

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Corn 33% planted, 31% 2002, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Cotton planting is underway. Orchardists stayed on schedule with peach sprays. Freeze damage to peaches highly variable across varieties. A few pastures have been over grazed, frost burned pasture grasses slightly in some areas. Farmers are spreading lime, fertilizer, chicken litter. Activities included: Ground preparation for planting, fertilizing, spraying pastures, general care of livestock, poultry, and catfish.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending October 29. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 17 reporting stations. Grand Canyon received the highest amount of rainfall at 0.06 inches, and Kingman received the lowest amount of rainfall at 0.01 inch. Cotton harvest was complete on forty-five percent of the acreage, down two percentage points from last year and behind the five-year average of fifty-one percent. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range and pasture conditions are mostly poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil 48% very short, 39% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 98% previous week, 100% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg.; 98% shedding, 95% previous week, 96% 2004, 95% 5-yr avg.; 95% matured, 91% previous week, 92% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg.; 88% harvested, 75% previous week, 67% 2004, 68% 5-year average. Sorghum 99% harvested, 99% previous week, 100% 2004, 100% 5-year average. Cotton 95% harvested, 88% previous week, 64% 2004, 74% 5-year average. Rice 99% harvested, 97% previous week, 99% 2004, 99% 5-year average. Winter wheat 74% planted, 56% previous week, 26% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 37% emerged, 20% previous week, 17% 2004, 29% 5-yr avg.; 7% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 32% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. State-wide, no significant rain fall was received in October. While dry conditions aided in harvesting field crops, they have slowed winter wheat germination, emergence in many areas. Some wheat fields that had emerged showed little growth due to the dry conditions. STOCK Livestock were reported to be in fair condition. Spring-born calves, culled cattle were being sold due to lack of feed for winter. Cool season forages have not provided much feed as yet. Most producers were feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation was ongoing for fall planting of barley, oat, wheat crops. Rice harvest was completed in several counties. Other rice counties continued to harvest, were delayed due to the rain. Harvest of field corn for silage was completed in several counties as well, was near completion in other areas. The sugar beet harvest was ongoing, and a few fields were being treated for insects. Many alfalfa fields continued to be cut, windrowed, raked, baled, while other fields were irrigated. Alfalfa was also being green chopped, new fields of alfalfa, winter forage were being prepared for planting. Sweet potatoes were harvested. Vinaseed, blackeye bean harvest in Sutter county was slowed due to rainfall. The raisin grape harvest in Fresno County continued to progress

smoothly with approximately 2% of the crop remaining open on trays to dry. About 8% of the crop remained in rolls, 90% had already been picked up, placed into bins. Dried on the vine vineyards continued to be harvested. Picking of fresh market grapes remained underway including Thompson Seedless, Red Globe, Crimson Seedless, Prima Red Seedless, Autumn Royal varieties. Wine, juice grape varieties harvested included Carignane, French Colombard, Barbera, Rubired, Carnelian. Harvesting of stone fruit was winding down for the season. Growers continued to harvest figs, good yields were reported. Asian pears, apples, persimmons continued to be harvested in growing areas of the State. Kiwifruit harvest was almost complete with good quality reported. Wonderful pomegranate harvest was steady but was beginning to taper off due to cooler temperatures causing some fruit to split. Strawberry plants in the San Joaquin Valley were showing good growth with some fall strawberries being sold at roadside stands. Weed control, irrigation were ongoing in many citrus groves. A few growers were applying copper, lime for fungus control. Some late variety Valencia oranges continued to be harvested. Navel oranges were harvested in some blocks of Tulare County. Gibberellin applications continued in Navel orchards. Satsuma mandarins, Chandler pummelos continued to be picked. Mandarins were showing good color. The olive harvest was in full swing, but growers continued to have problems with labor shortages. Late varieties of walnuts and pistachios continued to be harvested with trees being shaken and nuts being swept and picked up from orchard floors, transported to hulling facilities. Almond harvest continued but was winding down. Cauliflower continued to progress well, transplanting was ongoing in the Central Valley. Pumpkins were harvested and sold at roadside stands. Fungicides were applied to tomatoes. Green bean harvest was beginning in the San Joaquin Valley. Freezer lima bean harvest was winding down. Whitefly numbers had decreased significantly in melon fields in the Imperial Valley. Fall asparagus, broccoli, garlic, lettuce, parsley, tomatoes, sweet corn were harvested. Rangeland pastures were in dry condition, although rains were helping to decrease the fire hazard. Beef cows continued to move from higher elevation summer pastures to winter foothill pastures where there was abundant dry grass. Protein supplements were still being fed to cattle. Sheep were grazing on retired farm land in the central area. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season and were grazing on sudan grass, bermuda grass, and alfalfa pastures. Cooler temperatures were boosting milk production throughout the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Last week the state again experienced sunny, dry conditions. Good drying weather aided the progress of sorghum, corn, and sunflowers. The harvesting of potatoes and onions has finished while the sugarbeet, dry bean harvest are wrapping up in the state. Dry bean 97% harvested, 90% 2004, 97% avg. Dry onions 100% harvested, 99% 2004, 100% avg. Fall potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 80% 4th cutting, 74% 2004, 79% avg. Sugarbeets 63% harvested, 78% 2004, 73% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 93% adequate and 7% surplus. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 98% 2004, 89% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 35% harvested, 33% 2004, 38% avg. Barley condition 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent; 92% planted, 87%

