CALIFORNIA: Alfalfa was cut and baled in some areas. In other areas, the potential to chop more alfalfa had ended because of the recent wet weather. Rice stubble incorporation and decomposition were ongoing in flooded fields. Cotton harvest was near completion. Rain and fog have delayed the harvest of some fields. Many harvested corn and cotton fields were prepared for the planting of forage and other winter crops. Milo was harvested. Silage corn harvest was essentially complete. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Lima bean harvest was complete in Merced County. Garbanzos were planted in some areas. Recently planted wheat and oat fields were emerging. Grape vineyards were being irrigated, fertilized, and pruned. Calmeria, Autumn Seedless, Crimson and Red Globe table grape varieties were still being picked. Stone fruit cultural activities included irrigation, pruning, fertilizing, and spraying of orchards. Pomegranate harvest was ongoing with some reports of rind cracking. Harvest of Hachiya, Fuyu, and Giant Fuyu persimmons was still in progress. Apples were harvested. Winter strawberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was ongoing with the start of mid-season varieties being harvested. Blood orange harvest began in Tulare County. Herbicides continued to be applied in orange groves. Lemon harvest was underway in some districts. Tangerine harvest continued with Owari and Dobsahi Beni varieties being picked. Almond and pistachio harvests were complete. Walnut harvest continued as some trees were being shaken for the second time. Some nut growers were pruning, shredding, irrigating, and applying herbicides in orchards. Onions continued to be planted. The cutting of cilantro began. Cooler weather has slowed the late season tomato and sweet corn harvests. In other areas fresh market tomato harvest was complete. Cauliflower and broccoli harvests were ongoing. In Tulare County winter vegetables such as broccoli, cabbage and cauliflower were progressing well. Amaranth, basil, cucumbers, long beans, fava beans, green and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, summer squash, spinach, various hot and sweet peppers, parsley and other Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. Cattle continued to move onto foothill winter pastures. New grass growth had a good start in some areas, mainly in northern California, where there was ample soil moisture. Some central California areas were in need of rain to stimulate grass growth. Many ranches had ample dry grass available from last season. Protein supplements were being fed in many areas. Hay was being fed to cattle on foothill ranches with short dry grass. Fall calving of beef cows was winding down. Milk production was being boosted by cooler temperatures and dry corrals. Sheep were grazing on alfalfa fields and retired farm land in the central areas. Fall lambing continued. Bees were being over-wintered at various locations. Some bees arrived in the northern Valley from out-of-state for early spring almond pollination.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Warm and dry weather conditions allowed producers to catch up on soybean and cotton harvest. Although cotton farmers fell behind last year’s pace of cotton harvest, they still managed to stay right in line with the 5-yr avg. Dry weather conditions also allowed winter wheat producers to advance planting ahead of the 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Fall fertilization, herbicide applications, and harvest of this year’s pecan crop. Producers continued feeding hay and working cattle last week, along with selling calves and preparing feed for the winter.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations for the second consecutive week. Currently, Yuma and Buckeye at 39 and Winslow at 37 percent of normal precipitation, are the lowest for the reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on seventy-two 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.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 99% 2005, 74% avg. Alabama experienced temperatures as many as nine degrees below normal during the past week. No precipitation was received throughout the state.
allowed farmers to resume field activities on soils that were dry enough to
from 0 to .20 inches. Favorable weather conditions this past week
above normal with a high of 69° and a low of 21°. Precipitation averaged
condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 4°
short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 24% short, 63%
adequate, 4% surplus. Pleasant weather was ideal to finish harvesting.
Activities: Dry, anhydrous fertilizer applications, fall tillage, baling corn/soybean stalks, and working livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 18% very short, 45% short, and 37% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 43% short, 26%
adequate. The State received no rain over the week. Row crop harvesting is wrapping up or complete in most areas. Winter wheat 9% pastured. Sunflowers 98% harvested, 98% 2005, 95% avg. Range, pasture condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, and 15% good. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 24% very short, 31% short, and 45% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Sunny, dry weather helped reduce the abundant soil moisture, allowed farmers to re-enter corn and soybean fields to combine the remaining acres. Producers actively stripped tobacco and delivered it to the company receiving stations and auction warehouses. Wheat producers were anxious to plant the remaining acres as soils dried out. Germination of fall seeded crops was widespread and mostly good. Livestock stress was reduced by the warm, dry conditions after a long period with muddy, damp weather. Temperatures for the period averaged 45 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged 58 to 60 degrees, 4 to 5 degrees above normal. Low temperatures averaged 31 degrees, near normal in the East to 5 degrees below normal in the West. Precipitation was very light and ranged from none in the West to 0.03 inches in the East.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 59% planted, 87% 2005, 76% avg.; 14% emerged, 60% 2005, 55% avg. Sweet Potatoes 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Sugarcane 47% harvested, 55% 2005, 62% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 17% good, 13% excellent. Pecans 70% harvested, 74% 2005, 72% avg. Vegetable 14% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 18% good. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74%
adequate, 21% surplus. Soybeans 96% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 98% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none central, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.18 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 10 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula. Harvest picked up as warm, dry weather returned. Corn harvest continued. Soybean harvest nearing completion. Winter wheat emergence and condition improved with warmer temperatures.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 1% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Peanuts 98% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Winter Wheat 91% planted, 100% 2005, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 86% 2005, 80% avg.; 5% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Cotton 11% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Mild, dry weather has allowed producers to bring wheat planting near to a close. Cool-season vegetables and winter forages are responding well to the weather. Cotton have also responded well as a result of the improved growing conditions.
MISSOURI: Several days of warm, dry weather enabled farmers to make significant progress with the remaining acreage of crops still left to harvest. Harvesting of corn and sorghum is virtually complete. Cotton, soybean harvesting in the southeastern counties, which had been held back by repeated heavy rains in previous weeks, also moved ahead well. Only a small amount of winter wheat remains to be planted, mostly in the Bootheel. Fall pasture growth has been poor in many areas, causing a continued demand for hay. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees above normal across most central and northern areas of the State while the southeastern counties averaged slightly below normal. Virtually no rain was received during the past week.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% last year, 24% short, 32% last year, 70% adequate, 57% last year, 4% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil 13% very short, 16% last year, 40% short, 42% last year, 46% adequate, 41% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 96% emerged, 97% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 1% last year, 47% fair, 49% last year, 35% good, 35% last year, 13% excellent; 15% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 21% very poor, 5% last year, 20% poor, 15% last year, 39% fair, 43% last year, 16% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 97%, 95% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 97%, 97% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 44% of cattle and calves, 39% last year, and 43% of sheep and lambs, 35% last year. Montana received moderate to heavy precipitation last week. Normal temperatures for this time of year are highs in the mid 20s to the upper 30s and lows ranging from 5 to 20 degrees. Winter wheat condition is similar to last year but down from the previous week. Range and pasture feed conditions have declined from the previous year. The movement of livestock to winter pastures is nearly complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Only traces of precipitation in isolated areas were reported. Producers remain busy with fall field work and other winter preparations. Cattle continue to graze corn stalks. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 12 degrees above normal. The warmer weather has brought on concerns that wheat will grow too much before going dormant.