ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Soybeans 54% harvested, 44% 2001, 81% average.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures throughout the state were above average for the week. Cotton 83% harvest slightly ahead of last year’s rate of 82%, equal to the 83% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa harvest progress mostly moderate with good conditions reported. Sheep continued to move onto alfalfa fields to graze on winter pasture. No precipitation was reported at any of the 17 reporting stations. Six of 17 reporting stations are above 50% of normal precipitation levels for this time of year.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg.; 91% harvested, 99% 2001, 96% 5 yr. avg. Cotton 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% 5 yr. avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% 5 yr. avg. Winter wheat 85% planted, 93% 2001, 93% 5 yr. avg.; 68% emerged, 77% 2001, 80% 5 yr. avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent; Pasture, Range feed 5% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Revisions: No revisions made to previous week. FIELD CROPS: First full week of dry weather in over a month has allowed farmers to make up lost time on completion of cotton, soybean harvests. Cotton harvest is approaching normal. Wet fields continued to hamper harvest progress in several areas. Wet fields also have slowed or delayed the planting of a winter wheat crop in those areas. Some counties report that farmers will continue to plant wheat until Thanksgiving. Fertilizer, lime are being applied to some fields. 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 and forage from fall seeded grasses is now available. Cattle producers were working cattle, culling cows, weaning, selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace in remaining locations as fields dried after recent rains. Harvested fields continued to be shredded, disced to comply with pink bollworm plow-down requirements. A second picking of cotton took place in a few fields. Some alfalfa hay was green chopper for dairy feed, while a few fields that had been cut, windrowed earlier were drying, awaiting baling. Planting of new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage continued in several areas. Previously planted alfalfa hay, winter forage fields were progressing well. Ground preparation, planting of new grain fields continued. Early planted, emerging small grains were in good condition, but made little progress in some areas due to cool, foggy weather. Dryland wheat, barley were planted. Several oat hay, grain growers were waiting for weed germination before working the ground and planting. Sugar beet harvesting continued in some locations. Sugar beet fields planted for later harvest were maturing well, nearly ready for harvest. Rice straw baling, dry bean harvesting continued to wind down. Vineyard, orchard removal, ground preparation for future plantings was active in most districts. Pruning, cultivating, herbicide application for weed control was underway in stone fruit orchards. Table grape harvesting continued in a few Red Globe, Crimson Seedless vineyards. Recent rainfall, fog slowed the harvest. Plastic coverings were placed in some late variety vineyards to protect clusters from rain damage. Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons were picked, packed. Strawberry harvesting continued in the Central Coast counties. Strawberries in Fresno, Tulare counties were growing well, continued to be picked, sold at local roadside stands. Navel orange harvesting, activity gradually increased. Quality, color, maturity were good, but sizes were small in some groves. Pummelos, Satsuma mandarins, tangerines, lemons were picked, packed. Zutano, Susan, Mexicola Grande avocados were ready for picking. Olive groves were pruned. Walnut harvesting was nearly complete. Almond, walnut orchards were pruned, treated for weed control. Ground preparations, fumigation remained active in walnut orchards in preparation for new plantings. Leaf lettuce harvesting began in the Imperial Valley under ideal weather conditions. Pepper, tomato fields were worked in preparation for the upcoming season. Planting of onions, carrots for seed nearred completion. Field preparation, planting of next year’s garlic crop continued. Weed control continued in fallow ground for processing tomatoes. Early planted bok choy, mustard, cabbage, assorted lettuce varieties were showing good progress. Broccoli plantings and a few fields of sweet corn continued to produce their fall crop. Cauliflower, celery harvesting continued. Harvesting of asparagus, corn for processing, cantaloupe, honeydews, dried melons continued in the desert areas. The following vegetables were also Harvested: Basil, carrots, cilantro, daikon, eggplant, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, peppers, fresh market tomatoes, radish, spinach. Winter pasture feed improved with the heavy rain the first week of November. New grass growth was reported in many areas. Supplemental feeding continued, particularly in areas where pastures were in very poor condition before the rain. Fall lambing continued. Fall calving was winding down. Sheep grazed on pastures, crop stubble in central state. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa, sudan pastures in the Imperial Valley. The heavy flow of turkeys to processors continued for the Thanksgiving holiday.

COLORADO: Temperatures were above normal for most of the week. The weekend brought light snow, freezing temperatures to the front range and eastern plains. Harvest of late season crops progressed slowly as farmers continue to wait for grain to dry down.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil m 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Soybeans 40% harvested, 94% 2001, 79% avg. Barley 2% very poor, 1 percent poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent; 85% planted, 92% 2001, 87% avg. Range, Pasture feed 17% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 72%, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 73%, 84% 2001, 79% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Little work was done until the weekend when conditions were drier. More than half of the soybeans remain to be harvested. Plans to plant wheat are being abandon as the season grows later.
FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: traces to over 1.00 in.; most readings less than 0.50 in. Temperature average: 4 to 7° below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: mostly 60s, 70s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; at least one low in 20s, some Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities; at least one low in 30s, central Peninsula. Drier conditions allowed some drying of peanuts, cotton in Panhandle, northern Peninsula. However, some acreage too wet to harvest, producers reporting some abandonment. Peanut digging 98% done; 100% 2001, 100% 5-year average. Recent rain boosted growth of small grains planted this fall. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Mostly clear weather in vegetable areas allowed field work to progress on schedule. Producers harvesting to meet holiday demand. Vegetables available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes; very light supplies of parsley, strawberries, watermelons. Strawberry growers welcomed cooler temperatures which aid fruit maturation. Recent heavy rains damaged some tomatoes, reduced yield expected. Dry, cool week, cold Friday, Saturday nights with no frost citrus areas. Cool nights, shorter days slowing tree growth. Groves, trees, fruit in very good condition. Harvesting very active for both fresh, process use, virtually all processors open. Caretakers cutting covers crops, spraying, herbiciding young trees, putting out heaters. Pasture feed 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good. Cattle condition mostly good. Statewide: condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Rye 80% planted, 77% 2001, 83% avg. Sorghum 82% harvested for grain, 88% 2001, 90% avg. Soybeans, 13% very poor, 26% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Other small grains 70% planted, 67% 2001, 75% avg. Onions 13% poor, 58% fair, 29% good; 21% transplanted, 32% 2001, 30% avg. Peanuts 9% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent; 41% harvested, 59% 2001, 64% avg. A storm front brought rain, cooler temperatures early last week for the State. Some areas experienced freezing temperatures. The rains continued to fill ponds, streams. Activities: Soybean, cotton, peanut harvests slowed due to wet field conditions. Peanut quality, quantity remained low. Rainfall kept growers from planting wheat. Dryer weather was needed to work fields, harvest cotton, plant wheat. Hay producers continued to harvest the last cutting of hay for the year. Weather conditions dried toward the end of week which allowed harvesting to continue. Activities: Growers continued small grain planting, routine care of poultry, livestock continued, peanut harvest approached completion.

HAWAII: Weak trade winds continued throughout the State during the past week. Showers were light, confined to the mountain areas. East state banana harvest is expected to increase slightly. Lack of evening showers hindered the growth of newly sprouted papaya seedlings in lower Puna. Vegetables were in generally fair to good condition despite an increase in disease incidence, the lack of consistent rainfall.

IDaho: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Field Corn 73% harvested for grain, 95% 2001, 95% average. Rough-grains 7% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Activities: Manure hauling, feeding livestock, harvesting corn for grain, fall cultivation continues in lower elevations, mink ranchers have begun early pelting.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Field activities slowed by showers, wet soils some of the week. Most farmers have finished harvest of their corn, soybean fields. A lot of fall tillage has occurred. Temperatures remained cool, snow in some central, northern regions of the state. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 1° above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.07 to 0.60 inches. Corn harvest 98% complete, on par with average, last year.