2004, 83% avg. Winter wheat condition 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent; 46% planted, 64% 2004, 56% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 50% good. Other hay 4th cutting 13%, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 71%, 87% 2004, 93% avg.; 5th cutting 18%, 36% 2004, 37% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 96% 2004, 94% avg. Hay supplies 42% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn harvest should be wrapping up in the next few weeks, farmers are now turning their attention to their soybean harvest. Low precipitation, mild air temperatures allowed farmers to harvest their soybeans. Farmers should complete soybean harvest by the end of November. Farmers are nearing completion on their fourth cutting of alfalfa.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 18% surplus. Temperature average: 5 to 9 deg. below normal major stations. Highs: 60s, 70s, 80s. Lows: 40s, 50s, 60s; several areas recorded at least one low in 30s; some areas set new record lows. Rainfall: none Brooksville to nearly 26.00 in. Coral Springs; many Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas received none to only traces. Peanuts dug: 95%, 94% last year; 95% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton harvesting mostly on schedule, Panhandle, northern Peninsula; area escaped Hurricane Wilma effects. Rain, wind from storm damaged significant portion of sugarcane, Lake Okeechobee, Immokalee; flooded fields halted most cutting. Jackson County: peanut yields, averaged below usual; peanut picking reportedly over 95% done; cotton picking very active; some excellent cotton yields realized. Gadsden County: producers finished peanut digging. Suwannee County: peanut harvesting expected completed in 10 to 14 days. Washington County: cotton harvest ahead of schedule. Strong winds, pounding rains broke some sugarcane tops, laid over most plants; broken plants to form new shoots; growers hoped most intact plants would eventually stand back up as fields drained; sugar content expected to be lower, harvesting will be delayed for damaged plants. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies, most of central, southern Peninsula, rated adequate to surplus due to abundant rainfall early in week; however, a few spots of short soil moisture reported for Polk County. Panhandle, Big Bend: very short to short soil moisture; a few areas reporting adequate supplies. Elsewhere soil moisture rated short to adequate. Hurricane Wilma destroyed several vegetables across southern Peninsula; left many fields saturated with water. Harvesting curtailed, central, southern Peninsula, due to storm damage or saturated fields; growers still assessing damage. Lack of labor hindered salvaging of transplants. Some snap beans, sweet corn, watermelons at 100% loss, minimal amount of squash salvaged, Immokalee area. Shortage of transplants may reduce amount of acreage replanted, delay scheduled planting in some areas. Wilma caused virtually no damage to strawberries; over 90% intended acreage transplanted; cool temps. after Wilma boosted plant growth, berry development. Some fruit from tomato vines, plants looked wind-whipped, expected to recover; tomato picking expected to begin early November, Manatee County. Growers expect bacteria on tomatoes to spread; will try to contain plant disease by spraying pesticides, Manatee County. Growers continued to plant cabbage, harvesting expected to begin December, St. John's County. Producers marketed light supplies of snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Hurricane Wilma crossed State from west to east Monday morning in lower citrus producing areas. Winds 125 mph caused fruit loss in lower interior, East Coast. Grapefruit, early oranges blown off trees; other types, lesser loss. Heavy rains produced standing water, some groves inaccessible at this time. Harvest limited in hurricane areas, for fresh use in other areas. Picking early oranges, grapefruit, tangerines. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 60% good. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good. Panhandle: early-planted stands of ryegrass dying, may need replanting; cool season annual forage planting in several counties due to drought; pasture condition very poor to good. North: scattered frost reduced warm season pasture condition; winter rye planting for grazing started; some cool season forage planting on hold; cattlemen waiting for rain. Central: planting of small grains for forage active; cattle mostly good; range mostly fair. Central, south: quality of forage, grass heavily reduced by flooding in counties crossed by Wilma; cattle condition decreased as a result. Statewide: cattle mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Soil 15% very short, 51% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 93% 2004, 92% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 56% harvested for grain, 70% 2004, 72% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 92% 2004, 92% avg. Hay 4% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 23% good,

1% excellent. Peanuts 93% dug, 94% 2004, 96% avg. Pecans 5% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 10% harvested, 16% 2004, 16% avg. Rye 47% planted, 55% 2004, 58% avg. Other Small Grains 42% planted, 44% 2004, 46% avg. The last full week of October saw a continued drop in temperature across the state. Average temperatures statewide ranged from the high 40's to the high 50's, roughly a ten degree drop from the previous week. Some counties reported experiencing the first frost of the year. Due to the lack of rain, conditions remained dry. However, a few areas in the state reported over half an inch of precipitation. Peanut digging continued this week. Growers continue to have mixed opinions on the yield quality of this peanut crop. The recent dry weather affected the quality of pecans as well. The cotton harvest continued this week, and some farmers are surprised at this year's cotton yield. Pasture conditions have been reported as troubling. Growth has been hindered due to lack of moisture combined with the latest temperature drop. In some areas, soil disease has appeared. Though the early frosts limited some hay producers in cutting, others have used the cool weather for late season cutting. The soybean harvest continued, and growers report that the yield may turn out a little better than expected. Activities Included: The commercial vineyard harvest, the row crop harvest, routine care of poultry and livestock. Dry weather continued to delay the fall planting crops. Onion growers expect to begin setting transplants soon. Plant beds continue to grow rapidly.

