be needed to break the drought. Overall, weather conditions were excellent for harvesting the State's crops. The weekend rains brought renewed interest in planting small grains. There were reports of small grains being replanted in some areas. Harvesting cotton, soybeans was slightly delayed by the rain. The pecan harvest was in full swing. Cattlemen were feeding hay until winter grazing can rebound. Some farmers have been concerned they will run out of hay because of having to start supplemental feeding so early in the fall. Calving has been active. Fall cabbage looks good, harvest will start soon. Other activities include: Harvesting fall vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Mostly sunny, dry weather were fair to good for crop progress. Irrigation was heavy in most areas. Spraying for insect, disease control was on a regular schedule. Banana fields were in fair condition; disease noticed in some fields. Harvesting will be steady, seasonally light. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was higher than normal. Chinese cabbage, head cabbage, romaine, other cool-weather vegetable crops were in mostly good condition. Coffee harvesting continued; farmers in the Kona area of State Island expect a smaller crop compared to the previous season. Ginger root growers have begun preparations for harvesting the crop in the coming months.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate. Eastern areas reported welcomed rain, snow this past week. The harvest of corn for grain is nearly complete throughout the state. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 66% 2000, 79% avg. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 92% 2000, 93% avg. Activities: Machinery maintenance, caring for livestock, harvesting corn for grain.

ILLINOIS: No survey conducted for this week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Strong storms isolated areas. Temperatures averaged 6° to 13° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.28 to 1.56 inches. Excellent week for harvesting along with other field activities. Some wet spots still exist. Corn 98% harvest, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Most farmers have finished corn, soybean harvest. Seeding of winter wheat complete. Tilling soils applying NH₃, spreading fertilizer, many fields. Pastures in good condition, most areas. Livestock mostly good condition. Major activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, hauling grain to market, tiling, chopping stalks, seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, building fence, repairing, cleaning up equipment, hauling manure, clearing brush, spreading lime, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 9% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Rains that entered the state on Friday, November 23, were welcomed by farmers who have been hoping for moisture before the ground freezes. Fortunately, most fieldwork had been completed during November's earlier above average temperatures, dry weather. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Fall 55% tillage, 50% 2000, 55% avg. Fall 42% fertilizer applications, 44% 2000, 48% avg. Grain movement 26% none, 41% light, 31% moderate, 2% heavy. On-farm grain 16% storage short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Off-farm grain storage 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Recent rains resulted in muddy feedlots in some areas. Use of stubble fields for grazing 25% none, 31% limited, 30% moderate, 14% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 15% poor, 36% fair, 49% good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Fall harvest is now complete. Light rains in most areas late in the week should help wheat emergence, alleviate drought stress. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 25% good. Supplemental feeding of cattle occurring in many areas. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Farm outside activities were slowed by rain that occurred at the beginning, end of the week. Corn, soybean harvesting should be virtually complete, all the winter wheat acreage should be seeded. Temperatures, rainfall

for the week were above normal. Rain received was very beneficial to seeded wheat development, bringing tobacco into case so that curing, stripping could continue. The long run of mild conditions continued with unseasonably mild temperature, near record temperatures on Friday. Temperatures averaged 50° across the State which was 6° above normal while 3° cooler than the previous week. Rainfall for the week totaled 1.22 inches statewide, 0.30 inches above normal. The rain was a welcome change from the previous three weeks with very little rainfall, a generally dry fall. Moisture, humidity was needed for tobacco to come into case for curing, also to enable it to be taken down, stripped prior to taking it to market. During the second week of burley tobacco auction sales the average bid prices were higher, better quality tobacco moved across the sales floor. Volume was light to moderate, the percentage placed under loan decreased. State Auction sales through Wednesday, Nov. 21 totaled 26.5 million pounds, averaged \$195.6 per hundred pounds while contact sales totaled 55.4 million pounds at \$199.1 per hundred. This totaled 81.9 million pounds, 32% of the estimated production of 253.0 million pounds. For the Burley Belt 33.4 million pounds has been sold by auction 70.8 million pounds by contact sales. For the Belt about 28% has been sold.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 27% very short, 53% short, 20% adequate. Cotton harvest was completed. Pecans 67% harvested, 50% 2000, 66% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent; 68% harvested, 63% 2000, 59% avg. Sugarcane harvest continued to make good progress. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 96% 2000, 98% avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 83% 2000, 88% avg.; 69% emerged, 77% 2000, 80% avg. Winter wheat planting began to slow from a lack of soil moisture. Livestock 4% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 17% good.

MARYLAND: The dry weather trend that endured from mid October into late November was broken last weekend as rain showers fell throughout State. Precipitation varied from .1 to .6 inches. Rain was needed to boost small grain, pasture feeds which were declining due to the lack of moisture. Temperatures were above normal last week for this time of year. If the warm weather persists with adequate rain, small grains, pastures will be in good condition for 2002.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 89% 2000, 89% avg. Weather conditions favorable for harvest last week. Temperatures ranged from 9 to 12° above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.45 inches southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.30 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Fall harvest continued under mild conditions. Corn harvest winding down. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Christmas tree harvest continued. Tillage, machine maintenance, fertilizer applications, manure spreading kept growers busy last week. Harvest of state vegetables completed.

MINNESOTA: Following another week of above average temperatures, the weekend brought rain in the southern half of the state, snow in northern state. The rain was greatly needed, helped to replenish topsoil, subsoil moisture levels before the winter freeze. The rain was at least 0.5 inch statewide with heavy rainfall in the southwest part of the state totaling over 2.0 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 98% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 90% 2000, 95% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% 2000, 86% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay Supply 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Feed grain 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Harvesting of field crops has finished. Rains across the state have helped fall seedings.

MISSOURI: Rainfall for past week averaged 0.90 inch, ranging from 0.19 inch in the west-central district to over 1.40 inches in the east-central, south-central districts with some of the driest areas receiving rain on the weekend. Continued mild weather allowed farmers to apply nitrogen for 2002 crops, do some late tillage, prepare for winter. Winter wheat 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent, 89% emerged, 89% 2000, 90% normal.

MONTANA: The high temperature last week was 67^o in Flatwillow. The low was 3^o in Plentywood. Precipitation in the form of snow fell throughout the state last week. Polson, located in the northwest part of the state, received the most precipitation at 0.54 inch melted. Winter wheat 92% 2002 emerged, which compares to 84% 2000,92% avg.; 8% very poor, 22% poor, 57% fair, 13% good, 0% is reported in excellent condition.

NEBRASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: In state, unseasonably warm weather has persisted throughout most of the month of November. Precipitation levels have remained low; however, rain is in the forecast for the coming week. Massachusetts cranberry growers have completed harvest; preliminary indications show the quality of 2001 crop to be below average, due to insect problems, fruit rot.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 45^o north, 49^o central, 49^o south. Extremes were 71^o at Pemberton on the 25th, 20^o at Flemington on the 21st. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.83 inches north, 0.72 inches central, 0.85 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was 0.94 inches at Seabrook on the 25th to the 26th. Corn, soybean harvest continued with few delays.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.4. Soil moisture 26% very short, 31% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Ground water, surface water bodies seriously low many areas. Pastures poor to fair, livestock good condition. Fall plowing, final grain corn harvesting among main activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2, slipped slightly from last week's 6.8, but still provided ample opportunity for farmers to make harvest progress. Weekend precipitation brought temporary relief to the chronic dry weather that has plagued state for over a month. Topsoil 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the State received measurable rain with significant amounts in parts of the Mountain, Coastal Plain regions. However, due to massive deficits in annual rainfall, an extended period of wet weather is necessary to achieve satisfactory moisture levels for many areas. Reflecting the modest reprieve from drought-like conditions. Cotton, soybean harvest remain well ahead of schedule. Small grain conditions improved slightly with the precipitation. Wheat is the only small grain with significant acres left to be planted. The moisture was beneficial for casing burley tobacco with markets now open. Poor small grain emergence, deteriorating pastures linger as effects of the prolonged lack of rainfall. Christmas tree producers continue with cutting, shipping as retail demand remains strong.

NORTH DAKOTA: Warm, dry conditions early in the week across much of the state have enabled producers to make excellent progress on normal fall activities. Cattle producers continue to take advantage of mild weather conditions to haul hay and move cattle. Light snow fell across the eastern part of the state on Thursday morning, again on Saturday night. A cold front moved through the state on Saturday, dropping temperatures to typical levels for November.

OHIO: Winter wheat 97%, emerged 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, some winter wheat replanting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain, finishing harvesting corn. Livestock is in mostly good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Topsoil 30% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye 18% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 95% emerged, 93% last week, 82% 2000, 93% avg. Oats 8% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; 95% seedbed prepared, 93% last week, 95% 2000, 99% avg.; 70% planted, 67% last week, 50% 2000, 82% avg.; 63% emerged, 60% last week, 46% 2000, 66% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 91% last week, 88% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 94% last week, 95% 2000, 89% avg. Peanuts 97% combined, 88% last week, 80%

2000, 88% avg. Alfalfa Hay 12% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 95% 4th cutting, 93% last week, 97% 2000, 96% avg.; 64% 5th cutting, 62% last week, 61% 2000, 67% avg. Other Hay 15% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent; 91% 2nd cutting, 90% last week, 90% 2000. 92% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 17% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; Cattle auctions reported below average marketings due to the Thanksgiving Holiday. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased sharply from last week, averaged \$87.30 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds also increased sharply from last week, averaged \$81.10 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Winter wheat planted,emerged. Corn for silage harvest nearly complete Statewide. Easter lily yearlings continued to emerge early. Greenhouses busy with winter plants, preparing for early spring flowers. Growers continued to harvest Christmas trees. Cranberry harvest continued on Southern coast but winding down, crop looks down from 2000. Livestock feeds mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding ongoing. Winter preparation continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 55% very short, 31% short, 14% adequate. Fall 92% plowing, 93% 2000, 90% avg. Corn 96% harvest, 83% 2000, 84% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 96% 2000, 92% avg. Quality of hay made 12% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 10% excellent. Pasture feeds 49% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 5% good. Activities include: Harvesting corn, soybeans; seeding fall crops; hauling water; fixing fences; making hay, haylage; filling silos; making firewood; storing equipment; cleaning; machinery maintenance; spreading lime, fertilizer; hauling, pumping, spreading manure; caring for livestock; plowing for the fall.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0 . Soil moisture 47% very short, 49% short, 4% adequate. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2000, 98% avg . Cotton 89% harvested, 91% 2000, 89% avg. Soybeans 98% leaves dropped, 100% 2000, 99% avg.; 94% matured, 98% 2000, 95% avg.; 83% harvested, 65% 2000, 62% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 26% good. Winter Wheat 45% planted, 44% 2000, 53% avg.; 28% emerged, 31% 2000, 38% avg.; 12% very poor, 17% poor, 68% fair, 3% good. Barley 99% planted, 96% 2000, 97% avg.; 89% emerged, 83% 2000, 88% avg.; 6% poor, 90% fair, 4% good. Oats 86% planted, 77% 2000, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 63% 2000, 78% avg.; 8% very poor, 20% poor, 67% fair, 5% good. Rye 83% planted, 82% 2000, 88% avg.; 61% emerged, 66% 2000, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 36% poor, 58% fair, 4% good. Winter Grazings 91% planted, 88% 2000, 93% avg.; 70% emerged, 76% 2000, 84% avg.; 15% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 13% good. Pecans 75% harvested, 61% 2000, 61% avg.; 10% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Another week of mild temperatures accompanied by measurable rainfall by weeks end was experienced across the state. Highs for the week were in the mid to upper 60's with lows falling in the mid teens. Major activities for the week included: Hauling hay, fixing fences, storing machinery, servicing, repairing snow removal equipment.

TENNESSEE: Burley 66% stripped, 77% 2000, 76% avg. Winter wheat 88% seeded, 96% 2000, 93% avg.; 60% emerged, 88% 2000. Two well defined cold fronts affected the region bringing rainfall, slightly cooler temperatures across the state hinderin.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Harvest resumed in some areas across the Plains even though drying out was still underway. Heavy frost was also reported in most areas across the Plains as well as portions of North State, the Edwards Plateau. High winds were also a factor in some of these same locations. Elsewhere, temperatures were milder with some light rain showers occurring in various locations across the remainder of the state. Small grains responded well to moisture received the previous week, planting will begin again in areas that were on hold due to dry conditions. Many producers will replant fields that had died from lack of adequate moisture. Range, pastures were still mostly in poor feed across the majority of stae as recovery from drought conditions will not begin until spring. Supplemental feeding remained active across the state but increased in areas where temperatures were colder. Herd reduction continued at a slower pace in most areas. Restocking will be slow as pastures will need to recover in many areas before they will support additional animal units. The sudden changes in the weather contributed to some sickness in livestock, but this

was not widespread. Insect populations in small grains remained active in varied locations, however numbers decreased in areas that saw heavy frost. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats remained mostly on hold as drying out continued. Planting, replanting will continue as conditions allow. Recent rains improved the outlook in most locations. Green bug populations remained active but decreased where heavy frost occurred. Wheat 53% of normal compared with 74% 2000. Corn: Land preparation was mostly on hold across the state as a result of the recent rains. Preparation will continue after sufficient drying out has occurred. Cotton: Harvest progressed slowly in remaining areas as many fields remained wet from last weeks rains. High winds in late week aided in the drying. A hard, killing frost occurred in early week which will aid in defoliation of remaining cotton. In most areas the irrigated cotton has been harvested, only the dryland cotton remained. Sorghum: Harvest activities were mostly on hold as drying out continued from previous rains. Grazing continued in fields that were not cut for grain. Land preparation continued in a few areas where drying was sufficient. Peanuts: Generally harvest was winding down across the state, in some areas harvest was completed. In some remaining areas harvest continued but was slow as drying out continued. Some producers continued to bale their peanuts in locations where harvest for nuts was not possible. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans, Rio Grande Valley harvesting continued slowly for peppers, tomatoes, cucumbers, greens. Good progress continued for earlier planted onions, cabbage, green beans. Harvesting of oranges, grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden area good progress continued for cabbage, spinach, carrots and onions. Harvesting of some vegetables was still ongoing. East State harvesting of greens continued in isolated locations. Harvests of sweet potatoes, other fall produce was completed. Land preparation continued where soils were dry enough to support equipment. High Plains land preparation continued but only in isolated locations as drying out was necessary. Pecans: Harvest continued but was slowed as drying out was necessary in many locations. Many areas experienced the first hard freeze which will aid in shuck split in some remaining areas. Range, Livestock: Benefit from previous rains continued across the state as growth of winter forages began in many areas. Any remaining growth of warm season grasses was stopped by the first hard freeze which occurred across the Plains, North, East State. East State pastures remained mostly in good condition for the winter months as the result of earlier rains, however the remainder of the state was mostly in poor to fair condition going into winter. Winter forages will aid livestock, however supplemental feeding will still be necessary, will continue to increase into the hard winter months. In some areas no benefit from previous rainfall was noticed. Herd reduction continued but slowed as a result of the earlier widespread rains. Sickness in livestock was mostly attributed to the changing weather conditions.

UTAH: A snow storm that hit over the weekend made this the wettest November on record for many areas along the Wasatch front. The snow, rain will really help crops, rangelands. Livestock in general are going into the winter in good to fair condition, most calves have been shipped.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 69% very short, 31% short. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate. Beef cattle 19% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk cow 5% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 17% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 63% very poor, 34% poor, 3% fair. Livestock 6% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 25% excellent. Small Grain, Winter grazing crops 28% very poor, 48% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. Winter wheat 83% seeded, 85% 2000, 82% 5-yr avg. Cotton 95% harvested, 83% 2000, 81% 5-yr avg. Scattered rainfall over the weekend helped to improve the dry soil conditions throughout the Commonwealth. Significant rainfall is still needed to recharge soil moisture levels. Lack of rain is hindering the planting of small grains. Other activities included: Feeding, watering livestock, hunting, selling Christmas trees, cutting salad greens.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 2.6. Topsoil moisture was 25% short, 70% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 10% very short, 45% short, and 45% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 62 degrees in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature statewide was 24 degrees in Omak. Showers received across the state last week slowed fall field work. Winter wheat emergence was completed. Corn harvested for grain was 90% harvested. Christmas tree farms were open for business. Pierce and King Counties reported damage to the onion crop due to heavy rains. Precipitation continued to improve range and pasture conditions. Range and pasture conditions were 5% very poor, 40% poor, 50% fair, and 5% good. Orchards began pruning fruit trees. Weed and rodent control were the

main farm activities last week. Winter vegetables continued to be harvested for local farmers markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate. Despite some measurable rainfall on the 19th and the 25th, concern for water supplies remains. Corn 93 harvested for grain%, 88% 2000, 88% 5-yr avg. Wheat 28% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 2% good, 86% emerged, 87% 2000. Soybeans 94% harvested for grain, 94% 2000. Cattle 18% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sheep 32% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans. Fire danger has diminished slightly.

WISCONSIN: Experienced another warm week with above normal temperatures as harvest nears completion. Wet field conditions continue to delay harvest activities.

WYOMING: Corn 95% harvested, 87% 2000, 88% avg. Much colder temperatures with light precipitation toward the end of the week.