IOWA: Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil moisture levels dropped with the continued dry weather, while subsoil levels fell less noticeably. Topsoil ratings remain adequate for most of the state, but moisture concerns increased for all three southern districts where levels are near or above 50% short or very short. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. State corn harvest is virtually complete at 99%, equal to the norm for this time of year. For the second consecutive week, most of state received little measurable precipitation. Grain movement to elevators declined noticeably with the harvest conclusion, while on-farm capacity was virtually unchanged from the previous week. Most farmers seem content to leave grain in their bins, gauge market conditions. Available capacity in state elevators increased very slightly this week. Aided by the dry weather, farmers’ attentions shifted from harvesting to other fall activities like tilling, fence-building, fall tillage, baling corn stalks for cattle feed or bedding. More cattle were also moved onto corn stalks, as the rated use of stubble fields increased from a week ago. With the use of harvested corn fields for grazing or bales, hay, roughtage supplies were generally unchanged. Fall tillage rose to 52% complete, slightly below normal. Fall fertilizer applications increased to 51% complete, slightly ahead of normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. 11% of sorghum, 3% of soybeans, 4% of sunflowers still remain unharvested. Wheat pastured 12%, 8% 2001, 8% avg. Pasture feed 32% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Soil moisture statewide was rated adequate to surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged 45° across the State which was 1° above normal. Rainmakers on Tuesday, Friday. Rainfall totaled 0.21 in. statewide which was 0.70 in. below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.09 in., Central 0.14 in., Bluegrass 0.28 in. and East 0.36 in., which was 0.91, 0.83, 0.55 and 0.53 in. respectively below normal. By state, rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.02 in. at Henderson to a high of 0.50 in. at Jackson. The warm, drier weather allowed farmers to combine a lot of the remaining soybeans, seed the last fall small grains. Farmers were busy combining the remaining soybeans, feeding winter wheat, stripping burley tobacco. Concentrating on soybeans which reached over 90% complete. Any remaining intended winter wheat acres will likely not be planted due to potential yield loss on acres seeded near or after December 1. Livestock were rated in mostly good condition, pastures provided good forage. Relative humidity remained favorable for tobacco stripping during the week. Burley tobacco producers continued delivery to contract centers, began auction sales. The 2002-2003 Burley auction marketing season began Monday, November 18. Some tobacco was rejected by the tobacco companies because of excessive moisture. State gross auction sales this season amounted to 12,245,357 lbs., averaging $198.42 per hundred. This state season contract sales to date amounted to 41,692,973 lbs., averaging $198.45. Loan receipts at auctions increased dramatically over last season, volume of sales was moderate to heavy at all selling points. The Burley Cooperatives received 41.5% of gross auction sales belt-wide, compared to 5.3% the first four days last season. Auctions will be held three days next week due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Consider 24% of the burley belts estimated crop production have moved across auction, contract sales floors.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pecans 63% harvested, 55% last week, 65% 2001, 64% avg. Sugarcane 22% very poor, 40% poor, 32% fair, 6% good; 52% harvested, 45% last week, 67% 2001, 60% avg. Sweet potatoes 81% harvested, 74% last week, 99% 2001, 98% avg. Cotton 73% harvested, 31% last week, 87% 2001, 89% avg.; 27% emerged, 23 last week, 68% 2001, 80% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 19% poor, 57% fair, 15% good.
MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 65% harvested, 99% 2001, 90% avg. Barley 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 83% planted, 99% 2001, 95% avg. Range, Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco stripped, 54% 2001, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 45%, 79% 2001, 85% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wet conditions started the week with drier weather by the week ends. Farmers harvested soybeans during the small period of time that was dry.

MICHIGAN: Temperatures ranged from normal to 1° below normal in the State. Average precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inch northeast Lower Peninsula to 0.78 inch southwest Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest continues to progress as the weather permits.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 19% 2001, 17% avg. Sunflowers 98% harvested, 99% 2001, 95% avg. After a long harvest of struggling with mostly uncooperative weather, farmers are wrapping up corn harvest, tillage work. A few producers with wet field conditions in the central part of the state are waiting for the ground to freeze to finish harvest.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Cotton 94% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 100% 2001, 99% avg. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Wheat 78% planted, 97% 2001, 94% avg.; 44% emerged, 78% 2001, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Hay Supply 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Feed Grain 1% short, 96% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Many farmers were relieved to have a week of dry weather to allow them to harvest their crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture is mostly adequate to short, with many west-central, southwester counties being very short of moisture. State averaged only 0.01 inch of rain. Late row crop harvesting is advancing toward completion. Some of the wheat crop needs more moisture before winter dormancy, many stock ponds are also in need of rain for run-off to restore water levels. Supplemental hay feeding has continued through the fall in the areas where pasture growth has been limited by dry weather.

