Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released November 30, 2004, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on “Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories” call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Soybean 85% harvested, 88% 2003, 76% avg. Wet weather, low temperatures hampered harvest progress but, growers continued to harvest row crops as conditions allowed.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly below normal for the fourth week of November. Cotton 25% harvest acreage, ahead of 2003 71% average but behind the 82% 5-yr average. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 16 of the 17 reporting stations, ranging from 0.05 inches in Canyon De Chelly to 1.68 inches in Flagstaff.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 0% very short, 2% short, 43% adequate, 55% surplus. Soybeans 100% matured, 100% 2003, 100% 5-yr avg.; 90% harvested, 97% 2003, 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 92% harvested, 98% 2003, 99% 5-yr avg.; Winter wheat 78% planted, 99% 2003, 95% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 94% 2003, 85% 5-yr avg.; Pasture, Range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. CROPS: First frost of the season was reported across much of the state. Rain, wet field conditions continue to hamper completion of cotton, soybean harvests. Pecan harvest continued but also slowed due to wet weather. Counties reporting excessive moisture also reported damage to winter wheat fields due to field flooding. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in overall good condition. Cattle producers began feeding hay and supplements.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, planting of small grains, winter forage continued across the State. Rainfall delayed field activities in many areas. Earlier planted grain crops continued to emerge, benefit from recent rains. The cotton harvest resumed where weather was favorable. Stalk shredding, field work to meet plow-down requirements continued where soil conditions allowed. A number of corn fields were harvested for silage or greenchop. Harvesting of dry beans resumed in many fields. Alfalfa was cut, windowed, baled. Other fields were harvested for haylage or greenchop. Some fields of alfalfa were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa planting continued in many areas. Newly emerged fields showed good growth. Easter lily harvest was hindered by rainfall. Vineseed, potatoes, sweet potatoes were harvested where soil conditions allowed. Weather conditions during the week were favorable for fruit crops, allowing growers to continue pruning activities. Brush shredding of pruned orchards gradually increased. The removal of old or non-productive orchards, the grafting of new varieties onto established trees continued. Persimmons, kiwifruit were harvested in many areas. A few persimmon growers discontinued harvest of the Fuyu variety due to small size, low market demand, prices. Pre-emergent herbicide applications continued to be made to trees and vines. Harvesting of strawberries continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Citrus crops harvested included Navel oranges, Oro Blanco, Melo Gold grapefruit, lemons, pummelos. The tangerine harvest was winding down, whereas the Zutano avocado harvested began. Maturity of the Navel crop improved significantly. Citrus growers continued applications of fungicides, pre-emergent herbicides. Pruning of olive orchards was underway. Growers continued pruning, shredding, brushing operations in nut orchards. Many orchards were treated with pre-emergent herbicides. Almond, walnut harvesting in orchards with nuts on the ground was nearly complete, but there were still many stockpiled nuts to be hulled, shelled. Harvesting of the few remaining fall, oriental vegetables was largely over for the season. Fresh market tomato harvesting was complete in Merced County. Growers prepared hothouses, greenhouses for the upcoming winter season. Many harvested fields were disc hed. Broccoli, cauliflower, freezer lima bean, radicchio harvest continued. Other crops harvested included: carrots, chard, cilantro, kale, lettuce. Winter pastures continued in good to excellent condition with additional rain reported. Colder temperatures late in the period slowed grass growth. A growing number of cattlemen were not having to feed hay due to the best start to the winter pasture season in years. Fall calving was winding down. Stocker cattle were moving onto foothill pastures in central state. Ewes with lambs were grazing on alfalfa pastures in the central area. Fall lambing continued. Sheep were also grazing in harvested tomato fields. Lambs were grazing on alfalfa and other pastures in the southern state desert.

