ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybeans 97% dropping leaves, 97% 2005, 96% avg.; 68% harvested, 64% 2005, 44% avg. Pasteure condition 24% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cool temperatures and rain showers prevailed for a second week, as storms hovered over Alabama mid-week. Growers are hoping for two weeks of dry, cooperative weather so they can complete the 2006 crop harvest.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week. Precipitation was reported at 17 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most precipitation at 0.47 inches. Safford received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on forty-three percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 58% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 97% mature, 94% prev year, 71% avg. Rainfall slowed producers ability to plant winter wheat, and harvest cotton, rice and soybeans. The cloudy days, rainfall also contributed to the slowed opening of cotton bolls. Despite the weather conditions, producers were able to maintain the pace of the previous week, remain ahead of the five year averages for soybeans harvested, winter wheat planted. Livestock remained in good condition. Producers continued baling hay, seeding fall forage crops as weather permitted, along with selling fall calves and working cattle.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was nearly complete in several areas, and rice straw was baled. Harvested fields were shredded and disced. Ground preparation and small grain planting continued. Some early plantings of wheat and oats had emerged. Growth of alfalfa was slowed due to cooler weather and shorter days, causing lower yields for the final cutting. New alfalfa field planting was ongoing. Milo was harvested. The harvest of silage corn continued in many areas. Sudan hay harvest was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley, as well as more northern areas. Sugar beets were harvested in Fresno County, and some growers were furminating for next year’s crop. Cotton defoliation and harvest was ongoing. Sweet potatoes were harvested in Merced County. Cultural operations for stone fruit such as pruning, herbicide applications and the pushing out of orchards for replanting were still underway. Stone fruit harvest was essentially complete. Grape vineyard cultural activities continued with irrigation, pruning, and shredding. Table, juice and dried-on-the-vine raisin grapes continued to be harvested. Hayward kiwis were being harvested. Fig growers continued with harvest. Fig harvest was complete in some areas. Foothill and Wonderful pomegranates were harvested. Harvest was slowing in a few areas as cooler temperatures were causing some pomegranates to split. Hachiya and Fuyu persimmons were showing good color. Picking began for Navel oranges in Tulare and Kern Counties. New Navel orchards showed good growth. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Olive harvest continued at a fast pace. Almond harvest continued at a slow rate with pruning operations underway. Walnuts and pistachios were harvested. Ground preparations were still taking place in some walnut orchards. The harvest of summer vegetables was winding down with peppers, asparagus, okra, gourds, fresh market and processing tomatoes, melons, string and lima beans still being harvested. The watermelon harvest was complete in some areas. Other vegetables harvested included amaranth, basil, cucumbers, mustard greens, pumpkin, squash, parsley and various types of Asian vegetables. Fall onions and garlic showed vigorous growth. Fall vegetables such as cabbage, broccoli and cauliflower were progressing well. Many winter broccoli and lettuce fields were at various stages of planting. Growers increased irrigation of winter vegetables due to drier conditions. More beef cows were moving from higher elevation pastures to foothill pastures with many receiving protein and other supplements. There was abundant dry grass on most foothill ranches. Many beef cows remained on valley irrigated pastures in anticipation of fall rains. Fall calving of beef cows continued. Some stocker operators, particularly in the Central Valley, were turning beef calves onto dry foothill pastures and giving them protein supplements. However, the heavy movement of stocker cattle to foothill pastures was not expected to occur until it rains and new grass growth has started. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa fields and on retired farm land in the Central Valley. Fall lambing began. Many feeder lambs have arrived in the southern desert for the winter pasture season. Cooler temperatures were helping milk production. Farmers were planning turkey shipments to market in the coming weeks in preparation for the holidays. Bees were moving to or being stored at winter staging areas in the central and northern valleys.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Colorado experienced elevated levels of precipitation in the form of rain, snow last week. Temperatures were below average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 66%, 78% 2005, 76% avg. Sugarbeets 68% harvested, 60% 2005, 70% avg. Dry beans 88% harvested, 96% 2005, 97% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent; harvested for Grain 93%, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent; 96% dropping leaves, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 37% harvested, 34% 2005, 33% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 68% good, 28% excellent; 78% planted, 91% 2005, 86% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 31% excellent; 46% planted, 44% 2005, 54% avg. pasture condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 56%, 13% 2005, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 71% 2005, 87% avg.; 5th cutting 25%, 18% 2005, 29% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent; 95% harvested, 92% 2005, 92% avg. Hay supplies 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Many Delaware farmers received more than an inch of rain last week. Harvest of soybeans and corn continued.