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ALABAMA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending November 26. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 17 reporting stations. Winslow received the higher amount of precipitation at 0.05 inches and Grand Canyon received the lower amount at 0.04 inches. Cotton harvest was complete on seventy-seven percent of the acreage, up three percentage points from last year but behind the five-year average of eighty-one percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 22% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 3% Surplus. CROP PROGRESS: Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% previous week, 90% previous year, 95% 5- year average. Winter wheat 99% planted, 96% previous week, 77% previous year, 90% 5- yr avg.; 92% emerged, 85% previous week, 69% previous year, 80% 5- yr avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Final Report for 2005. Message from the Editor: This is the final Weather, Crop Progress Release for 2005. We will resume this report in early April 2006. We would like to give special thanks to our County Agents and the National Weather Service for their ongoing. CROPS: Producers worked on machinery, made plans for spring planting. Rains Sunday should help some winter wheat germination, emergence, overall crop development. Some fields were treated for annual rye grass. Many counties were still in serious need of rain. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Cattlemen continued to worm, vaccinate their herds. Most hay had been cut, was being fed to cattle along with supplements. Winter pastures were being fertilized. Rains received helped with cool season forages, but rain is still needed.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest continued to wind down as did the cotton plow-down. Field preparation for fall planting of winter forage, wheat, barley, and oat crops was ongoing. Some rice fields were flooded for decomposition of rice stubble, a few late planted rice fields were still being harvested. Planting of new alfalfa fields was ongoing. Wheat planting was at different stages depending on the region of the State. Some counties report wheat plantings as complete while other counties have just begun planting wheat. Silage corn harvest was almost complete while previously harvested corn fields were being disced in preparation for fall planting. Raisin grape growers were removing terraces, leveling the drives between rows, and irrigating. Harvesting of table grapes continued but was winding down. Varieties picked included Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Crimson Seedless, and Emperor. Stone fruit growers continued post-harvest activities such as pruning, irrigation, weeding, and manure and compost spreading. Harvesting continued of Asian pears, apples, pomegranates, persimmons, figs, and kiwifruit. Fall strawberries were sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley, and new fields of blueberries were planted. Navel orange maturity continued to improve, but harvesting slowed because of the Thanksgiving holiday. The lull in harvest will allow the fruit more time to gain color and increase sugar levels. Navel varieties picked and packed included Fukumoto, Newhall, Early Beck, and Bonanza. Most remaining groves of Valencia oranges went straight for juice. Lemons, pummelos, and grapefruit were picked

and packed. The harvest of Owari and Clementine varieties of tangerines gained momentum. Olive harvesting for canning was complete. Pecan harvest remained underway in the Clovis district. Post harvest pruning, shredding, irrigating, weeding, and manure and compost spreading were underway in many nut orchards. Vegetable field work was complete on the northern coast of the State. Legumes, lettuce, and spinach planting was winding down in Tulare County while broccoli, cardis, daikon, eggplant, okra, oriental squash, and spinach was expected to end soon. In Fresno County broccoli and lettuce fields were being sprayed for worms and other insects. Asian vegetables, baby leaf spring mix, basil, cauliflower, cucumbers, fall melons, green beans, organic cilantro, parsley, radicchio, sweet corn, and winter squash continued to be harvested. Winter foothill pastures continued to be dry in many areas due to unseasonably warm weather. Cooler nocturnal temperatures and light rain in some areas have reduced fire danger to moderate. Light rains in the northern parts of the state improved conditions of pastures and range. Protein supplements were being fed to cattle across the state. Sheep were still grazing on alfalfa fields. Predator problems were reported in the Sutter Buttes. Warm dry weather continued to boost milk production. Out-of-state beekeepers continued to bring bees into California to overwinter.

COLORADO: Colorado experience snow late last week across the Eastern Plains. However, dry sunny weather for most of the week allowed the few remaining sorghum and sunflower producers to complete the harvest.