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Pasture condition 13% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. Field Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/ fair elsewhere. Third Crop Hay 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. The work week began with cooler and drier conditions, with daytime highs only reaching the upper 30s in the north and the lower 40s in the south. A coastal storm arrived on Thanksgiving morning and continued into the early hours of Friday, bringing one to two inches of rain to Connecticut and western Massachusetts, and over three inches of rain to Cape Cod and Rhode Island. Clearer skies and warmer temperatures returned on Friday and remained throughout the weekend, with daytime highs reaching the upper 40s in the north and the mid 50s in the south. In many areas, wet soils forced producers to abandon fields, leaving crops for birds and other wildlife. In states where the final cut of hay was not complete, no progress was made towards completing harvest. In drier areas, farmers took advantage of the week’s weather to combine corn, and harvest soybeans, turnips, parsnips, carrots, turf grass and strawberry plants. Many farmers are also cutting and selling firewood and Christmas trees. Tree fruit producers kept busy marketing their crops, repairing broken bins, and spreading bait to control mice and voles. Strawberry producers were mulching their strawberry crop for winter protection. Across the region, farmers cleaned and put away farm equipment, spread manure and lime on fields in preparation for winter, and soil tested fields for next season.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. was dry the past week with temperatures generally a little above normal. The statewide average temperature was 2 degrees above normal. Precipitation was very light and confined to the northern mountains. Red River (.13") was the only spot that measured over a tenth of an inch of moisture. Wind damage was 10% light and 1% moderate. Freeze damage 17% light, 6% moderate, 9% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 38% good; 33% excellent, 97% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 85% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 66% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was reported as 72% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly poor to good. Total winter wheat condition was reported as 18% poor, 42% fair, 40% good. Peanuts 95% harvested. Onion conditions 5% fair, 79% good; 16% excellent. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton was reported as 66% harvested. Red chile was reported as 87% harvested. Corn 96% harvested for grain. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good; 8% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 44% good; 23% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 7% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 41% good; 14% excellent. Ranchers are working, shipping and moving cattle. Some ranchers are beginning to supplement feed.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture conditions seasonably declined. Fields dried as little rainfall fell. Outside activities progressed at a rapid pace under mild weather conditions. Producers continued with corn for grain, soybean, and dry bean harvests. Apple, potato, and onion growers moved crops from storage, graded and marketed them. Vegetable producers continued with clean-up activities. Caring for livestock, repair and maintenance of equipment were other major activities.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sorghum, and soybeans. Other activities included planting small grains, preparing for Christmas tree harvest, and tending livestock. Another week of heavy rainfall was experienced in most of the State. The precipitation and cooler temperatures delayed cotton and soybean harvest. Harvest progress for both crops continues to be slightly behind the 5% 5-year average.

NORTH DAKOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 88% harvested for grain, 94% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Farmers had slightly more than 4 days suitable for field work last week, which allowed farmers to continue the corn and soybean harvest. Many operators harvested corn and soybean fields during the week, however reporters throughout the State indicate that some fields are still too wet to harvest. Winter wheat in the West Central district is drying and turning brown. Activities: Besides harvesting activities include fall tillage, spraying winter annual weeds, hauling corn, and applying fertilizer.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 41% very short, 38% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 53% very short, 33% short, 14% adequate. Rain condition 1% very poor, 44% poor, 16% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 80% planted this week, 77% last week, 67% last year, 69 avg.: 75 emerged% this week, 72% last week, 62% last year, 65% average. Soybeans 97% harvested this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; 5” cutting 63% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 85% average; 6” cutting 23% this week, 20% last week, 70% last year, 23% average. Other hay condition 35% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent; 2” cutting 86% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range condition 29% very poor, 35% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were good; good to light to light insect activity. Producers continued to haul water to livestock due to the lack of rainfall received in the past few weeks.
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 45% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 31% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent; 89% emerged current, 83% 2005, 87% average. Weather: The weather was wet and cool across the State. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in Ontario, down to 51 degrees in Detroit Lake. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Bandon, down to only 12 degrees in Joseph. All stations recorded moisture, although the large accumulations were to the west of the Plateau. Statewide, rain fell, reaching up to 2 inches in some areas. The cumulative rainfall was about 1.3 inches of rainfall throughout the week, which slowed harvest progress to 89 percent, just slightly ahead of average. Conditions were listed as 31 percent fair, 58 percent good, and 11 percent excellent. In Yamhill County the rains have drowned out some newly seeded crops and punished out others that will now need to be replanted. Washington County Red and crimson clover are growing well, and grass seed has greened up. Vegetables: For most of the State, the vegetable harvest is complete. The few remaining squash left in Jackson County have been picked up. The ongoing torrential rains in Washington County have affected the vegetable production there. Fruits and Nuts: The fruit season is almost over across the State. Yamhill and Washington counties are still pruning their fruit and nut trees. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Trees and shrubs continue to be balled and burlaped. New stocks are being set out as weather permits. Greenhouses are busy selling holiday plants. Livestock, Range and Pasture: The moisture continued to improve pasture and rangeland conditions. Cattle were being moved to wintering grounds. Supplemental feeding continued.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 10 leaves dropped 0%, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 99% mature, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 56% harvested, 68% 2005, 67% avg. Winter wheat 51% planted, 56% 2005, 59% avg.; 30% emerged, 42% 2005, 44% avg. Barley 99% planted, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 65% emerged, 71% 2005, 78% avg. Rye 78% planted, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 64% emerged, 69% 2005, 83% avg. Oats 5% planted, 82% 2005, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Winter grazings 95% planted, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 79% 2005, 81% avg.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 10 leaves dropped 0%, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 99% mature, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 56% harvested, 68% 2005, 67% avg. Winter wheat 51% planted, 56% 2005, 59% avg.; 30% emerged, 42% 2005, 44% avg. Barley 99% planted, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 65% emerged, 71% 2005, 78% avg. Rye 78% planted, 73% 2005, 83% avg.; 64% emerged, 69% 2005, 83% avg. Oats 5% planted, 82% 2005, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 63% 2005, 72% avg. Winter grazings 95% planted, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 90% emerged, 79% 2005, 81% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

TEXAS: Areas of the Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas received traces of light rainfall. The remaining areas of the state remained very dry. Small Grains: Producers in the Northern High Plains planted small grains behind harvested cotton, with the anticipation of wheat prices continuing to rise into the spring. Wheat remained in good condition; however, moisture is needed soon for optimum growth. In the Southern High Plains, winter wheat was in good condition with the exception of a few fields. The recent dry weather had more of an effect on the Southern Low Plains as winter wheat was in poor condition due to a lack of moisture. Oats and wheat condition was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: Warm, dry weather allowed cotton to progress as harvest neared completion in the High Plains. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Sorghum: Harvest was near completion in the High Plains. Peanuts: Peanuts continued to be harvested, with a week or two left before completion. Commercial Vegetables and Fruit: Irrigation activities were heavy in South Texas cabbage and spinach fields as harvest continued. Pecans: In South Central Texas, the pecan crop was almost a total loss due to recent dry conditions along with squirrel problems. Livestock, Range and Pasture: Winter grazings were placed on wheat pastures daily. In the Southern Low Plains, range conditions declined causing some producers to already start feeding for the winter. Many producers in the Blacklands hauled water to livestock as water supplies continued to decline. Supplemental feeding of livestock also continued as hay was in short supply. In North East Texas, planting of winter pastures continued as soil conditions declined. Statewide, range and pasture land was mostly fair to poor.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Temperatures continued to decline as snow covered most of the state with icy conditions in western Washington. Christmas tree producers continued to harvest in the harsh weather conditions, U-Cut farms were in full swing. Winter wheat received increased moisture levels from rain, the snow should provide a good cover and increased soil moisture. Commercial holly growers reported excellent sales. Range, pasture conditions declined to 8% very poor, 16% poor, 19% fair and 57% good. Cattle producers continued supplemental feeding of hay and grain.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus compared with 8% short, 84% average, 8% surplus last year. Corn 82% harvested, 91% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 82% harvested, 87% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Winter wheat conditions 29% fair, 69% good; 2% excellent. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 98% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good; 11% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good; 6% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, feeding livestock, fence repairs. Fall-like weather throughout the state provided excellent conditions for field work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 40s to low 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the mid-20s to low 30s for the week. La Crosse was the only weather station reporting precipitation,
at 0.01 inches. Corn: harvested for grain 92%, 96% 2005, 93% avg.
Excellent yields in the southern counties have caused a surplus at some
storage facilities. Fall tillage complete: 68%, 77% 2005, 69% avg. Tillage
conditions were very good, and manure hauling has progressed well.
Farmers hope to finish up before strong winter weather arrives.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE