**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Soybeans 63% harvested, 75% 2003, 84% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Growers are completing row crop harvest as fast as weather permits.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the second week of November. Cotton 65% harvest, 2003 58%, 5-yr avg 67%. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 1.92 inches in Grand Canyon to 0.02 inches in Tucson.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 90% 2003, 87% 5-yr avg.; 89% shedding, 74% 2003, 81% 5-yr avg.; 79% matured, 60% 2003, N/A 5-yr avg., 60% harvested, 41% 2003, 44% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; Cotton 99% open bolls, 92% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg.; 49% harvested, 43% 2003, 57% 5-yr avg.; Cotton condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 40% excellent. Rice 97% harvested, 95% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 11% planted, 30% 2003, 23% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 2003, 8% 5-yr avg. Pasture, Range feed 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Rain fell across the majority of the state Monday, Tuesday, again on Thursday. CROPS: Wet conditions prevailed throughout the week, limiting field work. The much needed rain slowed harvest for most crops, but improved soil moisture for wheat planting. Rice farmers with rice still in the field were able to harvest some of the remaining crop, however cotton, soybean harvest virtually came to a stop in some areas. High input costs, late planting conditions delayed harvesting of corn for seed, feed, and human consumption. A few fields were left to be harvested. Wet conditions delayed harvesting of corn for seed, feed, human consumption. A few fields were harvested for silage or greenchop. Many growers cut, windrowed, and baled alfalfa for hay before rain showers arrived. Other fields were harvested for greenchop. Recently planted alfalfa was in good condition. Harvesting of dry beans was hindered by the wet weather conditions, mold was a problem for dry beans in windrow. Vineyard, potatoes, sweet potatoes were harvested where soil conditions allowed. Picking, packing of table grapes ended in most locations, but a few late maturing varieties continued to be covered with plastic to protect against the rain. Table grapes which were not covered showed evidence of decay, were being picked for juice. Harvesting of pomegranates, kiwifruit, Fuji, Hachiya persimmons continued. Good yields were reported in kiwifruit, pomegranate orchards. Harvesting of quince was underway in Tulare County. Pruning activities increased in tree fruit orchards. Pre-emergent herbicides and foliar nutrients were applied, and old orchards continued to be removed. The Navel orange, Satsuma mandarin harvests continued between rain showers. Maturity, coloration of Navel were good, but packers were still experiencing a loss in pack-outs due to splits. Lemon harvesting in the coastal areas was close to being finished, but harvesting in the desert regions is in full swing. Whitewash, pre-emergent herbicides, fungicides were applied to citrus orchards. The olive harvest had ended in most locations. Pistachios, pecans were harvested in several areas, but the season was nearing completion. Harvesting of almonds, walnuts in orchards with nuts on the ground progressed slowly. Due to poor quality, some nuts were not expected to be picked up. Growers continued pruning, shedding, brushing operations as weather conditions permitted. Orchards were treated with foliar nutrients, pre-emergent herbicides. Rain showers, wet fields slowed or suspended vegetable field work in many areas. Transplanting of broccoli, cauliflower continued as conditions permitted. Some tomato, cauliflower, broccoli fields were sprayed with fungicides. Discing, fumigation, other preparations for planting continued where field conditions allowed. Commercial harvesting of tomatoes drew to a close in most of the San Joaquin Valley due to rain. Eggplant, freezer lima beans, broccoli, cauliflower, green beans, head lettuce, peppers, pickles, cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, fresh market tomatoes continued to be harvested. The following vegetables were also harvested: basil, bitter melon, bok choy, carrots, daikon, gai choy, gai lon, jujube, kale, kohlrabi, lemon grass, long beans, moqua, napa cabbage, opo, parsley, radicchio, sinqua, snap peas, sugar cane, sugar peas, tanar leaf, root, and various herbs. Weekly rain, mild temperatures have boosted grass growth on foothill pastures. According to some reports, this was the best start to the winter pasture season in many years. Supplemental feeding of cattle has declined in some areas due to excellent grass growth. Fall calving continued but was beginning to wind down. Milk production was reported to be good in Central State. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa, harvested tomato fields, on fallow land. In some areas, sheep were moving out of harvested tomato fields. Fall lambing was in full swing. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa, other pastures in the Southern State desert. Beekeepers were feeding their bees, performing hive maintenance, and completing contracts with almond growers.

**COLORADO:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 52% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 98% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% 5-yr. average. Temperature average: 0 to 2°, above normal major stations. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 40s, 50s, while areas in Broward, Dade, West Palm Beach reporting lows in 60s; Tallahassee one low in...
Rainfall: none West Palm Beach to over 4.00 in. Pensacola.

Onions 30% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Moisture content of soybeans harvested: 17% excellent. Pastures are in good shape for this time of the year. Temperatures averaged 3° below to 2° above normal for the week. Precipitation averaged 0.00 to 2.59 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition.

Activities Included: Caring for and moving livestock to winter pastures, shipping calves, wrapping up fall soil preparation, harvesting corn for grain and sugarbeets.

India: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 4% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Pecans 50% harvested, 43% last week, 55% 2003, 48% avg. Sugar cane 5% very poor, 19% poor, 51% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; 43% harvested, 38% last week, 57% 2003, 48% avg.
Sweet potatoes 88% harvested, 79% last week, 99% 2003, 92% avg. Wheat 48% planted, 37% last week, 48% 2003, 62% avg.; 35% emerged, 17% last week, 38% 2003, 46% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 24% good. Pasture 7% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 71% harvested, 67% 2003, 69% avg. Sorghum 98% harvested, 98% 2003, 87% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent; 88% planted, 84% 2003, 84% avg. Pasture feed 6% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco 33% stripped, 34% 2003, 33% avg. Other hay 4th cutting 89%, 93% 2003, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 59%, 24% 2003, 57% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. State farmers received from 1 to 2.5 inches of rain last week. Soybean harvest was not adversely affected by the rain, increasing 15% from 56% to 71% complete. Small grains were in good to excellent condition. Winter wheat 88% planted, slightly above last year, the five-year average. Other hay 4th cutting increased 2% from 87% to 89% harvested. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 59% harvested, above last year and the five-year average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Clear skies, sunshine dominated most of State. However, reduced cloud cover made for low overnight temperatures, pushing weekly averages to below normal for most districts. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal in five Lower Peninsula districts to normal in the western Upper Peninsula. Precipitation amounts ranged from poor to adequate, with none south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.45 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. The five other Lower Peninsula districts reported less than 0.20 inches. Farmers able to make good harvest progress over week. Mostly dry, sunny weather helped corn crop dry down, but many growers still reported high moisture levels. With low corn prices, high drying costs, some producers trying to delay harvest as long as feasible, in hope that crop would continue to dry down. Soybean combine continued to harvest and sort beans. Late planted plantings increasingly difficult to harvest as some of stands didn’t mature properly, moisture levels high. Wheat fields looked good. Growers reported good emergence, growth. The fair weather pushed crop along nicely. Sugarbeet harvest neared completion. All fruit harvest complete across State. Fall clean up continued. Vegetable crops wrapped up for year. Growers busy with fall tillage and repair and storage of equipment.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 0% 2003, 14% avg. Producers made great advances on corn harvest last week, however the moisture content still remains high across the state. Sunflower harvest is progressing despite the wet soil conditions.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Cotton 94% harvested, 98% 2003, 94% avg. Wheat 69% planted, 95% 2003, 81% avg.; 42% emerged, 85% 2003, 62% avg; 1% poor, 56% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 88% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Farmers continue to report the presence of blast in planted ryegrass. The fungus that causes blast, pyricularia grisea, has affected many acres of ryegrass in southern state but farmers are hopeful that cooler temperatures will slow blast development. Most of the summer grasses used for grazing have been grazed, cattle producers are feeding hay, supplements until ryegrass growth is complete. Sweetpotato harvesting is still in full-swing and should by complete by the end of the month.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Row crop harvesting gained some momentum in some areas but the already wet fields, additional rain continued to hold progress sharply behind normal. Ground intended for spring crops worked at least once 42%, 53% 2003, 47% avg. Corn harvesting varies from 79% in the northeast district and 88% northwest, to all harvested in the southern third of the State. Soybean harvesting varies from 61% in the southwest district, 69% west-central, to 85% or more in the north-central, east-central, northwest districts. Sorghum harvesting varies from 56% harvested in the northeast district, 66% central to 100% in the southeast district. Cotton harvesting at 78% is 6 days behind the last year, 16 days behind average. Wheat planting ranges from 44% in the west-central district to 82% in the southeast. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Rainfall over the State averaged 0.88 inch, ranging from virtually none across the northern third of the State to over 1 inch in the rest of the State, with the east-central, south-central districts receiving the largest amounts at nearly 1.5 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil 14% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 33% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. State continues to experienced warmer temperatures along with very limited precipitation throughout the State for the week ending November 15th, 2004. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 97% emerged, 2003 100% and 88%, respectively. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Durum wheat 98% harvested, which is behind 2003 100%. Sugar beet harvesting is currently at 94% compared to 2003 100% complete. Range, pasture feed 2% very poor, 27% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 86%, compared to 2003 86%. Movement of sheep, lambs from summer ranges is currently 89% compared to 2003 87%. Twenty-three percent of the cattle and 28% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 34% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending November 14, 2004 averaged from 2° below normals to 2° above normals. Precipitation was mostly limited to the southern half of the state. Amounts received were largest in portions of the south and eastern counties with a few reports exceeding three-fourths of an inch. Producer activities this past week centered around fall harvest, moving cattle to stalk fields for gleaning, and applying anhydrous ammonia.

NEVADA: Rain, snow was widespread during the week. Winnemucca recorded .66 inch of precipitation and Ely .62 inch. Las Vegas received just .06 inch. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal. Hay shipments to the west were active, cattle were moving to market. Onion, potato, garlic shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold temperatures prevailed during the week. Precipitation fell in the form of snow throughout the six-State region on Friday into Saturday. Accumulations ranged from a light dusting in some locations up to 8 inches in some southern regions.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, November 14, 2004, 6.0. Temperatures were below normal across most of the state for most of the week. There was over one inch of rainfall in Atlantic City, almost one inch in Trenton, on Friday, November 12, 2004. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, fruit, and vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 14% surplus. Two storm systems affected the state during the week. The first storm mainly impacted the north, while the second storm produced precipitation over nearly the entire state. Up to a foot of snow fell in some of the central, southern mountains over the weekend. Greatest precipitation totals for the week included 1.39 inches at Roswell, and 1.32 inches at Carlsbad. Farmers spent the early part of the week cutting hay, picking cotton, harvesting chile, corn, sorghum before snow, rain halted the harvest progress. Red chile harvest continued with 64% of the crop harvested to date. Cotton harvest was well underway with 37% harvested. Harvest of corn for grain was completed. Sorghum conditions were reported as mostly fair to good with 35% of the crop harvested. Peanut harvest continued with 75% of the crop harvested, with some producers turning dark from the precipitation. Lettuce harvest was nearing completion with 90% of the crop complete. Wheat condition 24% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. There were a few days this week where ranchers were able to fix fences, maintain windmills, work on controlling weeds. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very good.
New York: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 22% surplus, 78% adequate. Pastures 6% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 17% excellent. Supplemental feeding increased. Corn, soybean harvesting continued active with some unharvested areas still left. With low grain prices, high energy costs, producers were in no hurry to run dryers more than necessary so many were waiting for mother nature to dry the corn in the field. Grape harvest has finished on Long Island. Growers were removing bird nests and fixing equipment. Dormant pruning won't start until after Thanksgiving. The following comments were from reports across the region. Most crops were harvested with the exception of grain corn, soybeans. Soybeans were drying slower than normal with the blame being placed on the cool moist weather conditions of summer. The dry hay that was fed to livestock was not high quality hay. Frost helped the drying corn along in Cortland County, but snow hindered progress in some fields.

North Carolina: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Soil 2% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Christmas tree preparations are in full swing for the upcoming holiday season. Activities Included: Harvesting sorghum, sweetpotatoes, cutting hay, preparing equipment for winter storage, general farm maintenance. The first part of the week was dry, followed by heavy rainfall on Friday. Precipitation amounts for the week ranged from 0.52 to 2.04 inches. The rainfall is expected to delay field work for a few days. Many areas of the State received their first heavy frost of the season with low temperatures ranging from 19 to 36°F. The dry conditions early in the week allowed good progress to be made in planting small grains, harvesting cotton and soybeans.

North Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Weather during the week was good for late season corn harvest. Producers are using good weather to also do fall fieldwork, make fertilizer applications for next year’s crop. Dry Edible Beans 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% average. Flaxseed 98% combined, 100% 2003, 100% average. Soybeans 98% harvested, 99% 2003, 91% average. Stockwater supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus.

Ohio: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting complete 95%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Apples 95% harvested (fall), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Corn 88% harvested for grain, 83% 2003, 87% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Wheat 100% planted, 100% 2003, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 98% 2003, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Weather conditions last week were ideal for field work before storms moved in Thursday. Farmers have finished planting most of the wheat crop but many continue harvesting corn, soybeans. Those finished with harvesting concentrated on fall tillage, equipment preparation for winter storage. Producers hauled grain to local elevators, spread manure, applied fertilizer. Delays in grain harvesting can be linked to high moisture content, bad weather and late planted crops.

Oklahoma: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Rye 2% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent; 91% seeded prepared, 90% last week, 92% 2003, 94% avg.; 57% planted, 52% last week, 60% 2003, 63% avg.; 56% emerged, 49% last week, 57% 2003, 52% avg. Soybeans 97% mature, 94% last week, 96% 2003, 99% avg.; 75% harvested, 64% last week, 79% 2003, 86% avg. Peanuts 90% planted, 80% last week, 98% 2003, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; 89% 5th cutting, 88% last week, 82% 2003, 62% avg.; 44% 6th cutting, 42% last week, n/a last year, n/a avg. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Pasture, Range 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were in good to excellent condition. Producers are beginning to turn more cattle out onto the pastures. Activity included: Chopping corn stalks; spreading manure; planting wheat; repairing fences; cleaning equipment; and putting implements away for the winter.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Past. Plowing 90% complete, 69% 2003, 80% avg. Corn 87% harvested, 74% 2003, 79% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 94% 2003, 97% avg.; 85% emerged, 82% 2003, 86% avg.; condition 5% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 68% harvested, 84% 2003, 75% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 96% complete, 91% 2003, 94% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock; harvesting corn, soybeans; chopping corn stalks; spreading manure; planting wheat; repairing fences; cleaning equipment; and putting implements away for the winter.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 98% harvested, 97% 2003, 96% avg. Sorghum 97% harvested, 96% 2003, 94% avg. Cotton 100% open bolls, 97% 2003, 99% avg.; 68% harvested, 55% 2003, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 100% leaves turning color, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 94% leaves dropped, 93% 2003, 92% avg.; 80% mature, 80% 2003, 80% avg.; 44% harvested, 46% 2003, 40% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2003, 48% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Winter grazing 91% planted, 86% 2003, 84% avg.; 84% emerged, 69% 2003, 70% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 55% planted, 48% 2003, 38% avg.; 45% emerged, 37% 2003, 27% avg.; 27% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Barley 84% planted, 78% 2003, 78% avg.; 65% emerged, 58% 2003, 59% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 81% planted, 73% 2003, 73% avg.; 65% emerged, 58% 2003, 57% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Rye 75% planted, 78% 2003, 71% avg.; 57% emerged, 68% 2003, 57% avg.; 3% poor, 31% fair, 66% good.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum harvested-grain 90%, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Sunflower 76% harvested, 99% 2003, 96% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Warm weather last week did little to ease the struggle with wet fields, high moisture corn throughout the state. While progress was made in the harvest of corn, sorghum, and sunflowers, harvest remains behind normal for all three crops. Activities Included: Combining row crops, fall tillage, working cattle, and caring for livestock.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Burley tobacco 74% stripped, 64% 2003, 60% avg. Winter wheat 46% seeded, 89% 2003, 80% avg.; 34% emerged, 67% 2003, 55% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. High pressure dominated the weather through most of last week keeping the State dry, however, low pressure system brought showers, thunderstorms to the southern part of the state. The first week of December 2003 winter wheat acreage was three weeks behind normal. Over one-third of the wheat crop has emerged, just over 10 days behind the 5-year average. Activities Included: Stripping burley, fertilizing pastures, hay...
TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Across the plains conditions moderated somewhat during early to mid week and allowed some producers the opportunity to continue harvest. Planting remained on hold in most areas as adequate drying out had not occurred. Conditions across the central portions of the state remained mostly wet, planting of small grains was on hold. In southern locations conditions were mostly fair with mild temperatures during most of the week. In these areas remaining harvest was almost complete. Some planting of vegetables occurred in a few isolated locations in the winter garden area. Dormancy in range plants continued, growth of winter grasses was off to a good start in some areas. In late week widespread heavy rainfall with some localized flooding occurred over many areas of the state. Some snow showers were also reported across a few areas of the plains. Insect populations were present in some grain fields, but no major outbreaks were reported. Sickness in livestock remained minimal. Small Grains: Growth, development continued in earlier planted grain fields. Additional plantings remained on hold in most areas. Drying out was needed as some producers were concerned over the possibility of drowning out in their fields. Green bugs remained a problem in some locations, control measures were being applied when conditions were favorable. Problems with grubs were being noticed in a few locations. Grazing small grains was active, but bogging, trampling was a problem in the wettest areas. Wheat conditions were generally normal for the harvest area. Corn: Harvest was mostly complete in early to mid week, however a few locations remained muddy, further drying out will be necessary especially in areas that received additional rainfall in late week. Cotton: Cotton harvest was slow at best during early to mid week as conditions remained muddy in many areas. Stringing out, possible losses were a major problem for many producers, concerns were heavy over quality of remaining cotton still in the fields. Ginning activities remained active, however some modules would not be moved due to extremely muddy conditions. Re-growth continued to be a problem for some producers in areas where stalk destruction has not been possible. Cotton condition 77% normal, 54 2003. Sorghum: Remaining harvest was active during early week as producers were rushing to get finished ahead of the next storm system that arrived in late week. Yields were reported to be mostly favorable. Peanuts: Peanut harvest was active during early week as conditions allowed. Remaining peanut vines were declining rapidly across the plains, digging was a major concern to some producers. Harvest in southern locations was nearing completion, yields were reported as average. Peanut 88% normal, 82 2003. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop moved ahead, was nearing completion in most remaining locations. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley good progress continued on early planted vegetables. Harvest of early planted sugar carrots, Squash, and Squash vines in the Sand and River valleys, land preparation continued, but stalled during late week as the result of widespread rainfall. Some planting was also reported during early week. Harvest of cabbage moved ahead in early week, harvest of early spinach should begin soon. Onions, carrots made good progress. In East State, land preparation was active where possible. Harvest of sweet potatoes was winding down. In the High Plains land preparation was mostly on hold during the week. In the Trans Pecos land preparation for next year’s crops is active. Pecans: Pecan conditions continued to be variable across the state. Wet conditions in some areas continued to slow harvest, however statewide harvest efforts were moving ahead. Many producers reported acceptable yields. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Generally, range and pastures across the state remained in excellent condition, however forage production was mostly inactive as winter approached. Some pastures were excessively wet and bogging, trampling was a problem for some producers. Supplemental feeding of livestock became active in some locations, especially where weather conditions were cold, wet. Concern over the possibility of prussic acid was expressed in some locations. Hay production remained active in a few locations; however quality could be lower than desired. Some producers have indicated that hay supplies could run low by winter’s end, but generally producers have enjoyed a good hay season.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 19% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 100% for harvest next year. 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 93% emerged, 76% 2003, 89% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 71% harvested (grain), 97% 2003, 83% avg.; 100% silage harvested (silage), 100% 2003, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Alfalfa seed 90% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Dry beans 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 100%, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pecans: 7% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 38% poor, 42% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very poor, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2003, 100% avg. State started to dry out last week but experienced scattered showers late in the week. Producers were able to make some progress harvesting late season crops. High moisture content was still slowing harvest Range, pasture feeds declined mostly due to cooler temperatures with winter fast approaching. Most animals were off of summer pasture. Snow, mud made the transition very difficult this year for some producers.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. It was a cold week for the state. The State’s average temperature dropped 12° from last week to 46°, 3° below the norm for this time of year. Most of the state experienced 1 inch of rain as a storm cell passed over during the latter part of the week; with the central, eastern regions receiving twice as much. The weather hindered the cotton, soybean harvest. Most counties have now experienced a frost. In the colder regions of the Commonwealth, pasture growth has come to an end. Some farmers began their winter activities by attending educational meetings, winterizing field equipment, buying merchandise for 2005. Activities Included: Weaning calves, marking livestock, building fence, taking soil samples, and hunting for deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.2. Topsoil 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 26% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 61° in Pullman. The lowest temperature in the state was 22° in Yakima and Colville. Wheat condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent; 100% planted, 95% emerged, Potatoes 99% harvested. Corn 76% harvested for grain. Cool mornings, with reports of frost or fog, followed by warmer afternoons were the typical reports this week. Fall field work was winding down, while corn for grain, potatoes continued to be harvested. Christmas tree producers were either already harvesting fields or gearing up for the fast approaching retail season. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 37% good. Cattle were on fall pastures due to recent rains or continued to be fed supplemental feed. Apple harvest was mostly complete. Processing carrot harvest continued. Nurseries moved cold sensitive plants into covered houses for winter protection.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus, 2003 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 85% harvested, 71% 2003, 79% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 72% harvested, 75% 2003, 83% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 6% fair, 94% good; 98% planted, 87% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 82% emerged, 73% 2003, 65% 5-yr avg. Apple 100% harvest, 97% 2003, 5-yr avg. was not available. Cattle, calves 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 31% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, finishing corn harvest, harvesting soybeans, fencing, applying lime, herbicide applications to fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 2% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Dry Week for Harvest: Dry conditions across the state helped fall harvest progress. Trace amounts of rain were reported in most areas, with Green Bay, Milwaukee receiving more than 0.10 of an inch. Frost was also reported in many areas. Temperatures were about normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 10’s and 20’s, while high temperatures reached the 50’s and low 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. Dry weather provided a good week for corn harvest. High moisture corn is still being harvested in the northern third of the state, with most yields reported as average. Many producers are reporting that the recent frost may help the corn dry down.
enough for storage. Yield reports from the southwestern part of the state continue to indicate above average corn yields. Dry conditions in late summer have caused corn yields in the east central, southeastern areas to be below average. Harvest in central areas continued throughout the week, with average yields. Soybean harvest progressed nicely during the week. Northern producers received much-needed dry weather to get soybeans out of the field. Many farmers in the central, southern areas used the dry week to finish soybean harvest, with some reports of white mold in fields. Yields have been running average to above average in most central, southern areas. However, yields in the southeastern corner are below average due to the dry summer conditions. Fall tillage progress moved slowly during the week. Many northern areas are still too wet for much tillage, while others used the dry weather to harvest.

**WYOMING:** Corn 93% mature, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 40% harvested, 94% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg. Temperatures through Friday, November 12, averaged above normal for the State. Temperatures ranged from 4.8° above normal in Torrington to 11.0° above normal in Cody. The highest temperature 73° in Sheridan, while the lowest temperature 12° in Recluse. Very little precipitation was reported except in the Southwest. The most precipitation fell in Evanston with 1.01 inches, Rock Springs with 0.45 inch, and Chugwater with 0.25 inch.