

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released November 21, 2006, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus. Soybeans 91% harvested, 90% 2005, 67% avg. Alabama experienced a severe storm system on Wednesday that brought with it strong winds and several inches of rain for most of the state. Temperatures for the week were as many as 9 degrees below normal.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. Currently, Yuma and Winslow at 39 and 37 percent of normal precipitation respectively, are the lowest for the reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on sixty-six 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 2% very short, 11% short, 56% adequate, 31% surplus. Rainfall and cloudy conditions continued to hamper cotton and soybean harvest. Cotton harvest fell behind the normal pace while producers progressed soybean harvest to just ahead of 5-year average. With the forecast of dry weather, farmers are still hopeful in getting the last of their crops harvested. Wet soil conditions have put a halt on winter wheat seeding in many areas, and have prevented some farmers from planting their intended acreage. Arkansas livestock were in good condition, as livestock producers continued working cattle and selling calves.

CALIFORNIA: The burning of rice stubble ended for the year because of the wet conditions. Some fields were flooded to assist decomposition. The planting of oats, barley, forage crops and wheat was ongoing and in many fields crops were emerging. Corn silage harvesting was finished in some areas. The final cutting of alfalfa continued; most was green chopped but some baling occurred. A number of growers were preparing for more alfalfa planting. Cotton harvest was nearing completion with growers shredding and plowing down harvested acreage. Blackeye bean harvest was essentially complete. Dry lima bean harvest was almost complete. Fall sugar beets were irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed and sprayed to control insects and diseases. Grape vineyards were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized and pruned. Christmas Rose, Rose Ito, Crimson, Emperor, Thompson and Red Globe table and juice grape varieties were still being harvested. Stone fruit harvest was complete and cultural activities such as irrigating, pruning, fertilizing, the application of herbicides and the pushing out of old orchards for replanting were still underway. Pomegranate harvest continued at a slow rate. Kiwi harvest was complete in some areas. Hachiya, Fuyu, and Giant Fuyu persimmons were being harvested. The harvest of apples continued. Asian pear harvest continued. Valencia orange harvest was almost complete. Navel orange harvest was ongoing with reports of good color and maturity. Herbicide applications were taking place in citrus groves. The picking of lemons was underway in some districts. Tangerine harvest continued with Owari and Dobashi Beni varieties being picked. Almond harvest was complete. Some almond growers were pruning, shredding, irrigating and applying herbicides in orchards. Walnut and pistachio harvests were almost complete. Some walnut trees were being shaken for the second time. Cucumber harvest has been completed in some areas. Lettuce harvest was progressing well. A minimal amount of asparagus was still being harvested. Cooler weather has slowed down the harvests of fresh market tomatoes and sweet corn. Fall broccoli and

lettuce fields were in various stages of growth and some fields continued to be harvested. Amaranth, basil, cilantro, long beans, fava beans, green and wax beans, eggplant, mustard greens, summer squash, spinach, various hot and sweet peppers, parsley and other Asian vegetables were also harvested. Cattle continued to move onto foothill winter pastures. New grass growth had a good start in areas that had ample soil moisture, mainly in northern California. Some central California areas were in need of rain to further germinate grass growth. Most ranches had ample dry grass available from last season. Cattle were being fed protein supplements in many areas. Hay was being fed to cattle on a few foothill ranches with short dry grass. Fall calving of beef cows was winding down. Sheep were being grazed on alfalfa fields and retired farm land in the central area. Fall lambing continued. Most feeder lambs had arrived for the winter pasture season in the southern desert. Milk production was being boosted by mild temperatures and dry corrals. Turkeys have been moving to market for the upcoming holidays. Bees were being overwintered at various locations.

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. Harvest of late season crops continued under favorable conditions. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Dry beans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg.

DELAWARE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

FLORIDA: Topsoil 36% very short, 35% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Peanuts 99% harvested, previous yr.: 100%, 99% 5-yr. avg. Some cotton growers, Santa Rosa County completed over 70% harvesting. Jackson County rains halted peanut, cotton harvesting until fields dry. Peanut harvesting expected, finish once fields dry out; most fields already harvested, Jackson County. Peanut, cotton harvesting delayed, Washington County due to rains. Growers plan marketing light shipments of strawberries within next week, cooler temperatures aiding berry development. Tomato picking, Quincy virtually complete; cool temperatures delaying harvesting. Central, southern Peninsula: tomato picking increasing. Producers picked: snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Cool front, rainfall brought over 1.00 in. rain to center of State; dropping nighttime temperatures to mid to low 40s. East coast very dry, receiving least rainfall at less than 0.10 in. Daytime highs in mid-80s. Dry weather caused growers, caretakers to continue regular irrigation. Grove maintenance: ditch mowing, irrigation repair, some applications of supplemental miticide. Fruit quality on early oranges, tangerines good; grapefruit very good. Large majority of colored grapefruit picked for fresh market, white grapefruit picked equally for fresh, processed. Pickers moving more heavily into Sunburst tangerines; wrapping up Fallglo tangerines, Ambersweet oranges. Other varieties picked: early, midseason oranges; Navels, tangelos. Several packinghouses open; about a dozen processing plants open, beginning field run operations. Panhandle: pasture very poor to good, most fair. Last of small grains for grazing being planted. Stock ponds low despite recent rain. Cold weather, little rain limiting forage growth. Recent rain kept winter grazing alive. Cattle is mostly good. Some ranchers feeding hay first time in several years, almost all livestock receiving hay, supplements. North: pasture mostly fair due to frost. Cattle fair to good. Central: pasture very poor to good, most poor. Cold weather, recent rains too late for pastures to recover from dry fall. Most cattle, fair condition. Southwest:

pasture mostly fair. Statewide: cattle very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture Feed: 15% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 15% good. Cattle Condition: 5% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Range and pasture 11% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 38% poor, 31% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum harvested for grain 79%, 68% 2005, 80% avg. Winter wheat planted 43%, 38% 2005, 39% avg. Apples harvested 95%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Onions transplanted 27%, 21% 2005, 18% avg. Pecans harvested 37%, 42% 2005, 45% avg. Rye harvested for all purposes 80%, 69% 2005, 76% avg. Other small grains planted 72%, 61% 2005, 67% avg. A cold front moved through the State on Wednesday, bringing significant rainfall, colder temperatures, and improved soil moisture conditions. The week began with sunshine and highs near 70. A cold front moved across the state on Wednesday, dropping more than three inches of rain in many areas. High temperatures fell into the 50's for the remainder of the week. Average lows varied throughout the week, ranging from the lower 30's to near 50. While rainfall totals were significant, the State remains behind on total rainfall. For many, the rainfall and cooler temperatures have been a relief. Producers continued planting small grains and winter grazing. With improved soil moisture conditions, many agents expect planting to finish soon. The rainfall helped fall vegetables, emerging wheat, and other small grains. The low temperatures, however, were not good for winter grazing. Killing frosts have finished pastures in some areas. Short hay supplies and lack of grazing have been a major stress for livestock producers this fall. Many have been feeding winter hay. Most are bracing for a difficult winter feeding period. The cotton and peanut harvests were nearing completion. Cotton producers were mowing cotton stalks and harrowing fields this week. Peanut producers need drier conditions to complete digging and harvesting. Other activities included transplanting onions and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were fair to good for agriculture during the week. Two shower-bearing areas brought light to moderate rainfall to the northern and southern ends of the State during the first half of the week. The rest of the State experienced a combination of partly cloudy skies and a few passing showers. Skies are generally sunny throughout the State during the second half of the week. Vegetable crops made fair to good progress with regular irrigation. Cooler temperatures were also beneficial for crop development. Harvesting will be steady for most crops. Sweet corn harvest will be moderate in anticipation of Thanksgiving Day. Banana plantings were in fair to good condition. Papaya fields were in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting will be lower in some areas due to previous fruit set gaps. Pasture conditions improved due to added rainfall and the advent of lower temperatures.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Field corn 93% harvested for grain, 86% 2005, 82% average. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Scattered rains and snow last week prevented growers from working soils and spreading manure. Livestock are in good condition, grazing on winter pastures.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 85% harvested, 99% 2005, 96% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 86% emerged, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Pastures and feedlots across the state remain very muddy. Some livestock operations have begun to feed hay. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 2° to 6° below normal with a high of 56° and a low of 27°. Precipitation averaged from .29 to 2.97 inches. Continued rainfall and very saturated soils have further delayed harvest. Standing water can be seen in many fields across the state after last week's rain. Some farmers feel that they will have to wait until the ground freezes before they will be able to finish harvest. Winter wheat condition continues to decline due to the excessive moisture and cool temperatures. Major activities during the week included: cleaning and repairing harvest

equipment, harvesting corn and soybeans, drying grain, hauling grain to market, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Seasonal weather allowed harvest to nearly reach completion. Activities: dry and anhydrous fertilizer applications, fall tillage, baling corn/soybean stalks, and moving cattle to stubble fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 12% very short, 42% short, and 46% adequate. Subsoil 27% very short, 44% short, and 29% adequate. The State received very little rain over the week with areas receiving precipitation concentrated in the southeast. Row crop harvesting is wrapping up or complete in most areas. Winter wheat 8% pastured. Cotton condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture condition 18% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 30% short, and 49% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Above normal rainfall and below normal temperatures prevailed. Precipitation totaled 1.34 in. statewide, 0.42 in. above normal. Scattered showers were received statewide and ranged from 0.50 in Eastern Kentucky to 2.29 in Western Kentucky. Temperatures averaged 44 degrees across the state, 2 degrees below normal. Temperatures varied from a low of 27 to a high of 62 and averaged in the mid to low 40's. Farmers continued to actively harvest corn and soybeans and sow winter wheat as soil conditions permitted. Farmers actively stripped tobacco as moisture levels improved.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 41% adequate, 52% surplus. Wheat 21% planted, 68% in 2005, 61% avg.; 8% emerged, 30% in 2005, 41% avg. Sweet Potatoes 91% harvested, 100% in 2005, 94% avg. Sugarcane 40% harvested, 49% in 2005, 54% avg.; 8% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Pecans 50% harvested, 66% 2005, 60% avg. Vegetable 6% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 23% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter Wheat 94% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 96% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Hay 4th cutting 95%, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.06 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 0.97 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula. Farmers harvested crops when field conditions permitted. Corn and soybean harvest continued, but behind normal. Sugarbeet harvest neared completion. Winter wheat emergence behind average due to cold and wet conditions. Harvest of most vegetable crops completed for year. Some growers began fall tillage and equipment storage for winter.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil 0% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 96% avg. Peanuts 97% harvested, NA 2005, NA avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 97% avg. Winter Wheat 74% planted, 97% 2005, 88% avg.; 60% emerged, 62% 2005, 65% avg.; 5% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Cattle 14% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent.

MISSOURI: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MONTANA: Days were suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% last year, 20% short, 27% last year, 74% adequate, 63% last year, 5% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil 10% very short, 19% last year, 39% short, 39% last year, 49% adequate, 40% last year, 2% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 95% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 1% last year, 34% fair, 50% last year, 46% good, 37% last year, 16% excellent, 12% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 13% very poor, 8% last year, 20% poor, 15% last year, 45% fair, 40% last year, 19% good, 30% last year, 3% excellent, 7% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges is 89%, 90% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer pasture is 93%, 93% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 29% of cattle and calves, 26% last year, and 30% of sheep and lambs, 23% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Normal temperatures for this period in the state are highs in the mid 20s to the upper 30s and lows ranging from 5 degrees to the lower 20s. Winter wheat condition is better than last year and little field activity is occurring. Cattle are being shipped to feedlots in the Midwest as calves are being weaned. Range and pasture feed conditions are down from this time last year but are similar to the previous week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, and 0% surplus. The Central Districts averaged over a quarter inch of precipitation, while the other five districts received only traces of moisture. Producers remain busy with fall field work, other winter preparations. Cattle continue to graze corn stalks. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. Wheat conditions have declined due to dry weather and depleting soil moisture profiles.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 68% adequate and 32% surplus. Subsoil 78% adequate and 22% surplus. Pasture condition 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Field Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 3rd Crop 90% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 100% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. Wet and warmer weather was the norm for the work week. Daytime highs stayed in the mid to upper 50s early in the week, and reached the upper 60s in all six states on Thursday and Friday. Overnight lows remained well above freezing until the weekend. Rain which began the previous Sunday continued through early Friday morning in most areas, flooding small rivers and streams for the third time since the end of October, and halting field work for most of the week. The sun finally peeked through on Friday afternoon and into Saturday, but most fields remained too wet to access. Temperatures dropped significantly on Sunday, with highs ranging only from the 30s in the north to the 40s in the south. Farmers who had been looking forward to a relaxing end to a long frustrating season are now concerned about debris in fields and gully erosion. Soybeans, corn for grain, and the final cut of hay remain unharvested in northern states and may be abandoned if drier conditions do not arrive. Manure spreading was not possible in many areas due to oversaturated soils. In Maine, the State Department of Agriculture is taking individual requests to extend the spreading deadline. Farmers continued to spread lime on fields as conditions permitted, test soil for next season, and clean and put away farm equipment. Cranberry harvest in Massachusetts wrapped up this week after a late start and larger than normal crop extended harvest two weeks longer than expected. Orchardists were busy this week marketing their crop, picking unused bins from orchards; however the weather was too wet to spread bait to control mice and voles.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Another mild and dry week was recorded across much of New Mexico. Precipitation was scant and limited to a few showers along the far northern border. Overall most areas had average weekly temperatures within a few degrees of normal readings, but high temperatures fluctuated as much as 20 degree on several days as cool air moved over the state and quickly retreated. Wind damage

14% light, 5% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 27% light, 14% moderate, 4% severe. Hail damage 1% light, 1% moderate. Farmers spent the week harvesting various crops and irrigating wheat. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, 30% excellent, 80% of the seventh cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 70% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 44% harvested for grain. Sorghum 53% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to excellent. Dry winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good. Winter wheat condition was reported as 5% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 91% harvested. Onion conditions 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent; 100% planted. Pecan conditions were reported as fair to excellent. Cotton 64% harvested. Chile condition was reported as 5% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair and 25% good. Red chile was reported as 80% harvested. Corn 91% harvested for grain. Cattle conditions were reported at 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Sheep conditions 10% very poor, 21% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture conditions were reported as 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Ranchers are working, shipping and moving cattle.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture condition 20% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Grain corn harvest was 75% complete. Corn silage harvest was 100% complete compared. Soybeans were 85% harvested. Dry beans were 85% harvested. Wet conditions left room for very little activity in the fields. Soybeans and grain corn continue to be harvested. Vegetable harvest were winding down, growers were occupied with clean-up activities. Apple, potato and onion growers moved crops from storage, graded and marketed them.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Soil 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Activities Included: Cutting hay, harvesting cotton, sorghum, and soybeans. Other Activities Included: Planting small grains, preparing for Christmas tree harvest, and tending livestock. Severe weather was experienced across parts of North Carolina. The southeastern part of the State received some harsh damage due to a tornado during the latter part of the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Corn 78% harvested for grain, 89% 2005, 91% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 77% emerged, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Farmers had slightly more than 2 days suitable for fieldwork last week which allowed some to continue the corn and soybean harvest. This year's fall has been very wet throughout the State, many operators have been unable to get into their fields with machinery to harvest and plant winter wheat. Activities Included: Planting winter wheat, drying corn and soybeans, spreading fertilizer, hauling grain, and grain system maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 32% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil 48% very short, 38% short, 14% adequate. Rye condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 77 planted% this week, 74% last week, 65% last year, 64% avg.; 72% emerged this week, 65% last week, 60% last year, 60% average. Sorghum 96% mature this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans 94% harvested this week, 77% last week, 93% last year, 87% average. Peanuts 98% dug this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair, 13% good, 3% excellent; 5th cutting 80% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 83% avg.; 6th cutting 20% this week, 18% last week, 67% last year, 22% average. Other hay condition 32% very poor, 34% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 83% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range condition 26% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 5% good. Livestock: Livestock remained in mostly good to fair condition. Livestock marketings were average with moderate to light insect activity. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$102.09 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$94.63 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0 % poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat emerged 83% current, 73% 2005, 80% average. Weather: It was another wet week across the State, although we did not see nearly the precipitation we experienced the previous week. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in Bandon, down to 51 degrees in Baker City & Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 47 degrees in Bandon, down to 18 degrees in Christmas Valley. Moisture was recorded at all stations this week, with everyone reporting at least two days of precipitation. The wet areas were generally along the coast, although Detroit Lake reported the largest accumulation of 4.87 inches. Echo reported the smallest accumulation, with 0.09 inches of moisture. Flooding along the coast continued, with some fields being ruined & dairies losing cattle. Most lowland soils in Curry County are saturated to flooded, & rivers are stable to falling slightly. Gilliam County reported strong winds, with a gust of 63 miles per hour recorded at the airport. The winds have dried the soil out some. Winds in Wallowa County damaged trees & farm buildings. Snow at the beginning of the week in Lake County caused poor driving conditions. Field Crops: Statewide, winter wheat emergence progressed to 83 percent complete this past week. Reports indicated that winter wheat conditions were 24 percent fair, 65 percent good, & 11 percent excellent. A big push is on in Malheur County to get sugarbeets out & to harvest the field corn. The sugarbeets should be finished by Thanksgiving. Vegetables: For most of the State, the vegetable harvest is complete. The broccoli fields in Washington County were flooded over the past week. The winter squash harvest is very near completion as the heavy rains made it a bit too wet to finish a week ago. Fruits & Nuts: Fruit season is nearing its end for most of the State. Apples, hazelnuts, & walnuts are mostly done. Some pruning of fruit & nut trees is still taking place in Yamhill County. Orchard cleanup is taking place in most areas. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Christmas trees are being cut & prepared to sell as soon as Thanksgiving is over. Digging, balling, & shipping of arborvitae & small shrubs were still taking place. Greenhouses & nurseries are prepping for 2007. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Pastures that were not irrigated during the summer have greened up nicely. Livestock are off of soaked pasture & are being fed supplemental feed in Washington County. Calf deliveries from late summer & video auctions are continuing in Harney County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Fall plowing 84% complete, 89% 2005, 83% avg. Corn 83% harvested, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Winter wheat 89% emerged, 84% 2005, 89% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Soybeans 77% harvested, 90% 2005, 79% avg. Activities Included: Shelling corn; putting machinery away for the winter; repairing machinery, and harvesting soybeans and corn.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 99% leaves dropped, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 97% mature, 95% 2005, 89% avg.; 49% harvested, 56% 2005, 52% avg.; 43% planted, 45% 2005, 48% avg.; 28% emerged, 35% 2005, 37% avg. Barley 88% planted, 79% 2005, 84% avg.; 51% emerged, 59% 2005, 66% avg. Rye 68% planted, 63% 2005, 73% avg.; 53% emerged, 48% 2005, 59% avg. Oats 71% planted, 68% 2005, 79% avg.; 60% emerged, 50% 2005, 64% avg. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Winter grazings 90% planted, 87% 2005, 88% avg.; 80% emerged, 69% 2005, 74% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 19% fair, 60% good, 21%

excellent. Corn, sorghum and sunflower harvest is nearly complete. The western part of the state continues to be short of moisture. Farmers and ranchers are preparing livestock and equipment for winter.

TENNESSEE: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The Coastal Bend, South East Texas received the majority of the rainfall in the state last week, as isolated showers brought 0.25 to 0.50 inches to small sections. The North-Eastern half of the state received mainly traces of rainfall although small sections experienced as much as 0.10 inches. The Northern High Plains only received a trace of rainfall. The remaining areas of the state remained dry. Small Grains: Early-planted wheat remained in good condition in the High Plains; however, some of the newly emerged wheat was damaged by recent high winds. Planting continued to progress in the Northern Low Plains. Oats and wheat condition was mostly good to fair statewide. Cotton: As harvest conditions continued to improve in the High Plains, harvest progressed despite the few days of high winds that temporarily slowed activities. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly fair to poor. Sorghum: In the High Plains, dry weather conditions allowed the sorghum harvest to continue although recent winds were a factor in limiting harvesting acres. Peanuts: In the Southern High Plains, harvest was virtually complete. Harvest continued in South Texas. Commercial Vegetables and Fruit: Fall-seeded onions in the Trans-Pecos were in poor condition due to rain and hail damage during germination. Spinach production under irrigation made good progress in South Texas. Green beans and cabbage continued to be harvested. Pecans: Some of the producers with larger orchards in the Trans-Pecos that were previously waiting for a freeze expect harvest to commence in around a week. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Producers continued feeding cattle on pastures in the Northern High Plains. Some pastures in the Southern High Plains turned brown due to freezes. In the Northern Low Plains, range conditions began to go dormant. Rainfall is needed for the progression of cool season grasses. Livestock water remained a major concern in the Blacklands and many winter pastures are now being utilized for grazing purposes. In North East Texas, producers continued to plant winter pastures and look for hay. Cattle prices dropped considerably, and producers continued supplemental feeding for all species of livestock in South Central Texas. Range and pasture conditions continued to decrease in South Texas due to a lack of rainfall; the development of cool season forages was slowed due to this same factor. Statewide, range and pasture land was mostly fair to poor.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 664% adequate, 32% surplus. Rainy weather conditions and mild temperatures continued this week throughout most areas of the Commonwealth. Most areas experienced above-normal precipitation and warmer-than-normal temperatures. The state received an average of 1.8 inches of rainfall this week. The average high temperature was 70 degrees, with average lows just above freezing. Heavy rainfall and flooding filled many water sources to full capacity, which caused some fence damage, and washed away some recently seeded small grain fields. However, reporters in most areas say pastures, hay fields, and small grain crops look very good. Rains continued to delay harvest efforts and other field work this week. Some producers continued to make hay as the weather allowed to help with feed supplies for the winter months. In areas where pastures are depleting, cattle producers are moving stock to feeding areas and have begun supplemental feeding. Overall, livestock are reported to be in good condition. Farm meetings are scheduled to begin in the coming weeks. Some reporters fear that the delayed harvest and planting efforts will affect meeting attendance, as well as result in declining crop quality and yield potential if rains continue. Activities: Soil sampling, lime applications, scouting for aphids, weeds, tidying fields, repairing fences, and hunting activities.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 11% short, 51% adequate, 38% surplus. Rain and snow continued across the state with high winds reported in western Washington. Winter wheat emerged was in mostly fair to good condition and field corn harvest is almost finished. Christmas tree producers were busy harvesting despite the rain, snow and mud. Producers continued clean activities up from the storms. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 57% good. Cattle

producers were busy marketing calves, and supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 52% adequate, 48% surplus compared with 14% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus last year. Corn 76% harvested, 86% 2005, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 67% harvested, 80% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 48% fair, 52% good; 72% emerged, 93% 2005, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 94%, 2005 & 5-yr avg not available. Apples 97% harvested, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Making preparations for winter, fence repairs, feeding livestock, cutting hay, and harvesting soybeans, corn, and apples. Excessive rainfall throughout the state has slowed field work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 30s to low 40s across the state. Lows averaged in the high 20s to mid-30s for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Milwaukee to 0.68 inches in Eau Claire. Corn: harvested for grain 86%, 89% 2005, 84% avg. Yields in most southern counties look excellent. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 94% avg. Fall tillage complete 56%, 66% 2005, 58% avg. Muddy fields in the southern part of the state hindered progress last week. Rye looks good, and late-planted winter wheat has started to emerge.

WYOMING: DATA NOT AVAILABLE