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 44% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 37% very short, 50% short, 13% adequate. Peanut 80% digging. Topsoil moisture improved, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; remained mostly same, other areas. Subsoil moisture remained same, most regions. Washington County reported spots surplus moisture. Peanut digging: slowed by mid to late week rain; Santa Rosa County finished; Jefferson County yield below normal; dryland heavier soils in NW corner, Madison County need more moisture before harvesting. Cotton
harvesting; over 65 to 70% finished end of week, Santa Rosa County; Jefferson County yield below normal. Hay baling: Washington County producers to harvest last of crop. Clear conditions permitted vegetable planting, harvesting on schedule. Bean, bell pepper picking underway; corn, cucumber, eggplant, other pepper, squash, tomato harvesting increasing, light amounts available. Dade County okra harvesting slowing seasonally. Strawberry transplanting complete. Cooler temperatures early in week, close to record lows. Western, lower interior citrus region temperatures low to mid 70’s Tuesday morning. Rainfall mostly two days brought 1.00 in. to three of seven stations. Growers irrigating past several weeks. Most trees good condition, maturity levels above average. Sugar to acid ratios held above average due to higher acid levels. Grapefruit quality extremely good, Indian River; packouts fresh fruit higher than several weeks. Most trees good condition, maturity levels above average. Strawberry transplanting complete. Cooler temperatures early in week. Producers to harvest last of crop. Clear conditions permitted vegetable harvesting: over 65 to 70% finished end of week, Santa Rosa County; 45% 2005, 45% average. Potatoes 97% harvested, 97% 2005, 99% average. Sugaarbeets 75% harvested, 65% 2005, 70% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 48% good, 45% excellent. Apple harvest is nearly complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 24% surplus. A cold, wet week slowed fieldwork again last week, especially in the southern part of the state. The two southernmost districts averaged over two, a half inches of precipitation. All districts averaged from eight to ten degrees below normal temperatures for the week. Corn harvest was able to continue between rains, but soybean harvest was basically stopped by the weather in some areas of the state. There were scattered reports of some lodging problems in some corn remaining to be harvested. The winter wheat crop would benefit from some warmer temperatures to get it growing. There has been some fall tillage and fertilizer applied in areas where harvest has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 49% harvested, 77% 2005, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 71% harvested, 92% 2005, 86% avg. Winter wheat 84% planted, 93% 2005, 85% avg.; 41% emerged, 71% 2005, 63% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Livestock remains in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 7° to 11° below normal with a high of 59° and a low of 20°. Precipitation averaged from .07 to 2.55 inches. Harvest of corn and soybeans made some progress until rain showers stalled field activities midweek. Strong winds and heavy rain resulted in more lodging of corn in many areas of the state. Corn harvest is about 9 days behind the average pace. Soybean harvest is about 10 days behind average. Unfavorable weather conditions have slowed both planting and emergence of winter wheat. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, working on harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 67% harvested, 77% 2005, 68% avg.; 18% moisture; 17% harvesting moisture; lodging 58% none, 22% light, 15% moderate, 5% heavy; eardroppe 70% none, 21% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Soybeans 94% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 42% short, 36% adequate. Varying amounts of precipitation fell last week with some areas receiving more than two inches. Winter wheat planting, row crop harvesting progress was slowed. Sorghum condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 91% mature dry down, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very poor, 9% short, 83% adequate,% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 31% short, and 55% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Fieldwork continued to be slowed by wet weather. Soybean yields appear to be better than average. Burley tobacco stripped 24%, 23% 2005, 28% avg. Stripped tobacco condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 17% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 70%, 79% 2005, 63% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 52% good and 21% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil 2% very short, 7% short, 19% adequate, 72% surplus. Sweet Potatoes 75% harvested, 71% last week, 87% 2005, 79% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 20% harvested, 12% last week, 29% in 2005, 32% avg.; 4% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 28% harvested, 25% last week, 24% 2005, 29% avg. Vegetable 20% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Live stock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent.
MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; harvested for Grain 87%, 87% 2005, 86% avg. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 40% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent; 92% dropping leaves, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 34% harvested, 45% 2005, 42% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; 85% planted, 82% 2005, 89% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent; 48% planted, 47% 2005, 60% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 4th cutting wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 63% good, 11% average; 85% planted, 82% 2005, 89% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 1% good, 95% excellent; 80% planted, 78% 2005, 92% avg. Winter Wheat 50% planted, NA 2005, 39% avg.; 28% emerged, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% last year, 18% short, 25% last year, 71% adequate, 64% last year, 8% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil 16% very short, 21% last year, 41% short, 38% last year, 42% adequate, 40% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 94% planted, 100% last year. Winter wheat 65% emerged, 82% last year. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 1% last year, 36% fair, 27% last year, 50% good, 58% last year, 8% excellent, 14% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 16% very poor, 18% last year, 19% poor, 3% last year, 43% fair, 3% last year, 17% good, 34% last year, 4% excellent, 8% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 82%, 73% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 85%, 79% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 18% of cattle and calves, 12% last year, and 16% of sheep and lambs, 14% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. The highest amount of accumulated precipitation was 0.30 inches in West Glacier. High temperatures returned to near normal toward the end of the week. Elko, Las Vegas, and Reno received traces of rain and Lincoln County got some measurable rain. Most of the State, however, was dry. Haying continued in Amargosa Valley and some late alfalfa cutting continued in Fallon. Potato harvest was wrapping up in Humboldt County. Rains interrupted the completion of potato digging in Lincoln County. Corn silage cutting was completed. Pumpkins were being shipped to local markets. Mint distillation continued. Noxious weed control continued. Calves were being weaned, stock were being shipped to feedlots. Activities: Potato harvest, final hay cutting, irrigating Fall seeded crops, weaning calves, shipping cattle

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.5. Topsoil 57% adequate and 43% surplus. Subsoil 75% adequate and 25% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode
Island and good/ fair elsewhere. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; condition good. Apples 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 95% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/ fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; Fruit size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Previous week revised: 80% harvested, 90% 2005, 85% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Current week: 80% harvested, 90% 2005, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Skies were overcast and temperatures remained below normal for most of the week, with only a few areas reporting shower activity at the start of the week. Heavy rain and strong winds wreaked havoc across the region on Saturday and Sunday, downing trees and standing corn, spreading debris into fields and causing additional flooding of small rivers and streams. Most weather stations reported receiving at least one inch of rain, and several areas received between two and four inches of rain over the weekend, bringing all field activities to a halt. Soybean producers in Maine are anticipating losses due to flooded fields. Growers with harvested field corn expressed concern about saturated soils and corn blown over in the wind. Farmers who had not completed silage corn harvest before Friday did not expect to be able enter fields for several days. Some grain corn producers suggested they will wait until the ground freezes before completing harvest. Hay producers tried to harvest the last cutting of hay while fields were still dry. The weekend rain did give broadleaf tobacco producers a good tobacco damp. Vegetable producers focused on cleaning up fields, picking up plastic mulch, drip tape, trellis stakes and irrigation equipment, cleaning and putting away farm equipment, and testing soil for next season. Apple growers continued picking picking while dropping, however, many orchardists were worried about hail under trees and not worrying about the drop apples. Growers also painted tree trunks and spread mouse bait. What few apples remained in the trees were blown off with the weekend winds. Cranberry harvest has taken longer than initially anticipated due to the size of this year’s crop. Crop experts now report there are many more acres of cranberries left to harvest in Massachusetts than were previously thought.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures averaged much below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 2.39 inches north, 1.55 inches central, and 1.52 inches south. Agricultural producers continued to harvest vegetables, field crops, plant small grain crops. Planting of small grain crops continued across the state. Small grains continued to emerge across the state. Mowing and baling of hay continued. Hay condition was rated mostly fair to good. Corn and soybean harvest continued. Corn, soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Producers continued with tillage and field cleanup. Producers graded apples and made cider. Cranberry harvest progressed. Pasture was rated fair to good condition. Lack of supplemental feeding was required due to good pasture condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool autumn weather prevailed over New Mexico during the week, with temperatures averaging 6 degrees below normal. Storm system that hammered Colorado brushed New Mexico around mid-week, producing some snow in the mountains and light rain and snow showers at lower elevations. Capulin/Des Moines (77°F) measured the greatest amount of precipitation. Wind damage was 13% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 18% light, 24% moderate, 3% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops, drying and preparing fields. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 41% excellent, 5th cutting complete 100%, 6th cutting complete 76%, 7th cutting complete 22%. Irrigated sorghum 86% mature, 9% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum condition reported 94% mature, 7% very poor, 3% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 99% emerged.Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% emerged. Total winter wheat condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent, 100% emerged. Peanuts 84% harvested. Lettuce condition reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions 12% fair, 37% good, 51% excellent; 96% planted. Pecan condition 33% mature, 27% very poor, 53% poor, 78% fair, 22% good, 13% excellent; 96% bolls opening, 24% harvested. Chile condition 54% poor, 19% fair, 27% good. Red chile 59% harvested. Corn 60% harvested for grain, 98% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 4% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Range, pasture conditions were reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Ranchers are moving cattle to winter pasture and shipping calves.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 17% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 18% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 37% complete compared to 40% last year. Corn silage harvest was 92% complete compared with 97% last year. Potato harvest 92% complete above last years 87%. Soybeans were 58% harvested compared to last years 40%. Dry beans were 67% harvested, behind last years 87%. Steady rains made it a tough week for fieldwork. Excellent weekend in October for agritourism activities in the Hudson Valley. Cabbage harvest was nearing 90% completion with condition of cabbage ranging from poor to good. This season, vegetable condition and harvest were hampered by rains and lack of workers to harvest the fields. Apples were judged to be in 16% poor condition, 33% fair, 27% good, and 24% excellent. Apple harvest reached 95% finished compared to 75% last year and 88% average. Grapes were 23% poor condition, 40% fair, 17% good and 20% excellent. Grape harvest reached 97% finished compared to 95% last year and 94% average. Across New York, Concord harvest is virtually complete. All processors should be finished by next week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting apples, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, soybeans. Other Activities Included: Planting small grains. Below normal temperatures were experienced in the State with lows ranging from 22 to 37 degrees. Most of the State also received a considerable amount of rainfall.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions during the week resulted in ideal harvest conditions. Fall tillage and fertilizer application continued. Stockwater supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Corn 34% harvested for grain, 52% 2005, 50% avg. Soybeans 68% harvested, 84% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 72% planted, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 32% emerged, 74% 2005, 70% avg. Fall and winter apples harvested 94%, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Grapes 94% harvested, 94% 2005, 94% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Farmers had 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed them to continue the corn and soybean harvest. However, frequent rains interrupted harvest activities and also stopped winter wheat planting in many areas of the State, because fields were too wet to enter with machinery. Harvest of fall vegetable crops continued for kale, broccoli, cauliflower, pumpkins, and onions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate. Rye condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; emerged 92% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 94% average. Oats condition 7% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 95% this week, 89% last week, 88% last year, 89% avg.; planted 62% this week, 59% last week, 51% last year, 53% avg.; emerged 47% this week, 27% last week, 50% last year, 46% average. Sorghum condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans mature 92% this week, 85% last week, 94% last year, 91% avg.; harvested 61% this week, 55% last week, 75% last year, 69% average. Peanuts matured 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 97% avg.; dug 73% this week, 55% last week, 88% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; seeded 74% this week, 74% last year, 77% average. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 24% excellent; pasture condition 97% this week, 97% last year, 75% average; 6” cutting 12% this week, 8% last week, 57% last year, 19% average. Other hay condition 25% very poor, 36% poor, 27% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2” cutting 77% this week, 75% last week,
Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 47% short, 29% adequate. Winter Wheat planted 91% current, 80% 2005, 82% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 62% current, 36% 2005, 46% average. Range & Pasture 13% very poor, 42% poor, 10% good, 3% excellent. Wheat length across the State was cool & drier this week. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Redmond, down to 57 degrees in Joseph. Highs were generally in the 60’s. Low temperatures ranged from 47 degrees in Bandon, down to only 12 degrees in Christmas Valley. All but eight stations hit freezing or below. Rain was minimal this week, with 19 stations reporting accumulation. The majority of this was reported west of the Cascade areas. Detroit Lake was the only station to record over a half of an inch of moisture, with 0.60 inches. The cold weather was bringing an end to the growing season for summer crops & was slowing the emergence of winter wheat. More rain was needed for the fall seeded crops & pastures. The trees are showing their autumn colors across the State. Field Crops: Grain field work continued last week as temperatures began to fall. The colder nights have slowed grain emergence in Wasco County this past week. Statewide, winter wheat planting was near completion at 91 percent, ahead of last year & the five year average. Wheat emergence was 62 percent complete statewide, well ahead of last year & the five year average. Weekly weather reports indicated that winter wheat conditions were 29 percent fair, 53 percent good & 18 percent excellent. New seeding of grass for seed was growing in Washington County this past week. Haying is complete in Jackson County & fall grain planting continued. Vegetables: The pumpkin harvest was winding down, Hallie needed. Winter squash & onions appeared to be doing the same. Sugarbeets, corn, cauliflower, & broccoli harvest was still ongoing. Cabbage, kale, kohlrabi, & brussel sprouts were doing well in Douglas County. Umata County has reported potato potatoes in the low to mid 30’s (tons/acre). Fruits & Nuts: Grape harvest was complete for many, but some grape varieties continued to be picked. A few apples & pears were still being harvested. Hazelnut growers enjoyed near perfect harvest weather this year. The hazelnut crop looks good & harvest is just about finished. English walnuts continued to be picked, but were winding down. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Greenhouses were still working with fall/winter vegetation plants & looking forward to holiday plant sales & movement to retail nurseries. Nurseries were planting, pruning, & preparing new plantings. Some operations were digging & shipping evergreen shrubs. Christmas tree growers were getting ready for harvest. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Most cattle had been moved from higher-elevation rangeland into fall pastures & holding areas. Livestock were receiving supplemental feed in most areas across the State. New pastures were being seeded in some western areas. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Fall plowing 69% complete, 72% 2005, 73% avg. Corn 62% harvested, 74% 2005, 61% avg. Barley 95% planted, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 82% emerged, 92% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 84% 2005, 85% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2005, 63% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Soybean crops condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 43% good, 29% excellent; 51% harvested, 53% 2005, 47% avg. Potatoes 93% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 93%, 94% 2005, 86% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 84% 2005, 92% avg. Grapes 82% harvested, 89% 2005, 93% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing machinery; cutting alfalfa; planting barley, wheat, and cover crops; and harvesting apples, soybeans, corn, grapes, potatoes and pumpkins.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 0% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Winter grainings 4% very poor, 5% very, 34% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves 98% turning color, 90% 2005, 91% avg.; 68% leaves dropped, 62% 2005, 65% avg.; 49% mature, 43% 2005, 44% avg.; 12% harvested, 17% 2005, 17% avg. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 85% 2005, 88% avg. Winter wheat 25% planted, 33% 2005, 35% avg.; 15% emerged, 23% 2005, 20% avg. Barley 46% planted, 36% 2005, 56% avg.; 29% emerged, 23% 2005, 29% avg.; 11% 2005, 14% avg. Oats 26% planted, 34% 2005, 50% avg.; 22% emerged, 29% 2005, 35% avg. Sweetpotatoes 85% harvested, 75% 2005, 84% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter grainings 74% planted, 59% 2005, 67% avg.; 55% emerged, 39% 2005, 51% avg. Rain was the highlight of the week as the State received some timely showers that should greatly aid small grain planting progress & emergence rates in some regions, as well as enable the planting of small grains to begin in others. Cotton and peanut harvesting activities slowed due to the rainfall, but were still able to make reasonably good progress for the week as a whole.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Sunflower 99% mature, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Corn, sunlight and sorghum harvest made good progress this week with dry conditions across the state. However, sunflower harvest is still lagging behind normal. Winter wheat emergence is nearly complete. Cattle and sheep are being moved to crop residue or winter pens. Hay is being hauled in preparation for winter.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 55% seeded, 63% 2005, 45% avg.; 27% emerged, 26% 2005, 20% average. Burley tobacco 35% stripped, 45% 2005, 43% average. Pastures 5% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay stocks 10% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, and 5% surplus. Farmers continued to work on machinery, renovate pastures, strip burley, and seed small grains, as weather permitted. Despite the showers, most farm activities are still on schedule with normal pace, with the exception of stripping burley tobacco, which is about a week behind the 5-year average. With recent showers replenishing pastures, many beef producers have not had to feed as much hay. Temperatures averaged 5 to 7 degrees below normal across the State last week, while rainfall was above normal.

Texas: It was another rainy week for the Upper Coast and South East, as rainfall exceeded 4 inches in some areas, hindering field work. Over 2 inches of rain fell in parts of the North East and South Central Texas. Amounts decreased to the west and south, with 0.25 to 1 inches of rainfall recorded in the Blacklands, eastern Edwards Plateau, South, Lower Valley, Coastal Bend, and southern Trans-Pecos. A trace to 0.25 inches were received in the Cross Timbers and Low Plains. The area from the western Edwards Plateau through the Panhandle was almost entirely dry. The High Plains reported a light freeze. High winds in the Plains, with gusts up to 60 mph, slowed cotton harvest somewhat, but milder daytime temperatures helped crops mature. Hay baling was winding down in the Plains, where supplies were increased by recent rains. Small Grains: Producers continued to plant winter wheat in the Plains, where the crop generally looked very good. Producers in the Cross Timbers prepared fields and planted small grains; recent rainfall and lack of insect pressure got these crops off to a good start. Rain delayed wheat planting in the North East. Small grains looked “great” in the Edwards Plateau because of recent rainfall. The condition of winter wheat and of oats was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Harvest was in full swing in the Plains, although high winds continued for a couple days. Producers destroyed discolored cotton in the Northern Low Plains. Harvest resumed in the Trans-Pecos following rain earlier in the week. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Corn: Most producers in the Northern High Plains were wrapping up harvest for silage. Sorghum: Growers began to harvest in the Northern High Plains, with seed sorghum coming out first while many producers waited for a freeze before starting to
harvest grain sorghum. Peanuts: Dry weather allowed producers to dig at a rapid pace in the Southern High Plains, but dew and recent rains hampered threshing. Harvest continued in South Texas, where farmers also baled peanut hay. Peanut condition statewide was mostly good to fair. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Watermelon harvest was complete in the Southern High Plains, where yields and quality were mixed due to variable weather during the growing season. Fall seeded onions in the Trans-Pecos that just emerged faced a potential big loss of stand due to rains during the first irrigation period. San Angelo reports that Winter Garden prepared fields, planted fall vegetables, and harvested cabbage, cucumbers, and green beans. Pecans: Pecans were ready for harvest in the Trans-Pecos, but there was little activity as producers waited for the first freeze. Producers harvested early varieties in the Edwards Plateau. Harvest was winding down in South Central areas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Producers began to fence off early planted winter wheat for grazing in the Northern High Plains. Ranchers moved a lot of cattle into the High Plains, where the wheat pasture had good emergence and stand. Pastures were greening up in the Southern Plains as fall and winter grasses emerged to replace native grasses. Range and pastures were in excellent condition in the Northern Low Plains with little if any supplemental