ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 58% 2004, 52% avg. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rain showers during the week were very brief and did not slow harvest activities.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending November 5. Precipitation was not reported at any of the 17 reporting stations. Ten of the 17 reporting stations were above normal precipitation for the year. Cotton harvest was complete on fifty-five percent of the acreage, up one percentage point from last year but behind the five-year average of sixty percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 100% yellowing, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 95% 5-year avg.; 100% shedding, 98% previous week, 98% 2004, 98% 5yr avg.; 99% matured, 95% previous week, 97% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg.; 95% harvested, 88% previous week, 73% 2004, 78% 5-year average. Sorghum 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-year average. Cotton 99% harvested, 95% previous week, 71% 2004, 81% 5-year average. Rice 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-year average. Cotton 99% harvested, 95% previous week, 71% 2004, 81% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 86% 2004, 89% avg. 4th cutting 15%, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 78% 2004, 78% avg. 3% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 99% 2004, 90% avg. Winter wheat, barley, and oat crops. 100% harvested, 95% 2004, 93% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Other hay 4% cutting 15%, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 89% 2004, 94% avg.; 5th cutting 33%, 39% 2004, 42% avg. Sugar beets 81% harvested, 91% 2004, 88% avg.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparations, including pre-planting fertilization, pre-emergent herbicide application, were ongoing for fall planting of wheat, barley, and oat crops. Rice harvest was nearly complete. Rice stubble was chopped, diced under or burned before getting too wet. Cotton harvest was almost complete, and plow down continued, while some operations were considering a second pick to raise yields. Field corn harvest for silage was winding down for the season. The sugar beet harvest was also winding down in Fresno County. Sugar beet planting was complete in the Imperial Valley, with good stands reported. Many alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, and baled, while other fields were irrigated. Alfalfa was also being green chopped, new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage were being prepared for planting. Sudan hay was being cut and baled. Dry bean harvest continued. The prolonged raisin grape harvest was nearly complete, with a small number of open trays still in the fields. Many raisin growers were taking down terraces, leveling the drives between rows, and irrigating. Harvesting of fresh market grapes continued with varieties including Red Globe, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Ruby Seedless, Calmeria, Rougue, and Emperor. Strippings of some table grapes were being sent to wineries. Post harvest irrigation, weeding, manure and compost spreading were ongoing in fruit tree orchards. Wonderful pomegranate harvest continued in most locations, but was nearing completion in Tulare County with approximately 98% of the crop harvested. Giant Fuji, Fujiy, Hachiya persimmons were picked and packed. Also harvested were Asian pears, Pink Lady apples, figs, and kiwifruit. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth. Fall strawberries were being sold at roadside stands. The Valencia orange harvest was nearly complete with most of the fruit being sold for the domestic market. The Navel orange harvest began; Varieties included Fukumotos, Early Bea, and Bonanza. Tangerine harvest continued with Okiitsu Wase and Owari varieties. Mandarin were showing good color. The olive harvest continued across the State with good yields reported. Olive harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was approximately half complete. A small amount of late variety almonds and walnuts continued to be harvested. Tree pruning was underway. Some trees were being removed and stacked for disposal. Winter squash harvest began. Fall melon harvest continued at a slow pace in the Imperial Valley. Freezer lima bean harvest was nearly complete. The tomato harvest was winding down, and some fields were being cultivated for the next growing season. Garlic and onion fields began to emerge. In the San Joaquin Valley, green bean harvest had begun, and lettuce harvest should begin in a couple of weeks. Fall asparagus, broccoli, cauliflower, garlic, okra, parsley, spinach, sweet corn were harvested. Rangeland pastures continued to be dry, however the first significant fall rain was forecast for early next week. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures. Protein supplements were still being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Sheep were moving into alfalfa fields in the Central Valley. Sheep were also grazing on retired farm land. Fall lambing was in full swing. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, bermuda, and sudan fields. Cooler temperatures continued to boost milk production throughout the State. Out of State beekeepers were bringing bees into California to over-winter.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. State experienced mild fall weather across the Eastern Plains, along the Front Range. The warm sunny days have helped the growth of winter wheat giving producers expectations of elevated winter grazing. Dry bean 100% harvested, 94% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 78% 2004, 88% avg. Sugar beets 81% harvested, 91% 2004, 88% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 99% 2004, 93% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2004, and 98% avg.; 48% harvested, 52% 2004, 54% avg. Barley condition 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent; 97% planted, 96% 2004, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent; 78% planted, 68% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 47% good. Other hay 4th cutting 15%, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 89% 2004, 94% avg.; 5th cutting 33%, 39% 2004, 42% avg. Hay supplies 42% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. No precipitation along with warm air temperatures allowed farmers to catch-up. Over 48 percent of the
soybeans have been harvested, 13 percent above last week. Small grains are in good to excellent conditions.