COLORADO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Rainfall: traces, several central Peninsula, a few southern Peninsula localities, to around 3.00 in, Jay, Putnam, Providence in Union County, some areas of 8 to 9 in. in Union County. Temperatures: 1 to 5° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; several Panhandle, northern Peninsula locations recorded at least one low in 30s. Cotton, soybean harvesting nearing end, Jackson County. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades region. Peanut digging virtually done. Rains replenished most soil moisture supplies; short soil moisture supplies still remain in a few spots of Suwannee, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee. Broward, Dade counties; surplus moisture supplies reported in parts of Jackson, Baker, Union, Marion, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee counties. Vegetable harvesting increasing; most growers paused for Thanksgiving Day observance. Vegetables Available: Snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Strawberry supplies very light; picking to gain momentum over next 2 weeks. Celery, endive, escarole harvesting to begin around early December. Primarily warm temperatures, citrus producing areas. Cooler on Friday morning. Scattered rain across State. West coast reported most rain at almost 1.50 in.; East coast, 0.20 in. Color improving on early season. mids, grapefruit. Hedging, topping, fertilizing taking place. About half of packing houses open; half a dozen processing plants open. Varieties include early, mid oranges, grapefruit, early tangerines, tangelos. Pasture feed 30% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north most pasture in good condition, grass growth slow due to low nighttime temperatures. Central; cattle condition, range fair to good. Southwest: Range condition mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition fair to good.
GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Rye 86% planted, 90% 2003, 87% avg. Sorghum 90% harvested for grain, 95% 2003, 92% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 79% 2003, 76% avg. Wheat 62% planted, 60% 2003, 50% avg. Other small grains 84% planted, 80% 2003, 78% avg. Onions 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; 26% transplanted, 45% 2003, 36% avg. Pecans 20% very poor, 36% poor, 29% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 67% harvested, 62% 2003, 64% avg. Fall harvest stalled for most of the week due to heavy rains, but continued last weekend. Fall tillage completed of as much as 5 to 7 inches in some areas. Many farmers were unable to make substantial harvest progress due to the inclement weather. Drier conditions are needed in order to wrap up the remaining planting, harvesting activities. Despite the slowdown from the wet conditions, cotton, pecan harvest continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Small grains continued to respond well to the abundant moisture levels. However, in the Central area, supplemental feeding increased due to declining pastures conditions from frost. Onion transplanting continued but lagged behind of the 5 year average. Activities Included: Weaning calves, repairing farm equipment, the routine care of livestock and poultry winter. Elevators were trying to move grain from piles on the ground to inside storage. Some elevators were accepting corn at limited times depending on rail car availability. Reporters noted tile, terrace work was underway, manure was being applied. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed reached 97%. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 49% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 30% none, 35% light, 25% moderate, 10% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 64% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 89% harvested, 96% 2003, 99% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 6% very poor, 37% very good, 57% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 34% none, 24% light, 27% moderate, 15% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition continued to be good; however, colder, wet weather caused some young calves to come down with respiratory ailments. Cattle continued to graze in corn stalks, although some supplemental hay was starting to be fed. Stalk bales were being used for bedding.

HAWAII: A stalled upper-level storm system brought showers, occasional thunderstorms to the State throughout the week. Rains were concentrated in windward areas, with a few scattered showers in leeward districts. Bananas continued to make fair to good progress. Papayas made steady progress with regular spraying for disease control. Vegetables were in mostly fair to good condition despite increasing disease incidence in some areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 10% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 82% harvested for grain, 99% 2003, 89% avg. Hay, roughage supply 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures this past week, along with some precipitation ranging from a trace to nearly two inches in areas. Winter wheat is reported to be mostly in good condition headed into the winter months. The ground in several counties is reported to be frozen, keeping many farmers from doing any more fall tillage. Cold, wet weather has some ranchers feeding livestock sooner than expected. Livestock are reported to be in very good shape heading onto winter ranges. Activities Included: Preparing operations for the winter months and wrapping up field corn for grain harvest.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 3% short, 54% adequate, 39% surplus. Rain, snow fell across the state last week halting harvest by making the fields too muddy to finish. Fall field work is progressing slowly with some fall tillage, lime, nitrogen applied. Harvesting a few remaining corn fields, weaning, selling calves, caring for other livestock. Spending time with family and friends for Thanksgiving. Harvesting of many fields may have to wait until ground freezes. Wheat fields continue to look good. Reporters noted tile, terrace work was underway, manure was being applied. Field Crops Report: The corn acreage harvested for grain or seed reached 97%. Fall fertilizer application in preparation for the 2005 season was 49% complete statewide. Grain movement from farm to elevator 30% none, 35% light, 25% moderate, 10% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 64% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 75% planted, 65% last week, 75% 2003, 84% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Beets 75% harvested, 65% last week, 75% 2003, 84% avg.; 56% emerged, 50% last week, 62% 2003, 72% avg. Cotton, pecan harvest continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 34% none, 24% light, 27% moderate, 15% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Overall livestock condition continued to be good; however, colder, wet weather caused some young calves to come down with respiratory ailments. Cattle continued to graze in corn stalks, although some supplemental hay was starting to be fed. Stalk bales were being used for bedding.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 7% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 89% harvested, 96% 2003, 99% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Above normal temperatures and precipitation continued through Thanksgiving day week. Unstable weather conditions produced severe thunderstorms, tornado warnings on the 24th. Parts of the State saw their first snow flurries on Thanksgiving day. This was the 6th consecutive week where average temperatures have been at or above normal. 14% in the past seven weeks have been above average precipitation. Temperatures for the week averaged 48° across the State, 9° above normal. The high was 69° with the low of 26°. Rainfall for the period totaled 1.07 in., 0.15 in. above normal. It varied from a low of 0.64 in. to a high of 1.69 in. Farmers have been slowed in their soybean harvest by the rainy weather. Sowing of winter wheat continued as soil conditions permitted. Range, pasture feeds continue to be favorable for cattle grazing. With the October, November rains, grass growth has been good. Tobacco auctions have had seven days of sales while contract receiving stations have had 13 days of sales. State auctions have sold 14.4 million pounds with the cooperatives receiving 63% of net auction sales for the season. State contract sales totaled 50.4 million pounds. Both auction, contract sales have been selective in what they will purchase. Total pounds of the state tobacco sold to date was 31% of estimated production. Average auction price was $199.70 per 100 pounds, average contract price $199.09 per 100 pounds. Total Belt sales through Wednesday were 20.3 million pounds auction, 62.0 million pounds contract. Type 35 - One Sucker - market opened on November 29, Type 22 and 23 - Fire cured - markets will open in mid-January.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Pecans 78% harvested, 61% last week, 79% 2003, 72% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent; 62% harvested, 55% last week, 76% 2003, 66% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 96% last week, 100% 2003, 96% avg. Wheat 75% planted, 65% last week, 79% 2003, 84% avg.; 56% emerged, 50% last week, 62% 2003, 72% avg. Cotton 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 31% good. Pasture 14% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 30% good

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Many areas of State blanketed by first snowfall just before Thanksgiving. Total accumulations highly variable, but with snow, moderate in western areas. Last of snow disappeared fairly quickly. Average temperatures ranged from 1° above normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 3° above normal northwest Lower Peninsula. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.56 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.18 inches eastern Upper Peninsula, southeast Lower Peninsula. Continued rain this past week halted most fieldwork, including corn, soybean harvest. Harvest of many fields may have to wait until ground freezes. Wheat fields continue to look good.
Does not seem to be excessive water in fields from rains to cause damage. Some farmers still have winter wheat acres to plant.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 2003, 14% avg. Producers made very little progress with the corn harvest this past week due to very wet conditions. Producers were reported applying fall fertilizer. Also, fall tillage continued to progress slowly due to the wet conditions in fields.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Wheat 97% planted, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2003, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 96% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cotton 4% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Cotton harvesting is all but complete with the exception of a few cotton fields, including those that farmers were unable to harvest due to damage from heavy rains, saturated soils. Rainfall throughout the week affected wheat planting, but the precipitation benefitted the wheat already planted. Winter forage growth has been ideal due to the warm temperatures, frequent rains. Livestock have begun to graze on the early-planted ryegrass pastures.

MISSOURI: Snowfall, rain hampered harvesting progress. Overcast conditions limited drying of fields. Corn harvest progressed slightly to 98% compared with 100% 2003, normal. Soybean harvest reached 90% complete compared with 99% 2003, 98% normal. Cotton harvest is 95% complete, same as 2003 but behind 98% normal. Sorghum 94% harvested compared with 99% 2003, 100% normal. Wheat winter wheat planted, 85% emerged. 2003 98% planted, 94% emerged. Normal 98% planted, 92% emerged. Winter wheat condition declined from previous week to 7% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Precipitation for the State averaged 1.52 inches with the west-central, central and southwest districts receiving over 2 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.70. Topsoil 13% very short, 43% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 36% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. State experienced cooler temperatures along with precipitation throughout the State for the week ending November 28th, 2004. Winter wheat 100% seeded, 98% emerged, 2003 100% and 89%, respectively, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture feed 23% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Movement of cattle, calves from summer ranges is currently 97% compared to 2003 at 89%. Thirty-seven percent of the cattle, 35% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 37% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week ending November 28, 2004 averaged from 1° below to 5° above normals. Precipitation was statewide with amounts received generally less than 400 hundredths. Activities Included: Fall harvest, preparations for winter and caring for livestock.

NEVADA: A cold winter storm passed through the State leaving significant precipitation in most areas. Snow levels fell to the valley floors of the north, mountain snow packs increased. Temperatures fell to the lowest levels of the season at the beginning of the week. Snow cover forced additional supplemental feeding of livestock. Hay shipping continued. Equipment maintenance was common and grower meetings were being held.

NEW ENGLAND: Cold temperatures were present during the beginning, late in the week, for the six-state region. However, warmer temperatures throughout the region, precipitation fell mid-week, Sunday. In parts of the state, flood warnings are posted from heavy rain on Sunday. Activities Included: Tending livestock and preparing for the winter months ahead.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Temperatures were above average for most of the week across most of the state. There was over one inch of rainfall in parts of the state on Saturday, November 27, 2004 through Sunday, November 28, 2004. Fieldwork included harvesting field corn for grain, soybeans, and vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. One storm system impacted much of the state at the beginning of the week, a second storm began impacting the state at the end of the week. Roy measured 1.28 inches of precipitation, the greatest total reported. However, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Tucumcari, Roswell, Tatum, Carlsbad all measured at least three quarters of an inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week were close to normal. Farmers harvested cotton, chile, sorghum late in the week. Red chile harvest continued with 78% of the crop harvested to date. Cotton harvest, again slowed by the weeks moisture, was reported at 55% harvested. Sorghum 59% harvested. Peanut harvest neared completion with 90% of the crop harvested. Wheat condition 17% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Ranchers were moving cattle to winter pastures. Cattle conditions 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 4% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work compared 3.7. Soil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Pastures poor to good condition. Seasonal decline in pasture feed, usage continued. Corn for grain harvest progressed where fields were dry enough for equipment. Activities: Tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, potatoes, apples, orchard clean-up, and preparing facilities for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn, sunflower harvest continued during the week. Lower temperatures, frozen soils virtually ended fall fieldwork while allowing corn, sunflower harvest to resume in wet areas. Stockwater supplies 10% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork NA days. Topsoil NA% very short, NA% short, NA% adequate, NA% surplus. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 98% 2003, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 67% adequate, 28% surplus. Rye 3% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 93% seedbed prepared, 92% last week. Wheat 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 59% planted. 58% last week, 90% 2003, 73% avg.; 58% emerged, 57% last week, 89% 2003, 65% avg. Sorghum 97% mature, 89% last week, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Soybeans 80% harvested, 76% last week, 95% 2003, 96% avg. Peanuts 96% dug, 94% last week, 100% 2003, 98% avg.; 76% combined, 72% last week, 99% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; 5th cutting 91%, 90% last week, 89% 2003, 70% avg.; 6th cutting 46%, 45% last week, 89% 2003, 94% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Livestock: Due to the muddy pastures, many producers were having to feed cattle. Livestock conditions were in good to excellent
condition with a light to average death loss reported. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds took a drop of three dollars, twelve cents to $108.83 per cwt. while prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds went down three dollars and sixty-three cents to $101.37 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 99% last week, 84% 2003, 89% 5-yr avg. Relatively nice weather prevailed across most of the State last week. High temperatures were mostly in the sixties. Low temperatures generally ranged in the thirties, forties, but reached a low of twelve in areas of South Central State. Excepting the coastal areas, the rainfall was minimal across the State last week. Grape harvest had been completed, winter wheat conditions are good. Nurseries, greenhouses were still busy with holiday plants, winter care of livestock was ongoing.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Peanuts 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 100% 2003, 98% avg. Cotton 89% harvested, 80% 2003, 86% avg.; 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 99% leaves dropped, 98% 2003, 98% avg.; 97% mature, 96% 2003, 950% avg.; 70% harvested. 76% 2003, 70% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Pecans 65% harvested, 66% 2003, 66% avg.; 56% very fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter grazing 98% planted, 97% 2003, 93% avg.; 93% emerged, 86% 2003, 82% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 72% planted, 68% 2003, 59% avg.; 60% emerged, 56% 2003, 43% avg.; 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Barley 96% planted, 90% 2003, 95% avg.; 84% emerged, 71% 2003, 83% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 95% planted, 88% 2003, 85% avg.; 82% emerged, 76% 2003, 75% avg.; 47% fair, 53% good. Rye 90% planted, 91% 2003, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 79% 2003, 75% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 57% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 8% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Sorghum 96% harvested-grain, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Sunflower 97% harvested, 100% 2003, 99% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Another 2003, 99% avg.; 61% emerged, 99% 2003, 89% avg.; 8% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Harvest activity was limited this past week as wet weather continued to dominate the State. Soybean harvest lags over 10 days behind normal, while cotton harvest is more than two weeks behind the 5-year average. Wheat seedings continued to be over three weeks behind normal, while cotton harvest is more than two weeks behind the 5-year average. Temperatures and precipitation averaged above normal statewide last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Conditions across the state were generally unfavorable to farming activities during the week. Periods of sunshine were seen in most locations; however freezing temperatures, rain, drizzle, fog, thunderstorms, tornadoes, some hail was reported especially during early week. Property damage seemed to be minimal, but many roads remained impassable due to extreme muddy conditions. Remaining harvest was at a standstill across the state due to these conditions. Pastures, stock ponds received the most benefit as moisture levels were great for growth of winter grasses, most reservoirs were full. Producers were desperately in need of an extended drying out time, however long range reports were not favorable. In some areas field grazing was discontinued as conditions became too muddy, supplemental feeding of livestock increased as the result of the harsh conditions. Sickness in livestock continued to rise, some losses were reported. Small Grains: Growth, development remained slow as the result of the continued wet conditions. Yellowing, drowning remained an increasing problem for many producers. Wheat harvest is very negatively impacted in some other areas. Many areas indicated that further plantings may not occur if conditions do not improve soon. Wheat condition 92% normal, compared with 62% 2003. Corn: Harvest remained on hold during the week as rain, muddy field conditions prevented any farming activities. Laying down, blowing over remained a problem for many producers, harvest will be more difficult in these locations. Cotton: Cotton harvest remained stalled across the state as field conditions continued to be extremely wet. Stringing, dropping out continued to be a major problem for producers. Quality was also declining with each weather front, many gins remained closed due to the muddy conditions. Some cotton was damaged by passing hail storms during early week. A few producers have indicated that further harvest might be impossible; therefore abandonment, zeroing out may be the only option. Cotton condition 75% normal, compared with 54% 2003. Sorghum: Extreme muddy conditions kept harvest on hold during the week. An extremely extended drying out time is needed however some producers indicate that abandonment is possible if conditions remain unimproved. Peanuts: Remaining peanut harvest was generally on hold during the week as conditions were totally unfavorable. Grade, yield continued to be affected on peanuts that have been dug, but not threshered. Concern over remaining peanuts continued to grow, possibilities of severe losses increased for some producers. Commercial Vegetable: In the fruit area this week, the Rio Grande Valley continued good for early planted vegetables. Harvest of early citrus, sugarcane was active in several locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was generally stalled as the result of widespread rainfall in early week. Harvest of early cabbage was slow, but increased somewhat in late week. Onions, carrots continued to make good progress. In the High Plains, land preparation remained generally on hold during the week. In the Texas Panhandle, this past week, the past year next year for some areas. Winter wheat is on hold across the area. In some locations water was standing in the fields. Pecans: Harvest was generally on hold across the state, however in a few locations harvest moved ahead in late week. Some producers reported extreme muddy conditions which prevented machinery from operating in their orchard. It seems that producers with native orchards which generally grow along natural water ways have been hurt the worst as flooding rivers, streams have washed away thousands of pounds of pecans. Livestock: Range, Pasture Report: Range, pastures across the state continued to benefit from the above average rainfall this growing season. Pasture damage due to trampling, bogging was a major problem for producers in many locations, some pastures were reported as too wet to graze. Supplemental feeding continued to increase in many areas, especially in areas of the plains where temperatures were cooler, extreme wet conditions were present. Remaining hay production was on hold in most locations, some losses were reported due to excessive rainfall. Livestock sickness increased in the cooler areas as the result of constant weather swings and some losses were reported especially in light weight cattle.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2003, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent. Corn 81% harvested (grain), 100% 2003, 93% avg. Alfalfa seed 100% harvested, 100% 2003, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. The state experienced another winter storm last week. The storm brought snow, rain, freezing temperatures to the state. Producers were able to make some progress harvesting late season crops. High moisture content was still slowing harvest. Now that most of the ground has started to freeze producers should be able to finish harvest. Range, pasture feeding continued to increase in many areas, except for in the North Central part of the State which had high temperatures in the sixties. Low temperatures generally ranged in the thirties, forties, but reached a low of twelve in areas of South Central State. Excepting the coastal areas, the rainfall was minimal across the State last week. Grape harvest had been completed, winter wheat conditions are good. Nurseries, greenhouses were still busy with holiday plants, winter care of livestock was ongoing.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. State,
once again, experienced a wet week with above normal temperatures for this time of year. Some areas reported below freezing temperatures several nights. Pastures remained green, healthy in most areas of the state, while in a few other areas, pastures saw no growth due to colder temperatures. The wet weather, field conditions made harvesting activities difficult. Producers needed some dry weather to finish the soybean harvest. Fall calving is well underway. Activities included: Making preparations for next season, getting ready for winter meetings, completing paperwork, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 64° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 15° in Deer Park. Winter wheat emerged was 100% complete. Corn harvested for grain was 90% complete. Christmas trees were in high demand as producers harvested under ideal weather conditions. Christmas tree harvest was definitely in full swing. A large number of u-cut Christmas tree farms opened for business over the Thanksgiving Holidays. Hay, other roughage supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Range, pasture feeds 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 41% good. Cattle were on fall pastures or supplemental feed. Apple tree pruning continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 90% harvested, 2003 and 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 84% harvested, 2003 and 5-yr avg. not available. Wheat conditions 4% fair, 96% good; 98% emerged, 2003 and 5-yr. avg. not available. Cattle, calves 11% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 32% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, harvesting corn, soybeans, getting ready for winter. Precipitation across the state hampered farm activities for the week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Harvest moves closer to completion. Most of the state received rain last week, with many areas receiving around one-half an inch. Northern parts of the state experienced a hard frost, some snow. Temperatures were 3 to 5° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 10's and 20's, while high temperatures reached the 40's during the week. Most of the state has adequate supplies of soil moisture. Corn harvest continues to move forward. Conditions in many areas were drier than previous weeks, even with the rain, snow. Most of the remaining corn was late-planted, has taken a long time to dry down. Harvest, grain drying are at full speed in northern areas of the state. High drying costs caused many producers to wait for the crop to finish drying. However, since it is late in the year, producers have decided to dry some of the remaining grain. While some central, southern areas would like drier conditions, harvest is nearing completion. Most yields in southern areas continue to be reported as average to above average. Soybean harvest is finishing slowly, with mainly late-planted beans remaining. The damp weather and pods close to the ground have caused combining difficulties. Yields have been reported to be below average to average in late-planted beans. Fall tillage, stalk chopping are progressing in harvested fields. Many producers are trying to finish before the ground freezes.

WYOMING: Topsoil 11% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, 4% surplus. Average depth of snow cover 4.2 inches. Corn 51% harvested, 2003, 96% 5-yr avg. Condition of corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 7% fair, 64% good, 29% excellent; damage 95% none, 5% light, freeze damage 92% none, 8% light. Condition of cow 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Condition of sheep 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Temperatures through Friday, November 26, averaged above normal except in some Eastern parts. Temperatures ranged from 1.9° below normal in Archer to 6.0° above normal in Riverton. The highest temperature was 56° in Torrington, while the lowest temperature was 2° in Big Piney. A trace or more of precipitation was reported throughout the State with most areas having below normal amounts. The Southeast had above normal amounts. A weekend storm brought additional heavy snow to much of Wyoming. The most precipitation fell in Archer with 0.56 inch.