ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 33% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 100% matured, 99% previous week, 99% previous year, 98% 5-yr. avg.; 97% harvested, 95% previous year, 81% previous year, 85% 5-year average. Cotton 99% harvested, 99% previous week, 80% previous year, 88% 5-year average. Winter 80% wheat planted, 86% previous year, 52% previous year, 74% 5-yr. avg.; 67% emerged, 55% previous week, 37% previous year, 58% 5-year average. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 15% poor, 46% good, 32% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Dry conditions have allowed fall harvest, winter wheat planting activities to be completed well ahead of normal. Producers have also had the opportunity to get a jump start on preparing the ground for spring planting. However, the lack of rainfall has slowed winter wheat germination, emergence, overall crop development.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending November 12. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 17 reporting stations. Payson received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.26 inches, and 0.05 inches fell at various locations. Cotton harvest was complete on sixty-six percent of the acreage, up two percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of sixty-seven percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil 29% very short, 42% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 100% matured, 99% previous week, 99% previous year, 98% 5-yr. avg.; 97% harvested, 95% previous year, 81% previous year, 85% 5-year average. Cotton 99% harvested, 99% previous week, 80% previous year, 88% 5-year average. Winter 80% wheat planted, 86% previous year, 52% previous year, 74% 5-yr. avg.; 67% emerged, 55% previous week, 37% previous year, 58% 5-year average. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 15% poor, 46% good, 32% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Dry conditions have allowed fall harvest, winter wheat planting activities to be completed well ahead of normal. Producers have also had the opportunity to get a jump start on preparing the ground for spring planting. However, the lack of rainfall has slowed winter wheat germination, emergence, overall crop development.

LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm and vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut, was being fed to cattle along with supplements. Western pastures were being fertilized while cool season forages struggled due to lack of rainfall.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparations were ongoing for fall planting of wheat, barley, and oat crops. Rice harvest was nearly complete with initial reports of yields lower than last year. Cotton harvest was nearing completion, slow down continued. Some cotton operations were considering a second pick to boost yields in fields not damaged by rain. Field corn harvest for silage continued to wind down for the season, and harvested fields were disked. The sugar beet harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, while planting in the Imperial Valley was mostly complete. Many alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Alfalfa was also being green chopped, new fields of alfalfa hay, winter forage were being prepared for planting. Some small grain fields were planted. Sudan hay was harvested for silage. Dry bean harvest continued. With the exception of a few vineyards, raisin grape harvest was complete for the season. Many raisin growers continued to take down terraces, level the drives between rows, and irrigate. Table grape harvesting began to wind down. Varieties harvested included Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Calmeria, Ruby Seedless, Autumn Royal. Wine grape harvesting continued in coastal areas. Post harvest irrigation, nitrogen fertilizer applications were made to vineyards, orchards. Deciduous tree pruning was in full swing, pre-emergent herbicides were being applied. Harvesting of apples, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons, and Wonderful pomegranates was ongoing in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. Fall strawberries continued to be sold at roadside stands. Some blueberry fields were planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Some planting was underway in strawberry fields in coastal areas. Applications of copper, lime for fungus control, irrigation continued in several citrus groves. Harvesting of a few late variety Valencia oranges continued. Many of the Valencia was being field juiced with the local juice processors running at capacity. The Navel orange harvest was underway with Fukumoto, Early Beck, and Bonanza among the varieties picked, packed. Labor issues have slowed the harvest volume. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued with the crop showing small sizes. Tangerines were harvested in a few locations. The olive harvest was ongoing with good yields reported. A small amount of late variety almonds and walnuts continued to be harvested. Fall pruning, shedding began in nut orchards. Some trees were being removed, stacked for disposal. Winter cole, legumes, lettuce, and spinach crop plantings were winding down. Broccoli was transplanted in Stanislaus County. Spraying for worms and mold was ongoing. Fresh market tomato harvest was nearing completion in the Central Valley. Feeder lambing continued. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, Bermuda, and sudan fields. Mild daytime temperatures in much of California continued to boost milk production. Out of State beekeepers were still bringing bees into California to over-winter.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were about 10° above average across the state last week with precipitation that was well below the normal amount for this time of year. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 88% 2004, 97% avg. Sugar beets 97% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% avg.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 97% adequate. Soybeans 80% harvested, 73% 2004, 65% avg. Barley condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent; 83% planted, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 43% good. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 47%, 49% 2004, 49% avg. Hay supplies 36% short, and 79% adequate.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 4% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall range: none very early, none to 0.25 in. Ft. Lauderdale. Temperature average: 1 to 7 deg. above normal. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 50s, 60s, with some areas at least one low, 40s. Alachua, Jay, Marianna, Macclenny, Gadsden, at least one low 30s. Peanuts: 99% harvested.
Santa Rosa cotton harvest 60% finished, growers got off to late start this season, due to tropical systems. Suwannee County: Peanut growers to finish harvesting this week. Jefferson County: Pecan orchards are still green, in good condition, other growers without adequate spray program, irrigation in poor condition, likely low yield next year. Producers harvesting to meet Thanksgiving Day demand. Drier weather allowed fieldwork to progress at normal pace, saturated fields to drain, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvesting active. Quincy, Okra harvesting slowed due to extensive storm damage. Miami-Dade County: Producers marketed light supplies of snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Mild days, cool nights, little rain, citrus areas. Moisture in ground will sustain tree growth, nourishment without irrigation. Moderate maintenance in groves. Sizes on early, mid oranges below normal; maturity levels advancing but behind normal. Color break evident on early tangerines, early oranges, mids, grapefruit. Picking underway, southern, eastern coastal areas. Varieties picked: Hamlin, Amber sweet, Navel oranges; colored, white grapefruit: Faligo, Sunburst tangerines. Primarily fresh fruit packhouses open east coast. Few processing plants opened as picking season gets underway. Pasture feed 10% poor, 35% fair, 55% good. Cattle condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Panhandle, north: pasture mostly fair, planting of cool season forage at standstill pending rain. Cattle fair to excellent, livestock owners feeding supplemental hay. Central: range fair, most cattle in good condition. Some planting of winter forage underway, moisture limited. Small grains for winter forage struggling to survive dry weather, fire hazard mounting. Southwest: range poor to good. Statewide: cattle fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; 52% harvested, 52% 2004, 52% avg. Sorghum 67% harvested for grain, 79% 2004, 80% avg. Wheat 28% planted, 36% 2004, 30% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Hay 9% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Onions 12% transplanted, 3% 2004, 8% avg. Pecans 6% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 30% harvested, 39% 2004, 35% avg. Rye 65% planted, 74% 2004, 72% avg. Other Small Grains 55% planted, 64% 2004, 61% avg. Weather across the State continued to be warm, very dry. After a late start, brought about by late planting, harvest of most crops were near their five year average. Rainfall was nonexistent expect for a few isolated areas which experienced only limited moisture. Most areas have become extremely dry, with low stream, pond levels. Although rain is greatly needed in most areas, producers were grateful, be able to harvest as much as possible. Planting of small grains for grain, winter grazing was delayed in areas with insufficient soil moisture. The dry conditions have led to an accelerated pace for cotton, soybean, peanut harvest. In some areas, cattlemen were supplemental feeding due to the poor pasture conditions. Winter wheat, hay, pasture were rated in mostly poor to fair conditions. Cabbage harvest was in full swing. Onion transplanting was underway. Warm weather has contributed to the fast start for transplanting. Activities Included: Harvesting late greenbeans, irrigating small grains, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: High pressure system north of the islands kept trade winds flowing through much of the week. However, unsettled conditions moved in over the weekend resulting in diminished trades and more showers. Shorter day length along with cloudy, cool conditions has slowed development of fruits such as banana, papaya, and pineapple. Dry onion crop was in fair condition. Rainfall in other parts of the state has not affected the major onion growing area.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, and 74% adequate. 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 79% harvested for grain, 67% 2004, 69% avg. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 95% 2004, 96% 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 sugar beets, applying fertilizer, moving and shipping livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 21% very short, 31% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Seasonally warm temperatures, below normal precipitation allowed farmers to finish up fall harvesting, continue with fall tillage last week. According to the Illinois State Water Survey fall nitrogen applications south of Illinois highway 16 is not recommended due to the warm soil temperatures. The only big delays this harvest was not caused by the weather but storage capacity. Activities Included: Hauling grain, fall tilling, applying fertilizer, lime, anhydrous, cleaning, winterizing equipment, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers have been cleaning and winterizing equipment as harvest comes to an end. Corn 96% harvested, 92% 2004, 91% avg. By area, 95% of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 95% in the central region, 97% in the south. Soybeans 99% harvested, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Virtually all the soybean acreage has been harvested in the northern, central areas and about 96% has been harvested in the south. Virtually all the winter wheat acreage has been planted at this time. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 83% 2004, 90% avg. Some livestock operations have been feeding hay. Temperatures averaged from 4° to 10° above normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the upper 60’s to low 70’s during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to .57 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, down slightly from a week ago. Topsoil worsened from a week ago 30% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil was also rated lower than a week ago 23% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall FieldWork Winds Down. Above average temperatures and limited rainfall were common last week, which enabled many Iowa farmers to wrap up corn harvest. High winds in the Northern counties caused some ear droppage on remaining corn fields, caused some damage to buildings, trees. Farmers followed corn harvest by applying liquid, anhydrous ammonia fertilizer, as well as, liming, tilling fields. Topsoil moisture remains a concern as 62% of the state was rated in the very short to short range. Field Crops Report: Corn 96% harvested, complete which was up 5 percentage points from a week ago, 10 percentage points ahead of last year. The percent moisture of field corn 16% equal, to a week ago. Harvest corn 15% moisture, was also equal to a week ago, but 2 percentage points lower than a year ago. Corn 59% lodging none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 2% heavy, 63% ear droppage none, 27% light, 8% moderate, 2% heavy. Fall fertilizer application was 44% complete statewide which is 8 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 31% none, 37% light, 24% moderate, 8% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 69% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 59% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 9% poor, 34% fair, 57% good. Utilization of standing fields for grazing 30% none, 28% light, 28% moderate, 14% heavy. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Calves continued to be weaned in favorable weather this past week. Some livestock stress was reported due to this past weekend’s high winds and dropping temperatures. Reports of farmers feeding hay to livestock were received.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Soybeans 98% harvested, 86% 2004, 92% avg. Cotton condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil 50% very short, 36% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil 43% very short, 43% short, 14% adequate. Temperatures averaged 56°, 8° above normal. Rainfall was .24 in., .68 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 41% stripped, 50% 2004, 49% avg. Corn harvest virtually complete, soybean harvest advanced with continued dry weather. Stripped tobacco condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Stripping slowed in many areas due to low humidity levels that delays tobacco going into case.
Winter wheat 95% planted, 65% 2004, 84% avg. Germination, plant growth spotty based on available soil moisture. Pasture feeds 21% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Conditions as a whole declined from previous week. Many farmers feeding hay and low stock water supplies in some areas.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 60% very short, 35% short, 5% adequate. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% last week, 97% 2004, 94% avg. Pecans 53% harvested, 39% last week, 49% 2004, 47% avg. Sugarcane 12% very poor, 42% poor, 40% fair, 6% good, 45% harvested, 39% last week, 42% 2004, 47% avg. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 96% last week, 87% 2004, 85% avg. Wheat 53% planted, 35% last week, 46% 2004, 52% avg.; 15% emerged, 8% last week, 32% 2004, 40% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 28% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 32% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair, 2% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 69% 2004, 67% avg. Barley condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; 81% planted, 87% 2004, and 84% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 65%, 89% 2004, 95% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 45%, 56% 2004, 54% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 7% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Hay 4th cutting 97%, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.32 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.86 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal northeast Lower Peninsula to 9 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula. High gusty winds capped off a warm week. Corn harvest nearly complete; rain delayed progress some areas. Some damage noted from high wind gusts remaining fields. Soybean harvest wrapped up. Sugarbeet harvest progressed with most growers finishing up during week. Harvest of vegetable crops wrapped up for year. Fall tillage and equipment repairs well underway by most growers.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 16% moisture, 21% 2004, 15% avg. Over 95% of the corn, sunflower harvest was completed by Sunday and continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Corn 16% moisture, slightly higher than the 5-year average. Producers are largely finished with fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Isolated wet fields, a slowdown of the drying process have delayed the completion of harvest in some areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil 85% very short, 4% short, 11% adequate. Cotton 100% harvested, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Wheat 79% planted, 91% 2004, 74% avg.; 16% emerged, 41% 2004, 55% avg. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 88% 2004, 96% avg.; 23% very poor, 65% poor, 7% fair, 5% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Mississippi. As cotton, sweetpotato harvesting ends across the state, farmers are focused on salvaging fall plantings. The anticipation of much-needed rain this week is on the mind of farmers who have planted wheat, other winter forages. A lack of timely emergence of wheat, other forages is causing concern, especially for cattle producers who desperately need pasture growth for grazing. Wheat farmers have slowed planting due to dry soils and very slow germination.