**FLORIDA:**
Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 59% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Rainfall range: none to 2.64 in. at Ft. Pierce. Temperature average: 1 deg. above to 2 deg. below normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 40s, 50s, 60s, 70s; at least 1 low in 30s, Tallahassee. Scattered showers brought 1.00 in. or more rain, some western, central Panhandle, some southern, central Peninsula areas; only traces recorded most other localities. Peanuts: 98% harvested. Areas at risk for potential wild fires due to lack of precipitation. Peanuts: yields lower than anticipated for squirrelier thins Panhandle, and southern Panhandle. Cotton: yields slowed due to cool temps, prolonging drying process. Suwannee County; rains, anticipated earlier this season, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; harvesting most other localities. Peanuts: 98% harvested. Areas at risk for potential foliage damage to trees, buildings. Barn roofs completely torn off. Fruit standards adjusted to allow growers to salvage fruit for processing. As far north as Indian River County affected by winds, especially grapefruit. Varieties packed: oranges, tangerines, grapefruit. Several citrus processing plants open. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 15% fair, 65% good. Cotton Condition: 10% Poor, 25% Fair, 60% Good, 5% Excellent. Panhandle, north: pasture condition very poor to good due to drought; planting of cool season forage started at locations that received rain at mid-week; on hold elsewhere due to lack of moisture for germination; cattle condition fair to excellent; livestock being fed supplemental hay. Central: range, cattle conditions mostly good. Southwest: range condition poor to fair, many locations with flooded pasture. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

**GEORGIA:**
Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 27% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; 98% dropping leaves, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Sorghum 63% harvested for grain, 75% 2004, 77% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 97% bolls open, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Apples 89% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Hay 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 15% harvested, 26% 2004, 24% avg. Rye 58% planted, 65% 2004, 65% avg. Other Small Grains 51% planted, 54% 2004, 53% avg. The month of November began with a small rise in temperature, a noticeable lack of rainfall. Temperatures rose from last week to average around the high 50’s to low 60’s this week. The small amount of precipitation seen by the state this week was isolated, as some areas received none while others received over an inch. Peanut, cotton, and soybean farmers statewide are enjoying excellent harvesting weather. Some cotton growers claim that yields and grades appear to be above normal. Conversely, the dry weather continues to cause a decline in pasture and field conditions. Activities Included: Winter wheat planting, feeding hay to livestock, irrigating vegetables, routine care of livestock and poultry. Fall crops are still being planted at a slow rate due to the lack of soil moisture. Onion planting is underway, and the transplants are doing very well.

**HAWAII:**
DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**IDAHO:**
Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Most of the state experienced above average temperatures accompanied with rainfall during the past week. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 98% harvested for grain, 57% 2004, 59% avg. Feed supplies are good, and livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting sugarbeets, applying fertilizer, moving and shipping livestock.

**ILLINOIS:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 17 very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Light rain helped the winter wheat crop, but it was not enough to replenish soil moisture, ponds, and rivers. Farmers across the state report that fall tillage activities have proven the degree of absence of moisture within topsoil. Harvest was nearly complete for corn, soybeans, and sorghum, except in Northern areas, which have about 10% of the corn crop to be harvested. In addition to completing harvest activities, farmers were hauling grain, applying anhydrous fertilizer, tilling the fields, cleaning, putting away equipment, installing tile drainage systems, cleaning lots, barns, spreading manure, and tending livestock.

**INDIANA:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Several farmers have completed harvest of both corn, soybeans. Corn 89% harvested, 85% 2004, 82% avg. By area 89% of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 88% in the central region, 93% in the south. Soybeans 96% harvested, 93% 2004, 94% avg. By area, 98% of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, 97% in the central region, 92% in the south. Winter wheat 98% planted, 87% 2004, 84% avg. 87% emerged, 77% 2004, 89% avg. Fall pastures continue to improve. Temperatures averaged from 6° to 12° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 70’s during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .32 to 1.25 inches. Activities: Included harvesting grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn Harvest Nears Completion. A week of above average temperatures, limited rainfall enabled farmers to make good progress with field activities. Slightly over 90% of the State’s corn crop has been harvested. As harvest was winding down, many farmers were busy applying lime and fertilizer. About one-third of the state’s fall fertilizer application was completed. Fall tillage was commonly reported as well. Few reports of anhydrous ammonia applications were received as ground temperatures remained too high this past week. Corn harvested reached 91% complete which was up 11 percentage points from a week ago and 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Field corn 16% moisture, down 1 percentage point from a week ago. Harvest corn percent moisture at 15% was equal to a week ago, but 3 percentage points lower than a year ago. Corn lodging 61% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy, 68% ear droppage, 88% none, 25% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Fall fertilizer application 32% complete statewide wide. Wheat 6% percent points lower than a year ago. Grain movement from farm to elevator 26% none, 29% light, 30% moderate, 15% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 69% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 61% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 8% poor, 31% fair, 61% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 37% none, 32% light, 20% moderate, 11% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Weather conditions remained ideal for weaning calves. Some reports of calf sales were received.

**KANSAS:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate. Harvest activities winding down Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus.

**KENTUCKY:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 37% very short, 45% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 59°, 8° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.29 in., 0.59 in. below normal. Burley tobacco average, 45% stripped, 45% fair, 10% good. Rye 5% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Farmers report hauling water to barns to help the curing process due to the lack of humidity. Winter wheat 90% planted, 51% 2004, 74% avg. Pasture feeds
MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Drier weather in the northern third of the State, in the Bootheel allowed harvest to continue ahead of normal and well ahead of last year. The corn harvest ranged from 91% to 94% complete in the northern third to virtual completion in the southern two-thirds of the State. The soybean harvest ranged from 85% in the east-central district to 94% in the Bootheel, 95% in the south-central district. The remainder of the State was between 89% and 93% harvested. Cotton 97% harvested, grain sorghum harvest was 92% complete. Winter wheat harvest was 95% complete. The wheat crop was 70% emerged and in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture feeds 15% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent, virtually unchanged from a week earlier. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.79 inch, with the central, east-central, southwest and south-central districts all receiving over an inch of rainfall.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.1 - Topsoil 3% surplus, 4% 2004, 60% adequate, 53% 2004, 28% short, 31% 2004, 9% very short, 12% 2004. Subsoil 2% surplus, 1% 2994, 38% adequate, 28% 2004, 38% short, 32% 2004, 22% very short, 38% 2004. During the week ending November 6th, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 60s to lows in the mid-teens. There was moderate to heavy precipitation across the state. Rapelje had the high temperature of 68 degrees. West Yellowstone, Harlem tied for the low temperature of 14 degrees. Seeley Lake received the most moisture last week with 1.09 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat 88% emergence, 94% 2004, condition 1% very poor, 0% 2004, 2% poor, 3% 2004, 42% fair, 22% 2004, 43% good, 66% 2004, 12% excellent, 9% 2004. This week range, pasture feed conditions reported 7% very poor, 22% 2004, 15% poor, 27% 2004, 42% fair, 31% 2004, 29% good, 16% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 84% of cattle, calves, 83% 2004, 89% of sheep, lambs, 87% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 19% of cattle, calves, 21% 2004, 20% of sheep and lambs, 22% last year.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued above normal through out the week. Only small amounts of rain fell during the week, however light snow fell at high elevations. Ely recorded. 01 inch of precipitation, Elko .08 inch, Winnemucca .05 inch. Reno a trace was reported, while Las Vegas continued to be dry. Crop season was over in most areas. Cattle, lamb shipping continued. Onion packing, potato processing were ongoing. Activities: Weed control, cattle, lamb shipping, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 97% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested; 100% 2004; 100% average; condition fair/fair. Maine Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Maine Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent/good in VT, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3rd crop 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% average; condition good/fair. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good/excellent in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 96% harvested, 100% 2004, 98% average; size average/below average; condition good. Daytime temperatures throughout the week remained above average for this time of the year. Northern areas, higher elevations saw a mix of rain and snow on Tuesday evening, but most of the state remained fairly dry throughout the week until Sunday evening, when a strong storm system brought heavy rain, lightening across the region. Farmers took advantage of this week’s weather to finish field work chores. Most area farm stands are now closed until Christmas tree season. Many pumpkins were left out in fields, on farm stands as this year’s crop was
plentiful. Most the state orchardists completed apple harvest and were busy this week marketing their crop. Grain corn was picked where field conditions were dry enough, more progress was made last week on the last acreage for corn silage harvest. Potato growers in northern Maine reported soil moisture is too high to harvest the last of the potatoes. Activities Included: Cleaning up fields, spreading manure, lime on fields, soil testing fields for next season, picking up plastic mulch, drip tape, trellis stakes, irrigation equipment, finishing haying, haylage chopping, flail mowing under apple trees, spreading bait to control voles in orchards, taking down broadleaf tobacco and cleaning and putting away farm equipment.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, and fixing equipment. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal for most of the week. Corn, soybean harvest continued where possible. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. There was a report of lettuces displaying damage due to rainfall. Apple harvest continued. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate. Experienced a warm, dry week. The only measurable precipitation was .05 inches at Roy on the 31st. Temperatures for the week averaged 8° above normal for the state. Afternoon temperatures hit the low, mid 80s mid-week at many locations in the east and south Wind damage 4%, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 26% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Farmers are finishing up harvesting as the weather gets colder. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition, 6° cutting complete 97%, 7° cutting complete 58%. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition, 100% of bolls opening, 38% harvested. Corn for grain 100% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 85% mature, 19% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Peanuts 81% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent with 65% harvested. Red chili was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 58% harvested. Fall onions were in good to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continue in marketing for calves, preparing for Christmas tree harvest, planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and soybeans. Activities included: Preparing for Christmas tree harvest, lending livestock, general farm maintenance. Much of the State continues to experience abnormally dry conditions with little rainfall again this week. However, the dry weather allowed for an increase in farm activity.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture feeds 4% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Corn for grain harvested. Soybeans harvested.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 19% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum and soybeans. Activities included: Preparing for Christmas tree harvest, lending livestock, general farm maintenance. Much of the State continues to experience abnormally dry conditions with little rainfall again this week. However, the dry weather allowed for an increase in farm activity.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Harvest conditions were excellent for most of the state during the week. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest advanced rapidly. Precipitation fell across parts of the state on Thursday, which halted harvest progress, fieldwork. Livestock producers continued to market spring calves, move livestock feed to winter feeding areas. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 73% harvested for grain, 76% 2004, 72% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 86% 2004, 92% avg. Winter wheat 91% emerged, 85% 2004, 86% avg. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. This past week has been mostly dry, which has allowed growers to concentrate on the corn, soybean harvest. Corn harvest continues to be delayed in some areas of Northwest state because grain elevators are full. Some elevators have stopped accepting grain until they can free up storage space. The first killing frost of the fall was reported in the Northwest region. Activities Included: Harvesting of corn, soybeans, planting of winter wheat, reporting to FSA, hauling grain, shelling corn, hauling manure, fall plowing, applying lime and herbicides.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 22% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Oats 9% poor, 56% fair, 35% good; 90% seedbed prepared, 88% last week, 90% 2004, 95% avg.; 60% planted, 51% last week, 55% 2004, 54% emerg., 53% last week, 45% 2004, 49% average. Sorghum 97% mature, 93% last week, 80% 2004, 92% average. Soybeans 97% mature, 95% last week, 93% 2004, 94% avg.; 79% harvested, 77% last week, 63% 2004, 76% average. Peanuts 97% dug, 91% last week, 79% 2004, 83% avg.; 84% combined, 73% last week, 59% 2004, 64% average. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent; 6° cutting 59%, 57% last week, 42% 2004, 8% average. Livestock 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 10% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle, livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were $119.02 per cwt., a $2.62 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were $110.04 per cwt., a $1.50 increase from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 32% short, 51% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 35% short, 51% short, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 90% planted current week, 84% previous week, 97% previous year. 93% avg. - 64% emerged current week, 38% previous week, 86% previous year. 65% avg. Weather: Inclement weather put a halt to most field activity last week. Most areas received precipitation five or more days last week. Astoria/Clatsop, Tillamook, & Detroit Lake received the most rain last week of 7.7, 8.9, & 8.5 inches respectively. High temperatures were in the sixties, seventies across most of the State; some stations reported highs in the seventies. Low temperatures were in the fifties, sixties across most of the State; some stations reported lows in the forties. Prairie City 44° in Portland. Field Crops: Activities Included: Pesticide, fertilizer applications to grass seed fields. A few hay producers were still putting up hay, were not yet finished. Hay sales for winter feed supplies were active last week. Topsoil moisture was in excellent condition after this week’s rains. Vegetables: Most fall vegetable crops are now harvested. Broccoli picking continues in Washington County. There are still some straggler fields of onion, potatoes in Malheur County. Powdery mildew was reported on some pumpkin fields. Fruits, Nuts: Most fruit has been harvested statewide except for late season wine grapes. Hazlenut harvest is complete for many growers. There have been a lot of blanks this year in addition to mold from recent years. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest has begun. Greenhouses that grow holiday plants were still busy getting them grown, ready. There were still many fall decorative plants available at outlet nurseries. Nurseries were busy getting things ready for winter. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Fall pastures continued to turn green in many areas across the State. In eastern state, late-season growth continued as rain helped improve pastures. Cattle producers were busy sorting, weaning with some spring calves going to auction. Livestock were reported in good condition with supplemental feeding in most areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Fall plowing complete, 88% 2004, 77% avg. Corn 82% harvested, 73% 2004, 69% avg. Barley 95% emerged, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Winter wheat 86% planted, 92% 2004, 93% avg.; 71% emerged, 78% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 67% harvested, 54% 2004, 61% avg. Alfalfa 4° cutting complete 95%, 93% 2004, 91% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Grapes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, grapes, planting barley; 50% last week, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, and finishing alfalfa-4th cutting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil 7% very short, 42% short, 51% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 82° at Pageland, Pritchardville, Ft. Moultrie, Sandhill on November
6. The lowest official temperature reported was 28° at Cheraw on the morning of October 31. For the week, the State average temperature was 2° above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.02 inches at Kingstree on November 1. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 92% harvested, 91% 2004, 91% avg. Cotton 99% open bolls, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 61% harvested, 61% 2004, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 99% turning color, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 86% leaves dropped, 83% 2004, 84% avg.; 70% mature, 63% 2004, 65% avg.; 31% harvested, 28% 2004, 29% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 22% poor, 59% fair, 18% good. Apples 95% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Rye 45% planted, 68% 2004, 61% avg.; 32% emerged, 50% 2004, 46% avg. Oaks 48% planted, 67% 2004, 63% avg.; 36% emerged, 48% 2004, 48% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted, 49% 2004, 38% avg.; 27% emerged, 39% 2004, 28% avg. Barley 55% planted, 74% 2004, 71% avg.; 35% emerged, 57% 2004, 51% avg. Livestock 2% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 95% harvested, 89% 2004, 90% avg. Pecans 45% harvested, 41% 2004, 40% avg.; 7% poor, 67% fair, 26% good. Sweet potatoes 88% harvested, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Winter grazings 70% planted, 87% 2004, 78% avg.; 50% emerged, 76% 2004, 63% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa seed 16% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 98% harvested grain, 75% 2004, 89% avg. Sunflower 100% mature, 0%, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Sunflower 90% harvested, 45% 2004, 81% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Activities Included: Row crop harvesting, baling crop residue, fall tillage, moving hay, grain, fertilizing, machinery maintenance, weaning calves, moving cattle to field residue, caring for livestock, manure hauling, and repairing fences.

TENNESSEE: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally stable, dry across the state during the week. In early week, a few light showers crossed the state, but very little accumulations were reported, delays in harvest operations were minimal. Above normal temperatures, light winds, dry soils were reported across the state which promoted steady increases in harvest activities. Record high temperatures were reported in several locations as the week progressed. Replanting was active in some areas, however some producers were cautious about the prospects of losing two crops this season, were waiting on adequate rain. Emergence of cool season grasses varied depending on availability of adequate soil moisture. Pasture conditions were a major concern statewide as the dry trend continued. In areas where irrigation was possible many producers were able to turn livestock into small grain fields that were planted for grazing. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across the state. Hay supplies were extremely low in the majority of areas, many producers continued to reduce herd size to compensate for the lack of adequate feed. Water available for livestock continued to be necessary in most areas of the state. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers. Army worm populations continued to rise in a few areas.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 45% very short, 43% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 33% very short, 47% short, 20% adequate. Winter wheat 78% seeded, 31% 2004, 59% avg.; 37% emerged, 24% 2004, 32% average. Burley tobacco 58% stripped, 60% 2004, 52% average. Pastures 27% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 14% good. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Lack of moisture continues to delay pasture growth, tobacco market preparations, winter wheat germination. Livestock producers were feeding hay, or some were hauling water. Activities Included: Watering nursery crops, making land improvements, soil sampling. Temperatures averaged above normal last week, while rainfall continued to be well below normal across the State, ranging from a little more than a half inch to no rain.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat 87% emerged, 92% 2004, 81% avg. Corn 100% mature, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 37% harvested (grain), 62% 2004, 67% avg. Alfalfa seed 100% harvested, 85% 2004, 94% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 100%, 96% 2004, 99% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved from summer range 100%, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 98% 2004, 98% avg. Temperatures continued to decline last week. Wind, rain showers mixed with sunny weather allowed farmers and ranchers 6.4 days suitable for field work compared to 5.8 days the previous week. Most farmers were happy to receive the rain, but it is slowing the drying process for corn. Grain corn harvest is underway while silage corn harvest has wrapped up in most counties. Activities Included: Corn grain harvest, winter wheat planting, weaning and shipping cattle to market. Northern counties reported corn grain harvest has been slow due to high moisture levels. Additionally in the north, some farmers are planting the last of their winter wheat. The fall grain that has emerged looks good and is in the proper stage for heading into the winter months. Overall, everything looks great, everyone is ready for a good winter season. Livestock were in good condition. Most producers were happy with the amount of fall feed they have on their operations due to the good water year. Calves are being weaned and shipped to market. Sheep are down in the alfalfa fields.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. The week ending November 6, 2005 was dry with unusually warm weather. The average temperature for the Commonwealth was 54.5 degrees, the average total rainfall was .01 inches. Many producers continued harvesting soybeans and peanuts. Nearly 57% of the state’s soybeans are harvested, 95% of the peanuts.
are combined. Barley seeding is nearing completion with 94% planted. About 60% of the state’s wheat crop has been seeded. It was reported that some producers are getting one last cutting of hay. Many cattle farmers are marketing their spring born calves. Activities included: Soil sampling, applying lime, fertilizers, repairing farm equipment, cutting stalks, and continuing fall calving.  

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 14% short, 56% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 5% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 68 degrees in Walla Walla Region. The lowest temperature in the state was 26 degrees in Omak AP and Yakima AP. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent; 99% planted, 90% emerged. Potatoes 94% harvested. Corn conditions 3% fair, 45% good, 52% excellent; 55% harvested for grain. Crops, fall pastures, rangeland, moisture conditions benefited from the significant rainfall throughout the state, but delayed corn, potato harvests. Storms, frosts, hard freezes were reported in some areas. Some growers have not finished seeding for winter wheat. Fieldwork was winding down with the exception of Christmas tree growers who began harvest of Noble fir in mid-week. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Calves continued being weaned, moved to market. Apple harvest came to an end for many producers. U-Pick pumpkin season also ended. Raspberry producers trimmed and tied canes whenever weather permitted.  

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 2004 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 76% harvested, 76% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 70% harvested, 63% 2004, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent; 85% planted, 85% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 61% emerged, 58% 2004, 61% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 90%, 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 13% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Activities included: Applying lime to fields, cleaning up debris, making fence repairs due to the recent snowstorm in the northern sections of the state, cutting hay, feeding livestock, plowing fields, harvesting corn and soybeans.  

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 6% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Harvest helped by warm weather. Above average temperatures and little rainfall until the weekend helped harvest progress remain above 5-year averages. Average temperatures were 6 to 8° above normal. Low temperatures were in the 30s, while highs were in the 60s in most locations. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.30 in Eau Claire to 1.26 inches in Madison. Corn 72% harvested for grain. 50% 2004, 63% 5-year average. Weather conditions helped corn harvest advance rapidly. Reports on yields have varied across the state, but most have said they have been better than expected. Yields have been reported as average to below average in eastern areas of the state. Growers in the southwest reported yields above average. Several reporters have stated concerns over storage space for the crop. Soybean 96% harvest, higher than 79% 2004, 90% 5-year average. Harvest is getting closer to completion in most locations. Soybean yields have also been reported as variable. However, many reporters have said that yields are better than expected. Pasture feeds 6% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Fall tillage was 45% complete, above 41%2004, 39% 5-year average. The warmer temperatures, dry soil conditions helped tillage progress during the week. Dry soils have also helped reduce compaction. Winter wheat is in good shape with the recent rains. Cranberry harvest is finishing up in most areas. Apple harvest is almost complete with a report of an average crop. Farmers were busy applying manure and baling corn stalks for bedding.  

WYOMING: Dry beans 99% combined. 94% 2004, 98% 5-year average. Corn 63% harvested, 33% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 47% fair, 52% good. Sugar beets 96% harvested, 91% 2004, 97% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 96%, 94% 2004, 97% 5-year average. Hay, roughage supplies 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Cattle condition 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. For the week ending Friday, November 4th, temperatures averaged above normal and ranged from 2.4° above normal in Afton to 9.9° above normal in Torrington. The high temperature was 75 in