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperature average: 1-4° below normal, major stations. Highs: 70s, few areas hitting low 80s at least one day. Lows: 40s, 50s, several localities at least one low in 30s. Rainfall: under 0.25 in. most of State, over 1.00 in. Marianna, Jay to over 2.00 in. Tallahassee. Cotton harvesting active; rain over parts of Panhandle, northern Peninsula slowed some field activities. Haymaking continued, some central Peninsula localities; some low quality, especially Brevard County. Topsoil, subsoil moisture short to mostly adequate, statewide. Soil moisture increased in rainy areas; many localities none to less 0.25 in. rain, especially central, western Panhandle, parts of central, southern Peninsula. Brevard County soil moisture ranging very short to surplus; Marion County, very short to short; Osceola County, adequate to surplus; St. Lucie, all surplus. Mostly clear weather allowed vegetable field work to progress on schedule. Fall vegetable crop harvest gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Blueberry harvest, underway. Tomato picking, Quincy, nearly complete; harvesting increasing seasonally, central, southern Peninsula. Cooler temps. aided strawberry development, Plant City, Dover. Producers marketed snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Light supplies of eggplant, okra. Cool front on Tuesday brought temperatures down to the 40s, all citrus areas, lowest temperatures of season; rest of week warm, mild; dry across most of region. Growers irrigating, maintaining middles to keep trees healthy for picking. Harvesting halted on Thursday for Thanksgiving, resumed Friday as weather was near perfect for picking. Most packinghouses, processing plants now open. Varieties packed for fresh use included Hamlin, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; Fallglo, Sunburst tangerines; tangelos; colored, white grapefruit. Pasture feed 20% poor,

30% fair, 50% good. Cattle Condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture mostly good; winter forage planting held back by drought, several locations, supplemental hay being fed. Central: pasture, range poor to good, mostly fair; drought, weeds, pests lowering pasture condition. South: range poor to good, most in good condition. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil e 8% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 67% 2004, 76% avg. Sorghum 76% harvested for grain, 89% 2004, 90% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 38% good; 53% planted, 60% 2004, 50% avg. Onions 2% poor, 2% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent; 38% transplanted, 24% 2004, 32% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good; 54% harvested, 65% 2004, 61% avg. Rye 78% planted, 85% 2004, 85% avg. Other Small Grains 74% planted, 83% 2004, 77% avg. Dropping temperatures, late autumn precipitation marked the final full week of November. Statewide, temperatures averaged in the mid 40's to mid 50's. Rainfall was plentiful, as some areas of the state received over 2 inches of rain. Weather conditions this autumn have been less than optimal for pasture conditions. The rainfall over the past two weeks have helped the situation, but most livestock farmers continue to utilize hay, supplemental feed. The late season rains have also helped small grain growers, as most were waiting for increased soil moisture to begin planting in earnest. What effect the late planting will have on this years crop remains to be seen. Activities Included: Mowing cotton stalks, onion transplanting, the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Conditions variable. Storm systems north of the State continued to interrupt normal trade wind flow. Frequent cloudy conditions, scattered showers occurred across the State. Shorter day length along with cloudy, cool conditions has slowed development of fruits such as banana, papaya, and pineapple.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures for the state varied from slightly below to slightly above normal over the past week. Scattered areas of the state received rainfall with most of the accumulation occurring in the eastern part of the state. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 94% harvested for grain, 81% 2004, 86% avg. Hay, roughage supply 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies are good, livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Wrapping up field corn for grain harvest, applying fertilizer, spreading manure, wrapping up fall field work, moving and shipping livestock.

ILLINOIS: Topsoil 15% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. The last two weeks of November averaged below normal temperatures, normal precipitation. Farmers are concerned with the conditions of their pastures during the winter months. Cows in pastures will require more bales of hay unless they can be moved onto harvested corn fields. The state of Illinois remains behind normal of precipitation for the year by 6 inches. Fall field work has progressed quickly because of the early fall harvest. Farmers have been able to apply lime, dry fertilizer, and anhydrous ammonia. Activities included: Fall tillage, hauling grain, manure application, winterizing farm equipment, ordering seed, working on taxes, deer, turkey hunting, spending time with family, friends for Thanksgiving and Christmas shopping.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Only a few scattered fields of corn, soybeans remain to be harvested. Winter wheat 100% acreage emerged, 93% 2004, 98% 5-yr. avg. Livestock operations continue to feed hay. Temperatures averaged from 3° to 8° below normal. Temperatures in some northern areas dipped down to 9°. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the low to mid 50's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from .02 to .38 inches. Activities Included: Fall tillage, paper work, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, hauling grain and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture improved slightly from a week ago, 19% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture remained virtually the same as a week ago at

32% very short, 32% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall Fieldwork Wrapping Up. For most areas of the state, fieldwork was winding down. Corn harvest neared completion, or was completed in several areas. Some reports of fall tillage, fertilizer application, tile work were received. Crops Report: Corn harvested reached 99% complete which was 2 percentage points above a year ago but equal to the normal pace. Fall fertilizer application 66% complete state wide which is 15 percentage points above the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 40% none, 39% light, 18% moderate, 3% heavy as harvest comes to a close. Off-farm grain storage availability 63% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 56% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. The quality of hay, roughage 6% poor, 32% fair, 62% good. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 32% none, 26% light, 31% moderate, 11% heavy. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Most reports indicated favorable conditions for livestock. However, the recent colder temperatures, snowfall was reported to have stressed younger cattle and calves.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate. Harvest activities nearly complete. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Low pressure moved up the east coast at early in the week to provide light rainfall in Kentucky. Otherwise, cold, high pressure dominated. Extreme high temperatures were in the upper 60's, extreme low temperatures were in the low teens. Temperatures averaged 40°, 3° below normal. Rainfall totaled 0.15 in., 0.77 in. below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.39 in., Central 0.09 in., Bluegrass 0.04 in. and East 0.06 in., which was 0.60, 0.87, 0.79 and 0.83 in. respectively below normal. Rainfall totals ranged from a low of 0.00 in. at Berea to a high of 0.77 in. at Cape Girardeau. Fluctuating temperatures caused some livestock stress. Pastures provided only minimal feed due to the dry fall weather and producers fed hay. Grain farmers continued to finish up combining the last remaining corn, soybeans fields. hauled grain to market. Increased soil moisture aided winter wheat growth. Higher humidity levels brought tobacco into case aiding stripping. Tobacco growers delivered contacted burley tobacco to the company receiving stations. Smaller burley production provided favorable interest from buyers at tobacco auctions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Pecans 75% harvested, 68% last week, 76% 2004, 70% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 30% poor, 52% fair, 6% good, 6% excellent; 56% harvested, 50% last week, 61% 2004, 65% avg. Wheat 90% planted, 70% last week, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 65% emerged, 33% last week, 55% 2004, 62% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 31% poor, 43% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 16% very poor, 40% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 31% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 5% good.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 1.05 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal northeast, east central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees below normal northwest, west central, southwest Lower Peninsula. Snow and rain halted fieldwork. Trimming apple trees, harvesting Christmas trees, and feeding cattle were the major activities.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Precipitation in the form of snow toward the end of the week limited days suitable for fieldwork to only 2.0. The average temperature for the week was 27.1°, 2.3° above normal. Statewide topsoil moisture supplies as a November 25th 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 55% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat 89% emerged, 87% 2004, 79% avg. Cattle 9% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Hay supply 39% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed grain 98% adequate, 2% surplus. Fields across the state continue to improve from the rainfall received during the week. Although pastures are beginning to green-up, farmers are continuing to feed hay to cattle in hopes that the showers will continue so grazing can resume. Wheat fields have rebounded from a very dry planting season. Emergence rates have picked up and overall crop conditions are looking better each week.

MISSOURI: Temperatures during the week, as much as 8° above average in the northeast part of the State, helped pasture growth and wheat emergence.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 4% surplus, 1% 2004, 56% adequate, 43% 2004, 33% short, 42% 2004, 7% very short, 14% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 41% adequate, 25% 2004, 42% short, 37% 2004, 16% very short, 37% last year. During the week ending November 27th there was moderate to heavy precipitation across the state. Winter wheat is 97% emergence, 98% 2004, condition 0% very poor, 0% 2004, 1% poor, 2% 2004, 49% fair, 19% 2004, 35% good, 54% 2004, 15% excellent, 25% last year. This week range, pasture feed conditions were reported 4% very poor, 23% 2004, 15% poor, 26% 2004, 44% fair, 32% 2004, 30% good, 16% 2004, 7% excellent, 3% last year. Ranchers have moved 96% of cattle, calves, 96% 2004, 98% of sheep, lambs, 97% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 41% of cattle, calves, 36% 2004, 37% of sheep and lambs, 34% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Little or no precipitation, warm temperatures were recorded across the majority of the state. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 10° above normal. High winds, rain, snow were recorded across portions of Central, Western Nebraska during the afternoon and evening hours on Sunday.

NEVADA: A mild winter storm passed over the northern half of the State bringing rain to the valleys, snow to the mountains. Elko recorded .38 inch of precipitation, Winnemucca .23 inch, Reno .11 inch, and Ely .02 inch. Temperatures averaged above normal early in the week, but well below normal by the weekend. Cattle shipping continued, supplemental feeding of the overwintering herds increased. Onion packing, potato processing continued. Activities: Weed control, cattle marketing, shipping, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. The week began with warmer than normal temperatures. On Monday, southern New England had rain while the skies were clear in northern New England. By Wednesday, a cold front arrived into the region, remained through the remainder of the week. The first region-wide winter storm arrived on Thanksgiving Day, snowfall accumulations brought all outside activities to a halt. On Saturday, wintry mix arrived to region again in the afternoon, into the evening. Most field work was delayed due to fields being too saturated from the recent rainfall and snowfall. Activities Included: Cutting firewood, cleaning orchards, spreading lime, manure, repairing, putting equipment away, and testing soil.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% short. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, and equipment maintenance. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week. Temperatures were near or below normal, across most of the state. Soybean harvest continued. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate. Most of the week was warm, dry, but much colder air spread across New Mexico over the weekend. Winds

gusted to over 50 mph at many locations with this storm system. Some light snow and rain accompanied the storm, but Capulin/Des Moines (.35") and Red River (.25") were the only spots that managed to collect as much as a quarter inch of moisture. Most of southern New Mexico saw only a few flurries or sprinkles. Wind damage 10% light, 30% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 33% light, 12% moderate, 5% severe. Hail damage 12% severe. Temperatures continue to drop, pecan harvest has begun. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, 7th cutting complete 93%. Cotton 89% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly poor to good condition, 67% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly very poor to good condition. Lettuce harvest was completed. Red chile 73% harvested. Fall onions were in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition, 7% harvested. Supplemental feeding is increasing, ranchers began purchasing feed, hay for the winter months. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 22% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 25% poor, 30% fair, 18% good, 21% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 29% good and 7% excellent. .

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 77% adequate, 23% surplus. The week started off with flurries, freezing temperatures. A cold front brought lake enhanced snow across the typical snowbelt counties. Snow was falling across Upstate New York on Thanksgiving Day. Rainfall varied. Corn, soybeans continued to be harvested. Vegetable harvests were winding down. Activities Included: Spreading manure, packing, grading fall potatoes, onions, orchard clean-up, machinery repair and maintenance.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 10% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sorghum, soybeans, Christmas trees. Other activities included: Moving, feeding livestock, general farm maintenance, preparing equipment for the winter. The State received much needed rainfall with amounts ranging from 1.26 to 3.05 inches. The precipitation slowed harvest activities but will help the emerging small grain crop.

NORTH DAKOTA: Corn for grain, sunflower harvest progress was virtually complete. Limited progress was made on the crops remaining to be harvested due to snow, freezing rain in the later part of the week. In western districts reports were received corn, sunflowers had lodged caused by wet conditions over the past ten days.

OHIO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil 36% very short, 39% short, 25% adequate. Rye 5% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 31% good. Oats 2% very poor, 31% poor, 50% fair, 17% good; 94% seedbed prepared, 93% last year, 93% last year, 96% avg.; 67% planted, 66% last week, 59% last year, 67% avg.; 62% emerged, 61% last week, 58% last year, 64% average. Soybeans 97% harvested, 94% last week, 79% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 6th cutting 70%, 68% last week, 46% last year, 9% average. Livestock 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent; Pasture, Range 13% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle was mostly light. Livestock insect activity was none to light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$119.83 per cwt., a \$0.08 increase from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$111.25 per cwt., a \$0.13 increase from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 84% emerged, 84% current week, 74% previous week, 100% previous year, 98% avg.; conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Weather: More precipitation was received last week than in the previous week. Although most stations were still below normal precipitation inches for the period, other stations including Astoria, Tillamook, Detroit Lake recorded over two inches of rainfall & Florence recorded over three inches. Average temperatures throughout Oregon were below normal last week. The lowest temperature was 9° in Baker City, the highest temperature of 60° was recorded in Detroit Lake, Lorella. Field Crops: Precipitation in Wallowa County was

helpful to the fall wheat crop. Grain plantings were looking good in Jackson County. Vegetables: The crop season is over for vegetable growers. Fruits, Nuts: Fruits, berries, nuts are done for the season. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Christmas tree harvest was in full swing. Livestock, Range, Pasture: A few livestock still on pasture but most getting supplemental feed. Pasture quality is not very good now.

PENNSYLVANIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 15% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 74° at Pritchardville, Allendale, Beaufort on November 24. The lowest official temperature reported was 23° at Caesars Head on the morning of November 23. For the week, the State average temperature was three degrees below normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 4.82 inches at Fountain Inn on November 22. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 2.3 inches. Cotton 91% harvested, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 96% 2004, 96% avg.; 70% harvested, 68% 2004, 68% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 13% poor, 62% fair, 24% good. Rye 75% planted, 89% 2004, 86% avg.; 61% emerged, 75% 2004, 72% avg.; 20% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Oats 84% planted, 94% 2004, 87% avg.; 65% emerged, 81% 2004, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Winter wheat 58% planted, 71% 2004, 59% avg., 43% emerged, 59% 2004, 44% avg.; 6% poor, 55% fair, 39% good. Barley 87% planted, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 73% emerged, 83% 2004, 83% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 67% harvested, 64% 2004, 67% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Winter grazings 92% planted, 98% 2004, 93% avg., 80% emerged, 92% 2004, 82% avg.; 6% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 45% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Temperatures were above normal for the state last week, with most areas receiving little or no precipitation. With minimal precipitation being received last week, along with dropping soil temperatures, the emergence of winter wheat across the state is virtually complete. Last week producers also wrapped up harvest. Activities Included: Fall fertilization, manure hauling, machinery cleaning, maintenance, and caring for livestock. The first major winter storm hit Sunday, November 27th as rain, freezing rain turned to snow, with the effects of this storm felt statewide.

TENNESSEE: Winter wheat 85% emerged, 60% 2004, 89% average. Burley tobacco 82% stripped, 84% 2004, 84% average. Other field Activities Included: Winterizing machinery, preparing tobacco for market, finishing-up seeding winter wheat. Farmers are also tending livestock, feeding hay. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal last week. Rainfall continued to average below normal across the State, while the eastern part of the State experienced above average rainfall.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the state continued to be warm, generally dry during the week. A few showers occurred ahead of a cool front that crossed the state in mid week, but accumulations were minimal, widespread. Another cold front crossed the state in late week, brought snow to the northern Plains, high winds, light rain to a few central locations. However, accumulations were light, little to no benefit was received. Harvest continued in remaining areas with only a few weather related delays during the week. Planting of small grains continued, but remained slow due to the abnormally dry conditions. Irrigation remained active in areas where possible, development of small grains was normal in these locations. Ranged pastures continued to decline across the state. Reports continued to be received indicating that water available for livestock is low in many areas, that many producers are hauling water as their ponds were already dry. Supplemental feeding remained necessary across the state, feed reserves continued to decline. Burning prickly pear cactus to supplement livestock herds continued in some locations during the week. Wildfires were becoming numerous across the state, burn bans were implemented for additional counties. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, however was extremely slow. Emergence of earlier planted fields remained poor due to the continued dry conditions. Irrigation was active in areas where possible, was the only way to keep grain actively growing in most areas. Wheat condition 43% normal compared with 92% last year. Oat condition 24% normal. Cotton: Harvest continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other

remaining locations. Reports of extremely good yields have been common in many areas, gins have continued to fall behind. A few minor harvest delays occurred in areas where light rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Cotton condition 80% normal, compared with 75% last year. Corn: Land preparation for next year's crops was underway in most areas as producers took advantage of the dry weather conditions. Some fertilizer applications were made for next year's crop. Sorghum: Land preparation was moving ahead for next year's crop. Some fertilizer applications were made as producers took advantage of the dry conditions. Peanuts: Harvest continued, but was generally completed across the state. Land preparation for next year's crop was ongoing in all areas. Soybeans: Land preparation for next year's crop moved ahead as producers took advantage of the dry conditions. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, spinach, fall melons, onions, tomatoes and cabbage were making good progress. Irrigation was heavy in all locations, especially on vegetable crops. Harvest of early cabbage was ongoing. Sugarcane harvest was active during the week. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage and green beans made good progress. Spinach development was slow due to the warm temperatures. Harvest of cabbage, cucumbers, green beans remained active in a few locations. Irrigation remained necessary in all locations. Pecans: Harvest activity was ongoing across the state, however many producers have completed harvest as weather conditions favored harvest throughout the fall months. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture condition remained generally poor across the state. Rainfall this past week was widely scattered and light with no meaningful accumulations. Emergence of cool season forages was slow in most areas, some areas have noticed no cool season grasses emerging at this time. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across the state as producers were attempting to maintain body condition in their livestock herds. Herd reduction remained active in most areas as hay supplies were low, locating additional hay was also difficult. Field grazing remained limited to those producers who had irrigation available. Burning prickly pear cactus as a source of supplemental feed was in practice by producers in varied locations, especially in southern, south western locations. Water available for livestock continued to decline in most areas of the state, many ponds were already dry. Hauling water to livestock continued to be necessary for some producers. Range fires were also common in many areas which further reduced available forage for livestock.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. During the week ending November 27, 2005, the Commonwealth of Virginia experienced very cool temperatures, precipitation in the form of rain, snow. Average total rainfall for the state was 1.50 inches, average temperature was 40 degrees. The rain and snow brought small grain seeding, corn, soybean harvesting to a halt. Many farmers had to rely on hay storage to feed out livestock. Many producers rated soil moisture content to be a 10% improvement over last week. In order to replace stored feed that was used earlier in the year, some farmers harvested tall fescue for wet hay. Activities Included: Deer hunting, performing end of year maintenance on fences, repairing harvesting equipment, updating records, soil sampling, and cutting firewood.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 58° in Kelso. The lowest temperature in the state was 3° in Republic. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent; 100% planted, 95% emerged. Potatoes 100% harvested. Corn harvested for grain 95% completed. Fall weather continued with foggy days, occasional rain showers throughout the state. The western part of the state also gained additional precipitation through snowfalls. However, more precipitation would be needed to help recharge subsoil moisture conditions that were depleted over the last year. Potato digging was complete. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing, U-Cut Christmas tree farms began to open for business. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Most of

livestock were being moved off of fall pastures for winter feeding. However, some producers still had livestock out on pastures, but supplemental hay was being fed as well as grains.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 2004 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 90% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 87% harvested, 84% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Winter Wheat conditions 7% fair, 93% good; 98% emerged, 98% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Harvesting corn, soybeans, feeding livestock, fence repair, marketing livestock through private and public sales.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Windy, snowy weather hit early in the week, halting field activity. Weather changed to fog, rain by the weekend, further limiting the harvest of any remaining fall crops. Average temperatures were 2 to 3° below normal. High temperatures were in the 40s in most locations. Temperatures dipped to 8° in Green Bay, while other locations reached 9 to 13 degrees. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.06 in Eau Claire to 0.49 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE
