ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Soybeans 86% harvested, 86% 2005, 60% avg. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Wet weather moved back into Alabama during the past week, dropping nearly four inches of rain on several places across the state. Temperatures recorded for the week were as much as seven degrees above normal. Most of the state’s livestock are reported in adequate or good condition as the winter months approach. ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received 0.05 inches and Grand Canyon received 0.02 inches. Cotton harvesting is complete on sixty 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, 12% short, 61% adequate, and 23% surplus. Damp weather continued to slow producers’ ability to plant winter wheat, harvest cotton and soybeans. Despite wet field conditions, producers were still able to remain ahead of 5-year averages for soybeans and cotton harvested, and winter wheat planted. Arkansas livestock were in good condition, as livestock producers continued working cattle and selling calves. CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued, and rice straw was baled. Cotton harvest was ongoing, and harvested fields were disked and shredded. Some harvested fields of silage corn, oats, and wheat were tilled and planted to winter forage crops. Oat, barley fields were planted, and emerged fields were fertilized and irrigated. Wheat planting on the valley floor was underway, and some fields were emerging. Ground preparation was ongoing for dry-land wheat planting. The final cutting of alfalfa hay continued, with remaining fields being green chopped. Newly planted alfalfa was irrigated, fertilized. Sudan grass was windrowed for drying. Silage corn harvest was nearly complete. Sorghum was harvested. Sunflowers were harvested in the Sacramento Valley. Blackeye peas harvest continued to wind down. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Trilicate 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. Figs continued to be harvested. Pomegranate harvest progressed at a slower rate. Hachiya and Fuji persimmons were harvested. Kiwi harvest was ongoing. Apples were being harvested in Tulare County. Olive harvest was complete. Grape vineyards were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, and pruned. Autumn Royal, Crimson, Thompson, and Red Globe table and juice grape varieties were still being harvested. Valencia orange harvest was almost complete in Tulare County. Navel orange harvest continued at a faster pace with Fukumotos, Tis, Early Becks, Washington and Fisher varieties being picked. Some citrus growers were treating to control fungus. Picking of lemons and tangerines continued in some districts. Almond harvest was almost complete with some pruning, shredding, irrigation and the application of herbicides in orchards. Walnut and pistachio growers continued to harvest their crops. Walnut trees were being shaken for the second time. Ground preparations were taking place for next year’s crops. Late season processing tomato and sweet corn harvest continued, but at a slower pace due to cooler weather. Fall broccoli and lettuce fields were harvested. Some broccoli fields were treated for worms. Crops of onions, garlic, snow and sugar peas showed vigorous growth and some were harvested. Amaranth, basil, cilantro, cucumbers, dill, green and wax beans, long beans, eggplant, mustard greens, various kinds of peppers, radish, squash, spinach, Swiss chard and fresh market tomatoes were harvested, as were various types of Asian vegetables. Rains again benefited many pastures and the movement of cattle to lower elevations progressed. Other areas remained in need of moisture and rangeland grazing of cattle continued with livestock receiving nutrient supplements. Fall calving of beef cows was ongoing. Dairies were doing very well, as the cooler weather provided excellent conditions for milk production. Sheep were also moved to lower elevations. Many sheep were still grazing in retired alfalfa fields. COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced dry sunny days last week with temperatures reported above average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 94% 2005, 95% avg. Sugarbeets 88% harvested, 95% 2005, 97% avg. Dry beans 97% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Soybeans 73% harvested, 75% 2005, 64% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 71% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 71% good, 25% excellent; 83% planted, 82% 2005, 81% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 63%, 28% 2005, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 37%, 45% 2005, 46% avg. Hay supplies 3% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Delaware farmers received 1 to 2 inches of rain last week. Soybeans are still out in the field and small grain still being planted as weather permits. FLORIDA: Topsoil 35% very short, 27% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 55% short, 31% adequate. Peanuts 96% harvested; 99% last year; 98% 5-Year average. Lower than average pecan crop, Jefferson County. Peanut harvesting finished for some growers, Jackson County expect to complete harvesting within next ten days. Harvesting fall vegetables continues to increase moderately as growers meet Thanksgiving Day demand, central, southern Peninsula. Southern Peninsula, less than average rainfall for season were asked to cut back on water usage to ensure enough water for irrigating crops. Tomato picking, gaining momentum Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coasts; Quincy tomato picking decreasing. Cooler temperatures aided strawberry development, Plant City, Dover. Producers marketed snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Most citrus producing counties continued dry weather. Northern citrus area; almost 2.00 in. rain in single day, central Florida received 0.50 in. for week. Other counties less than 0.10 in. all week. Temperatures high 70s day, mid-50s night. With dry, warm weather growers, caretakers irrigating on regular basis. Grove maintenance includes ditch mowing, irrigation
repair, applications of supplemental miticide. Color break early oranges, grapefruit. Grapefruit quality very good; colored, white grapefruit picked for fresh market. Packhouses finishing Ambersweet oranges, Fallglo tangerines; volume of Sunburst tangerine boxes picking up steadily. Other varieties picked: early and mid-season oranges, Navel's, tangelos. Processing plants running packhouse eliminations. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, most fair, little growth of permanent pasture grass but adequate for grazing. Small grain forage not tall enough to graze. Conditions good for planting small grains, clover, cattle condition mostly fair, cattle being fed supplemental hay. North: pasture very poor to good, most very poor, grass growing some, no damage to grass from frost. Cattle very poor to fair, most fair. Central: pasture mostly good. Despite rains pastures still struggle from drought, cooler temperatures. Most cattle fair condition, cattle fed supplemental hay. Southwest: pasture very poor to good. Statewide: cattle very poor to good. Pasture Feed: 5% very poor, 20% poor, 60% fair, 15% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 8% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 14% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 75% harvested, 66% 2005, 76% avg. Pasture 13% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Apples 91% harvested, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Hay 16% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Onions 10% transplanted, 19% 2005, 8% avg. Peanuts 88% combined, 95% 2005, 96% avg. Pecans 15% very poor, 39% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 27% harvested, 28% 2005, 31% avg. Rye 75% harvested, 64% 2005, 70% avg. Other Small Grains 66% planted, 54% 2005, 60% avg. The story this week was fluctuating weather conditions. We began the week with sunshine and highs in the mid 60’s, lows near 50. Rain moved across the state on Tuesday, dropping as much as one inch in some areas. Temperatures rose into the mid to upper 70’s for the rest of the week, but fell back into the 60’s for the weekend. Producers were thankful for the rain on Tuesday, but many are still hoping for more. Some complain that the rains have increased insect presence. Last weekend, frost took its toll on unharvested cotton. Cotton growers were completing harvest and losing hope of finishing the top crop. Livestock producers have begun feeding winter hay. Many are braced for a difficult winter feeding period with poor grazing conditions and short supplies of hay. Other activities included routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Field corn 86% harvested for grain, 77% 2005, 73% average. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 97% 2005, 96% average. Irrigation water supplies very poor to poor, 7% fair, 52% good, 41% excellent. Cattle are being moved to winter pastures, and calves are still being shipped to market. Growers are finishing winterizing irrigation systems and applying compost.

ILLINOIS: Cool temperatures and precipitation across the state slowed harvest this past week. Producers continue to try and complete fall field work but rainfall has placed some behind schedule. Farmers are completing corn, soybean, sorghum harvest, and winter wheat seeding, but progress is lagging slightly behind last year at this time.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 79% harvested, 95% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 7% fair. Wheat germination continued to be slowed by wet fields. Emergence and growth of winter wheat continues to be slow. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, drying grain, seeding winter wheat, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, cleaning, repairing harvest equipment, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 17% moisture; 16% harvesting; lodging 57% none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 4% heavy; ear droppage 69% none, 22% light, 7% moderate, 2% heavy. Above average temperatures kept fall work busy until a Friday storm dropped up to a foot of wet snow in the north and rain throughout the state. Activities: Fall tillage, dry and anhydrous fertilizer applications.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate. The State received virtually no rain over the week, allowing producers to progress with harvest activities. Row crop harvesting was the major activity. Winter wheat 7% pastured. Cotton condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 13% good. Range grain supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 31% short, and 46% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Farmers continued to actively harvest corn and soybeans and sow winter wheat as soil conditions permitted. Scattered showers totaling 0.95 in. showed were received during the week. Temperatures for the week averaged 54 degrees across the State, 5 degrees above normal and 7 degrees above the previous week. Temperatures averaged from the mid 40’s to the mid 60’s with some 70’s reported. Winter wheat seeded 75%, 94% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat condition 34% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Wheat germination continued to be slowed by wet fields. Tobacco stripping slowed by high humidity. Burley tobacco stripped 42%, 40% 2005, 47% avg. Stripped tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil 8% short, 41% adequate and 51% surplus. Wheat 20% planted, 50% in 2005, 48% avg.; 7% emerged, 14% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet Potatoes 85% harvested, 98% 2005, 89% avg. Sugarcane 32% harvested, 44% 2005, 46% avg.; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent. Pecans 49% harvested, 51% in 2005, 49% avg. Vegetable 19% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 29% poor, 41% fair, 27% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 78% harvested, 74% 2005, 67% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent; 85% planted, 79% 2005, 83% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 4" cutting 68%, 64% 2005, 80% avg. Alfalfa Hay 5" cutting 85%, 43% 2005, 46% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Maryland farmers received from 1 to 2 inches of rain last week. Soybeans are still out in the field and small grain still being planted as weather permits.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes harvested 99%, 100% 2005. Fourth cutting hay 87%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.55 inches western Upper Peninsula to 0.92 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal northeast, west central, and east central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Harvest in full swing for most of State until Friday, November 10, when heavy rains turned fields muddy. Corn harvest continued. Reports of moisture running higher than previous years. Soybean harvest continued, but pace still behind normal. Potato harvest nearing completion. Sugarbeet harvest continued. Winter wheat planting nearing completion. Harvest activities continued at a steady pace.
during week, as producers worked to wrap up harvest of late season vegetable crops. West central area, growers caught up to their normal harvest schedule as they continued to harvest carrots.

**MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil 7% very short, 8% short, 45% adequate, 26% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 91% avg. Pecans 96% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 64% planted, 68% 2005, 71% avg.; 50% emerged, 14% 2005, 45% avg.; 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Cattle 12% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Winter crops are responding well to the mild, damp conditions. However, drier conditions are needed for final row crop harvesting. Cattlemen are beginning to graze winter forages as conditions become adequate.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 8% surplus. Farmers in many areas of the State continue to be concerned about soil moisture for next year’s crops and pastures, as well as the immediate need of more run-off for stock ponds. Counties reporting excessive moisture are mainly in the southeast district where the surplus rating averages 66 percent. Row crop harvesting moved ahead moderately in some areas of the State but harvesting of soybeans and cotton in the southeastern district was again hindered by wet weather. Soybean harvesting is least advanced in the south-central and southeast districts, at 53% and 76% respectively, while all other districts range from 87% to 94% complete. Pasture condition 33% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State, ranging from 5 to 7 degrees above average in the northern two-thirds of the State and 1 to 4 degrees above normal in most southern counties. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.54 inches. District average amounts ranged from 0.08 inch in the northwest to 1.19 inches south-central and 1.89 inches in the southeast district.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% last year, 21% short, 29% last year, 70% adequate, 62% last year, 7% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil 12% very short, 19% last year, 39% short, 42% last year, 46% adequate, 38% last year, 3% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 98% planted, 100% last year. Winter wheat 89% emerged, 93% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 1% last year, 39% fair, 47% last year, 47% good, 39% last year, 13% excellent, 12% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 8% last year, 20% poor, 14% last year, 43% fair, 41% last year, 17% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 87%, 85% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 92%, 90% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 28% of cattle and calves, 21% last year, and 28% of sheep and lambs, 22% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. While most of the state had little rain or snowfall, West Glacier experienced 2.82 inches of moisture, the highest in the state. Billings received 0.61 inches on Thursday, matching the record amount for that day. Huntley had the high temperature of 77 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the low of 0 degrees. Normal temperatures for this time of year are for highs in the mid 30s to the mid 40s and for lows in the 10s to the mid 20s. Moisture at the end of September and middle of October has a few farmers still hoping to plant winter wheat. Range and pasture feed conditions are slightly lower than the previous week.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Favorable weather conditions enabled producers to make progress towards completing corn harvest. Producers were busy with fall tillage operations, fertilizer applications. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 7 degrees above normal. After four straight weeks of below normal temperatures, Nebraska averaged nearly 5 degrees above normal. Only traces of precipitation in isolated areas were reported.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/fair. Maine Barley 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay harvest was 99% complete, 100% last year; average condition good. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; Fruit size average/above average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine, and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 99% 2005, 100% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Temperatures remained well above normal this week across the six states, with highs ranging from the mid-50’s in the north, to the upper 50s and lower 60s in the south. Overnight lows stayed above freezing all week in all but northernmost parts of the region. A coastal storm brought nearly two inches of rain to most areas on Wednesday night and Thursday, causing flooding in small rivers and streams, frustrating farmers who have been hoping to harvest the last of their field crops, complete final field work before winter. Drier conditions were welcome on Friday, Saturday, but rain returned on Sunday soaking already well saturated soils, stalling the final cut of hay. Soybean harvest was nearly complete in Connecticut this week, while harvest was delayed further in the north by the wet conditions. Corn for grain harvest continued across the region where possible; many producers are holding off combining grain corn until drier conditions arrive. More broadleaf tobacco was taken down and baled this week. Cranberry harvest continued in Massachusetts; growers reported that the size of this year’s crop has extended harvest longer than anticipated. Orchards were busy this week picking unused bins from orchards, stemming and packing fruit for market, spreading bait to control voles, and marketing their crop. Vegetable producers continued to clean up fields, pick up plastic mulch, dip tape, trelis stakes and irrigation equipment, and test soil fields for next season. All farmers kept busy this week spreading manure and lime on fields as well as cleaning and putting away farm equipment. Dairy farmers brought cattle in from pastures.

**NEW JERSEY:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 10% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. It was another warm, dry, autumn week in New Mexico, with temperatures averaging 5 to 6 degrees above normal. A couple of minor storms racing across Colorado brushed northern New Mexico with some spotty showers, but Red River (.13") was the only location that measured as much as a tenth of an inch of moisture. Wind damage 13% light. Freeze damage 32% light, 13% moderate. Hail damage was reported as 1% light and 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent, 100% of the 6th cutting complete, 60% of the 7th cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 45% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was reported as 26% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was reported as 32% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as fair to excellent. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as fair to good. White wheat condition 55% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 88% harvested. Lettuce condition was reported as fair to excellent. Onion conditions 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent 99% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton 61% harvested. Chile condition 36% poor, 21% fair, 43% good. Red chile 79% harvested. Corn 79% harvested and 100% harvested for silage. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Ranchers are working, shipping and moving cattle.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 39% adequate, 61% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 22% good, 10% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 67% complete compared to 64% last year. Corn silage harvest was 98% complete compared with 100% last year. Soybeans were 78% harvested compared to last years 64%. Dry beans were 76% harvested, behind last years 94%. Wet weather last week hampered most field activity; some manure application to high ground, some tillage on well-drained sites. Vegetable harvests were winding down.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.8. Soil 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting
Marion County. There were a few sugarbeets yet to be harvested in Malheur County. Vegetables: For most of the State, the vegetable harvest is complete. The heavy rains in Jackson County made it a bit too wet to harvest the remaining winter squash. There are a few sugarbeets, some corn yet to harvest in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts: Fruit season was nearing its end or over for most areas. Southern Oregon walnuts continued to fall. A few late-season apples were harvested in Hood River. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest is underway. Greenhouses are working with holiday plants, mainly poinsettias. In addition to prepping for 2007, nurseries are still busy with fall shrubs and getting trees ready for planting. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Fall precipitation continued to help improve pasture and range conditions. A few range cattle were still in the higher elevation rangeland, but most have now been brought down into winter pasturing areas. Supplemental feeding continued across the State with adequate hay supplies reported. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

**ORLANDO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 68% harvested for grain, 82% 2005, 83% average. Barleys harvested, 84% 2005, 89% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 70% emerged, 94% 2005, 93% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Wheat condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Oats condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 74% planted this week, 69% last week, 62% last year, 61% avg.; emerged 65% this week, 55% last week, 55% last year, 56% average. Sorghum condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 12% excellent; mature 93% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Soybeans harvested 77% this week, 73% last week, 87% last year, 82% average. Peanuts dug 92% this week, 86% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa condition 18% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent; 5" cutting 78% this week, 76% last week, 100% last year, 81% avg.; 6" cutting 18% this week, 15% last week, 63% last year, 21% average. Other hay condition 26% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 2" cutting 82% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range condition 25% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 4% good. Livestock: Livestock conditions remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $104.02 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged 95.47 per cwt.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% short, 28% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent; 82% emerged current, 67% 2005, 70% average. Weather: It was a wet week across the State, with temperatures generally above normal. High temperatures ranged from 78°F in Hermiston, down to 59°F in Astoria/Clatsop. Low temperatures ranged from 51°F degrees in Bandon, down to 12°F degrees in Wodden. Moisture was reported at all stations this week, with the greatest accumulations along the coast, in the Willamette Valley. Astoria/Clatsop reported 10.37 inches. Tillamook reported 10.01 inches, Florence accumulated 9.54 inches. In the Willamette valley, Detroit Lake reported 8.98 inches of moisture. The rains made field work in many areas impossible, but the fields are at least getting the moisture that they need, especially the fall grains, perennial grass seed fields. Josephine County reports conditions being safe enough now to have open burns. Debris that flowed into the Upper Hood River watershed have caused significant damage to irrigation district water intakes. Jackson County is expecting the rest of their cattle to move down from the high range after this weekend’s snow. Field Crops: Statewide, winter wheat planting was complete, emergence progressed to 82 percent complete this past week. Reports indicated that winter wheat conditions were 28 percent fair, 56 percent good, & 16 percent excellent. Soils are getting recharged with recent rains. There was not much farm activity, but grain already planted looked good & now has adequate moisture. Recent rains, moderate temperatures helped perk up grass seed fields in

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 2% short, 44% adequate, 54% surplus. Fall plowing 82% complete, 86% 2005, 80% avg. Corn 75% harvested, 89% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 83% emerged, 79% 2005, 82% avg.; condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 68% harvested, 82% 2005, 71% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Activities Included: Shelling, picking corn; hauling manure; putting machinery away for the winter; fall plowing; and harvesting soybeans, corn and potatoes.

**South Carolina:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 3% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 32% good, 68% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 6% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 86%, 95% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 84% mature, 79% 2005, 79% avg.; 30% harvested, 45% 2005, 40% avg. Cotton bolls 99% opened, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat 35% planted, 41% 2005, 42% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2005, 33% avg. Barley 70% planted, 68% 2005, 75% avg.; 50% emerged, 48% 2005, 56% avg. Rye 60% planted, 53% 2005, 66% avg.; 45% emerged, 38% 2005, 50% avg. Oat 60% planted, 56% 2005, 69% avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2005, 55% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 98% 2005, 99% avg. Winter grazings 85% planted, 79% 2005, 82% avg.; 65% emerged, 59% 2005, 67% avg. Most of South Carolina gladly welcomed rainfall at midweek, while a small portion experienced misty days with no significant precipitation. While the rainfall slowed peanut and cotton harvesting, it provided an opportunity for some farmers to prepare their equipment for the soybean harvest. Emergence rates of newly-planted small grains and winter grazings were aided due to the rainfall.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 16% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 29% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 20% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Corn, sunflower and sorghum harvest are nearing completion despite some scattered precipitation around the state. Farmers are baling corn stalks and preparing for winter. Some cattle are being sold due to short feed and/or water supplies in the western part of the state.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 81% seeded, 88% 2005, 71% avg.; 60% emerged, 51% 2005, 44% avg.; 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco 56% stripped, 63% 2005, 61% average. Pastures 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Despite wet conditions, wheat seeded was almost a week ahead of the normal pace. Activities Included: Stripping burley, tending livestock, and working on machinery. A low pressure system brought showers and thunderstorms during the first half of last week and then a cold front at the
end brought more showers. Above average temperatures were experienced statewide last week with a range of 2 to 3 degrees above normal, except across the middle section where they were 6 degrees above normal. Rainfall amounts were also above normal across much of the state last week, but were below normal in the Plateau Region.

TEXAS: South East Texas received the majority of the rainfall with mostly 0.5 to 1.5 inches, as isolated showers brought 2.0 to 3.0 inches to small sections. The remaining Eastern half of the state received mainly 0.1 to 0.25 inches of rainfall with as much as 1.5 inches in sections of the Blacklands and Upper Gulf. The wettest time period of the state remained dry. Small Grains: Early-planted wheat was in good condition in the High Plains; however, moisture is still needed due to recent dry conditions. Also, planting neared completion. In the Northern Low Plains, previous rainfall helped the progression of the wheat crop. The Southern Low Plains wasn’t as fortunate as dry, hot weather continued and increased wheat stress levels. Producers in the Blacklands were able to finish planting most of their wheat acreage for both winter pasture and grain production. Oats progressed in South Central Texas. Oats and wheat condition was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Improved weather conditions allowed producers in the High Plains to make tremendous strides in their harvest. In the Southern High Plains, many bolls began to open due to recent warm weather after the previous, short freezes. Some producers experienced green cotton in their fields. Bolls began to open at a more steady rate in the Northern High Plains, most of the previous week’s rain being beneficial to the cotton producers in the region. Conditions improved across the state last week, but were below normal in the Plateau Region.

WASHINGON: Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Rainfall throughout the state and flooding in the western area has brought most fieldwork to a halt with 2.6 days suitable. Temperatures continued to decrease with snow in the mountains and passes accompanied by high winds. Winter wheat benefited from the increased rainfall. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing in spite of the rain, snow and mud. Hay supplies were reported scarce in some areas as producers reported being sold out. CRP participants were busy seeding or tilling CRP land and all producers were busy cleaning up from the storms or preparing for them. Apple harvest was completed and some producers reported damage from freezing weather conditions. Processed carrot harvest was halted due to increased rainfall. Range and pasture conditions were 6% very poor, 11% poor, 13% fair and 70% good. Calves continued to be shipped to the market, and supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued. Cattle were being moved to pastures on higher ground, where flooding would not occur.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus compared with 3% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus last year. Corn 67% harvested, 85% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 60% harvested, 79% in 2005, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 47% fair, 53% good; 94% planted, 96% 2005, 95% 5-yr avg.; 64% emerged, 92% 2005, 82% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 89%, 92% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 87% harvested, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Repairing structures, fences before winter, cutting hay, feeding livestock, and harvesting corn, soybeans, and apples.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 93% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 97% emerged; 94% 2005, 84% avg.; Corn: 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle and calves 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 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved From Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasteure 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Strong winds from 25-35 mph and light snow showers during the day and night have found their way to Utah. Livestock conditions throughout the state continue to do well. Box Elder County livestock to wrap up last minute farming activates for the year. Some wheat planting continues to take place on farm land that was used for grain corn in 2006. Some producers are still waiting for the corn crop to dry before harvesting, so they will not have to incur drying expenses. Some producers within Box Elder Group have begun planting grass in the western part of the county for pasture. Soil temperatures within the county are cool enough that the seed will not sprout until the springtime. Cache and Beaver counties report that farmers continue to spread manure on their fields and repair their machinery. Producers around the state continue to prepare for winter by selling and shipping calves. Box Elder reports that the breeding season is underway for next year’s lamb crop.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to mid 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the mid-30s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.12 inches in Green Bay to 0.80 inches in Milwaukee. Corn: harvested for grain 75%, 83% 2005, 73% avg. Corn yields continued to vary, especially in the northern parts of the state. Soybeans 96% harvested, 97% 2005, 94% avg. All areas of the state have caught up in soybean harvest progress, which should be wrapping up soon. Fall tillage complete 49%, 54% 2005, 47% avg. Many farmers reported good early week tillage progress before Friday’s snow. Winter wheat that was planted early looked good. Late-planted wheat was not progressing well due to the wet conditions of the past few weeks. Manure hauling continued at a good pace.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE