**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

Released November 22, 2005, 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:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 91% harvested, 74% 2004, 68% avg. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Much of the state reported rainfall after a cold front blew through the state. All locations reported low temperatures at or below freezing for the week.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending November 19. Precipitation was not reported at any of the 17 reporting stations. Cotton harvest was complete on seventy-three percent of the acreage, up four percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of seventy-five percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 21% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 99% harvested, 97% previous week, 85% 5-year average. Cotton 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 89% previous year, 94% 5-year average. Winter wheat 96% planted, 90% previous week, 70% previous year, 84% 5-yr avg.; 85% emerged, 67% previous week, 52% previous year, 71% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. CROPS: Warm, dry conditions allowed fall harvest, winter wheat planting activities to be completed well ahead of normal. Producers also had the opportunity to get a jump start on preparing the ground for spring planting. Rains this week helped the winter wheat germination, emergence, over all crop development. The first hard freeze for many counties occurred nearly 30 days later than average. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm and vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut and was being fed to cattle along with supplements. Winter pastures were being fertilized. Rains received helped with cool season forages, but rain is still needed.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton harvest continued as did the cotton blow-down. Field preparation for fall planting of winter forage, wheat, barley, and oat crops was ongoing. Silage corn harvest was almost complete, while previously harvested corn fields were being discs in preparation for fall planting. The sugar beet harvest continued in Fresno County. Previously harvested fields were being replanted. Some newly emerged sugar beet fields were receiving herbicide applications. Many alfalfa hay fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Harvesting of table grape varieties continued, including Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless, Autumn Royal. Stone fruit growers continued post-harvest activities such as pruning, irrigation, weeding, manure and compost spreading. Harvesting of apples, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, persimmons, pomegranates was ongoing in preparation for the upcoming holiday season. Fall strawberries continued to be sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley, and new fields of blueberries were planted. Applications of copper, lime for fungus control, weed control, irrigation continued in several citrus groves. A few late variety Valencia oranges were being harvested, with most being field juiced. The Navel orange harvest was underway in most areas, with Tule Golds and Early Becks the primary varieties picked. Tangerine harvest continued with the Okiisu Wase variety finishing, the Owari, Clementine varieties gaining momentum. Lemons continued to be harvested in the desert region and the Central Valley. Olive harvesting continued throughout the State with good yields reported. A small amount of late variety almonds and walnuts continued to be harvested. Pecan harvest began in Fresno County. Post harvest pruning, shading, irrigating, weeding, compaction, compost spreading were underway in many nut orchards. Head lettuce was harvested in Fresno County, with some insect damage reported. The head lettuce harvest should commence next week in the Imperial Valley. Onions for processing were transplanted, soil fumigation was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh tomato harvest was winding down. Asian vegetables, baby leaf spring mix, basil, broccoli, cauliflower, cucumbers, daikon, eggplant, fall melons, green beans, parsley, radicchio, sweet corn, winter squash continued to be harvested. Winter foothill pastures continued to be dry in many areas due to unseasonably warm weather. Colder night time temperatures, light rain in some areas have reduced fire danger. North winds, warm daytime temperatures diminished the affects of rain on northern California foothills. Most beef cows have been moved from higher elevations to foothill pastures. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Many ewes with lambs were grazing in alfalfa fields in the Central Valley. Fall lambing was winding down. Feeder lambs in the Imperial Valley were grazing in alfalfa, Bermuda, and sudan fields. Daytime temperatures in the 70's and dry weather have boosted milk production in the central and northern valleys. Out of State beekeepers were still bringing bees into California to over-winter.

**COLORADO:** Colorado experience rain, snow last week across the Eastern Plains, along the Front Range. The below normal temperatures and elevated levels of moisture has slowed the late harvest of sunflowers, corn and sorghum throughout the state.