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Farmers are finishing up the fall harvest of all major crops earlier than normal. Scattered fields in some of the northern counties account for the 3% of the corn not yet harvested. The soybean harvest is nearing completion in all districts, with the least advanced areas being the east-central at 94% and the central and northwest at 95%. The cotton harvest reached virtual completion the earliest in several years. Grain sorghum harvest ranges from 83% complete in the central district to 95% or more in all other districts. Winter wheat seeding varied by area from 93% complete in the central district to 99% in the northeast and southeast. Pastures 17% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged to virtually normal across the state. Wheat harvest ranges from 83% complete in the northwest, west-central districts to about one-third inch in th southeast and southeast districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 2% surplus, 1% 2004, 82% adequate, 49% 2004, 29% short, 36% 2004, 7% very short, 14% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 37% adequate, 28% 2004, 43% short, 33% 2004, 19% very short, 39% 2004. During the week ending November 14th, temperatures ranged from highs in the low 70s to lows in the minus teens. There was moderate precipitation across the state Winter wheat 94% emergence 2004, condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 1% poor, 3% 2004, 48% fair, 20% 2004, 38% good, 49% 2004, 12% excellent, 28% 2004. This week range, pasture feed conditions 8% very poor, 23% 2004, 14% poor, 27% 2004, 41% fair, 33% 2004, 30% good, 14% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 85% of cattle and calves, 86% 2004, 90% of sheep and lambs, 89% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 21% of cattle and calves, 23% 2004, 22% of sheep and lambs, 27% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 27% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, dry conditions continued across the state allowing corn, sorghum harvests to remain ahead of normal. Producers were busy with fall tillage operations, fertilizer applications, but were concerned about the lack of moisture going into the winter months. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 12° above normal. Soil moisture levels continued to decline due to the above normal temperatures and lack of measurable precipitation.

NEVADA: Temperatures continued to average well above normal statewide. Showers fell in eastern Nevada late in the week. Ely recorded .42 inch of rain, Winnemucca .01 inch. Some snow fell at high elevations near Great Basin National Park. Very little fieldwork recorded .42 inch of rain, Winnemucca .01 inch. Some snow fell at high elevations near Great Basin National Park. Very little fieldwork continued in the winter months. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 12° above normal. Over the weekend warmer temperatures, clear skies provided farmers an opportunity to wrap up outside activities before the winter weather arrives. Apple growers continued to sell apples due to a surplus since rainy weather provided poor sales in the month of October. Concern expressed among northern Vermont maple producers that the snowfall in October caused breakage to trees and the lines. Activities Included: Cleaning fields, cutting firewood, cleaning orchards, spreading lime, manure, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.
NEW JERSEY:  Days suitable for field work, for the week ending Sunday, November 13, 2005, were 6.5. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, and mowing grass. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were variable for the week. Soybean harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Apple harvest continued. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO:  Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 16% very short, 52% short, 32% adequate. Above normal average temperatures were reported statewide for the week, with record or near record max temperatures on Friday. Cold fronts into the eastern plains resulted in variable temperatures there, with cooler air in place both on Wednesday and again on Sunday. A fall storm moved quickly across the state on Friday. While moisture was limited, thunderstorms, showers developed across the west and north. Red River reported 0.34 inches of precipitation. Data is incomplete for Socorro and Las Vegas. Wind damage 4% light. Freeze damage 24% light, 3% moderate. Crop harvesting is progressing normally. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, of the 6th cutting complete 98%, 7th cutting complete 60%. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 43% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 96% mature, 25% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to excellent condition. Peanuts 95% harvested. Lettuce 68% harvested. Red chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 60% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Feed grains were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers continue marketing their calves, preparing for the winter months. Cattle conditions 6% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 12% poor, 56% fair, 17% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent.

NEW YORK:  Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 25% good. Corn for grain 77% harvested. Soybeans were 65% harvested.

NORTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 22% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, soybeans. Activities Included: Preparing for Christmas tree harvest, tending livestock, general farm maintenance. Once again, another week of dry weather conditions. Temperatures remain above normal for this time of the year.

NORTH DAKOTA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest moved closer to completion last week. Progress for both crops remained ahead of average, despite being slowed by precipitation across the state over the weekend. Livestock producers continued to market spring calves, move hay from the field. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 87% 2004, 84% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 91% 2004, 96% avg. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. This allowed operators to concentrate on finishing up the corn, soybean harvest. The majority of soybeans in the state have been harvested. Activities Included: Hauling manure, spreading lime and fertilizer, installing tile, cleaning, repairing, storing equipment for the winter, winterizing barns, beginning year end tax planning, ordering seed, chemicals, hauling, drying grain, and constructing new grain bins.

OKLAHOMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 32% very short, 45% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate. Rape 4% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Oats 12% poor, 60% fair, 28% good; 92% seeded prepared, 90% last week, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 62% planted, 60% last week, 56% 2004, 57% avg.; 55% emerged, 53% last week, 55% 2004, 53% average. Soybeans 88% harvested, 79% last week, 73% 2004, 83% average. Peanuts 92% combined, 84% last week, 69% 2004, 75% average. Cotton 8% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 6" cutting 64%, 59% last week, 44% 2004, 9% average. Livestock 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death losses of cattle, livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeders steers less than 800 pounds were $118.70 per cwt., a $0.32 decrease from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were $109.77 per cwt., a $0.27 decrease from last week.

OREGON:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 40% short, 51% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate. Winter wheat 68% emerged current week, 64% previous week, 93% previous year, 75% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Weather: Once again, wet, cool weather prevailed across the state. All weather stations received rainfall last week except Bandon. Many stations received over an inch of rain, but Detroit Lake received the greatest amount of precipitation at 3.24 inches. Overnights temperatures are becoming increasingly cooler with low temperatures ranging from 5° in Christmas Valley to 40° in Crescent City. High temperatures were generally in the fifties, sixties across the State. Temperatures were generally 1-6° below average except Christmas Valley, whose temperature was 10° below average; Detroit Lake, The Dalles were 2-4° above average. Field Crops: Cool, wet weather slowed fieldwork across the State. The recent wet weather has helped winter grains get off to a good start. As of November 6th, 88 percent of the winter wheat crop was emerged. Sugar beet, corn harvested continue in Malheur County as conditions allowed. Voles continued to be a problem in Willamette Valley grass seed fields. Slugs also causing problems. Yamhill County producers were looking forward to a drier week next week to finish up field work. Vegetables: Growers in Washington County continued to cut cauliflower, broccoli. Vegetable harvest is complete in most other areas of the State. Fruits, Nuts: Grape harvest was nearly finished in southern Oregon. Walnuts were falling, available at local stands. Hazelnut harvest was complete in the north Willamette Valley; some growers were still harvesting in the southern Willamette Valley. Filbert blight has been widespread this year. Yields varied greatly, but price was an all time high. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest was getting underway in western parts of the State. Bailed, burlapped topiary shrubs moving to sales area. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, in many areas, continued to turn green from precipitation received over the past several weeks. Producers were using fall pastures, where available, with most livestock getting supplemental feed. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

Pennsylvania:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Good week for field work. Fall 87% plowing, 90% 2004, 80% avg. Corn 90% harvested, 85% 2004, 79% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 85% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 84% harvested, 66% 2004, 71% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Pasture feeds 9% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, harvesting apples planting wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans.

South Carolina:  Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 12% very short, 51% short, 37% adequate. Sorghum 98% harvested, 96% 2004, 96% avg. The highest official temperature 87° at the Pee Dee Research facility north of Florence on November 9. The lowest official temperature 26° at Cedar Creek on the morning of November 11. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees above normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.0 inches at November. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Cotton 100% open bolls. 100% 2004, 99% avg. Peanuts harvested, 67% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 94% leaves dropped, 93% 2004, 92% avg.; 80% mature, 76% 2004, 80% avg.; 47% harvested, 42% 2004, 40% avg.; 4% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 32% poor, 50% fair, 14% good. Apples 99% harvested, 99%
2004, 99% avg. Rye 54% planted, 74% 2004, 69% avg.; 39% emerged, 56% 2004, 53% avg.; 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good. Oats 57% planted, 79% 2004, 72% avg.; 41% emerged, 63% 2004, 57% avg.; 40% fair, 60% good. Winter wheat 42% planted, 54% 2004, 41% avg.; 32% emerged, 44% 2004, 31% avg. Barley 70% planted, 83% 2004, 78% avg.; 50% emerged, 64% 2004, 59% avg.; 25% fair, 75% good. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 95% harvested, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 49% 2004, 50% avg.; 16% poor, 67% fair, 17% good. Sweet potatoes 98% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Winter grazing 80% planted, 91% 2004, 84% avg.; 60% emerged, 83% 2004, 69% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Seed supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Sunflower 96% harvested, 72% 2004, 91% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 59% good, 30% excellent. Mild weather allowed producers to continue with row crop harvest, although many remaining fields are too wet to harvest yet. Activities Included: Baling crop residue, fall tillage, fertilization, manure hauling, moving hay, grain, machinery cleaning, maintenance, weaning calves, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 44% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate. Winter wheat 90% seeded, 44% 2004, 70% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 53% emerged, 33% 2004, 47% average. Burley tobacco 64% stripped, 72% 2004, 61% average. Dry weather last week helped farmers quickly approach completion of this year’s row crop harvest, but the lack of moisture continues to delay pasture growth, tobacco market preparations, and winter wheat germination. Hay feeding is also underway in earnest. Farmers are beginning to focus on winterizing machinery, fall tillage, applying lime. Temperatures averaged above normal last week, while rainfall continued to average below normal across the State.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally stable, dry across the state during the week. A few isolated showers occurred across areas of the Plains, Northern Hill Country, Central State in late week, however these showers were light, little accumulations were reported. Portions of South State, areas along the coast received showers in late week. Elsewhere across the state, conditions remained excessively dry. Above normal temperatures along with moderate winds continued throughout the week, further depleted existing soil moisture. Record high temperatures were reported in several locations as the week progressed. Harvest was ongoing across the state as producers took advantage of the dry weather to complete harvest. Planting, replanting of small grains was slow as many producers were skeptical as to available soil moisture in the near future. Irrigation was active in areas where possible, development of small grains was normal in these locations. Range, pastures continued to decline across the state, many stock water ponds were dry, others were extremely low. In the extreme northern part of the state, feed reserves continued to decline. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, however at a slow pace due to the extremely dry conditions. Many producers were reluctant to plant as short term moisture improvement was not forecasted. Emergence on earlier planted fields was slow at best, uneven stands were common. Irrigation was active in areas where possible. Wheat condition 56% normal compared with 93% 2004. Oat condition 34% normal. Corn: Harvest, pre-harvest activities continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other remaining locations. Ginning activities were strong, many gins were behind schedule due to the large volume of cotton already harvested. A few minor delays occurred in areas where light rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Cotton condition 80% normal, compared with 77% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities continued in a few remaining areas across the Plains and portions of North Texas. Some short term delays were reported, but were isolated in remaining areas. Land preparation for next year’s crops was underway in most areas as producers took advantage of the dry weather conditions. Sorghum: Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. A few minor delays were reported, but drying out occurred quickly, harvest resumed. Peanuts: Harvest, preparations for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. Many producers had completed harvest and were preparing land for next year’s crops. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains, in a few other remaining locations. A few harvest delays were reported, but were not widespread. Rice: Harvest of the ratoon crop continued in varied locations throughout the rice belt. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, fall melons, onions, tomatoes, cabbage were making good progress. Spinach planting was completed. Early planted cabbage harvest moved ahead in some locations. Sugarcane harvest was active during the week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage, green beans, spinach made good progress. Harvest of cabbage, cucumbers and green beans was active in a few locations. Irrigation remained necessary in all locations. In East State, sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Pecans: Harvest activity increased across the state, but a few delays were reported in areas that received light rain. Many dryland orchards were experiencing lighter than normal crops as the result of the abnormally dry growing season. Many producers report that late season hickory shuckworms have caused extensive damage to their orchard. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pasture conditions across the state were in a state of decline. Hot dry days continued to deplete available moisture, emergence of cool season grasses was slow or stalled in the majority of areas. Field grazing was generally limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state. Hay supplies were extremely low, continued to decline in the majority of areas as producers attempted to maintain their herds. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas of the state, many ponds were already dry. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 8. Topsoil 9% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 52% short, 17% adequate, 9% surplus. 77 degrees. There were occasional light showers throughout the week, necessary in all locations. In East State, sweet potato harvest remained active in a few locations. Pecans: Harvest activity increased across the state, but a few delays were reported in areas that received light rain. Many dryland orchards were experiencing lighter than normal crops as the result of the abnormally dry growing season. Many producers report that late season hickory shuckworms have caused extensive damage to their orchard. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pasture conditions across the state were in a state of decline. Hot dry days continued to deplete available moisture, emergence of cool season grasses was slow or stalled in the majority of areas. Field grazing was generally limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state. Hay supplies were extremely low, continued to decline in the majority of areas as producers attempted to maintain their herds. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas of the state, many ponds were already dry. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm weather, light precipitation contributed to ideal harvesting conditions for the state this week. The state was 5° above normal for this time of year, with the average high at 77 degrees. There were occasional light showers throughout the week, contributing to an average of a quarter of an inch of total rain. For the most part, good progress was made harvesting soybeans, corn. Lack of grain elevator capacity has caused some slow down in the harvest, as well as some green leaves on the late crop soybeans. Barley, wheat plantings were well underway; farmers hoped for rain to assist the growth of their small grains. In some parts of the eastern half of the state, pasture condition have improved due to the recent rainfall. Meanwhile, in other regions of the state, pasture conditions worsened. Activities Included: Mowing weeds, cleaning up trash, applying lime, soil sampling, buying seeds, and hunting

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 30% short, 41% adequate, 13% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 87° in Colville. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Deer Park and Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 93% emerged. Potatoes 98% harvested. Corn 70% harvested for grain. State experienced a typical early November week with rain, cool mornings, followed by warmer afternoons with some sun. More rainfall continued to bring relief to crops, fall pastures, rangeland, moisture conditions. Corn harvested for grain continued while potato digging wound down. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing, being shipped throughout the United States as well as foreign markets. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Some fourth cutting alfalfa was rained on. Livestock was being rotated on pastures, being fed on supplemental hay. Cattle continued to be moved to market. Apple harvest was complete. Home gardeners continued raking leaves and building compost piles.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus compared with 2004 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 85% harvested, 85% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 72% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 1% poor, 9% fair and 90% good; 96% planted, 97% 2004, 97% 5-yr avg.
98% 2004, 93% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 82% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 92%. 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lambs 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Activities included: Applying lime to fields, cutting hay, feeding livestock, fence repair, plowing fields and harvesting corn and soybeans.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Hard Frost, Above Average Temperatures. Temperatures were once again above average, but a hard frost hit the state during the week. Average temperatures were 7 to 11° above normal. Low temperatures were in the 20s, while highs were in the 60s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 26° in Eau Claire, La Crosse, and Madison. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.05 in La Crosse to 0.70 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 84% harvested for grain, above last year’s 62%, 76% 5-year average. Wet fields have slowed harvest in the northwestern part of the state. Recent high winds have caused lodging in some of the remaining corn. Storage capacity is still a concern for growers. Yield reports varied across the state and within counties, but most have said yields are better than expected. Soybean 97% harvest, higher than last year’s 87%, 95% 5-year average. Most soybeans in the state have been harvested. Wet fields have impeded the harvest of remaining fields in northern counties. Yields have been reported as average in many locations. Fall 56% tillage, above last year’s 45%, 49% 5-year average. Recent rains slowed tillage progress in many counties. Winter wheat is in good shape with the rain, warm temperatures. The fall weather has been good for baling corn stocks for bedding. Many farmers were busy with fall fertilizer applications.

**WYOMING:** Corn 77% harvested, 39% 2004, 73% 5-year average. For the week ending Friday, November 11th, temperatures averaged well above normal, ranged from 2.8° above normal in Powell to 13.4° above normal in Laramie. The high temperature was 79 in Torrington, the low was 12 in Deaver. Precipitation was below normal statewide. The most precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.20 inches followed by Afton with 0.14 inches, Rock Springs with 0.10 inches. A storm system was moving across the state over the weekend bringing significant snow to the mountains.