MONTANA: During the first part of the week state experienced above normal temperatures with a high of 73° in Livingston. The week ended with significant accumulations of snow in the Western portion of state with a state low of 10° in West Yellowstone. Winter wheat planted 100%, emergence is at 95% compared to 92% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 2001 8% very poor, 23% poor, 57% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Subsoil moisture supplies rated very short or short across 85% of the state. Temperatures averaged above normals for the week and ranged from 3 to 10° above normals. Precipitation for the week was very light, averaging under 0.1 inch, was limited to western areas of the state. Fall harvest progress is about a week behind average.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: In state, cold temperatures, mostly cloudy conditions prevailed last week. Activities: Tending livestock, preparing for winter months. Farmers are gearing up for holiday sales.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Temperatures averaged below normal for most of the week. A weak weather system triggered showers across the state on Thursday. Rains were heavy at times, with several localities receiving over a half-inch of precipitation. Although skies had cleared by Saturday, windy conditions made the mild weekend temperatures seem much colder. Activities: Equipment repair, field clean up, harvesting corn, soybeans. Corn, soybean harvest continued on schedule. Vegetable producers were finishing up harvest of broccoli, cauliflower, cabbage, other fall greens. Cranberry harvest continued on schedule with crop condition rated mostly good by producers.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. It was a dry week in state with temperatures generally a bit above normal. The statewide average was 4° above normal. By the end of the week, however, very cold air had entered the northeast part of the state. This cold air is expected to spread across the whole state in the coming week. Freeze damage 15% light, 21% moderate, 5% severe. The dry weather allowed farmers to spend most of the week harvesting their crops. Peanuts 87% harvested, red chile is 77% picked, cotton is 66% picked. The final cutting of alfalfa is practically complete at 98%. The sorghum crop is still behind previous years, with 78% of the irrigated crop harvested, only 59% of the dryland crop harvested. The pecan harvest is underway with 12% complete, the crop listed as fair to excellent. Winter wheat continues to do well with most of the crop in fair to good condition. Fall onions are also in good shape with the crop listed as fair to excellent. Ranchers were busy shipping remaining young stock, moving animals to wheat, alfalfa fields. Cattle 31% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 29% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Rain, snow dominated the weather scene. These conditions basically shut down fieldwork, particularly tillage. Some field corn still remains to be harvested, but it has been slow going due to the wet conditions.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Reflective of the excess moisture. An extended period of sunny weather allowed harvest to finally resume, despite surplus field moisture. Small grain planting is delayed in much of the state as farmers wait for drier fields. Many areas, especially the Coastal Plain region, continue to realize the ill-affects of weather conditions. Drought conditions have given way to excess rainfall that has delayed harvest activities, diminished yields and quality. Limited gains were made in soybean harvest while cotton gains were modest, both remain weeks behind schedule. Only limited acres of corn, peanuts have not been harvested. Sweetpotato, sorghum harvests also made modest progress. Reduced crop production is having an economic impact on areas outside of farming, notably cotton ginters. Christmas tree growers are gearing up for retail sales.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn, sunflower harvest near completion by the end of last week. Most of the state experienced a week of warmer than normal temperatures, little precipitation. Producers provided 66% of cattle, 72% of sheep with supplemental feed. Many producers had cattle out grazing corn stooks.

OHIO: Corn 96% harvested for grain, 98% 2001, 94% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 97% 2001, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Some producers were busy last week wrapping up corn, soybean harvest, while most spent their time hauling grain, preparing equipment for winter storage.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Oats 98% seedbed prepared, 95% last week, 95% 2001, 98% avg.; 68% planted, 69% last week, 70% 2001, 78%
OREGON: Activities: Seeding of winter wheat nearly completed. Christmas tree operators busy harvesting. Some vegetable producers harvesting “cute” crops. Cranberry harvest continued. A few growers expected to harvest until December 20 for Christmas market. In Coos County, pastures production estimated to be down 80% due to lack of rain. Livestock on supplemental feed. Movement off range nears and finally complete.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Fall 80% plowing, 91% 2001, 90% avg. Corn 92% harvested, 95% 2001, 87% avg. Winter wheat harvested 97% 2001, 95% avg. Soybeans 63% harvested, 96% 2001, 93% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 94%, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Quality of hay made 27% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Activities: Hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock: cutting firewood; winterizing barns; cleaning, repair, storage of harvesting equipment; attending annual meetings, banquets.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Soil 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Soybeans 97% leaves dropped, 98% 2001, 98% avg.; 91% mature, 93% 2001, 93% avg.; Soybeans 37% harvested, 80% 2001, 64% avg.; 22% very poor, 38% poor, 30% fair, 10% good. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% 2001, 97% avg. Cotton 66% harvested, 88% 2001, 87% avg.; 48% very poor, 34% poor, 17% fair, 1% good. Peanuts 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 95% avg. Winter Wheat 54% planted, 43% 2001, 47% avg.; 41% emerged, 27% 2001, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Barley 82% planted, 97% 2001, 96% avg.; 77% emerged, 86% 2001, 85% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Rye 80% planted, 80% 2001, 87% avg.; 70% emerged, 60% 2001, 72% avg.; 69% fair, 31% good. Oats 83% planted, 86% 2001, 86% avg.; 72% emerged, 69% 2001, 73% avg.; 2% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2001, 100% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 62% harvested, 73% 2001, 62% avg.; 20% very poor, 60% poor, 10% fair, 10% good. Winter Grazings 87% planted, 90% 2001, 92% avg.; 76% emerged, 69% 2001, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent.

South Dakota: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Toppoll 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 27% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter rye 2% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum 99% harvested-grain, 100% 2001, 97% avg. Sunflower 97% harvested, 100% 2001, 98% avg. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Above normal temperatures, minimal precipitation last week were welcomed as producers get close to the completion of harvest. Activities: Harvesting row crops, hauling grain, fall tillage, fertilizing, baling corn, soybean residue, weaning, selling calves, moving cattle to fall grazing, winterizing equipment as harvest winds down.

Tennessee: Burley 74% stripped, 65% 2001, 72% avg. Wheat 85% seeded, 87% 2001, 93% avg; 69% emerged, 59% 2001; 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Activities: Harvesting crens, seeding wheat, tending livestock. Soybean, cotton harvest still slowed due to wet conditions. Recent frosts have aided in suppressing insect activity. It was relatively a quiet weather across last week. An upper level storm system moved through the region, brought some rain throughout all sections of the Volunteer State. Temperatures averaged between 1 and 3° below normal across the State. Rainfall average was slightly below normal in the East, well below normal in other parts of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions during the week were relatively warm with mostly open favorable weather. Some light frost occurred across northern areas. By late week, an arctic air mass brought much cooler temperatures, spoty precipitation to a few areas across the State. Harvesting of remaining cotton was very active throughout the Plains during the week as producers were able to take advantage of the drier field conditions. Anticipated loss to cotton, peanuts from previous rain appears to be less severe than previously expected. Small grains continued to benefit from the available moisture, warmer daytime temperatures. Growth, development has progressed well in most areas. More cattle were placed on small grain fields for winter grazing. Some grower reports stated winter rye production not reaching dormancy, increased in many of the drier areas. End of season haying was still taking place in a few locations. Small Grains: Growth, development progressed as warm, open conditions were present throughout the week. Planting of wheat, oats made good progress in many areas but that had been delayed by wet conditions. More producers were able to begin grazing livestock on excellent looking small grain fields. 85% of the Winter wheat crops were 31% planted. Land preparation was very active during the week as producers prepared for next year’s crop. Only a few locations remained too wet for farming activities. Cotton: Harvest was very active under ideal conditions. A few areas had some light frost, but daytime temperatures were generally very favorable. Expected losses resulting from the previous wet conditions appear to be less severe than earlier expected. Sorghum: Harvest of remaining sorghum moved ahead as field conditions remained mostly dry across the plains. In some areas, harvest has been completed, was nearing completion in many other locations. Grazing of abandoned sorghum fields was ending in some areas as producers began land preparation for next year. Peanuts: Harvest continued at a fast pace across many remaining areas of the state. A few more areas reported that harvest had been completed, land preparation was now underway. Soybeans: Harvest remained mostly complete as very few fields remained to be harvested. Rice: Most of the harvested rice moved ahead rapidly under open conditions. Very few fields remained to be harvested. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans: In the Rio Grande Valley early planted peppers, onions, cabbage, green beans made good progress. Drying out was still needed in a few locations. Onions were planted in a few of the driest fields. Harvest of early season citrus progressed slowly as orchards continued to dry. Sugarcane harvest remained delayed due to unfavorable conditions. All Garden good progress continued for earlier planted spinach, cabbage, carrot, tomatoes, green beans, onions. With continued open conditions some producers were able to plant later onions, spinach, carrots. Harvest of early planted cabbage, spinach continued at a fast pace. In Trans Pecos Region fall onions continued to make good progress. Red chile harvest continued for some producers. Pecan harvest began in several locations as earlier planted conditions had slowed progress. In the High Plains land preparation for next year’s crops progressed under mostly open and drier conditions. Pecans: Harvest moved ahead as conditions remained favorable during the week. A few areas remained wet, harvest was slow. Range, Livestock: Pasture feed conditions remained varied across the state. Some pasture growth continued in extreme southern locations. Dormancy continued to move southward as winter approached. Supplemental feeding remained light in most areas, however in the dry, open conditions producers were able to place cattle on small grains for grazing as conditions have been very favorable for growth, development. Limited hay production continued in southern locations.

Utah: Days suitable for field work 7. Corn 71% harvested for grain, 100% 2001, 93% avg. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Cotton condition 8% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 39% poor, 23% fair, 10% good. Field work has been completed throughout most of state. A few areas continued harvesting corn for grain. High temperatures have
been in the 40's and 50's with lows in the 20's and 30's. Rain, snow showers fell in parts of state at the end of last week.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 60 % adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 40% adequate, 15% surplus. Beef Cattle Forage 60% obtained from pastures, 22% 2001. NA 5-yr avg. Milk Cow Forage 12% obtained from pastures, 6% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Sheep Forage 99% obtained from pastures, 21% 2001, NA 5-yr avg. Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Small Grain, Winter Grazing Crops 2% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 52% harvested, 100% 2001, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 96% seeded, 82% 2001, 82% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 100% dug, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg.; 95% combined, 100% 2001, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 80% harvested, 94% 2001, 85% 5-yr avg. State experienced another week with adequate rainfall coupled with cooler temperatures. A few counties even reported some snow, frost this week. Fieldwork was slow due to extremely wet fields. Peanut, cotton, soybean harvesting has been slowed tremendously due to the precipitation. Small grain seeding was also delayed because of the saturated soils. More hay was being fed to livestock as the grass continues to get short. Activities: Marketing feeder cattle, feeding livestock, trying to get the final harvests in, planting cover crops, marketing peanuts, attending meetings, classes, deer hunting.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 35% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% short, 99% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 67° in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Colville. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 3% very poor, 17% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Additional moisture, better growing conditions benefited the winter wheat crop. Some wheat has not emerged, but much of what has emerged was smaller than normal for this time of year. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing as wholesale buyers raced to get trees on retail lots the day after Thanksgiving. Corn for grain 90% harvested. Potatoes 100% harvested. Hay, other roughage 12% short, 88% adequate. In eastern state, producers brought cattle off of summer range, into the lower areas for the winter, continued to move calves to market. In western state, heavy rainfall in the early part of the week followed by unseasonably warm temperatures, resulted in some growth of pastures. Turfgrass growers continued to report strong sales due to nearly ideal conditions for landscape installation.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus; compared to 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus last week, 31% very short, 54% short, 15% adequate in 2001. Corn 87% harvested for grain, 78% last week, 93% 2001, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 85% harvested for grain, 70% last week, 94% 2001, 96% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 20% fair, 80% good, 95% emerged, 90% last week, 86% 2001. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, Lambs, 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Week was characterized by cool temperatures, wet conditions. Activities: Harvesting of corn, soybeans, livestock marketing, winter preparations. Measurable snowfall occurred in some areas over the weekend.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short to short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. The southeast received light rainfall, which improved soil moisture levels where most crops have already been harvested. Temperatures around state were very near normal for this late in the harvest season. The best news was that precipitation was very light. The north, western areas were dry, cold, enabling producers to get into fields, finish corn harvest. Activities: Harvest, tillage, chopping of corn stalks, fall application of nitrogen, were all possible in the past week.

**WYOMING:** Corn 93% harvested for grain, 95% 2001, 86% avg. Temperatures averaged 1 to 15° above normal during the week, with most stations reporting about 10°. There was no precipitation across the state for the week. Most stations are reporting 2 to 6 inches below normal precipitation for the year.