ALABAMA: Clear skies and dry weather conditions provided excellent harvest conditions. Farmers across the state are seeding fall forages, fescue pastures, small grains. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9 Soil moisture 13% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus.; Cotton 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% 5 yr. avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 93% 2000, 88% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 90% planted, 86% 2000, 83% 5 yr. avg.; 74% emerged, 77% 2000, 69% 5 yr. avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent.; Pasture, Range feed 11% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. FIELD CROP: Wheat planting, ground preparation continued. Soybean, cotton harvest continued. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning calves, selling livestock. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest was reported to be above 90% complete in many locations, though it was slowed at times during the week due to wet field conditions. Shredding, discing of harvested cotton fields in compliance with pink bollworm plowdown requirements continued. Sudan, alfalfa hay crops progressed well, although the cutting, winnowing, baling of mature stands were slowed by rain. Recently cut alfalfa hay, sudan fields were windrowed, awaiting more favorable drying conditions. Some new alfalfa fields were planted, treated for weed control. Ground preparation for small grain planting was delayed due to wet field conditions. In some areas moist soil, moderate temperatures stimulated vigorous growth in existing stands of winter wheat, while other winter wheat fields were growing slowly. Some growers were irrigating their grain fields. Occasional fields of silage corn, black-eyed beans were still being harvested. The rice harvest was complete in most locations. Fruit growers were pruning, discing, applying soil treatments to prepare the harvested orchards, vineyards for the approaching dormant season. Harvest of table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued after the rain passed. Varieties harvested included: Emperor, Crimson, Ruby Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe. Plastic covering was used to protect vines still bearing fruit from the rain. Apple picking slowed; Granny Smith and Pink Lady were the primary varieties harvested. Wonderful variety pomegranate harvesting continued. Persimmon picking continued. Olive harvest continued in some areas at a reduced pace. The new crop navel orange harvest accelerated as maturity improved. Satsuma tangerines were harvested. Picking of valencia oranges slowed. Lemon picking was active in southern state. Pummelo, Oroblanco grapefruit were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. The almond, pistachio, walnut harvests were complete. Pecan harvest began 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 leafminer, worms, while broccoli fields were treated for worms, loopers.

Asparagus harvest began in Southern state. Pumpkins, gourds were being actively harvested for the Thanksgiving season in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of head lettuce slowed in the Huron district, with no rain damage 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, leaf lettuce, radicchio, Tai; chile peppers, cherry tomatoes; okra, parsley; radishes; banana, zucchini, other winter squash. Rain benefitted foothill pastures with new grass beginning to grow. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Some stocker cattle were still in feedlots until pastures feeds improve. Fall calving, lambing were winding down. Sheep were grazing alfalfa in central, northern state while lambs were grazing alfalfa in the southern state desert area. Beekeepers in the central area were preparing hives for overwintering.

COLORADO: Warmer than average temperatures continued to prevail throughout state this past week. However, a cold front moved into the state over the weekend bringing much needed moisture and cooler, seasonal temperatures. Despite the dry conditions, the 2002 winter wheat crop remains in mostly good to fair condition for entering the winter season.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 51% short, 13% adequate. Corn harvested 96% for grain complete, 92% 2000, 94% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 75% 2000, 66% avg. Sorghum 92% harvested, 78% 2000, 71% avg. Barley 15% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 15% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent, 88% planted, 85% 2000, 71% avg. Rye 17% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Range, Pasture feed 9% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 20% good. Alfalfa hay 80% 5th cutting, 64% 2000, 76% avg. All hay supplies 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Another very dry week, with state receiving virtually no rain this month. The dry conditions have allowed farmers to harvest, plant well ahead of schedule as this growing season nears completion.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 8% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil: 4% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 11% surplus. Strong winds from Atlantic brought significant showers to some coastal, central Peninsula communities. Daytona Beach reported over 6.00 in. rain for week. Other rain amounts ranged from many reports of 0.00 in. to almost 3.00 in. at Hastings. Most Panhandle, western Peninsula counties received very little rain with many having an increased danger of wildfires. Temperatures at major stations averaged from 2° below to 3° above normal. Daytime highs mostly 70s. Nighttime lows 40s, 50s, 60s. Recent small grain seedings germination, growth very poor in some Panhandle, northern counties. Cotton harvesting active; most acreage already picked. Hay making continues in mainly central, southern Peninsula areas. Peanut digging virtually finished. Sugarcane planting, harvesting continue, Everglades. Producers harvesting vegetables to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Vegetables available: Tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, pickles, eggplant, snap beans, squash, strawberries, sweet corn, okra, watermelons. Rain most of east coast,
other parts of the citrus belt mostly dry. Early fruit very well colored, fresh fruit packers very active for the Thanksgiving markets. Most processors open, taking field-run fruit, packing house eliminations. Caretakers cutting cover crops, completing fall herbicides, dead trees being removed, burned. Pasteure 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle feed 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture feed very poor to fair due to drought, near freezing at night; little growth of the winter small grain forage; consider small grain forage not planted or not germinated due to dry soil condition; ranchers feeding supplemental hay; wildfire potential high. Central: east coast counties received ample rain; Lake County has some standing water. West: rain needed, pastures still green but growth slowed. Statewide cattle feed mostly fair to good.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers remain grateful for the fabulous fall weather that allowed for recent rapid progress in harvest and fieldwork. However, nearly every district in the state has expressed a desire for moisture before winter arrives after a rather consecutive week of unusually warm, dry weather. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2000, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2000, 100% avg. Fall 46% tillage, 47% 2000, 48% avg. Fall 39% fertilizer applications, 40% 2000, 42% avg. Grain movement 24% none, 40% light, 33% moderate, 3% heavy. On-farm grain storage 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Off-farm grain 16% storage short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Hogs, cattle remain in good condition. Use of stubble fields for grazing 31% none, 24% limited, 33% moderate, 12% extensive. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay, roughage quality 8% poor, 41% fair, 51% good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 17% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Fall harvest is complete for most row crops. Dry weather, warm temperatures continued. Pasteure 10% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 21% good. Producers are moving cattle to winter pastures or crop stubble. Some supplemental feeding of cattle continues. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Topsoil, subsoil moisture continues to be mostly adequate to short. Farmers were busy last week completing harvesting, other autumn field activities. For third straight week very little rainfall was received, low relative humidity, mild conditions were present. Temperatures averaged 53° across the State, 7 degrees above normal, 3° above the previous week. The high averaged from 70 in the West to 67 in the East. Dry conditions continued around the State as no rainfall was received for the week. The dry fall has provided for a very active fire season. Corn harvesting is complete with soybeans virtually complete. Moisture is needed for seeded winter wheat germination, development and to continue tobacco stripping. The auction marketing season got under way Tuesday, Nov. 13 with contract sales beginning at an earlier date. State auction sales through Nov. 15 totaled 14.0 million pounds and averaged $194.9 per hundred pounds while contact sales totaled 46.6 million pounds, averaged $199.0 per hundred. This totals 60.6 million pounds, 24% of the estimated production of 253.0 million pounds. For the Burley Belt 17.8 million pounds has been sold by auction and 59.8 million pounds by contact sales. Around 21% of the Belt’s production has been sold.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7.0. Soil moisture 22% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate. Cotton harvest was almost completed. Pecans: 53% harvested, 39% 2000, 56% avg. Soybean harvest was completed. Sugarcane 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent; 59% harvested, 55% 2000, 49% avg. Sugarcane harvest continued to make good progress. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 95% 2000, 96% avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 70% 2000, 80% avg.; 59% emerged, 66% 2000, 63% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 17% poor, 53% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Pasteure 5% very poor, 23% poor, 51% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 53% very short, 41% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 51% short, 10% adequate. Corn 98% harvested for grain, 90% 2000, 92% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 80% 2000, 81% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 77% 2000, 79% avg. Tobacco 50% stripped, 33% 2000, 25% avg. Barley 5% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 31% good. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 94% planted, 92% 2000, 90% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 95% planted, 87% 2000, 91% avg. Range, Pasture feed 10% very poor, 40% poor,
Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. All Hay 96% 4th cutting, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Drybeans 93% harvested, 100% 2000,100% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 96% 2000, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 100% harvested, 100% 2000. Weather conditions favorable last week. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 13 degrees above normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal across State. Average rainfall amounts ranged from 0.08 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 0.75 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Fall harvest continued, but mostly completed. Corn harvested picked up, as producers looked to take advantage of warm weather. Soybean harvest wrapping up in most areas, with a few soybeans still left. Sugarbeet harvest complete. Most dry beans unharvested will be left fields due to poor yields, quality. Winter wheat conditions improved. Fruit harvest completed for 2001. Growers continued with fall orchard maintenance. Carrot, winter squash harvest nearing completion.

MINNESOTA: Above average temperatures continued throughout the week with record setting temperatures in many areas. The warm, sunny weather helped to provide favorable conditions to finish harvest, fall fieldwork. The statewide average temperature was 19.3° above normal with the statewide average precipitation of 0.17 inch. The above average temperatures with very little precipitation continue to deplete topsoil, subsoil moisture levels

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 19% very short, 61% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 99% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 2000, 97% avg. Wheat 94% planted, 84% 2000, 90% avg.; 68% emerged, 68% 2000, 77% avg.; 7% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 34% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay Supply 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Feed grain 95% adequate, 5% surplus. The continued dry weather is starting to hurt pastures, fall seedings.

MISSOURI: Rainfall for past week averaged 0.16 inch, ranging from virtually none in the southeast district to 0.53 inch in the west-central district. Temperatures were sharply above average in all areas, ranging from 4 or 5° above normal in the southeast to as much as 20° above normal in the northwest. Excellent harvesting weather permitted virtual completion of all row crops. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2000, 95% normal. Soybeans 97% harvested, 97% 2000, 94% normal. Winter wheat 83% emerged, 86% 2000, 82% normal. Some areas are still short of stock water supplies, particularly the south-central district.

MONTANA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies adequate to short. Temperatures for the week averaged 9° above normals west, 19° above normals east. Precipitation was virtually nonexistent with only a few scattered trace amounts reported in the southern half of the State. Corn 98% harvested, 98% 2000, 95% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Once again, unseasonably warm weather moved into parts of state last week, allowing last-minute field preparations to be completed. There are a handful of Massachusetts cranberry growers left who have yet to complete harvest; they are harvesting dry for fresh market. Precipitation levels have remained low. Snow has been forecasted around the coming holiday for northern areas of the six-State region.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures averaged 44° north, 47° central, 48° south. Extremes were 74° at Pemberton on the 16th, 20° at Pomona and Charlotteburg on the 13th. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.00 inches north, 0.00 inches central, 0.00 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was a trace at several locations on the 14th to the 15th. Clear skies, mild weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress harvesting corn, soybeans.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 52% very short, 22% short, 26% adequate. A slow-moving storm brought much-needed rain to eastern state with some light snows at high elevations. Temperatures were still well above normal, with a statewide average between 6, 7° above the norm. Freeze damage was reported at 12% light. Three days of light rain slowed harvest last week, with no complaint from the farmers. In the southern part of the state, pecans were starting to open, but not due to harvest for another 2 to 3 weeks. The last cutting of alfalfa neared completion at 97% complete. Cotton continued to be harvested at 81% complete. Combining of sorghum was 80% complete. Wheat was in very poor to good condition. Red chile was 75% harvested. Lettuce harvest was 88% complete, but low prices caused some farmers not to harvest. Ranchers continued to ship a high volume of cattle, lambs to market. Pasture, feed 18% very poor, 43% poor, 35% fair, 4% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 14% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate. Pastures poor to fair, livestock good condition. Good fall weather allowed for cleaning up fields, fall land preparation. Growers packing storage vegetables, apples. Winegrape harvest on Long Island ended with last of late ripening red varieties.

NORTH CAROLINA: Topsoil 68% very short, 26% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. A month long dry spell continues in state. Most areas in the State have not recorded any precipitation since the middle of October. Additionally, many other areas have not received significant rainfall since September. Forest fires are burning in the Mountains with no relief in sight. The forecast is for continued dry weather this week also. The weather continues favorable for harvest activities. Soybean harvest is a full two weeks ahead of schedule. Similarly, cotton farmers are running a week ahead of the five-year average. Small grains are in desperate need of rainfall as plantings have slowed considerably. Plant emergence is still a concern. Other activities included: Sorghum, sweetpotato harvest, equipment repair, tending livestock. Christmas tree producers have experienced good weather to harvest and ship trees, wreaths.

NORTH DAKOTA: Dry conditions coupled with temperatures 15-20° above average have enabled producers to make excellent progress on normal fall activities. Harvest is estimated to be complete for all crops across the state. Some fall tillage, fertilizer application remains to be completed. Producers in the eastern part of the state are doing some mechanical ditching to improve drainage. Cattle producers are taking advantage of the recent mild weather to haul hay, move cattle.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 97% 2000, 85% avg. Tobacco 56% stripped. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 99% 2000, 97% avg.; 4% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Chisel plowing, spreading lime, fertilizer, winter wheat, rye planting, inspecting, cutting Christmas trees, repairing equipment, cutting firewood, hauling grain and manure, drying grain, harvesting corn. Livestock was reported in mostly good condition. Some producers are beginning to feed stored hay.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 35% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Rye 20% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent; 9% emerged, 90% last week, 75% 2000, 90% avg. Oats 12% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent; 93% seeded prepared, 91% last week, 93% 2000, 99% avg.; 67% planted, 65% last week, 46% 2000, 78% avg.; 60% emerged, 55% last week, 43% 2000, 60% avg. Sorghum 91% harvested, 87% last week, 85% 2000,
Remaining harvest continued in early but, was on hold at weeks end across most of these areas. The rains were good news to small grain producers as the added moisture will relieve the present dry weather stress. Range, pastures also benefitted from the rains as growth of winter forages will be active where rains were adequate. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased across most regions as pastures remained in poor condition. Herb reduction continued to be necessary for many producers however, rains this week should reverse the trend as recovery in winter pastures would begin. Where the growth in livestock was replenished as a result of the heavy rains. Livestock sickness increased in some locations as a result the sudden changes in the weather patterns. Green bugs were active in some small grain fields across the state. Field Crops Report: Small Grains: Planting of wheat, oats was suspended in most remaining areas as a result of the widespread rain fall. Green Bugs were a problem in various locations, treatments were being applied by some producers. Wheat 50% of normal compared with 68% 2000. Corn: Land preparation continued in early week for 2002 crop as harvest was completed in most remaining locations on the plains. Later in the week widespread rainfall slowed preparation, drying out will now be necessary. Cotton: Cotton harvest was very active early in the week but, was later suspended as the result of widespread rainfall across the state. In some locations cotton was stringing out as the result of the heavy rains. Drying out will be necessary before harvest can resume in most remaining areas. A hard freeze is needed by some producers before harvest will be completed. Sorghum: Harvest activities continued in early week but, was mostly on hold later in the week as rains covered many remaining locations across the Plains. In some areas where harvest did not occur grazing, baling was still active in early week. Peanuts: Harvest continued but, was winding down in most remaining areas. Baling peanuts instead of harvesting for nuts was still the best choice for some producers as conditions remained dry, remaining long grass on ground. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued in some locations but, was considered mostly complete. Soybeans: Land preparation was active for 2002 crop. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. Rio Grande Valley harvest was active for peppers, tomatoes cucumbers, greens. Progress continued for earlier planted onions, cabbage, green beans. Harvest of oranges, grapefruit continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden planting of cabbage, spinach, carrots, onions was very good. Good progress was noted. Green Bean harvest continued. East state harvesting of greens, sweet potatoes, other varied fall produce continued in early week. Later in the week harvest, land preparation was on hold as rain was received across the region. High Plains land preparation continued for 2002 crops however, drying out will be necessary in some locations before preparation can resume. Pecans: Harvest continued but, was on hold in some areas as the result of the heavy rains that fell in late week. Range, Livestock conditions brought for many producers were about the same however, rains this week should correct the trend. Where these rains were too late in some locations. Where rains fell, growth of winter forages will continue as well for small grains that had been planted for grazing. In some areas where rains fell, pasture grasses were already gone, recovery will take months to occur, in some other areas the rainfall was so light that benefit will not be recognized. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in many areas, liquidation continued to be necessary for some producers. Burning of prickly pears continued in some of the drier locations to supplement the nutritional requirements for livestock.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 78% very short, 21% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 37% short, 5% adequate. Beef Cattle 39% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Milk cow 9% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep 48% forage, NA 2000, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 45% very poor, 34% poor, 16% fair, 5% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 5% good, 6% excellent. Small Grain, Winter grazing crops 16% very poor, 50% poor, 25% fair, 9% good. Winter Wheat 77% seeded, 76% 2000, 71% 5-yr avg. Cotton 89% harvested, 78% 2000, 74% 5-yr avg. Another week of dry weather conditions for the Commonwealth. Topsoil moisture, pastures feeds are at critical levels. The water supply for livestock has decreased throughout the last few weeks. Many farmers are postponing small grain planting until the next rain fall. Other farm activities include: Applying fertilizer, preparing fields for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate. Barley 56% stripped, 65% 2000, 66% avg. Winter wheat 80% seeded, 90% 2000, 87% avg.; 50% emerged. 73% 2000.

TEXAS: Heavy rains accompanied by high winds, hail, flooding, some tomatoes were active across South Central State in late week. Most other areas received moderate to heavy rains, some spotty hail as well.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.2. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. The highest temperature statewide was 70°F in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature statewide was 23°F in Ellensburg. Western states farmers were transporting machinery, livestock to higher ground to avoid water damage. Heavy rain received last week flooded crop fields in many areas of Western state. Some Christmas tree growers had troubles harvesting due to saturated soils. U-Cut Christmas tree farms plan to be open the day after Thanksgiving. Winter wheat emergence was 99% completed. Precipitation across Eastern state improved the condition for winter wheat development. Corn for grain and carrot harvests continued. Corn harvested for grain was 69% harvested. Nursery stock digging was underway. Rain showers received last week across the state helped green up pastures, but has done little for forage conditions due to the lack of warm weather. Hay was available for top dollar due to low supplies. Range, pasture feeds 10% very poor, 40% poor, 45% fair, 5% good. Fruit harvest was mostly completed. Winter vegetables were harvested local farmers markets.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 36% very short, 50% short, 14% adequate. No measurable rainfall at most stations during the week increases concern for water supplies. Producers have begun feeding livestock, making preparations for winter. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 82% 2000, 84% 5-yr avg. Wheat 17% very poor, 29% poor, 48% fair, 6% good; 72% emerged, 75% 2000. Soybeans 93% harvested for grain, 91% 2000, 89% 5-yr avg. Cattle 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Sheep 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Activities: Marketing, working livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans. Some field work continues to be delayed due to danger of starting fires.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. experienced temperatures 10-15°F above normal last week. A lot of fieldwork that would have otherwise waited for spring was completed with November's mild weather. Although 84% of the soil is considered adequate or surplus for soil moisture, many farmers are commenting on the need for additional moisture before the ground freezes. Christmas tree harvest in Wood County was reported in full swing last week. The trees look good, but don't have the internal moisture seen in previous years with wetter fall seasons. With this growing season reaching an end, a Langlade County farmer summed up fall harvest with soybeans looked better than it yielded, corn yielded better than it looked.

WYOMING: Corn 93% harvested, 82% 2000, 81% avg. Weather turned colder with moderate snow, rain at weeks end.