HAWAII: Weather systems brought wet, cool conditions to the State, leaving mix effects on crop progress. Thundershowers fell over Kauai county, Honolulu county overnight Monday. Over 4 inches were received at various parts of Honolulu County. The eastside of Hawaii County also experienced heavy rains during the week. On Sunday, showers returned to Honolulu County, dumped about 9 inches of rain on Punaluu, causing runoff, flooding to low lying areas. Spraying efforts were stepped up in banana orchards to control disease incidence. Papaya production is expected lower after dry weather affected flowering earlier in the year, left gaps in fruit columns. Kona coffee harvesting was heavy, farmers were reporting higher yields early in the season. On Kauai, seasonal harvesting was underway for guava. Reservoirs and pastures around the State benefited from wet weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.45. Topsoil 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate. Temperatures for the state were mostly above average, most areas reported receiving rainfall. Idaho's potato harvest is nearly complete, with the sugarbeet harvest lagging behind last year, the five-year average. The state's 2005 apple harvest in areas of the Treasure Valley has wrapped up. The majority of the 2006 winter wheat crop is in good condition. Field corn 47% harvested for grain, 40% 2004, 46% avg. Potatoes 98% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Feed supplies are good, livestock were reported to be in good to excellent condition as they are moved off of summer ranges. Activities Included: Harvesting potatoes, sugarbeets, planting the remainder of the winter wheat crop, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 20% very short, 33% short, and 47% adequate. Harvest was relatively complete for corn, soybeans, due to ideal weather across the state last week. Rain is still in need to recharge soil moisture, ponds and rivers. As harvest draws near end dry, hard soil is making fall tillage activities difficult. In addition to completing harvest activities, farmers were hauling grain, applying anhydrous and fertilizer, tilling the fields, cleaning, putting away equipment, and installing tile drainage systems.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Harvest of both corn, soybeans made good progress. Corn 80% harvested, 79% 2004, 69% avg. By area 78% of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 78% in the central region, 87% in the south. Soybeans 93% harvested, 90% 2004, 87% avg. By area, 96 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, 96% in the central region, 82% in the south. Winter wheat 94% planted, 81% 2004, 86% avg. Winter wheat 74% emerged, 59% 2004, 64% avg. Pastures 4% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Temperatures averaged from 4° to 10° below normal. Afternoon temperatures were mainly in the upper 50's to low 60's during most of the week. Precipitation throughout state ranged from 0 to 1.53 inches.

Activities Included: Hauling grain to market, planting wheat, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applying fall herbicides, cleaning, repairing equipment, and tending to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 26% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate. Only trace amounts of rainfall was reported this past week, which enabled farmers to further corn harvest. Nearly twenty percent of the state's corn crop was harvested last week. However, storage availability has been a concern in many areas as elevators were storing grain on the ground. Soybean harvest has progressed to near completion. Fall tillage and fertilization was in full swing. Soil moisture supplies remain a concern as many regions remain well below normal precipitation levels. Field Crops Report: Corn 80% harvested complete which was up 19 percentage points from a week ago, 6 percentage points ahead of normal. Field corn 17% moisture equal to a week ago. Corn 15% harvest, 15% moisture which is 1 percentage point lower than the previous week, 4 percentage points below last year. Corn lodging 61% none, 25% light, 11% moderate, 3% heavy, 67% ear droppage none, 25% light, 7% moderate, 1% heavy. Soybeans harvested 99% complete, identical to a year ago, 2 percentage points ahead of normal. Fall fertilizer application 23% complete statewide which is up 5 percentage points from the 5-year average. Grain movement from farm to elevator 19% none, 23% light, 37% moderate, 21% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 70% short, 30% adequate. On-farm grain storage availability 61% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage availability 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Utilization of stubble fields for grazing 40% none, 25% limited, 26% moderate, 9% extensive. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Pasture, range feeds 20% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Cow/calf herds are grazing in stubble fields. Some reports of weaning calves were received.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate. Activities included: Row crop harvesting. Sunflowers 97% mature dry down, 88% 2004, 96% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 33% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 35% very short, 46% short, 19% adequate. Temperatures averaged 45°, 9° below normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.14 in., 0.53 in. below normal. Burley tobacco 23% stripped, 37% 2004, 29% avg. Stripped tobacco condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Farmers report quality of tobacco is suffering due to poor curing weather. Winter wheat 80% planted, 43% 2004, 64% avg. Pasture feeds 13% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Livestock in good condition due to supplemental hay feeding. Corn, soybean harvests ahead of last year and average.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil 70% very short, 29% short, 1% adequate. Pecans 25% harvested 19% last week, 35% 2004, 31% avg. Sugarcane 19% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 9% good; 30% harvested, 20% last week, 30% 2004, 34% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good; 89% harvested, 78% last week, 68% 2004, 79% avg. Wheat 20% planted, 11% last week, 30% 2004, 36% avg; 3% emerged, 0% last week, 4% 2004, 15% avg. Livestock 8% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 26% very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 3% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 88% harvested for grain, 86% 2004, and 85% avg. Soybeans 94% dropping leaves, 93% 2004, 94% avg. Soybeans 46% harvested, 38% 2004, 44% avg. Barley condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent; 83% planted, 89% 2004, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; 48% planted, 68% 2004, 63% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 58%, 84% 2004, 88% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 87%, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 5th cutting

21%, 34% 2004, 41% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 93% 2004, 94% avg. Hay Supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. As the winter season approaches, field activities are slowing, farmers are preparing their land, equipment for the cold weather. Soybean harvest should be completed by the end of November. A little progress was made for other and alfalfa hay. Rain hampered the making of good quality hay.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 28% very short, 42% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 96% harvested, 98% 2004. Hay 4th cutting 72%, 89% 2004, 83% avg. Apples 91% harvested, 96% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.01 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 0.54 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal eastern, western Upper Peninsula. Farmers continued to harvest remaining crops. Recent cold temperatures helped corn to dry down. Corn harvest continued ahead of schedule. Soybean harvest slowed this past week. The fourth cutting of alfalfa slowed due to unfavorable drying conditions. For sugarbeets, harvest progressed as beets continued to be stockpiled. Winter wheat planting mostly completed. Wheat condition varied depending on amount of rain received area. Apple harvest essentially complete throughout state. Orchard Activities Included: Picking up juice apples, hauling empty bins back from processors, some fall weed spraying. Harvest of most vegetables concluded across State. Carrot, onion harvest wrapping up. Potato harvest neared completion most areas. Squash harvest for processing well underway.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 18% moisture, 23% 2004, 19% avg. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Sunflowers 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Warm, dry weather the past week allowed producers to advance corn harvest 25 percentage points from the previous week. Corn 73% harvest moisture content at 18% are in line with the 5-year averages. Producers have made good progress with fall tillage and fertilizer applications although some isolated areas are still too wet.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 72% very short, 19% short, 9% adequate. Cotton 96% harvested, 84% 2004, 81% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 99% 2004, 91% avg. Sweetpotatoes 95% harvested, 82% 2004, 92% avg. Cattle 16% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 49% very poor, 36% poor, 11% fair, 4% good. The lack of rain, dry weather has been beneficial to those harvesting crops, tilling land, but has prevented a majority of winter planting to occur. For those acres that are already planted with wheat, ryegrass, some replanting may be necessary when rain arrives. Cattle, dairy producers desperately need rain. Pasture conditions are very dry, many cattle have not been able to graze parched pastures. Producers have begun feeding hay early in the season.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Harvesting of fall crops continued to move ahead of normal, as dry weather prevailed throughout the State. The corn harvest ranges from 82% complete in the northwest district to virtual completion in the southern two-thirds of the State. The soybean harvest is at least 75% complete in all districts, with the northeast, southeast districts being the most advanced, at 87%. Winter wheat seeding varies by area from 71% complete in the north-central, central districts, to 92% in the southeast. Wheat is in need of rain in some areas to ensure good germination and growth. Pasture 18% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Pasture ratings are lowest in the southwest district, with 98% poor or very poor, followed by the northeast, southeast districts at 50% or more in those categories. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.07 inch, with only a few counties reporting significant amounts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 2% surplus, 4% 2004, 66% adequate, 53% 2004, 24% short, 32% 2004, 8% very short, 11% 2004. Subsoil 1% surplus, 0% 2004, 41% adequate, 29% 2004, 38% short, 36% 2004, 20% very short, 35% 2004. During the week

ending October 30th, temperatures ranged from highs in the upper 70s to lows in the mid- teens. There was light to moderate precipitation across the state, accompanied by above normal temperatures. Huntley, Fort Benton tied for the high temperature of 78 degrees. West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 16 degrees. Cooke City received the most moisture last week with 0.81 inches of precipitation. Winter wheat emergence is 84%, 89% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% 2004, 1% poor, 3% 2004, 26% fair, 24% 2004, 59% good, 54% 2004, 14% excellent, 19% 2004. Dry beans 97% harvested, 98% last year. This week range, pasture feed conditions 7% very poor, 19% 2004, 15% poor, 26% 2004, 36% fair, 34% 2004, 34% good, 17% 2004, 8% excellent, 4% last year. Ranchers have moved 73% of cattle, calves, 75% 2004, 80% of sheep, lambs, 83% 2004, off summer ranges. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 12% of cattle and calves, 16% 2004, 14% of sheep and lambs, 18% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Limited to no precipitation fell across the entire state allowing harvest to progress rapidly. As harvest progresses, producers continue to be concerned over the shortage of bin space. Above average yields, old crop remaining in storage have resulted in elevators being filled, large amounts of grain in emergency storage. Temperatures ranged from 2° below normal to 4° above. Dry conditions across the state have caused four of the eight districts to remain below normal for precipitation since April 1. Proso millet 96% harvested, 89% 2004, 97% avg. Pasture, range feeds 10% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, and 5% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures were well above normal early in the week but cooled gradually the week progressed. Rains fell in the valleys of northern state for several days and light snow fell at high elevations. Ely recorded .58 inch of precipitation, Elko .45 inch, Winnemucca .43 inch, Reno .03 inch. Las Vegas was dry. Rains halted most fieldwork in northern state, the crop season was over in most areas. Cattle, lamb shipping continued. Onion packing, potato processing were ongoing. Activities: Weed control, cattle and lamb shipping, equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 34% good and 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% harvested; 99% 2004; 99% average; condition good/fair. Maine Oats 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Maine Barley 99% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Field Corn 95% harvested, 99% 2004, 99% average; condition excellent/good in VT, and good/fair elsewhere. Hay 2nd crop 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition good; 3rd 95% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% average; condition good. Apples 95% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% average; condition good/excellent in VT and good/fair elsewhere. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% average; condition fair/good. Cranberries 90% harvested, 99% 2004, 95% average; size average/below average; condition good. The week began with cool, rainy conditions throughout the state. By Tuesday, in the northern areas and higher elevations, snow fell, continued into Wednesday. On Thursday, cool, cloudy conditions arrived to all areas and continued until the weekend. On Saturday, southern the state field work was hindered by rain, cloudy conditions. By Sunday, warmer weather finally arrived to the region with plenty of sunshine. Activities Included: Chopping corn silage where soil permitted, cleaning, putting away equipment, mowing, flailing fields, spreading manure on dry fields, and tilling crops. Producers harvested a variety of fruits, vegetables such as apples, cranberries, pears, potatoes, pumpkins, winter squash. Farm stands and PYO operations were winding as the season comes to a close.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Activities Included: Planting of fall crops, field, orchard cleanup, fixing equipment Rainfall ranged from 1.01 inches to 2.09 inches. Temperatures were below normal for most of the week. Corn, soybean harvest continued where possible. Corn, soybean conditions were rated fair to good. Harvest of fall vegetables continued. Vegetables were rated in mostly fair to good condition. There was a

report of cabbage displaying split heads due to moisture. Pumpkin, squash, sweetpotato harvest neared completion. Apple harvest continued. Fungal diseases, including, sooty blotch, fly speck, were reported in some northern orchards. Cranberry harvest neared completion. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 11% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. It was a rather quiet weather week in the state, with only some spotty, mainly light precipitation. Red River (0.51") was the only location that measured over a tenth of an inch of moisture. The total at Red River included about 3 inches of snow. Temperatures for the week ranged from normal in the far west to a few degrees below normal in the east. Wind damage was 4% light, 11% moderate. Freeze damage was 2% light. Farmers continued harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in fair to excellent condition, with 95% of the 6th cutting complete, and 50% of the 7th cutting complete. Cotton was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with 97% of bolls opening and 18% harvested. Corn for grain was 90% harvested. Sorghum was in mostly fair to good condition, with 70% mature and 15% harvested for grain. Wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition with 61% harvested. Lettuce was fair to excellent with 50% harvested. Red chile was in mostly fair to good condition with 55% harvested. Fall onions were 100% planted and in fair to excellent condition. Pecans were in fair to excellent condition. Ranchers are marketing their calves and continue to prepare for the winter months. Cattle conditions were 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Sheep 9% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 27% good and 1% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Corn and Vegetable harvests continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 10% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 10% surplus. Activities Included: Planting small grains, cutting hay, harvesting apples, corn for grain, cotton, peanuts, sweetpotatoes and sorghum. The week brought below normal temperatures ranging from 6 to 15° below normal. Many areas of the State received their first frost of the season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Above average temperatures and little to no rainfall during the week resulted in excellent harvest conditions. Corn for grain, sunflower harvest advanced rapidly, while the soybean harvest was virtually complete. Good weather also allowed producers to complete some fall tillage, fertilizer applications. Crop condition ratings Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 96%, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Corn 54% harvested for grain, 59% 2004, 53% avg. Soybeans 85% harvested, 79% 2004, 85% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 89% 2004, 91% avg.; 77% emerged, 73% 2004, 72% avg. Fall, winter apples 92% harvested, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Grapes 95% harvested, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. This past week was wet, which slowed many field activities: corn, soybean harvesting and winter wheat planting. Growers in Northwest State have slowed the pace of the corn harvest, because grain elevators are currently full. Activities Included: Harvesting of corn, soybeans, planting of winter wheat, harvesting of pumpkins, spreading manure, application of lime, fertilizer, cutting hay, record keeping, maintenance of farm equipment, and fence repair.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil 15% very short, 30% short, 55% adequate. Oats 10% poor, 55% fair, 35% good; 88% seedbed prepared,