feeding, and stock tanks were fuller because of recent rains. Producers were getting their last cutting of Bermuda grass in the Cross Timbers, but hay was in short supply and ranchers continued to supplement livestock. The Cross Timbers and Blacklands needed runoff rain to replenish stock tanks. Pastures improved in the Blacklands, but some supplemental feeding was still necessary. Much needed rain in the North East improved pastures and slowed liquidation of herds, but hay supplies continued to be low and producers planted winter pasture. Rain helped seedling winter pastures in the South East and provided runoff to stock ponds. Pastures also improved in the Trans-Pecos because of recent rain, as ranchers gathered cattle and shipped calves. Fall calving was in full swing in South Central areas, where producers planted winter pasture. Ranchers in South Texas were able to reduce supplemental feeding in areas that have received rain, and cattle body condition was generally fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 100%, 98% 2005, 92% avg.; 90% emerged, 2005, 77% 2005, 71% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn 99% mature, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; harvested (grain) 95%, 32% 2005, 51% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent; height 100 inches, 100 inches 2005, 100 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 95%, 96% 2005, 95% avg. Other Hay Cut 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 90%, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 95%, 93% 2005, 93% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 95%, 95% 2005, 94% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 95% harvested, 87% 2005, 93% avg. Good weather conditions have allowed normal farm operations to continue this week, Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Snowfall within Summit County has slowed last minute field work Box Elder reports a full week of fair weather conditions. Onion producers within the county have finally hauled in their crop, but reports revealed that the summer’s hot weather has put a stress on the onions which has allowed some pest to thrive. The corn harvest is almost complete with a few fields remaining. The 4th cutting of alfalfa is now baled or being cut for silage, which made great strides in getting the harvest in this week. Cache County reports that winter wheat seeding is still underway. Weber County reports that fall tillage, manure spreading and fall grain planting are the main activities within the county. Beaver County reports that crop production is done for the year. In most counties around the state such as Box Elder, Beaver, and Summit counties producers are finishing up the shipping of their calves and lambs to buyers.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 20% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the mid to high 40s across the state. Lows averaged in the high 20s to low 30s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.00 inches in La Crosse to 0.32 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 40% harvested for grain, 55% 2005, 46% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 27% excellent. Some farmers are still waiting for corn to dry before continuing to harvest. Yields are looking better in the southern parts of the state than the northern parts. Soybeans 77% harvested, 89% 2005, 81% avg. A few fields remain too wet to harvest. Yields continue to vary, even in the same counties. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Fall tillage complete 26%, 32% 2005, 30% avg. Manure hauling is picking up in a few areas. Some winter wheat is emerging in northern areas of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 17% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Sugarbeets 76% harvested, 70% 2005, 82% avg. Corn 98% mature, 97% 2005, 95% avg.; 50% harvested for grain, 41% 2005, 47% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Dry beans: 98% windrowed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 87% combined, 92% 2005, 93% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 66% good. Range, pasture conditions 38% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Stock water supply 23% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Mild weather in major row crop areas allowed producers to make good progress in harvesting corn for grain. Activities: Harvesting corn for grain, dry beans, sugar beets; moving livestock from summer ranges, selling calves and lambs.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate. Temperatures fell below freezing across most of the state. As winter wheat seeding neared completion, winter what emerged was mostly in fair to good condition. Field preparations for next spring were underway. Apple, sweet corn, broccoli, pumpkin harvest continued, raspberry vines were trained. Cranberry harvest neared completion with both good yields, good color reported. Pumpkin sales were strong in anticipation of Halloween. Range, pasture conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good. Ranchers continued taking calves to market, supplemental feeding their herds. Oyster harvest continued as the market remained strong.

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