ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 98% 2003, 99% avg.; 59% harvested, 64% 2003, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Harvest continues but at a slow pace due to rain.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the first week of November. Cotton 55% harvest is complete on the acreage, ahead of 2003 average of 51% slightly behind the 5-yr average of 60%. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.03 inches in Phoenix to 0.01 inches in Canyon De Chelly and Winslow.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Soybeans 98% Shedding, 96% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 96% matured, 93% 2003, N/A% 5-yr avg.; 74% harvested, 83% 2003, 61% 5-yr avg. Cotton 72% harvested, 82% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg. Rice 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 39% planted, 81% 2003, 71% 5-yr avg.; 28% emerged, 63% 2003, 49% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Continued accumulation of moisture further delayed the harvest of both soybeans, cotton. The planting of winter wheat has also been slowed due to rain. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are in overall good condition and producers continue to vaccinate, wean calves. Pasture quality continues to improve as warm weather and moisture reverse the affects of a dry September.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, planting of small grains, winter forage continued throughout the week, but was delayed in many areas by recent rains. Soil preparation activities included leveling, tilling, irrigation. Earlier planted grain fields had emerged, were growing well. Cotton harvesting was nearing completion, but rains slowed activity in many fields. Generally good yields have been reported, but growers were concerned over the effect of recent rainfall on quality and yield. Shredding, discing of stalks was ongoing in harvested fields. Only a small number of rice fields remained to be harvested. Baling of rice straw continued. Wet conditions delayed harvesting of corn for seed, feed, human consumption. A few fields were harvested for silage or greenchop. Wet soil conditions also delayed the harvesting of soybeans, alfalfa. Some alfalfa cuttings suffered from mold, decay due to rain. Dry beans, vineseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes were harvested as conditions permitted. Picking, packing of Crimson Seedless, Red Globe table grapes continued in a few vineyards. Unharvested vines remained covered with plastic to protect against rain. Pruning, shredding, brushing operations were underway in tree fruit orchards between rain showers. Harvesting of persimmons, pomegranates, kiwifruit neared completion. The rain caused fruit to split in some pomegranate orchards. Recently planted strawberry fields in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth, mature fields were being harvested. The early harvest of Navel oranges was back on track after being temporarily interrupted by the rain. Some packers were experiencing 15 to 20% losses in pack-outs due to split fruit, but the exact amount of loss was unknown at this point. Grapefruit, lemons, Chandler pummelos, and Satsuma tangerines were also picked as weather permitted. Growers continued to apply fungicides, herbicides to citrus trees. Harvesting of olives was winding down, but a few of the Sevillano variety olives remained to be picked. Harvesting of pistachios, pecans, walnuts was winding down. Continued heavy rains led to the suspension of harvesting activity in almond, walnut orchards where nuts were on the ground. The weather lowered quality in these orchards due to mold, rot. Quality was so poor in some orchards that growers planned on burning the nuts instead of processing them. Rain slowed or suspended vegetable field work in many areas. Transplanting of broccoli, onions for seed occurred as conditions permitted. Some tomato, cauliflower, broccoli fields were sprayed with fungicides. Weeding occurred in some cilantro fields in preparation for harvest. Discing, preparations for planting continued where field conditions allowed. Eggplant, freezer lime beans, broccoli, green beans, head lettuce, peppers, pickle cucumbers, spinach, squash, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes, pumpkins continued to be harvested, though work was slowed by muddy field, conditions. Asparagus harvesting was underway in Kern County. Radicchio harvesting began in Merced County. The following vegetable were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, cauliflower, daikon, gai choy, gai lan, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, napa cabbage, opo, parsley, sinqua, sugar cane, taro leaf, various herbs. Rain, mild temperatures have resulted in the best start to the winter pasture season in several years. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued, but was being reduced in some northern areas due to exceptional grass growth on the foothills. Fall calving continued but was beginning to wind down in some areas. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa, broccoli fields, on fallow land. Sheep were beginning to move out of harvested processing tomato fields. Fall lambing was in full swing. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa and other pastures in the Southern State desert.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Top Soil 9% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate. The majority of the state received some measurable moisture last week including some snowfall across the state. Temperatures were below normal for the week with many areas receiving below freezing conditions. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Dry beans 95% harvested, 100% 2003, 100 avg. Sugar beets 93% harvested, 94% 2003, 87% avg.; condition 18% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 7% short,90% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 55% harvested, 53% 2003, 53% avg. Sorghum 96% harvested, 93% 2003, 75% avg.; condition 72% good, 28% excellent; 97% planted, 96% 2003, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 67% good, 33% excellent; 78% planted, 72% 2003, 67% avg. Pasture feed 11% fair, 83% good, 6%
excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 82%, 92% 2003, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay
4th cutting 89%, 90% 2003, 96% avg.; 5th cutting 39%, 25% 2003, 43%
avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn for grain,
sorghum harvest were complete, farmers have moved their attention to
their soybean harvest. Soybeans 55% complete, 22% above last week.
A small amount of harvesting progress was made for alfalfa, other hay.
Barley 97% planted, in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat 78%
planted, 6% above 2003, 11% above the 5-year average. Hay supplies were
short to adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1%
surplus. Subsoil 17% short, 62% adequate, 21% surplus. Rainfall: none
to nearly 3.00 in. Temperatures: 2 to 7° above normal, major cities.
Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: most 50s, 60s; several northern,
central Peninsula, some Panhandle areas reported at least one low in
40s; Quincy recorded at least one low in upper 30s. Peanuts 96%
harvested, 99% 2003, 98% 5-year average. Favorable weather conditions
allowed peanut, cotton picking to be completed, Madison County. Cool
temperatures in mornings slowed hay baling, central Peninsula areas.
Clear weather allowed central, southern Peninsula producers to advance
vegetable field work, harvesting. Cold temperatures, Quincy, did not last
vegetables marketed: snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, 
earlies, some mids, early tangerines. Packing houses taking earlies,
areas. Fruit growth, maturity behind, most areas. Color break on all
normal. Hot, dry across citrus producing counties. Groves drying out, all
temperatures in mornings slowed hay baling, central Peninsula areas.
Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: most 50s, 60s; several northern,
to nearly 3.00 in. Temperatures: 2 to 70 above normal, major cities.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 2% short, 71%
adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79%
adequate, 10% surplus. Showers halted field activities during most of the
week. Harvesting of corn, soybeans resumed late in the week, mostly
during the weekend. Lodging evident in many corn fields. Many farmers
have completed harvesting of corn, soybeans. Corn harvest is on par with
the average pace, but ahead of last year. Soybean harvest is behind both
last year, the average pace at 93% complete. Some elevators are still
limiting deliveries of corn, soybeans. Moisture content of corn harvested
is averaging about 17%. Moisture content of soybeans harvested is
averaging about 12.5 percent. Fall tillage continued in a few fields. Winter
wheat condition continues to improve at 72% good to excellent. Pastures
are greening up, improving. Temperatures averaged 2° to 8° above
normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.74 to 2.94 inches.
Livestock are in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay started on a few
livestock farms. Activities: Attending FSA offices for LDP sign up, tillage
of soils, repairing, cleaning up equipment, chopping stalks, tilling fields,
sorting, selling feeder calves, spreading lime, fertilizer, hauling manure and
taking care of livestock.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 1% very short, 12%
short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Rye 66% planted, 70% 2003, 67% avg.
Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 80% 2003, 79% avg. Soybeans 3%
very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent; 98% dropping
leaves, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Other small grains 56% planted, 60% 2003,
55% avg. Onions 1% transplanted, 8% 2003, 4% avg. Apples 95%
harvested, 91% 2003, 96% avg. Pecans 21% very poor, 37% poor, 27%
fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 28% harvested, 29% 2003, 26% avg. A
storm front passed through the State, toward the latter part of the week,
bringing widely scattered rains, cooler temperatures. Rainfall varied with
reports of up to 4 inches in some areas. However, the drier weather
during the first part of the week aided fall harvesting and seeding. Despite
the wet conditions in some areas, producers made excellent progress in
harvesting fall crops, planting small grains. Peanut harvest nearly
completion. Cotton harvest progressed more rapidly than normal. Small
grains benefited from the recent rainfall as moist soils encouraged
germination. Hay producers continued with their last cutting of hay.
Pecan harvest picked up momentum. Onion transplanting was underway.
In some areas, cattlemen were feeding supplement hay. Activities
Included: Routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Crop condition ranged from poor to good due to the week's
varying weather conditions throughout the State. The tail of a storm
system passing to the north brought high humidity, moderate showers, especially to Kauai, Oahu. Crop progress varied by location and type of
crop. Bananas made generally good progress although heavy showers
slowly harvesting in some areas. Papayas made steady progress; spraying for disease control increased due to daily showers. Vegetables in
the upper-elevation areas of Waimea, Kula continued to make good to
fair progress as most of the inclement weather bypassed those areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 13%
short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 59%,
74% 2003, 58% avg. The overall trend in temperature for the state was
below normal. Moisture for the state was scattered with the majority of the
northern, south-western areas receiving a good amount of rain, while

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 2% short, 63%
adequate, 35% surplus. Rain, wind early last week slowed fieldwork
across the state, but by week's end harvest had resumed. The wind has
taken down more corn causing further delays while harvesting. Last week
all districts received above normal precipitation. Activities Included:
Planting wheat, tilling, applying fertilizer, cleaning, winterizing equipment
and caring for livestock between rains.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 2% short, 53%
adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 62% adequate, 32% surplus.
Temperatures averaged 57° across the State, 7° above normal. Burley
tobacco already stripped 47%, 34% 2003, 38% avg. Housed tobacco
condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvest is
nearly complete. Soybeans harvest is still behind last year and the 5-year
average due to fourth week of above normal rainfall statewide. Winter
wheat 52% seeded, 88% 2003, 83% avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair,
LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil 4% very short, 54% adequate, 42% surplus. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent; 40% harvested, 32% last week, 47% 2003, 41% avg. Sweet potatoes 79% harvested, 70% last week, 97% 2003, 89% avg. Wheat 37% planted, 32% last week, 44% 2003, 54% avg.; 17% emerged, 4% last week, 30% 2003, 33% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 20% poor, 54% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 4% very short, 86% short, 8% surplus. Corn for grain 91% harvested, 89% 2003, 90% avg. Soybeans 56% harvested, 54% 2003, 59% avg. Sorghum 89% harvested, 91% 2003, 82% avg. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent; 97% planted, 95% 2003, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent; 83% planted, 78% 2003, 75% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco stopped 23%, 28% 2003, 29% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 87%, 91% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 97%, 97% 2003, 94% avg.; 5th cutting 37%, 19% 2003, 53% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. As winter approaches, field activity is beginning to slow. With the completion of corn harvest, farmers have turned their interest to harvesting their soybeans. Soybeans 56% complete, 17% above last week. Sorghum harvest was wrapping up with 89% complete. Rain delayed alfalfa, other hay harvest. Barley 97% planted. Winter wheat 83% planted, 5% above average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Harvest slogged along as farmers dodged scattered showers for most of week. Most primary crop growing districts received at least an inch of rain over week. The sporadic, localized heavy rain limited progress, hindered drydown of corn, soybeans. Temperatures moderated over week, averages ranged from normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal northern Upper Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.05 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.42 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Rainfall across State slowed. Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Harvest slogged along as farmers dodged scattered showers for most of week. Most primary crop growing districts received at least an inch of rain over week. The sporadic, localized heavy rain limited progress, hindered drydown of corn, soybeans. Temperatures moderated over week, averages ranged from normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal northern Upper Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.05 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.42 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Rainfall across State slowed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 22% moisture, 4% 2003, 15% avg.; 59% harvested, 98% 2003, 92% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 99% 2003, 98% avg. Sunflowers 42% harvested, 99% 2003, 88% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 6% very poor, 22% poor, 53% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Due to the amount of soil moisture in fields, producers are finding it difficult to complete corn, sunflower harvest. Over half of the corn in the state has been harvested. Moisture content continues to remain at high levels across the state which is also delaying harvest. Some areas of the state need a hard freeze to help reduce moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 6% short, 57% adequate, 37% surplus. Cotton 89% harvested, 96% 2003, 90% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Wheat 44% planted, 89% 2003, 71% avg.; 34% emerged, 75% 2003, 49% avg. Sweet potatoes 86% harvested, 98% 2003, 97% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. As harvest nears completion, farmers continue preparations for cool-season forages. The increased rains have improved soil moisture, allowed for fall planting to continue. Cattle producers are pleased with the cooler temperatures, precipitation that has increased pastures growth, allowed for additional grazing time. The cooler temperatures have appeared to slow the Blast problem affecting ryegrass fields in southern parts of the state. Wet conditions prevented cotton harvesting from resuming until late in the week and into the weekend.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, 35% surplus. Wet weather continued to delay crop harvesting. Ground intended for spring crops worked at least once 35%, 40% 2003, 37% avg. Corn harvesting varies from 72% in the northeast district, followed by the north-central district at 82% to all harvested in the southern third of the State. Soybean harvesting varies from 50% in the southwest district, 55% south-central to 75% in the northwest. Sorghum harvesting varies from 33% harvested in the northeast district and 56% central to 100% in the southwest district. Cotton harvesting at 59% is 10 days behind the slow pace of 2003, 17 days behind average. Rice harvest at 97% is 11 days behind year earlier, 3 days behind normal. Wheat planting ranges from 36% in the west-central district, 45% in the central to 66% in the southwest district. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent, with fall growth continuing to improve with ample moisture. Stock water supplies replenished by rainfall. Rainfall over the State averaged 1.68 inches, ranging from 0.83 inch in the northwest to over 2 inches in the southern third of the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.20. Topsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 32% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced similar temperatures to last week’s with very limited precipitation throughout the State for the week ending November 7th, 2004. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 95% emerged, compared to 2003 100% and 85%, respectively. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Durum wheat 97% harvested, which is behind 2003 100%. Sugar beet harvesting is currently at 93% compared to 2003 100% complete. Other hay 2nd cutting is complete 98%. Range, pasture feed condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 84%, compared to 2003 at 85%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 88% compared to 2003 at 86%. Twenty-two percent of the cattle and 23% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending November 7, 2004 averaged from normals to 4° above normals. Precipitation was mostly limited to the eastern third of the state, the Panhandle. Amounts received were largest in the east with a few reports exceeding three-fourths of an inch. Activities this past week centered around fall harvest, including moving cattle to stalk fields for grooming.

NEVADA: The low pressure system that had dominated the previous week departed early in the week, resulting in much warmer temperatures. Some isolated storm activity dropped additional precipitation through the week with Reno recording .5 inch. Snow continued to accumulate higher elevations. Subtropical moisture entered southern state at the end of the week. Las Vegas received .61 inch of rain on Sunday. Cattle shipping continued, cows were being pregnancy checked as the feeding season commenced. Onion, potato, and garlic shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonable temperatures beginning of week, then extremely windy conditions Friday, Saturday. Light snow in some locations with little to no accumulation. Last of apple, cranberry harvest completed during the week. Farmers continue to prepare their fields and equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Temperatures averaged 49° north, 51° central, 52° south. Extremes were 72° at Canoe Brook on November 8, 2004, 29° at Newton on November 4, 2004. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.69 inches north, 1.28 inches central, 1.28 inches south. The heaviest 24-hour total was 1.54 inches at Seabrook on November 4, 2004, through November 5, 2004. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, fruit, and vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate. The week began with a storm system,
Temperatures for the week were from 5 to 11°F above normal. These conditions allowed for increases in small grain plantings, harvest of cotton, soybeans, sweetpotatoes. Reports are indicating a great year for cotton, peanuts, and sweetpotatoes.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 2% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture feeds seasonally declined. Supplemental feeding increased. Warm temperatures dropped as a cold front swept through the region followed by wet conditions. Most areas reported a hard freeze by mid-week. By the end of the week, above-average temperatures were reported. Vegetable harvesting was limited to fall crops such as pumpkins, squash, cabbage. Onions were being graded, packed. Apple, grape picking neared completion. Apples were being moved into storage. Potato growers continued grading, packing operations. Potato seedings were nearly finished. Ample soil moisture should result in good stands. Gran corn, silage corn harvested continued with near ideal conditions during most of the week. Activities Included. Spreading manure, cleaning and preparing equipment for winter storage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil 2% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm, dry weather prevailed during the week allowing producers to make good progress on late season crop harvest. A few reporters indicated that wet fields limited harvest progress in some areas. Warm temperatures dropped as a cold front swept through the region with similar weather conditions to the previous week. There was minimal precipitation throughout the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 65% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm, dry weather returned with 19% of the crop harvested. Peanut harvest continued with 70% of the crop harvested. Lettuce harvest was ongoing with 75% of the crop harvested. Wheat condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Ranchers continued to ship livestock, prepare for winter. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Sheep conditions 11% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, and 10% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Rye 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent; 90% seeded and harvested, 89% 2003, 91% last week, 91% 2003. Wheat 48% last week, 59% 2003, 60% avg.; 49% emerged, 40% last week, 54% 2003, 48% avg. Soybeans 94% mature, 86% last week, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 64% harvested, 60% last week, 70% 2003, 78% avg. Peanuts 80% dug, 76% last week, 92% 2003, 86% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 88% 5th cutting, 85% last week, 79% 2003. Feeds 42% 9th cutting, 40% last week, n/a avg.; 1% very poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent; Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Livestock: Harvest conditions improved last week with 86% in good to excellent condition. Producers are beginning to bring in stocker cattle, however, many producers are waiting for the fields to dry before turning in the cattle. Recent rainfall has expanded the grazing season on warm season pastures. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds dropped nearly a dollar to $114.47 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds stayed steady with a one cent decrease to $108.31 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 98% planted, 89% 2003, 91% 5yr avg.; 88% emerged, 57% 2003, 56% 5yr avg.; conditions 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Fall growing conditions were good with similar weather conditions to the previous week. There was minimal precipitation throughout the week.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Fall plowing 88% complete, 65% 2003, 77% avg. Corn 75% harvested complete, 63% 2003, 70% avg. Barley 98% emerged complete, 95% 2003, 93% avg. Winter wheat 93% planted complete, 89% 2003, 94% avg.; 82% emerged complete, 68% 2003, 78% avg. Wheat crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Soybean crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 51% good, 37% excellent; 57% harvested complete, 56% 2003, 64% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 94%, 87% 2003, 91% avg. Quality of hay made 7% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, feeding livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans, sorghum, planting wheat, applying manure; conducting soil tests and preparing for winter.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts 91% harvested, 89% 2003, 89% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 92% 2003, 90% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 95% 2003, 98% avg.; 62% harvested, 45% 2003, 57% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 99% leaves turning color, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 85% leaves dropped, 84% 2003, 84% avg.; 65% mature, 62% 2003, 66% avg.; 29% harvested, 31% 2003, 29% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Pecans 42% harvested, 42% 2003, 39% avg. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Winter grazing 88% planted, 79% 2003, 79% avg.; 77% emerged, 60% 2003, 63% avg.; 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 50% planted, 45% 2003, 34% avg.; 40% emerged, 34% 2003, 24% avg.; 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Barley 75% planted, 70% 2003, 71% avg.; 58% emerged, 50% 2003, 51% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 69% planted, 62% 2003, 64% avg.; 50% emerged, 45% 2003, 47% avg.; 48% fair, 54% good. Rye 69% planted, 70% 2003, 63% avg.; 51% emerged, 51% 2003, 48% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 65% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley 98% planted, 88% 2003, 87% last week, 91% 2003. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Sunflower 14% very poor, 19% poor, 78% fair, 2% excellent. Flaxseed 94% combined, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 82% emerged complete, 68% 2003, 78% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat 93% planted, 89% 2003, 91% avg.; 88% emerged, 57% 2003, 56% 5yr avg.; conditions 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Fall growing conditions were good with similar weather conditions to the previous week. There was minimal precipitation throughout the week.
90% avg. Sorghum harvested-grain 76%, 97% 2003, 91% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Corn harvest continues in full swing with moisture, wet fields a concern for several farmers throughout the state. Wet weather throughout the state has caused harvest progress to fall further behind average for corn, sorghum, sunflowers. Activities Included: Combining row crops, fall tillage, working cattle, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Burley tobacco 61% stripped, 61% 2003, 52% avg. Winter Wheat 32% seeded, 82% 2003, 68% avg.; 25% emerged, 54% 2003, 37% avg.; Pastures 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Wet weather continues to dominate the harvest season with little field activity occurring until late last week. For the third consecutive week farmers have had only 2 days suitable for fieldwork. Although a storm system caused scattered showers Monday through Thursday, high pressure brought cooler, drier weather to the state Friday, giving farmers some hope for a break in the weather. Wet soils have not allowed much progress with cotton, soybean harvest or planting winter wheat. Almost one-third of the State’s winter wheat had been sown by week’s end, almost 3 weeks behind schedule.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions for planting, harvesting continued to be mostly undesirable across many areas of the state during the week. Heavy snow fall with near blizzard conditions crossed the plains during early week. Extensive damage to power lines, poles was reported in some areas as the result of the high winds. As a further result of the wet snowfall, fields were very muddy in late week, drying out will be necessary before harvest can resume. Elsewhere, further south the first frost of the season was reported in areas of Central State, portions of the hill country. Soil conditions were extremely muddy in many other areas at weeks end as additional rainfall was received with the passing of the same weather front that crossed the plains. In some areas where extremely heavy rainfall occurred, soil damage was reported along with varied amounts of soil erosion. Pastures continued to respond well in southern locations to the abundant moisture levels, ample grazing should be available during the winter months. Sickness in livestock remained light during the week. Small Grains: Growth, development continued as the result of the excellent moisture level. Additional plantings were on hold in most areas until drying out occurred. Green bugs remained a problem in some locations and control measures were being applied by some producers. Wheat condition 91% normal, compared with 57% 2003. Corn: Remaining corn harvest was on hold as the result of heavy snowfall, additional rainfall. Field conditions at weeks end were muddy, drying out will be necessary. Cotton: Cotton harvest was stalled across the Plains as the result of the heavy snowfall that occurred in early week. Stringing out was a major problem in many areas due to the high winds, excessive amounts of moisture. High winds and the result of the heavy snowfall that occurred in early week, but was still slow in a few areas where drying out was needed. Concerns were expressed over quality losses in modules awaiting ginning due to the continued wet conditions. Re-growth remained a problem for some producers in areas where stalk destruction has not been possible. Cotton condition 79% normal, compared with 52% 2003. Sorghum: Harvest was stalled across the plains as the result of varying amounts of snow, rainfall, which in turn fields muddy during the week. High winds caused some damage in varied locations. Peanuts: Peanut harvest across the plains was mostly on hold during the week as weather conditions became wet, muddy. Freezing temperatures ended the growing season, possibly caused some damage to peanuts that were lying above ground. Further south some harvest was possible in areas where drying was adequate. Peanut condition 79% normal, compared with 82% 2003. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead, but was slow as conditions remained humid and rainy at times. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley good progress continued on early planted vegetables. Citrus harvest remained active. In the San Antonio- Winter Garden, land preparation continued, but slower in areas where rainfall occurred. Some irrigation remained active in the dryer locations. Harvest of cabbage moved ahead, spinach planting was nearing completion. Some insect problems continued to cause problems in varied locations. In East State, harvest of sweet potatoes continued, but slow as the result of inadequate weather conditions. In the High Plains pumpkin harvest was completed. In The Trans Pecos region, harvest of summer vegetables was mostly completed. Pecans: Pecan conditions remained variable across the state. Wet conditions in some areas slowed harvest progress. Freezing temperatures occurred in many areas, web worm numbers should be decreasing. Some damage was reported from cows and control measures were in place. Generally, producers continued to be excited about yields this growing season. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pastures across the state remained in excellent condition; perhaps the best condition in several years for many locations. For the third consecutive week was mostly dry throughout, centering on many locations as the result of the freeze temperatures. Marginal growth continued in southern areas. Livestock condition around the state was good with minimal sickness reported. Hay production was active, but generally on hold as wet conditions were common around the state. Problems with army worms continued in varied locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 55% very short, 25% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted for harvest next year 98%, 99% 2003, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 64% 2003, 43% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Corn 98% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 63%, 87% 2003, 71% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 100%, 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4 hay cutting 100%, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Alfalfa seed 86% harvested, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 2003, 100% avg. Dry beans, 97% harvested, 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 97%, 98% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from Summer range 97%, 99% 2003, 100% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 99% harvested, 95 2003, 98% avg. State/Es weather was mild with some scattered showers with highs in the 50’s-60’s across the state. Late season crop harvest has been delayed due to the precipitation, cool weather. Producers were able to make some progress harvesting late season crops toward the end of the week, due to dry warmer weather. Range, pasture feeds declined mostly due to cooler temperatures with winter frost approaching. Producers continued to pull animals off of summer ranges, but rain, snow slowed the process. Producers were busy cleaning pens and getting ready for winter last week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. State experienced a wide range of temperatures this week. The average daytime high for the State was 80° and average nighttime low was 34°. Several counties were below the average low, reported their first widespread frost for the year. Overall, Virginia was 8° warmer than normal for this time of year. Rainfall for the week was consistent with past years, with most areas experiencing one inch of rain. The corn for grain harvest is near completion. Farmers are now focusing on harvesting soybeans. Windy conditions in some areas helped dry out wet fields, assisted in the fall harvest. With the end of the year approaching, farmers are busy cleaning up around the farmstead, winterizing their equipment. Activities Included: Marketing livestock, building fence, moving grains to buying points, applying lime, tending to fall calving, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 76° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 17° in Republic. Winter wheat condition was 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; 100% planted, 99% emerged. Potatoes 99% harvested. Corn harvested for silage 100% harvested, harvested for grain was 69% harvested. Winter wheat conditions improved slightly due to rain showers throughout various counties in the state. A few producers were out spraying bluegrass seed fields trying to control grassy weeds. Hay producers were trimming back their hay fields. Christmas tree harvest began. Hay, other roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Cattle continued to be moved to market, some livestock producers started supplemental feeding. Oyster growers continued harvest operations with processing at full capacity for the holiday season. Cranberry harvest operations were winding down. Orchard, vineyard clean up were a few major activities. Carrot and apple harvests continued throughout various counties in the state.
WEST VIRGINIA:  Days suitable for field work 5.0.  Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus compared to 2003 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus.  Corn 76% harvested, 61% in 2003, 71% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 63% harvested, 66% 2003, 74% 5-yr avg.  Wheat conditions 4% fair and 96% good; 85% planted, 83% 2003, 87% 5-yr. avg.; 58% emerged, 63% 2003, 58% 5-yr. avg.  Apple harvest 94% complete, 96% 2003, 5-yr. avg.  was not available.  Cattle, calves 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent.  Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent.  Activities Included: Farm cleanup, fencing, stripping tobacco, harvesting corn, soybeans, finishing up apple harvest, and plowing.

WISCONSIN:  Days suitable for fieldwork last week 4.3.  Soil 3% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus.  Wet conditions continue, wet weather slowed harvest, fieldwork this week.  The average temperature was 4 to 6° above normal.  Low temperatures were reported in the 30's, while high temperatures reached the 60's during the week.  Most of the state has adequate supplies of soil moisture; however, the southeastern part of the state is experiencing very short to short soil moisture supplies.  Corn harvest continues to move slowly.  The rain, mud kept some producers from getting grain out of the fields.  Northern areas of the state are still harvesting high moisture corn.  Most reports indicate yields are average.  There were a few reports that mold appeared in standing corn.  Harvest in central parts of the state also progressed slowly.  Corn that has been harvested is yielding average to above average.  Yields in the southern parts of the state have been reported to be above average.  The corn remaining in the fields is taking a long time to dry down.  Many producers need sun and wind to help dry the remaining corn.  Soybean harvest was also slowed by the wet conditions.  The late-planted soybeans are becoming a challenge to harvest with the clouds, rain.  Above average yields have been reported in the southwest; however, reports on soybean yields for the rest of the state have been mixed.  It was a slow week for fall tillage, with producers waiting for fields to dry before tractors can get back in the fields.

WYOMING:  Corn 92% mature, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 35% harvested, 86% 2003, 75% 5-yr avg.  Sugarbeets 93% harvested, 97% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.  Dry beans 95% combined, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.  Temperatures through Friday, November 5, averaged mostly below normal with a few Northern, Eastern areas above normal.  Temperatures ranged from 4.2° below normal in Saratoga to 3.1° above normal in Sheridan.  The highest temperature was 72° in Sheridan, while the lowest temperature was 2° in Laramie.  Scattered precipitation was reported in parts of the State with most areas having below normal amounts.  The most precipitation fell in Sundance with 0.69 inch, Newcastle with 0.50 inch, and Gillette with 0.38 inch.