85% last week, 88% 2004, 88% avg.; 51% planted, 48% last week, 47% 2004, 49% avg.; 50% emerged, 47% last week, 40% 2004, 42% average. Rye 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent; 98% emerged, 96% last week, 96% 2004, 85% average. Corn 98% harvested, 97% last week, 96% 2004, 97% average. Sorghum 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 95% mature, 87% last week, 86% 2004, 90% avg.; 77% harvested, 62% last week, 60% 2004, 70% average. Peanuts 3% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 91% dug, 72% last week, 74% 2004 77% average. Alfalfa hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent; 6th cutting 57%, 55% last week, 39% 2004, 8% average. Livestock 28% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Livestock conditions were mostly good. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Death loss of cattle, livestock insect activity was mostly light. Feeder steers less than 800 pounds were \$116.40 per cwt, a \$1.08 decrease from last week. Feeder heifers less than 800 pounds were \$108.54 per cwt, a \$1.89 decrease from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 12% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 45% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat 84% planted current week, 55% previous week, 93% 2004, 87% avg.; 38% emerged current week, 21% previous week, 74% 2004 55% avg. Range, pasture: 14% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 19% good. Weather: It was wet, cool across most of the state last week. High temperatures were generally in the sixties, seventies, with the high being 76° in Medford, Union. Low temperatures varied greatly across the State, but were mostly in the twenties, thirties. The lowest temperatures were recorded in the south-central areas. Precipitation was recorded in all weather stations except Echo. Nine weather stations recorded rainfall greater than an inch, while Crescent City, Tillamook received more than two inches. Field Crops: Fall grain, grass seed planting continued as weather conditions allowed. As of October 30, 84% of the winter wheat crop had been planted, 38% had emerged statewide. Some fall fertilizer, pesticide applications were made last week in the Willamette Valley. The recent rains have created excellent fall planting conditions, especially in the eastern parts of the State. Fall seeding was winding down in Sherman County. Vegetables: Pumpkin patches were being swarmed with kids looking for the perfect pumpkin. Truck gardens were finishing up their season with winter squash sales. Cole crops, fall onion harvest continued in western state. A heavy frost in Jackson County ended the vegetable harvest. Potato harvest was 100% complete in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts: Some areas have finished grape harvest; while others, mainly in southern state, continued. Grape harvest is running about three weeks behind in Josephine County. Reported yields have been low, but quality has been very good. Most apples, pears have been picked in southern Oregon. There was a minor cranberry frost event was recorded in Bandon on Thursday. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were increasing their sales activity to out of state locations with shipping of balled plants, trees. Some digging of barefoot plants were underway. Greenhouses were still shipping fall plants, getting the holiday plants ready. Retail greenhouses still selling fall plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures have greened up nicely providing good grazing, are in high demand over most of the State. Some areas the improvement is not as great due to an earlier lack of moisture. Supplemental feeding has started in some areas. Cattle in mostly good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Fall plowing 73% complete, 87% 2004, 74% avg. Corn 75% harvested, 62% 2004, 57% avg. Barley 94% emerged, 93% 2004, 85% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted, 87% 2004, 87% avg.; 64% emerged, 56% 2004, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Soybean crop condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 55% harvested, 36% 2004, 47% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 94%, 88% 2004, 87% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 100% 2004, 94% avg. Grapes 90% harvested, 100% 2004, 95% avg. Quality of hay made 17% very poor, 12% poor, 13% fair, 36% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feeds 11% very poor, 20% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haymaking, harvesting apples, grapes, planting barley, wheat, harvesting corn, harvesting soybeans, and finishing alfalfa=s fourth cutting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 2% very short, 35% short, 63% adequate. The highest official temperature reported was 74° at Pageland, Givhans on October 30. The lowest official temperature reported was 27° at Cedar Creek on the morning of

October 31. For the week, the State average temperature was seven degrees below normal. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.39 inches at N. Myrtle Beach on October 24. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches. Sorghum 99% matured, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 86% harvested, 85% 2004, 87% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 98% open bolls, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 45% harvested, 52% 2004, 47% avg.; 6% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 93% turning color, 94% 2004, 93% avg.; 65% leaves dropped, 69% 2004, 68% avg., 45% mature, 46% 2004, 46% avg., 18% harvested, 18% 2004, 18% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Apples 93% harvested, 95% 2004, 94% avg. Rye 35% planted, 58% 2004, 51% avg.; 27% emerged, 44% 2004, 38% avg.; 88% fair, 12% good. Oats 40% planted, 55% 2004, 53% avg.; 31% emerged, 34% 2004, 37% avg.; 49% fair, 51% good. Winter wheat 34% planted, 44% 2004, 34% avg.; 24% emerged, 34% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Barley 37% planted, 64% 2004, 61% avg., 26% emerged, 48% 2004, 43% avg.; 5% poor, 70% fair, 25% good. Livestock 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 75% harvested, 78% 2004, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Pecans 42% harvested, 33% 2004, 33% avg.; 7% poor, 67% fair, 26% good. Sweet potatoes 76% harvested, 80% 2004, 86% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Winter grazing 60% planted, 79% 2004, 72% avg., 40% emerged, 68% 2004, 56% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 48% fair, 49% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Sorghum 94% harvested-grain, 69% 2004, 83% avg. Sunflower 97% mature, 95% 2004, 99% avg.; 78% harvested, 34% 2004, 73% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Warm, dry weather last week allowed producers to nearly finish soybean harvest, with the combining progress of corn, sorghum, and sunflower advancing ahead of normal. Farmers and ranchers throughout the state continue to utilize field residue as an additional food source, with many also beginning to bale corn stalks. Activities Included: Row crop harvest, fall tillage, moving hay and grain, machinery maintenance, weaning calves, moving cattle to field residue, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil 24% very short, 45% short, 31% adequate. Winter wheat 65% seeded, 27% 2004, 49% avg.; 28% emerged, 18% 2004, 21% average. Burley tobacco 46% stripped, 50% 2004, 44% average. Pastures 19% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 20% good. Farmers last week were greeted with the third consecutive week of virtually rain free conditions. This weather pattern has provided some of the best row crop harvest conditions in recent history. On the negative side, with the lack of rain, forages and wheat are in dire need of moisture. A number of livestock producers are already feeding hay and some are having water problems as ponds are drying up. Tobacco producers could also use moisture to bring their crop into case. Temperatures averaged below normal across the State, bringing the first freeze of the year. Once again, rainfall averaged below normal with many locations recording little to no rain last week. Some weather stations have recorded less than a tenth of an inch for the entire month of October