**DELAWARE:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 11% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate. Rainfall range none to 4.50 in. Pompano; 4.00 in. Carabelle. Temperature average: 1 to 3 deg. above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; at least 1 low in 30s, 40s, several cities. Significant rains, some eastern Panhandle, Big Bend, southeastern Peninsula areas; elsewhere, less than 0.50 in.; several stations recorded none. Peanut harvested: 100% complete, 99% by this date last year, 5 yr. avg. 99%. Growers completed peanut harvested last week. Some peanut growers reported yields off by over 500 pounds, Jackson County. Cotton yields rated good to excellent Jackson County. Scattered rains interrupted some cotton harvesting, yields rated good to excellent. Vegetable harvests gained momentum, central southern Peninsula; cucumbers, pepper, tomato volume increasing. Lighter amounts of snap beans, eggplant, squash also marketed. Quincy tomato growers continued picking; volume decreasing as season nears end, temperatures plunge to near freezing. A very light volume of sweet corn picked, northern, central Peninsula localities. Okra harvesting starting back up, Miami-Dade County; very light amounts available. Strawberry growers welcomed cooler temperatures end of week; berry development enhanced. Persistent showers on the east coast; relatively dry in all other citrus areas. Growers in the northern,
central, southern citrus areas beginning to irrigate to maintain surface moisture levels. Warmer temperatures early in week, turning cooler end of week. Temperatures mid to low 50s northern citrus area, west coast. Horticultural practices include mowing, cover crop control, preparation begins for picking season. Sunburst, Ambersweet tangerines excellent on-tree color. Good color early oranges, mids, grapefruit. Varieties picked include Hamlin, Ambersweet, Navel oranges, colored, white grapefruit, Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines, Tangelos. About two-thirds packing houses, processing plants open. Pasture Condition: 5% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 20% Fair, 65.5% Good. Cattle Condition: 5% Poor, 20% Fair, 75% Good. Panhandle; pasture condition fair to good. North; pasture condition very poor to fair. Several locations had frost, near freezing temperatures, drought lowering winter forage production. Cattle condition mostly fair, supplemental hay feeding active. Central; range, cattle condition good. Southwest; range condition fair to good. Statewide; cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 33% very short, 44% short, 22% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 67% harvested, 66% 2004, 64% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested for grain, 84% 2004, 84% avg. Wheat 40% planted, 47%,2004, 39% avg. Onions 2% poor, 67% fair, 16% good, 15% excellent; 22% transplanted, 11% 2004, 19% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 24% good; 44% harvested, 52% 2004, 49% avg. Rye 70% planted, 81% 2004, 78% avg. Other Small Grains 62% planted, 74% 2004, 69% avg. Cooler temperatures followed by isolated pockets of rain were seen this week. Temperatures statewide rarely averaged over 60 degrees, some areas of the state receiving their first measurable precipitation since late August. The light rain helped overall pasture conditions this week. However, fields in some dry areas continued to decline. Hay feeding was up in these areas as well. Some farmers reported frost covered the ground early in the morning. Good news continues to come in from cotton growers. Some reports are indicating higher than expected yields. Others are calling for excellent yields, grades in this season’s crop. In the areas of the state still suffering from lack of rainfall, the conditions are affecting the decision to plant winter wheat. This could affect the statewide acreage this year. Activities Included: Onion transplanting, the pecan harvest, and the slow progression of the small grain planting.

HAWAII: Conditions variable. Storm system north of the State interrupted normal trade wind flow. Frequent cloudy conditions but showers were very light, scattered, occurring mainly over interior sections of the islands. 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 to good condition.

IDaho: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 21% short, and 74% adequate. Most of the state experienced below average temperatures with accumulations of rainfall scattered throughout the state during the past week. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 87% harvested for grain, 74% 2004, 77% avg. Feed supplies are good, livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting field corn for grain, applying fertilizer, wrapping up fall field work, and moving and shipping livestock.

ILLINOIS: Sorghum 99% harvested, 94% 2004, 98% avg. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 93% 2004, 96% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent.

INdiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Harvest is nearly complete with only a few scattered fields of corn and soybeans remaining. Winter wheat 99% emerged, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Livestock operations continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged from 2° to 8° below normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 60’s with a few areas reaching the low 70’s during most of the week. Some areas received heavy rainfall during the week halting field operations. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .51 to 7.39 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 39% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 33% very short, 33% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Cooler temperatures, rain, snow throughout much of the state slowed fieldwork this past week. All weather stations reported some precipitation. In spite of the precipitation, over half of the state’s topsoil moisture remained in the very short to short categories. When conditions permitted, farmers continued corn harvesting, fertilizing, tilling. Precipitation Hinders Fieldwork Field Crops Report: Corn 98% harvested complete which was 5 percentage points above a year ago but well below the normal pace. Fall fertilizer application was 56% complete statewide which is 12 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 36% none, 36% light, 23% moderate, 5% heavy. Off-farm grain storage 65% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage 56% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 7% poor, 67% fair, 23% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 33% none, 28% light, 31% moderate, 8% heavy.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Soybeans 99% harvested, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Cotton condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture benefited from widespread rain but was still rated mostly short to adequate. Temperatures averaged 44° across Kentucky, 1° below normal. High temperatures averaged from 53 in the West to 54 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 5° below normal in the West to 1° below normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged 35° statewide, 2° above normal. Rainfall totaled 1.35 in. statewide, 0.43 in. above normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 1.35 in., Central 1.45 in., Bluegrass 0.35 in. and East 1.27 in., which was 0.33, 0.49, 0.52 and 0.38 in. respectively above normal. Rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Cumberland Gap to a high of 3.73 in. at Evansville. Early week rain, damaging winds, tornados halted fieldwork for several days with the hardest hit areas in western Kentucky. Some of the last remaining field crops to be harvested lodged as the result the high winds. Farmers began combining the last remaining soybean fields late in the week. Winter wheat germination, growth will benefit from the widespread rain. Seeding was winding down. Burley tobacco growers continued stripping as increased moisture level aided curing. Producers began hauling their stripped tobacco to tobacco company receiving stations. Livestock remained in mostly good condition and received some supplemental feed due to the limited fall pasture growth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate. Pecans 68% harvested, 53% last week, 59% 2004, 57% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 38% poor, 44% fair, 8% good; 50% harvested, 45% last week, 53% 2004, 57% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 98% last week, 95% 2004, 93% avg. Wheat 70% planted, 53% last week, 63% 2004, 63% avg.; 33% emerged, 15% last week, 48% 2004, 49% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 33% poor, 43% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 26% very poor, 41% poor, 28% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 34% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 1% good.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short. 16% short, 72% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 82% 2004, 85% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.43 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.58 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 3.4 degrees above normal eastern, central Lower Peninsula. Snow halted fieldwork in most areas. Equipment repairs, fence line repairs, and field tile repairs were the major activities.
MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Sunflower 98% harvest, by Sunday and continued to run ahead of the 5-year average. Widespread precipitation in the form of both rain, snow was reported midweek although the amounts were less than one inch. Mild temperatures early in the week gave way briefly to single-digit lows throughout the State following the precipitation. The average temperature for the week was 27.8 degrees, 0.7 degrees below normal. Statewide topsoil moisture supplies as of November 18TH 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Sunflower 98% harvest, compared with 71% last year and 91% for the five year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 28% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 100% planted, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 70% emerged, 66% 2004, 69% avg. Cattle 10% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 24%, Hay supply 38% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed grain 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers throughout the state welcomed the rain that fell during the week. Wheat, other forages are beginning to perk up from the dry conditions during the last several weeks, but additional rain will be needed for pastures, fields to fully recover. Cattle producers are hopeful that recent rains will green up pastures, help alleviate the amount of hay being fed to cattle to supplement the lack of pasture growth needed for grazing.

MISSOURI: Virtually all crops are harvested in all areas. Pastures, wheat were helped by rain during the week but many areas are still short of moisture. Stock water supplies improved in areas where heavy rainfall occurred but more run-off is still needed for ponds in most areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.33 inches, varying from about 0.50 to 0.60 inch across the northern third of the State to over 3 inches in many southern counties. Bollinger, Cape Girardeau and Wayne counties reported over 6 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil 2% surplus, 1% 2004, 63% adequate, 42% 2004, 27% short, 39% 2004, 8% very short, 18% 2004. Subsoil 2% surplus, 0% 2004, 40% adequate, 23% 2004, 39% short, 33% 2004, 19% very short, 44% 2004. During the week ending November 20th, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 60s to lows in the minus teens. There was light to moderate precipitation across the state. Winter wheat 95% emergence 2004, condition 0% very poor, 0% 2004, 1% poor, 2% 2004, 50% fair, 22% 2004, 37% good, 51% 2004, 12% excellent, 25% 2004. This week range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 27% 2004, 15% poor, 25% 2004, 40% fair, 30% 2004, 30% good, 15% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% 2004. Ranchers have moved 91% of cattle, calves, 94% 2004, 94% of sheep, lambs, 95% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 27% of cattle, calves, 29% 2004, 23% of sheep, lambs, 30% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Measurable precipitation was recorded across the eastern one-third of the state with the rest of the state receiving little or no precipitation. Producers remain busy with fall field work, other winter preparations. Cattle continue to graze corn stalks. Temperatures ranged from 7º below to 1º above normal. Topsoil moisture levels made slight improvements with the recent precipitation and cool temperatures.

NEVADA: Temperatures cooled significantly from the previous week but still averaged near normal. Precipitation was very limited with just traces recorded. Cattle marketing, shipping continued with high demand. Onion packing, potato processing were ongoing. Activities: Weed control, cattle marketing, shipping, equipment maintenance, attending industry meetings.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.0. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Field corn 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition excellent in VT, good/fair elsewhere. Cranberries 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; conditions ranged from average below average in the upper 60s to 8º below normal. The week began with warmer than normal temperatures until Friday. On Tuesday and Wednesday, light rain throughout New England, higher elevations had snow, wintry mix. On Thursday, in parts of the six-state region scattered showers continued. By Friday, cooler weather arrived, more snow in the mountains. Most of the region continued to have colder temperatures than normal on Saturday with clear skies. On Sunday, warmer, sunny conditions made for a great day to finish outside activities before the holidays arrive. Cranberry, field corn harvests finally came to a close last week. Activities Included: Cleaning fields, cutting firewood, clearing orchards, spreading lime, mowing, repairing fence, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field cleanup, mowing grass. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were above normal the start of the week, falling to below normal by midweek, across most of the state. Soybean harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 23% very short, 46% short and 31% adequate. Warm weather at the beginning of the week quickly gave way to autumn weather as a couple of cold fronts passed through. Carlsbad reached 81 on the 14th while Tatum recorded a low of 44. Snowfall began to accumulate at the middle of Week 16. The temperature was averaged 3º to 4º below normal for the state, but were as much as 10º below normal at Roswell. Precipitation was very light and spotty, confined to the far north. Red River (.07") reported the greatest amount. Wind damage 8% light, 13% moderate. Freeze damage 26% light, 3% moderate, 28% severe. Crop harvesting is coming to a close and freezing nights were reported in several counties. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, with 100% of the 6th cutting complete and 65% of the 7th cutting complete. Cotton was in fair to excellent condition, with 72% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 98% mature, 37% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly poor to good condition. Peanut harvest was complete. Lettuce 93% harvested. Red chile 63% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Some ranchers were still moving cattle to winter pastures, supplemental feeding is increasing. Cotton conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 8% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. The week started off unusually warm with temperatures rising into the 60s. A cold front brought much cooler air into the region Monday with lows in the 30s. Warm air poured back into the region Tuesday night, Wednesday with highs in the upper 60s. An upper low moving from the Great Lakes North into Canada brought much colder weather to the region for the remainder of the week. The cold northwesterly winds circulating around the backside of the storm system produced lake effect, lake enhanced snow across the typical snowbelt counties. Snow was falling across Upstate New York downwind of Lakes Erie and Ontario. Rainfall varied widely over the region but most areas had above normal rainfall. Corn, soybeans continued to be harvested. Vegetable harvests were winding down. Activities Included: Spreading manure, packing, grading fall potatoes, onions, orchard clean-up, machinery repair and maintenance.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 25% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 5% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sweetpotatoes, sorghum, soybeans, Christmas trees. Activities Included: Tending livestock, general farm maintenance, preparing for the winter months ahead. This week brought trace amounts of rainfall to most of North Carolina. Above normal temperatures still dominated most of the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest neared completion last week, ahead of average. Wet conditions, resulting from rain, snow early in the week, prevented further progress. Fall tillage work was wrapping up in most areas. Corn for grain 98% harvested, 63% 2004, 89% average. Livestock producers continued hauling feed to winter...
headquarters, cattle were grazing corn stocks. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 90% harvested for grain, 90% 2004, 92% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Rye 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; Oats 27% poor, 50% fair, 23% good; 93% seeded prepared, 92% last week, 92% 2004, 94% avg.; 66% planted, 62% last week, 58% 2004, 61% avg.; 61% emerged, 55% last week, 57% 2004, 57% average. Soybeans 94% harvested, 89% last week, 76% 2004, 87% average. Peanuts 98% combined, 92% last week, 72% 2004, 81% average. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 6" cutting 68% 64% last week, 45% 2004, 9% average. 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 $119.75 per cwt, a $1.05 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were $111.12 per cwt, a $1.35 increase from last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 27% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate. Winter wheat 74% emerged current week, 68% previous week, 98% previous year, 84% avg.; conditions: 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Weather: There was very little precipitation recorded last week; all stations were below normal for the period. The most precipitation recorded was 0.46 inches on the coast. The lowest official temperature reported was 0.80 inches on the coast. The highest official temperature reported was 850 at Orangeburg on November 16. The lowest official temperature reported was 19° at Lake Benton on the morning of November 18, Cedar Creek on the morning of November 19. For the week, the State average temperature was near normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.86 inches at Caesars Head on November 16. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. Cotton 81% harvested, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Soybeans 100% leaves dropped, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 97% mature, 91% 2004, 90% avg., 58% harvested, 53% 2004, 54% avg.; 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 37% good. Pastures 1% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 26% good. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Rye 64% planted, 81% 2004, 77% avg., 49% emerged, 65% 2004, 62% avg.; 20% poor, 70% fair, 10% good. Oats 70% planted, 88% 2004, 80% avg.; 52% emerged, 71% 2004, 66% avg.; 10% poor, 50% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat 86% planted, 63% 2004, 48% avg.; 35% emerged, 52% 2004, 36% avg. Barley 80% planted, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 60% emerged, 74% 2004, 69% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 2% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pecans 58% harvested, 57% 2004, 58% avg. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Winter grazings 88% planted, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 70% emerged, 88% 2004, 75% avg.; 13% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 50% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower 99% harvested, 87% 2004, 96% avg. Last week brought the first significant winter storm to several areas, with most of the snowfall accumulation occurring in the eastern half of the State. Winter wheat emergence has slowed, with many areas hoping for further precipitation to bring final emergence. Fall tillage continues in many areas. Activities Included: Wrapping up row crop harvest, fall fertilization, manure hauling, machinery cleaning, maintenance, and caring for livestock.

**TENNESSEE:** Winter wheat 95% seeded, 57% 2004, 78% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; 85% emerged, 44% 2004, 66% average. Burley tobacco 74% stripped, 78% 2004, 72% average. Activities Included: Winterizing machinery, feeding hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal last week. Rainfall continued to average below normal across the western, eastern sections of the State, while the middle of the State experienced above average rainfall. Strong winds, heavy rain hit a few areas of the State last week causing some damage to barns and fields.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were dry, colder across the state during the week. A fast moving cold front crossed the state in early week, brought the first hard freeze to many areas of the state. Rain showers associated with the front were light, widely scattered, however most areas remained totally dry. High winds caused some minor damage in varied locations, including damage to some remaining sunflower fields. Planting, replanting of small grains continued to be slow as many producers were skeptical as to the availability of soil moisture in the near future. Irrigation remained 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 down. The winter wheat harvest was mostly completed in all remaining areas except for the eastern half of the state. Winter wheat emergence has slowed, with many producers taking advantage of the drier weather allowed producers to continue fall clean-up, preparations for winter. The drier weather allowed corn, sugarcane harvest to resume in eastern state. New grass seed plantings look good in Marion, Jackson counties. Some spraying of fall planted grain, grass seed occurred in Polk County. Vegetables: Cauliflower, broccoli cuttings continued in Washington County. Vegetable harvest was complete in other parts of the State as hard frost hit. Fruits, Nuts: Tree fruits, berries, grapes, hazelnuts are done for the season. The weather held up well for fall orchard clean-up, which included spraying, pruning. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas trees were cut for the holiday season. Most greenhouses, nurseries were doing fall, winter chores. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Livestock were being moved from fall pastures into winter feeding areas. Most cattle have been moved off rangeland with calves being weaned. Frost has slowed plant growth on many pastures. Livestock that remained on pastures were getting supplemental feed. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Fair week for field work. Fall 89% plowing, 93% 2004, 83% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat 85% emerged, 88% 2004, 92% avg.; conditions: 1% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 91% harvested, 82% 2004, 81% avg. Pasture feeds 14% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, harvesting corn, and harvesting soybeans.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil 21% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate. Sorghum 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 98% avg. The highest official temperature reported was 85° at Orangeburg on November 16. The lowest official temperature reported was 19° at Lake Benton on the morning of November 18, Cedar Creek on the morning of November 19. For the week, the State average temperature was near normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.80 inches at Caesars Head on November 16. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. Cotton 81% harvested, 77% 2004, 74% avg.
continued in varied locations throughout the rice belt. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, spinach, fall melons, onions, tomatoes, cabbage were making good progress. Irrigation was heavy in all locations, especially on vegetable crops. 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, green beans remained 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 remained steady in remaining areas across the state. Reports indicate that many orchards were experiencing a lighter than normal yield due to the extended dry conditions and late season worm damage. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Generally, range, pastures across the state remained in poor condition. Emergence of cool season forages was slow in most areas due to continued dry conditions. Producers were having difficulty securing adequate hay supplies for the coming months, some producers continued to reduce the size of their herds. Field grazing was generally limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Burning prickly pear cactus as a source of supplemental feed was in practice by producers in varied locations; especially in southern, south western locations. 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.

