Released November 7, 2006, 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 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 80% harvested, 77% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. A week of little to no rain allowed crop harvest to move forward at a fast pace, as farmers were able to spend nearly the whole week in their fields. Livestock conditions have shown improvement over the past couple of weeks as more nutritious grazing supplies become available.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford, Tucson, and Willcox received 0.02 inches, and Douglas received 0.01 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on forty-nine percent of the acreage. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair. Range and pasture conditions are mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 58% adequate, 24% surplus. Soybeans 99% mature, 98% prev year, 79% avg. Soybean maturity was nearing completion. Wet fields continued to slow producers’ ability to plant winter wheat, and harvest cotton, and soybeans. However, producers were able to maintain the pace of previous week and remain ahead of five year averages for soybeans harvested and winter wheat planted. Winter wheat emergence was ahead of last year, and five year average. Arkansas livestock was in good condition and some producers vaccinated cattle. Producers cut and baled the last of this season’s hay. As weather permitted, winter annuals were sown for pasture.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued, with some delays due to wet weather. Most cotton has been defoliated, and harvest was ongoing. Some harvested fields of silage corn, oats and wheat were tilled and planted to winter forage crops. Oat, barley and wheat planting continued and emerged fields were fertilized and irrigated. The final cutting of alfalfa hay was ongoing, with remaining fields being green chopped. Newly planted alfalfa was irrigated and fertilized. Silage corn harvest was nearing completion. Sorghum was harvested. Black-eye bean harvest was complete in most areas. The sweet potato harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was almost complete. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Sugar beets were harvested in Fresno County, and some growers were fertilizing ground for the next crop. Triticale was planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvest was complete with cultural practices such as irrigating, pruning, fertilizing, herbicide applications and the pushing out of old orchards for replanting still underway. Pigs and apples continued to be harvested. Foothill and Wonderful variety pomegranate harvest was ongoing, but at a much slower rate. Hachiya and Fuji variety persimmons were harvested. Hayward kiwi growers continued to harvest their crop. Grape vineyard cultural activities were underway including irrigation, pruning, fertilizing and shredding. Autumn Royal, Crimson, Thompson, and Red Globe table and juice grape varieties were still being harvested. The dried-on-the-vine raisin harvest ended. New Navel orange harvest in Tulare County has begun with Fukumotos, TI’s, Early Becks, and Fisher varieties being picked. New Navel orchards showed good growth. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Picking of lemons and tangerines was underway in some districts. Fall raspberries were growing well. 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. Spinach harvest resumed. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvests were complete in Fresno County. Late season processing tomato and sweet corn harvests remained underway, though they were slowed by the cooler weather. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were in various stages of growth while some fields were sprayed for worms. Fall asparagus harvest progressed. Amaranth, basil, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, green beans, long beans, fava beans and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, squash, various hot and sweet peppers, parsley and other Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. The first significant rain of the winter pasture season increased the number of half cows moving to foothill pastures. The heaviest movement was from higher elevation pastures. Fall calving of beef cows on rangeland continued. Beef cattle were receiving proteins and other supplements. Hay feedings were increasing at lower elevations. Some rangeland cattle were rounded up and taken to market. Sheep were grazing in harvested alfalfa fields and on retired farm land. Fall lambing was in full swing. The weather was excellent for milk production. Bees were being stored at various staging locations in the central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced dry sunny days last week with temperatures reported below average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 77%, 85% 2005, 86% avg. Sugarbeets 73% harvested, 78% 2005, 87% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% harvested for Grain, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Soybeans 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 55% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. 93% planted, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 66%, 60% 2005, 84% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 95%, 92% 2005, 90% avg; 5th cutting 63%, 30% 2005, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Little precipitation along with mild air temperatures allowed farmers to catch-up.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 21% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 49% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut harvesting 90% done; 98% last year; 97% 5-year avg. Virtually no rain, Panhandle, most of Peninsula, allowed peanut, cotton, citrus, vegetable harvests to progress. In spring wheat, Lake Okeechobee, interrupted some sugarcane harvesting; heavy shower near end of week slowed some vegetable activity, Homestead. Earlier rains improved soil moisture, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; recent showers