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally unstable, mostly dry across the state during the week. In early week a few light showers associated with the first major cold front were reported in varied locations across the Plains. Frost was also a factor in many areas including areas of the Plains, North State, Central, South Central State, many areas of the Edwards Plateau. Later in the week, another disturbance crossed the state, brought rainfall to portions of South State, areas of the Edwards Plateau. The remainder of the state remained unseasonably dry. Harvest continued in all remaining locations, however in areas where showers fell, some delays were common. Planting of small grains continued in many areas, especially behind earlier harvested crops. Emergence was variable due to the dry conditions. Irrigation was active, in these locations, crop development was considered good. Crop failure in small grains continued in many dry locations, and some

producers were replanting. Range, pastures received some relief where rain occurred. Other areas remained dry, pasture decline was ongoing. In these areas, supplemental feeding was necessary, lack of adequate hay supplies was forcing many producers to continue reducing herds. Water available for livestock continued to decrease in the driest locations. Small Grains: Land preparation, planting continued, especially behind earlier harvested crops. Emergence was variable, depending on available soil moisture. In areas that received rain, growth, development was expected to improve. Irrigation was very active in areas where possible. In areas that have remained dry, failure of earlier planted small grains continued to increase and replanting operations were active in many locations. Problems with army worms continued, treatment was necessary in several areas. Wheat condition 62% normal compared with 91% 2004. Oat condition 32% normal. Cotton: Harvest, pre-harvest activities continued at a rapid pace across the Plains, other remaining locations. A few delays occurred in areas where rain fell, however harvest resumed as drying occurred. Ginning, stalk destruction activities continued. Cotton condition 76% normal, compared with 79% 2004. Corn: Harvest activities continued across the Plains, portions of North State. Some minor delays were reported due to rain. Sorghum: Harvest remained active across many areas of the Plains, North Central State. A few delays were reported due to rain in early, mid week, however producers were able to continue harvest by week's end. Peanuts: Harvest and preparation for harvest were moving ahead at a rapid pace in remaining areas across the state. A few reports of slight freeze damage were received. Further south, a few locations needed a few more days of development prior to harvest to obtain satisfactory yields. Peanut condition 83% normal, compared with 86% 2004. Soybeans: Harvest continued across areas of the Plains and in a few other remaining locations. A few harvest delays were reported due to rain showers during early, mid-week. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, fall melons, tomatoes, cabbage were making good progress. Spinach planting continued in several locations. Harvest was in progress for citrus and some earlier planted vegetables. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, early planted cabbage made good progress. Spinach planting continued in various locations where pre-watering had occurred. Green beans continued to make good progress. In the High Plains, harvest of late season watermelons, pumpkins came to an end as most areas received frost. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair to good progress across the state. Harvest activity increased across the state, but a few delays were reported in areas that received rain. In a few other areas harvest was nearing completion. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: In areas that received frost during early week, summer grasses were becoming dormant by week's end. Emergence of cool season grasses was just beginning, especially in areas that received earlier rains. In other areas, conditions remained dry, pasture decline continued. Supplemental feeding continued to increase across the state, especially in the dry areas. Due to the extended dry weather pattern over the past several months, hay supplies have been reported as low in most all areas across the state and producers were buying hay from all sources. Hauling water to livestock continued. Army worm populations continued to rise in a few areas. The TEXAS Department of Agriculture has re-installed the HAY HOTLINE. The program is intended to link hay producers together with producers wanting to purchase hay supplies. It is a free service and can be accessed by calling 877-429-1998.

UTAH: Days Suitable for field work 6. Subsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Cooler temperatures, a mix of sunny and wet weather allowed farmers and ranchers 5.8 days suitable for field work compared to 6.3 days the previous week. Most farmers were happy to receive the rain, but it is slowing the drying process for corn. Grain corn harvest is under way while silage corn harvest has wrapped up in most counties. Activities Included: Livestock relocation, basic maintenance to buildings, fences. Northern counties reported that corn is not drying like it should. With the high price of fuel, most farmers cannot afford to dry their corn. Winter wheat looks good, especially in the dry land areas. Central counties reported that rain limited time in the field for farmers, but has helped with improving soil moisture, range, pasture conditions. Outlook for winter grazing is very good in the eastern counties. Additionally, crop production was much improved over the past few years in the eastern counties. Livestock were in good condition with most having been relocated to fall pastures. Cattle off the ranges look good. Producers report leaving more feed on the mountains than usual. Calves are being weaned statewide with fat calves being taken to market. In the northern counties, sheep are grazing alfalfa residues in the valleys.

Winter wheat 98% planted for harvest 2005, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 79% emerged, 88% 2004, 74% avg. Corn 95% mature, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 32% harvested (grain), 56% 2004, 56% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 97%, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 95%, 82% 2004, 89% avg. Cattle, calves moved from summer range 94%, 90% 2004, 95% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 95%, 92% 2004, 96% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples 90% harvested, 93% 2004, 93% avg.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 16% very short, 21% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. The Commonwealth of the state experienced its coldest week of the season. The average temperature for the week of October 23 – October 30, 2005 was 46.3 degrees. Many areas in the state dealt with their first frost. Rain showers early in the week hindered small grain seeding, but planting resumed towards the end of the week. Good moisture aided small grain germination. Pasture, hay fields are recovering nicely with adequate moisture, warm sunny days. Many beef producers continue to feed supplemental hay to their cattle. Activities Included: Harvesting pumpkins, purchasing, fertilizer, soil sampling, repairing equipment, farm cleanup, cutting firewood, and preparing seedbed's for small grain planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 33% short, 40% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 70° in Pullman. The lowest temperature in the state was 24° s in Yakima AP. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 97% planted, 72% emerged. Potatoes 92% harvested. Corn conditions 12% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent; 100% harvested for silage, 48% harvested for grain. Dry edible beans 100% harvested. Alfalfa 3rd cutting completed 100%. Continued rains were experienced throughout the state, improving crops, rangeland, and moisture conditions. However, some counties reported spotty winter wheat due to low moisture at seeding. Corn harvest for grain continued while corn harvest for silage ended. Potato digging wound down. Christmas tree growers were busy preparing harvest roads and servicing equipment for tree harvest. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Growers were struggling to cure the forth cutting hay. Calves were being weaned in preparation for market. Apple harvest wound down with crop sizes smaller than the earlier estimates reported. Commercial dahlia growers continued digging and dividing tubers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus compared with 2004 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 66% harvested, 62% 2004, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 65% harvested, 63% 2004, 64% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 7% fair, 93% good; 65% planted, 81% 2004, 79% 5-yr avg.; 47% emerged, 48% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 88%, 2004 & 5-yr avg not available. Apples 96% harvested, 89% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Sheep, lambs 16% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock, harvesting apples, pumpkins, cutting hay, plowing fields, picking corn, repairing damaged structures, fences from the heavy snowfall that occurred in the northern portions of the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 6% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Frost Hits the State. Frost hit much of the state during the week, ending the growing season. Low temperatures reached the 20s in Eau Claire, Green Bay, Madison. Portions of the eastern, western edges of the state may have escaped a hard frost. Average temperatures were 3° s below to 1° above normal. While low temperatures were in the 20s, highs were in the 60s in most locations. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.06 in Eau Claire to 0.60 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 57% harvested for grain above 2004 38%, 50% 5-year average. Harvest is in full swing across most of the state. Yields in the western half of the state have been reported as above average, above expectations. Farmers are letting the crop dry as much as possible in the field to save on drying costs. Soybean 90% harvest

higher than 2004 76% 83% 5-year average. Soybean harvest is wrapping up in many areas. Yields have been reported as average in most locations. Pasture feed conditions 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Hay, roughage supplies 22% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Fall tillage 33% complete, equal to 2004 33%, above the 31% 5-year average. The dry weather has provided good conditions for tillage. However, many farmers have been harvesting instead of completing fall tillage. Winter wheat has been planted and is in good shape with the recent rains. Cranberry harvest continued during the week and is getting closer to completion. Farmers were busy applying manure and baling corn stalks for bedding

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7 . Topsoil 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 22% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets 74% harvested, 2004 76%, 88% 5-year average. Sugarbeets condition 12% fair, 88% good. Corn 98% mature, 84% 2004, 95% 5-year average. Corn 43% harvested, 20% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 93% combined, 87% 2004, 96% 5-year average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 93%, 90% 2004, 95% 5-year average. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate. For the week ending Friday, October 28th, temperatures averaged above normal and ranged from 0.1 degree below normal in Wheatland to 9.9 degrees above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 77 in Sundance and the low was 14 in Redbird. Precipitation was below normal except in Jackson; most locations had no precipitation. The precipitation was reported in Jackson with 0.48 inches followed by Rock Springs with 0.27 inches, Evanston with 0.17 inches, and Big Piney with 0.08 inches