Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released November 19, 2002, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Mark E. Miller at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Soybeans 48% harvested, 39% 2001, 74% avg.; 31% very poor, 45% poor, 19% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Wet weather continued.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Soybeans 100% shedding, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 99% mature, 99% 2001, 97% 5 yr. avg.; 79% harvested, 97% 2001, 92% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 83% harvested, 98% 2001, 97% 5 yr. avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr.avg. Winter Wheat 70% planted, 89% 2001, 87% 5 yr. avg.; 57% emerged, 72% 2001, 71% 5 yr. avg; Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROPS: Farmers were pushing to finish soybean, cotton harvest. Wet fields continued to hamper harvest progress in several areas, have slowed or delayed the planting of a winter wheat crop in those areas. Open weather since mid-week helped to dry fields, but soybean, cotton harvest continued 2 weeks behind normal. Some counties report that farmers will continue to plant wheat until Thanksgiving. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE, RANGE: Livestock were reported to be in generally good condition. Freezing temperatures in some areas have stunted further growth of pastures, cattlemen have begun feeding hay. Other areas are still reporting pastures with some green in them, forage from fall seeded grasses is now available. Cattle producers were working cattle, weaning, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting slowed as a result of rain during the week, but was complete in many locations. Shredding, disking of harvested cotton fields to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements proceeded as allowed by field conditions. Some second picking of pima cotton continued. Planting of new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage continued, while fields planted earlier were growing well. Cut alfalfa was windrowed, waiting for better drying conditions. Planting of new grain fields was underway in some locations. Early planted grain fields benefited from recent rains, as plants were showing improved progress. Sufficient soil moisture also helped in the ongoing preparation for planting of new grain fields. Harvesting of sugar beets continued in several areas, while fields planted for later harvest were maturing, nearly ready for harvest. The dry bean harvest was complete in most locations. Rice harvesting was finished, rice straw baling stopped due to wet soil conditions. Some rice straw stubble burning resumed where the straw was dry enough. Table grape harvesting continued but was winding down due to recent rains. Crimson, Red Globe, Emperor table grapes were the varieties picked, packed. Growers continued to run their raisin crop over shaker screens for cleaning prior to delivery to processors. Wine, juice grape harvesting was complete. Pruning continued in a few grape vineyards. Grape growers also cultivated, fertilized, applied herbicides. Growers continued to push out trees and vines. The ground was prepared for new plantings in recently cleared locations. Cultivation, pruning, irrigation, herbicide applications continued in many stone fruit orchards as farmers prepared for dormancy. Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons, Hayward kiwifruit were picked, packed. Rain hastened the end of the pomegranate harvest, causing defects such as rind cracking. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. In Fresno, Tulare counties, strawberries were picked, sold at roadside stands. Pre-emergent herbicides were applied in some citrus groves. Rain slowed the Navel orange harvest for a few days in some locations. Cooler nights, mornings continued to improve color. Lemons, Satsuma mandarins, Oroblanco grapefruit hybrids, Chandler tangerines were picked, hauled to citrus packing houses. The harvest of Zutano, Susan, and Mexico Grande avocados progressed in Tulare County. Heavy crops were reported in some areas. Irrigation, pest control activities continued in many orchards. Walnut harvesting remained active in a few locations. Ground preparations, fumigation began in walnut orchards in preparation for new plantings. Mild weather extended the harvest season for several vegetables, such as peppers, eggplant, okra. Planting of winter vegetables was underway. Planting of onions and garlic for next year’s crop continued. Leaf lettuce harvesting began in Imperial County. Lettuce, cauliflower, cabbage, broccoli harvesting continued. Several lettuce, broccoli fields awaiting harvest were treated to control insect pests. Sweet corn for processing was being harvested. Fresh market tomatoes and celery harvesting continued. Melon harvesting continued in Southern state. Some growers reported having problems with fusarium. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, carrots, daikon, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, peppers. Recent rain has helped range and pasture lands, but conditions remain poor. Ranchers were anticipating germination of forage grasses now that meaningful precipitation had fallen. Sheep continued to graze fallowed fields, crop stubble in harvested fields. Beef cows were calving.

COLORADO: Temperatures were seasonal with little moisture received in the mountains, plains. Harvest of corn, sorghum continued at a slow pace, mostly due to delayed grain dry down.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.20. Topsoil 2% short, 21% adequate, 77% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus. Soybeans 33% harvested, 89% 2001, 71% avg. Sorghum 90% harvested, 91% 2001, 74% avg. Barley 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent; 87% planted, 98% 2001, 94% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent; 83% planted, 88% 2001, 80% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 67%, 99% 2001, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 45%, 78% 2001, 72% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 51% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Despite wet fields, farmers made an extra effort to harvest soybeans before heavy rains hit during the weekend. More than half of full season soybeans have been harvested, but very little double cropped beans have been harvested

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Rains delayed some field work in nearly all areas. Rainfall range: 0.75 in. to about 5.00 in.; heavier amounts fell over parts of Panhandle, Big Bend area, southwestern, central Peninsula. Temperature averages: 1° to 4° above normal in major cities; a cold front brought near freezing temperatures to some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities at the end of the week. Daytime highs: mostly 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: mostly 50s, 60s; temperatures dipped into 30s, 40s, most areas, at end week except for extreme southern Peninsula. The cold crept south on Sunday,
November 17 with Melbourne recording a low of 39; West Palm Beach, a low of 45. Peanut digging 97% done; 99% 2001, 99% 5-year average. Abundant rains during week replenished topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies, especially over Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Soil moisture supplies rated adequate to surplus over Panhandle; mostly adequate over Peninsula with pockets of short to very short supplies. Rainfall reducing peanut, cotton quality, yield across Panhandle with harvesting in some counties severely delayed. Sugarcane harvesting active between showers Everglades region. Fall vegetable harvesting expanded as growers met Thanksgiving Day demand. Rains delayed some picking, especially around Immokalee. Vegetables available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes; very light supplies of Chinese cabbage, endive, escarole, strawberries, watermelons. Strawberry growers, Plant City, Dover welcomed cool, dry first of week, rains cooler second day. Sunday: Neural weather in farming areas. Activity slowed in some areas due to rain showers during the week. Temperatures averaged 3°C below to 3°C above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.15 to 1.60 inches. Corn harvest on par with average, ahead of 2001. Soybean harvest slightly behind last year, the average. Corn, soybean yields highly variable. Pastures continued to improve, mostly shape held. Upland crops remain in mostly good condition. Hay supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay prices high. Weaning, selling calves. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping, discing stalks, cleaning up, repairing equipment, chiseling soils, applying NH3, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, drying, selling grain, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

INDIANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Field activities slowed in some areas because of showers. Wet soil conditions. Most farmers were able to finish harvest of their corn, soybean fields in the central, northern regions. Temperatures remained cool with cloudy conditions during most of the week. Temperatures averaged 3°C to 3°C above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.15 to 1.60 inches. Corn harvest on par with average, ahead of 2001. Soybean harvest slightly behind last year, the average. Corn, soybean yields highly variable. Pastures continued to improve, mostly shape held. Upland crops remain in mostly good condition. Hay supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay prices high. Weaning, selling calves. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans, chopping, discing stalks, cleaning up, repairing equipment, chiseling soils, applying NH3, stripping tobacco, spreading fertilizer, lime, seeding winter wheat, drying, selling grain, hauling manure, taking care of livestock.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Soil 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Rye 76% planted, 69% 2001, 78% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 84% 2001, 86% avg. Soybeans, 10% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Other small grains 65% planted, 58% 2001, 67% avg. Onions 7% poor, 58% fair, 35% good; 7% transplanted, 18% 2001, 17% avg. Pecans 8% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 29% harvested, 47% 2001, 52% avg. At cold front moved through the State bringing seasonal thunderstorms, tornadoes early last week. Rainfall was heavy with 3 to 5 inches in some areas. The cold front also brought the first major frost of the year. Pecan, peanut, cotton harvesting was drastically curtailed due to wet field conditions. Thunderstorms, tornadoes postponed most farming activities. Crop quality, quantity continued to deteriorate. Fire ants continued to pose a problem in rangelands, pastures. Growers were unable to harvest the last of the season’s crops due to inclement weather. Rain was a welcomed relief, benefitting subsoil moisture, fall grains. Small grain planting, hay harvesting neared completion. Activities: Cotton, hay harvesting resumed weather permitting, the routine care of livestock, poultry continued.

HAWAII: A stalled frontal system over the central islands brought trade winds, showers to the State during the past week. The most shower activity was on Kauai, while the least occurred on the Big Island. East state banana harvest remained active. Light showers and sunny skies benefitted papaya orchards, but East state orchards are in seasonal decline. Most vegetable crops remained in generally fair to good condition, but pastures were becoming drier.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn 61% harvested for grain, 91% 2001, 73% avg. Sugarbeets 90% harvested, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Activities: Fall cultivation, manure hauling, livestock feeding, finishing sugarbeet harvest, harvesting corn for grain

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Harvest neared completion last week as farmers in the north shielded corn while a few acres of double crop beans were harvested in the south. Primarily farmers were focused on fall tillage, anhydrous application. Soil temperatures have remained cool which has encouraged many farmers to proceed with applying anhydrous. Lime, dry fertilizers were being spread also. Rain showers during the week were heaviest in the south, ranging from a trace in the north to a few tenths in the south. The southerly rain trend continued this week. Concern was expressed for the lack of growth in the winter wheat crop this fall. Some no-till operators were spraying herbicides for winter annuals. Farmers were also busy last week analyzing the details of the farm bill in preparation of signing up.
Louisiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Pecans 55% harvested, 45% last week, 52% 2001, 53% avg. Sugarcane 24% very poor, 46% poor, 23% fair, 7% good, 45% harvested, 38% last week, 57% 2001, 50% avg. Sweet potatoes 74% harvested, 71% last week, 97% 2001, 96% avg. Winter wheat 31% planted, 26% last week, 82% 2001, 82% avg.; 23% emerged, 18% last week, 57% 2001, 65% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 11% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent.

Maryland: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.20. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 47% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 15% surplus. Soybeans 55% harvested, 93% 2001, 81% avg. Sorghum 77% harvested, 97% 2001, 86% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 77% planted, 94% 2001, 90% avg. Range, Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 35% stripped, 49% 2001, 31% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 43%, 75% 2001, 78% avg. Hay supplies 26% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain fell on and off throughout the week, with the heaviest accumulations over the weekend. The constant wet conditions have hindered fieldwork, causing soybean harvest to fall significantly behind.

Michigan: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8° below normal State. Growing degree days (GDD) remained above normal all districts of State. Average precipitation amounts ranged from none northeast Lower Peninsula to 0.42 inch eastern Upper Peninsula. Corn harvest advanced rapidly toward completion, well ahead of normal pace. Many growers done. Winter wheat added some growth on warm days. Fall tillage well along following early harvest. Harvest of Michigan vegetables completed.

Minnesota: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 20% moisture, 19% 2001, 17% avg. Sunflowers 88% harvested, 99% 2001, 94% avg. Corn harvest is nearing completion. Some producers in the central part of the state are waiting for the ground to freeze in order to finish harvest. Snow has hampered producers from getting into the field in the northwestern counties. While in the southern part of the state, harvest is nearly finished; Tillage, fall application of anhydrous ammonia are winding down.

Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Cotton 79% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Rice 98% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 85% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Sweetpotatoes 97% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Wheat 58% planted, 93% 2001, 89% avg.; 39% emerged, 67% 2001, 71% avg.; 4% poor, 63% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Hay Supply 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Farmers are anxious to get back into the fields to finish harvesting, fall plantings.

Missouri: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 14% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall harvesting moved toward completion with some minor interruptions from damp weather. Corn harvesting is virtually complete in all areas. Soybean harvest varies from 76% in the southeast to 97% in the north-central, central districts. Sorghum harvesting ranges from 88% in the central district to complete in the northwest, southwest, southeast. The cotton harvest is continuing over 2 weeks behind normal as a result of several weeks of wet weather. Winter wheat seeding varies from 88% in the southeast district to 99% in the northwest district. Pasture feed 26% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. The supply of hay, roughages 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.27 inches, ranging from about 0.10 inch northwest, north-central districts to around 0.46 inch in the west-central, central districts.

Montana: Winter wheat 100% seeded. Emergence is at 92% compared to 89% 2001, 89% 5-yr avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. 2001 7% very poor, 24% poor, 56% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

Nevada: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

New England: The harvest season is over in the state, cold temperatures have arrived. Precipitation fell over the weekend in the form of snow in northern regions, a mix of rain, snow in the south. Christmas tree growers are gearing up for their busy season after Thanksgiving.

New Jersey: Days suitable for field work 4.3. A low pressure system moved up the east coast over the weekend, triggering showers across the state. High winds, heavy rains were reported in some locations before the wet weather moved out of the area on Sunday. Activities: Equipment repair, field clean up, harvesting fall vegetables, corn, soybeans. Producers continued harvesting corn, soybeans as weather permitted. Producers were finishing up harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbages, other fall vegetables. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated mostly good by producers.

New Mexico: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

New York: Early week conditions allowed farmers to finish up harvesting of most crops. Latter part of week dominated by freezing rain, wet snow, forcing combines to stop, fall tillage to be put on hold. Livestock were being moved to winter quarters.

North Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Another week of abundant rain contributed to recharging the aquifer, filling farm ponds, but further degraded conditions of unharvested crops. Moisture content remains high causing some peanut, soybean pod rot, premature pod shattering in soybeans. The wet conditions deterred small grain plantings because field compaction would offset the benefits of no-till. Thick fall stands of hay remain inaccessible for harvest, while some small livestock herds are being liquidated due to insufficient winter feed supplies. Machine maintenance, tobacco marketing, Christmas tree harvest were the main field activities for the week.

North Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn, sunflower harvest continued throughout the state last week. Light rain, snow that fell early in the week slowed harvest progress in some areas. Producers provided 52% of cattle, 57% of sheep with supplemental feed.

Ohio: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 91% harvested for grain, 88% 2001, 89% avg. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Tobacco 53% stripped, 53% 2001. Winter wheat 97% emerged, 93% 2001, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Activities: Harvesting apples, stripping tobacco, preparing equipment for storage, spreading lime, fertilizer, tilling soil, marketing grain.

Oklahoma: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Oats 95% seeded prepared, 93% last.
week, 93% 2001, 97% avg.; 65% planted, 60% last week, 67% 2001, 74% avg.; 62% emerged, 57% last week, 59% 2001, 59% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 96% mature, 93% last week, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Soysbeans 99% mature, 98% last week, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 86% harvested, 81% last week, 94% 2001, 84% avg. Peanuts 91% avg. 79% last week, 96% 2001, 93% avg. Cotton 9% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent; Alfalfa 75% 5* cutting, 74% last week, 62% 2001, 54% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay 98% 2nd cutting, 97% last week, 90% 2001, 88% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent; Livestock: Livestock auctions reported an increase in marketing of steers, heifers less than 800 pounds. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds increased an average of 10 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged $83.70 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased an average of 20 cents per cwt. from the previous week, averaged $78.60 per cwt.

OREGON: Activities: Winter wheat seeding continued as November 30 crop insurance date approaches. Emergence of crop has been spotty. Christmas tree operators busy harvesting. Easter lily bulbs packed in coolers, shipping expected to last through middle of December. Some vegetable producers harvesting “cole” crops. Cranberry harvest continued. Cold weather in early November caused some frost injury, as some producers did not have sufficient water to protect against frost. Livestock on supplemental feed. Movement off rangeiland nearly complete.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Fall 80% plowing, 83% 2001, 86% avg. Corn 89% harvested, 90% 2001, 79% avg. Barley 97% emerged, 95% 2001, 96% avg. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 94% 2001, 89% avg. Soybeans 63% harvested, 92% 2001, 86% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 91% complete, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Quality of hay made 28% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 10% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Harvesting corn, soybeans; harvesting forages, baling straw; filling silos; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; cleaning barns; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides, insecticides; fertilizing; attending annual meetings, banquets.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Soybeans 100% leaves turning color, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 94% leaves dropped, 96% 2001, 94% avg.; 81% mature, 90% 2001, 84% avg.; 28% harvested, 60% 2001, 47% avg.; 22% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 11% good. Sorghum 99% harvested, 98% 2001, 95% avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 22% fair, 51% good. Cotton 100% bolls opened, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 55% harvested, 79% 2001, 79% avg.; 44% very poor, 39% poor, 16% fair, 1% good. Peanuts 96% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% avg.; 7% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 45% planted, 100% 2001, 38% avg.; 35% emerged, 21% 2001, 27% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good. Barley 76% planted, 85% 2001, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 64% 2001, 72% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Rye 70% planted, 64% 2001, 77% avg.; 57% emerged, 52% 2001, 63% avg.; 67% fair, 33% good. Oats 75% planted, 81% 2001, 79% avg.; 64% emerged, 64% 2001, 63% avg.; 4% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg.; 20% poor, 55% fair, 25% good. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg.; 65% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 50% harvested, 60% 2001, 54% avg.; 20% very poor, 60% poor, 10% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 81% planted, 86% 2001, 89% avg.; 71% emerged, 63% 2001, 74% avg.; 1% poor, 50% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent.

South Dakota: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 28% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 28% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 33% very short, 28% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Rye 11% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 95% harvested-grain, 100% 2001, 96% avg. Sunflower 91% harvested, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Another nice week of temperatures with minimal precipitation was greatly welcomed, as growers harvested their crops. Activities: Harvesting row crops, hauling grain, manure hauling, fall fertilizing, fall tillage, baling corn, soybean residue, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, winterizing equipment, as harvest winds down.

Texas: Agricultural Summary: Conditions remained mostly open with slightly warmer temperatures during the week. A few light showers with small accumulations occurred in isolated locations across the Plains. Some areas experienced light hail, sleet. Harvest of remaining crops was extremely active during the week as drier conditions allowed more producers the opportunity to get to the fields. There were a few locations where drying out is still needed. Light frost occurred in various locations across the northern one half of the state. Small grains continued to benefit from the available moisture, warmer daytime temperatures. In areas where small grains were planted for grazing, plant root systems have developed well, will now support a full grazing programs. Supplemental feeding increased slightly as pasture dormancy moved further south. supplemental feeding was heavier in areas where summer, fall rains missed and pasture recovery did not occur. Small Grains: Growth, development was rapidly progressing as sunshine was enjoyed most of the week. Planting resumed in most areas. A few producers replanted wheat acreage damaged from too much rain. Some yellowing was reported in a few areas that remained wet. As drying continued, more producers returned livestock to fields that were planted for grazing. Wheat 87% of normal compared with 50% last year. Corn: Land preparation for next year’s crop moved ahead as drying out continued. Only a few locations remained too wet for farming activities. Cotton: Harvest moved rapidly across the Plains as most areas continued to dry out under mostly warmer, open conditions. A few areas had some light frost which generally helped harvest activities. Some producers experienced losses as a result of wet conditions. Cotton 64% of normal compared with 48% last year. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum moved ahead as fields dried across the Plains. In some areas, harvest has been completed. Grain sorghum abandoned as a field crop continues. Land preparation for next year’s crop progressed as soils dried out. Peanuts: Harvest was fast, furious across most areas as the drying trend continued. Some losses were reported as damage from the previous wet conditions became more evident. Harvest has been completed in a few areas. Peanut 68% of normal compared to 62% last year. Soybeans: Harvest was mostly complete as conditions were more favorable during the week. Some beans were lost as a result of the previous wet period. Rice: Harvest of the raton crop was finishing up as open conditions continued. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley earlier planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans continued to develop well. Many fields still remained wet in some locations, additional drying was needed. Harvest of early season citrus progressed slowly as orchards dried out. Sugarcane harvest was hampered by wet field conditions. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden good progress continued. Land preparation for next year’s crops progressed. Green beans, onions. In a few isolated locations some planting took place with drier conditions. Some harvest of early planted vegetables began. In Trans Pecos Region fall onions made good progress. Red Chili harvest was underway. Pecan harvest was delayed in some locations due to damp conditions. Shrimp producers have completed their harvest for this season. In the HIGH Plains pumpkin harvest was completed across the Plains. Land preparation for next year’s crops progressed as soils dried. Pecans: Harvest increased as open conditions returned to the state. However, some eastern southern locations remained too wet for harvest. Range, Livestock: Pasture feeds continued to vary across most areas of the state. Recent rainfall increased the growth of cool season forages. Many producers were able to keep supplemental feeding to a minimum. Many producers who utilize small grains for winter pasture have indicated that grazing conditions appear to be the best in several years.
Supplemental feeding remained light across most areas of the state as the result of adequate pasture feeds. In a few areas where conditions have remained dry most of the year, pastures continued to be inadequate, supplemental feeding was necessary. Some hay production continued during the week, however this will probably be the last cutting for the year. Sickness in livestock continued to improved as conditions remained more favorable for livestock herds.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 73% 2001, 95% avg. Corn 62% harvested for grain, 100% 2001, 89% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 11% good. Ranchers reported selling calves, cull cows, bulls and shipping them out of the valley to reduce winter feed costs. Stock water is hard to find in some areas. Most farmers are wrapping things up in preparation for the winter months.

**VIrgINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Beef Cattle Forage 64% obtained from pastures, 40% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow Forage 20% obtained from pastures, 9% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep Forage 69% obtained from pastures, 48% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 2% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 47% harvested, 97% 2001, 69% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 58% seeded, 76% 2001, 72% 5-yr avg. Barley 96% seeded, 100% 2001, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 98% dug, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg.; 92% combined, 100% 2001, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton 79% harvested, 88% 2001, 77% 5-yr avg. State has encountered another week of normal temperatures with an adequate amount of precipitation. Field work was at a standstill due to saturated soils. Soybean harvesting, wheat planting continued slowly due to saturated fields. Some areas of the State reported frost damage. Small grain planting was delayed by wet fields. Pastures are improving. Activities: Harvesting vegetables, picking cotton, combining peanuts.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork averaged 4.4. Topsoil 11% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 53% short, 39% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 1% short, 99% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64°F in Walla Walla. The lowest temperature in the state was 25°F in Deer Park. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 4% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Conditions across eastern state improved with the recent rain, but additional moisture is needed. Winter kill was reported in a few areas of winter wheat in Whitman County during the cold conditions of early November; however, these reports appeared to have impacted limited acreage. In the west, christmas tree growers began tree harvest under nearly ideal harvest conditions. Field corn 7% fair, 93% good. Corn for grain 68% harvested. Potatoes 99% harvested. Hay, other roughage supplies 14% short, 86% adequate. Rain received this week was a little late to generate much fall pasture but should be enough to get things off to a good start next spring. Initial reports from nurserymen in western state suggested that the extremely cold temperatures, which occurred two weeks ago, resulted in some damage to both conifer seedlings, containerized ornamental plant material where frost protection was not available.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus, 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus last week. 36% very short, 50% short, 14% adequate in 2001. Corn 78% harvested for grain, 76% last week, 90% 2001, 87% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 70% harvested for grain, 68% last week, 93% 2001, 93% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 10% fair, 90% good; 99% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2001, 95% 5-yr avg.; 90% emerged, 83% last week, 72% 2001. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall, wet conditions has slowed grain harvesting. Activities: Slowed by rainfall, included harvesting of corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat, some livestock marketing, winter preparations. Measurable snowfall occurred in some areas over the weekend.

**WISCONSIN:** Days were suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short to short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. State experienced near normal temperatures, light precipitation last week. That combination proved to be beneficial to farmers, who have been waiting for both corn moisture levels, the ground to dry down, so they can complete harvesting. Some northern state grain producers have been paying extra for fuel to dry down crops this year. They feel they need to get their crops out of the field before the snow starts to fly.

**WYOMING:** Corn 76% harvested for grain, 92% 2001, 79% avg.