increased soil moisture, southeastern Peninsula. Mostly dry conditions, Big Bend area, central Peninsula kept soil moisture short to adequate. Jefferson, Madison, Hernando, Brevard, Okeechobee, Dade counties, a few areas with very short soil moisture; Washington, Dade counties, some areas with surplus moisture. Washington County: peanut digging, combining slowed seasonally; cotton picking in full swing; Hardrock boils widespread. Sporadic rain interrupted some sugarcane cutting, Lake Okeechobee; all mills open for processing cane. Harvesting increased as growers geared up for harvest. Thanksgiving Day: Very light rain. Very light rain. Very light rain. Watermelon producers completed fall crop harvesting; tomato picking very active. Other vegetables marketed: snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Citrus growing areas, very dry. Almost no rainfall for October; November starting out the same. Temperatures in mid-60s during the day; cooling to high 50s at night. Growers, caretakers irrigating on a regular basis. Trees in well-cared-for groves in good condition; maturity levels on all orange varieties running a couple weeks ahead of last season. Majority of picking been for fresh fruit; processing houses running mostly packaging house eliminations. Grapefruit quality very good; both colored, white grapefruit harvested picked for fresh market. Grove maintenance: pre-harvest mowing, spot herbiciding, late supplemental sulfur spraying. Couple more processing plants planning on opening for field run this week. Varieties picked: Navel, Ambersweet, Faliglo and Sunburst tangerines, grapefruit; some early, mid-season orange varieties going to processors. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, most poor condition. Cool season forages planting intense, perennial grass growth slowed by cool temperatures. Winter small grain forage not ready for grazing, permanent pastures still green, with little growth. Cattle condition mostly fair, cooler temperatures much better milking for dairies. Cattle fed supplemental hay. North: pasture very poor forage not ready for grazing, permanent pastures still green, with little growth. Cattle very poor milking for dairies. Cattle fed supplemental hay. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. 13% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 14% good. Other activities included harvesting apples, transplanting onions, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 10% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; Other soybean varieties 1% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Average temperatures 73° average. August and September were dry and only light amounts falling in the very southeast corner. The dry weather allowed producers much better progress on harvest activities. Winter wheat planting and harvest were the major activities. Winter wheat 3% harvested. Sorghum condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 97% mature dry down, 98% 2005, 97% average. Corn 68% harvested, 95% 2005, 10% average. Sugarbeets 89% harvested, 86% 2005, 88% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Apple harvest is complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus. Another cool week was experienced across the state last week, as temperatures averaged from seven to nine degrees below normal in all districts. Little or no precipitation was received across the northern and central portions of the state. The two southern districts averaged slightly more than a half inch of precipitation last week, so fieldwork has been limited due to the rainfall received in recent weeks. Elsewhere, farmers are wrapping up corn and soybean harvest. The winter wheat crop has not been growing much due to the cooler temperatures. Farmers have also been busy with fall tillage and fertilizer applications.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 64% harvested, 88% 2005, 79% average. Soybeans 86% harvested, 96% 2005, 93% average. Winter wheat 93% planted, 97% 2005, 93% average; 61% emerged, 85% 2005, 79% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Most cattle operations have not begun to feed hay yet because pastures remain in relatively good condition. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 9° below normal with a high of 74° and a low of 15°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.58 inches. Farmers finally had a good week for field activities as many northern and central areas of the state were free of rain. Corn harvest is about 8 days behind the average pace. Soybean harvest is about 6 days behind average. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, drying grain, seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, monitoring fall tillage equipment, and hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn moisture 17%; harvesting moisture 16%; lodging 57% none, 24% light, 15% moderate, 4% heavy; ear dropage 68% none, 20% light, 9% moderate, 3% heavy. Dry weather helped dry corn, facilitate rapid harvest. Activities: Fall tillage, dry and anhydrous fertilizer applications.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, and 68% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 41% short, and 35% adequate. Most areas of the State received no rain over the week with only light amounts falling in the very southeast corner. The dry weather allowed producers much better progress on harvest activities. Winter wheat planting and row crop harvesting were the major activities. Winter wheat 3% pastured. Sorghum condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 97% mature dry down, 98% 2005, 97% average; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Cotton condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture condition 18% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay, haylage supplies 13% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 18% very short, 28% short, and 54% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Fieldwork made some progress this week, but was still slowed by wet weather. Winter wheat germination appears to be good despite the wet fields. Burley tobacco stripped 35%, 34% 2005, 37% average; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good and 14% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 72%, 89% 2005, 74% average; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good and 16% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good and 17% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil 12% short, 29% adequate, 59% surplus. Sweet Potatoes 84% harvested, 95% 2005, 85% average. Sugarcane 25% harvested, 38% 2005, 39% average; condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Pecans 38% harvested, 37% 2005, 39% average. Vegetable 21% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 31% poor, 43% very good.
Maryland: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 93% harvested for grain, 92% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 57% harvested, 58% 2005, 55% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; 93% planted, 92% 2005, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent; 68% planted, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay4th cutting 66%, 60% cutting 95%, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 5% cutting 63%, 30% 2005, 38% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Drier weather has allowed for soybean harvest to proceed at fast rate.

Michigan: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes harvested 93%, 99% 2005. Fourth cutting hay 82%, 91% 2005, 91% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 94% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from none west central, central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 0.26 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal east central Lower Peninsula and Upper Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal central Lower Peninsula. Dry conditions helped farmers return to fields. Corn harvest continued at a faster pace than previous weeks. Soybean harvest continued. Some farmers finished soybean harvest and began concentrating on corn harvest. Potato harvest continued. Sugarbeet harvest slowed due to cool temperatures. Winter wheat planting continued at a slow pace. For some farmers, soybeans have not been harvested on ground originally selected for winter wheat planting. Most fruit harvest complete. Fall clean-up activities continued orchards and vineyards across State. Favorable weather conditions increased harvest activities during week as harvest of most late season vegetable crops completed. Carrot harvest moved into high gear while harvest of squash for processing fell behind schedule west central area. Southeast, some growers continued to harvest cabbage and cauliflower as well as all other vegetables finished for season.

Minnesota: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Minnesota’s corn, sunflower harvests were nearly completed during this past week, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Dry weather persisted across most of the state, allowing producers to continue harvest, fall tillage, fertilizer applications, with little interruption. Adequate topsoil moisture ratings dropped 13 percentage points for the previous week. Subsoil moisture supply ratings were 41% short or very short. The average temperature for the week was 32.5°, 4.6° below normal.

Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil 7% very short, 12% short, 55% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 86% avg. Peanuts 94% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 94% avg. Winter Wheat 60% planted, NA 2005, 47% avg.; 40% emerged, NA 2005, 34% avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good. Hay 100% (Harvested Warm), 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sweetpotatoes 89% harvested, 98% 2005, 94% avg. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 4% good, 5% excellent. Winter crops have flourished in the rainfall this past week. Pastures have been responding well, which has been comforting for those cattlemen who lack in hay supplies for the winter. The last chapter of harvesting has been delayed for some producers until drier ground conditions allow them to get their machinery back in the field.

Missouri: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 17% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crop harvesting resumed during the week as soils slowly dried following two weeks of rainy weather. Harvest is mostly on schedule except in the southeast, where cotton, soybean harvest have been persistently delayed by showers and overcast skies. Only the northwest and southeast districts have a majority of soils rated adequate to surplus in subsoil moisture. Other districts, particularly the northeast, west-central, central, east-central, southwest, have significant concerns about soil moisture and livestock water levels going into winter. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Hay supply 26% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supply 33% very short, 29% short, 38% adequate. The west-central, central, southwest districts are critically short of stock water, hay supply for winter. Some producers in those areas are reducing herd sizes due to water and feed shortages. Temperatures were below average normal throughout the State, ranging from 3 degrees below average in the northwest to 9 degrees below average in south-central counties. Rainfall was light during the week, averaging 0.25 inches. Precipitation was mostly confined to the southern part of the State, where the three southern districts each averaged over one-half inch. Northern counties received little to no rainfall.

Montana: Days suitable for work field 3.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 9% last year, 16% short, 27% last year, 74% adequate, 61% last year, 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil 11% very short, 22% last year, 42% short, 38% last year, 44% adequate, 38% last year, 3% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 96% planted, 100% last year, 82% emerged, 87% last year, condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 30% fair, 40% last year, 50% good, 45% last year, 15% excellent, 12% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 14% very poor, 7% last year, 19% poor, 15% last year, 44% fair, 41% last year, 18% good, 30% last year, 5% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle, calves moved from summer pastures to 27% of cattle, calves, 18% last year, 27% of sheep, lambs, 19% last year. Montana received light to moderate precipitation last week. Glasgow had 2.0 inches of snowfall on Monday, tying with the record for that day. West Glacier received 0.98 inches of precipitation, the highest in the state. Huntley had the high temperature of 73 degrees, and Deer Lodge reached down to minus 14 degrees. Cool weather has slowed down field activities. Range and pasture feed conditions are similar to the previous week but have declined from last year. Ranchers should have all livestock moved onto winter pastures within the next couple of weeks. Compared to last year, a greater portion of livestock is receiving supplemental feed.

Nebraska: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. A week without measurable precipitation allowed harvest to progress. Another good week will result in most producers having completed the 2006 harvest. Producers have also been active with fall tillage and anhydrous application. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees to 9 degrees below normal and fluctuated from highs in the low 70’s in the Southeast to lows in the single digits in the Northwest.

New England: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 71% adequate and 29% surplus. Subsoil 87% adequate and 13% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; condition good. 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. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% average; condition good. Apples: 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 85% harvested, 95% 2005, 99% average; Fruit size average; condition good/excellent. The week began with average to above average
temperatures and partly to mostly sunny skies. Precipitation arrived on Thursday morning, with scattered rain showers across most of the region and snow in northern areas. Temperatures fell sharply on Thursday, with scattered rain showers across most of the region.

**New Jersey:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 100% adequate. Temperatures averaged below normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation for the week. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.33 inches north, 0.22 inches central, 0.08 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 and soybean condition was rated fair to good condition. Cranberry harvest nearing completion. Pasture was rated fair to good condition. Supplemental feeding was required because pasture did not provide full ration of nutrition.

**New Mexico:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 7% surplus. Experienced a generally dry week, with temperatures averaging about 3 degrees above normal. The only precipitation was from some spotty showers in the south at the beginning of the week. Ruidoso (0.22") and Truth or Consequences (0.02") were the only locations that measured rainfall. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 29% light, 13% moderate, 9% severe. Hay damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops and irrigating wheat and grasses. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 23% excellent, 87% of the sixth cutting complete, and 25% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as 95% mature and 23% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was reported as 85% mature and 5% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was reported as 88% mature and 11% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to excellent with 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 100% emerged. Winter wheat condition was reported as 1% poor, 43% fair, 48% good and 8% excellent with 100% emerged. Peanuts were reported as 85% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions were reported as 16% poor, 16% fair, 34% good and 34% excellent with 98% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 32% harvested. Chile condition was reported as 8% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair and 23% good. Red chile was reported as 64% harvested. Corn was reported as 78% harvested for grain and 100% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions were reported at 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good and 20% excellent. Sheep conditions were reported as 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture conditions were reported as 8% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good and 16% excellent. Ranchers are moving cattle to winter pasture and shipping calves.

**New York:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 14% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 50% complete compared to 57% last year. Corn silage harvest was 95% complete compared with 100% last year. Soybeans were 67% harvested compared to last years 57%. Dry beans were 70% harvested, behind last years 90%. Several rainy days and frost made it a short week for fieldwork. Most harvesting of all crops has been completed in St. Lawrence County. Grain corn harvest continues with increased prices encouraging growers. Vegetable harvests were winding down. Activities included; spreading manure, packing and grading fall potatoes and onions, orchard clean-up, machinery repair and maintenance. Apple, grape harvest was virtually complete.

**North Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 9% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, sweetpotatoes, and soybeans. Other Activities Included: Planting small grains. Below normal temperatures dominated the State again this week with some areas hitting the low 20s. Crop harvest is currently progressing slightly ahead of the 5-year average.

**North Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers made good harvest progress, despite a snow storm that temporarily halted progress. Activities continued to be fall tillage, fertilizers applications. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus.

**Ohio:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 47% harvested for grain, 70% 2005, 69% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 91% 2005, 91% avg. Winter wheat 83% planted, 98% 2005, 96% avg.; 47% emerged, 89% 2005, 85% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Farmers had slightly more than 3 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed them to continue the corn and soybean harvests. Activities Included: Planting winter wheat, drying corn, soybeans, and spreading fertilizer. Harvest of fall vegetable crops has stopped except for cabbage.

**Oklahoma:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 31% short, 16% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 95% emerged this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Oats condition 12% poor, 57% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; planted 69% this week, 62% last week, 59% last year, 57% avg.; emerged 55% this week, 47% last week, 53% last year, 51% average. Sorghum condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans mature 96% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 94% avg.; harvested 73% this week, 61% last week, 79% last year, 74% average. Peanuts dug 86% this week, 73% last week, 96% last year, 85% average. Cotton condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; 5° cutting 76% this week, 74% last week, 100% last year, 78% avg.; 6° cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, 59% last year, 20% average. Other hay condition 28% very poor, 37% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 2° cutting 80% this week, 77% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 28% very poor, 33% poor, 31% fair, 8% good. Livestock: Livestock were mostly in good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $108.08 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $100.42 per cwt.

**Oregon:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate. Winter Wheat 98% planted current, 89% 2005, 91% avg.; 77% emerged current, 60% 2005, 60% average. Weather: The weather across the State was cold and very wet. High temperatures ranged from 72 degrees in Bandon, down to 56 degrees in Joseph, Klamath Falls, and Prairie City. Low temperatures ranged from 37 degrees in Bandon, down to -1 degree in Christmas Valley. Several single digit readings were recorded. Everyone except Bandon and Crescent City dropped below freezing this week. Moisture was abundant this week, especially along the coast, in the Willamette valley. The greatest accumulation was recorded in Detroit Lake with 8.94 inches. The wet weather did hinder fieldwork, but producers were glad to receive this much needed moisture. Field Crops: Winter wheat planting is winding down across that State, as reported indicates that 98 percent was completed. Much needed rains aided wheat emergence this past week, slowed field work. Emergence
progressed to 77 percent complete, well above last year, the five year average. Vegetables: For most of the State, vegetable harvest was complete. Some fall squash, cabbage, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, broccoli were still being picked in Jackson, Washington counties. Fruits, Nuts: Fruit season was nearing its end for most areas. Southern Oregon English, black walnuts were still being harvested, as were filberts. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses were largely in maintenance mode, although some small planting shrubs, trees, were still being sold. Nurseries were still setting out new shrubs for sale. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Fall rain, warmer temperatures started to help green up some pastures, but supplemental feeding was common across the State. Cattle producers continued fall working of herds, weaning calves. Local auctions were busy selling spring calves. Hay sales were seen throughout the State. Cattle producers continued fall working of herds, weaning calves. 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UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest next Year 100%, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2005, 79% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 100%, 36% 2005, 62% 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 99%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 95%, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle moved From Summer Range 97%, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Cattle, calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved From Summer Range 97%, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair,
77% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Utah experienced cooler temperatures throughout the state. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Box Elder County reports that field work is winding down. The planting of fall grain is coming to an end with a few bales of hay to be hauled. There are just a few fields of grain corn left to harvest. Fields in the county are being leveled and plowed in preparation for the next year. Cache County reports that the nights are getting colder, and that the crop harvest has come to an end. Farmers continue to spread manure on the fields. Weather conditions were good for harvest and other field work. The state only received an average of 0.25 inches of rainfall this week. The weather has allowed for some late hay harvest to take place this week. Small grain crops are reported to look good as planting continues. High grain prices and state incentive programs have likely influenced small grain planting decisions this year. The favorable weather allowed more progress to be made on tillage last week. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 30% fair, 68% good. Range and pasture conditions 38% very poor, 25% poor, 27% fair, 10% good. Hay and roughage supply 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate. Livestock in mostly good condition. Corn: harvested for grain 59%, 70% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent. Most corn left in the fields had finally dried out enough for farmers to harvest. Soybeans 90% harvested, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Most corn left in the fields had finally dried out enough for farmers to harvest. Most corn left in the fields had finally dried out enough for farmers to harvest. Sweet corn harvest was complete and processed. Carrot harvest is coming to an end with a few bales of hay to be hauled. There are just a few fields of grain corn left to harvest. Fields in the county are being leveled and plowed in preparation for the next year. Christmas tree harvest began as producers were rushing to finish top work on Noble firs. Apple harvest will be complete this week. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Cattle producers in some areas have begun to feed hay due to short pastures, while cattle in other areas have been able to remain on pasture. Cattle are reported to be in good condition, with many going to market over the past few weeks. The weather has allowed for some late hay harvest to take place this week. Small grain crops are reported to look good as planting continues. High grain prices and state incentive programs have likely influenced small grain planting decisions this year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 30% fair, 68% good. 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Small grain crops are reported to look good as planting continues. High grain prices and state incentive programs have likely influenced small grain planting decisions this year. The favorable weather allowed more progress to be made on tillage last week. Winter wheat is looking good in most areas of the state, even emerging in northern counties. Manure hauling continued with the progress of fall tillage.