UTAH:  DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Cool temperatures, light precipitation were the norm in Virginia this week. The Commonwealth experienced its coolest week of the season. The average low temperature was 21°F, the average total amount of rainfall was .45 inches. Livestock are continuing to graze in pastures throughout the state. Soybean harvesting is continuing to progress, winter wheat seeding is nearing completion with 87% seeded. Some producers reported that the lack of rainfall is causing many of the small grains to emerge slowly. Activities Included: Taking soil samples, applying fall fertilizer, cleaning-up land, doing farm repairs, and scouting for diseases.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 61°F in Whitman Mission. The lowest temperature in the state was 14°F in Deer Park and Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent; 99% planted, 94% emerged. Potatoes 99% harvested. Corn 85% harvested completed. Cool mornings with frost or fog, followed by warmer afternoons with no rain to little rain were the typical weather of the week. Christmas trees were in high demand as producers harvested under ideal weather conditions. Choose, Cut growers were preparing to open their farms the day after Thanksgiving. Christmas tree quality this year is the best seen in years being reported. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. With dry weather, livestock were being rotated on pastures; however, supplemental hay was being fed as well as grains. Raspberry growers continued to trim and tie canes. Commercial dahlia growers continued digging and dividing tubers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 14% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 2004 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn 86% harvested, 85% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 80% harvested, 2004 85% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 19% fair, 81% good; 93% emerged, 90% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, applying lime to fields, fence repair, harvesting corn, soybeans and plowing fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter Weather Arrived. Snow, cold temperatures fell across much of the state during the week. Most of the snowfall was received Tuesday night and into Wednesday. Reporters received snowfall totals ranging from 1 to 6 inches. The snow, freezing temperatures halted fieldwork. Average temperatures were 1 to 3°F below normal. High temperatures were in the 40s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 4°F in Eau Claire, while other locations reached 10 to 15°F. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.65 in Eau Claire to 1.00 inches in Green Bay. Corn 90% harvested for grain, above last year’s 74%, 86% 5-year average. Snow stopped most corn harvest activities. The remaining fields in several locations will not be harvested until storage space becomes available. Several respondents have reported better than expected yields due to timely rains. There are a few soybeans yet to be harvested in central, northern counties. Fall tillage 68% complete, above 2004 49% 60% 5-year average. Snow during the week put an end to fall tillage plans for farmers in northern counties. If the weather cooperates, some additional tillage could be done in the southern half of the state. Winter wheat has been reported in good condition, thanks to Fall rains. Recent freezing temperatures brought fruit, vegetable harvests to a close. Many farmers were busy with fall fertilizer applications, finishing baling corn stocks for bedding.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE