Olive harvest was ongoing. Almonds, walnuts were still being picked, packed, though much of the remaining fruit was not occurring, transplants were growing well. Valencia oranges were Pomegranates were picked, packed, juiced. Gala and Fuji apples, figs, watermelon, processing and fresh market tomato harvests were winding down, nearing completion. Harvest continued at a steady pace for amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra. Despite rain in northern California, foothill pastures remained dry. Rain was forecasted for central, northern California in the coming week which will hopefully start new grass. Supplemental feeding of hay, nutrients continued. Fall calving continued. Sheep and goats were grazing on retired farm land, harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn, melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields. Fall lambing was underway. Bees were pollinating cucumber, bean, squash fields. Out-of-State bees were beginning to move into California.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, 6% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Soybeans 91% dropping leaves, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% harvested, 50% 2006, 36% avg.; condition 52% very poor, 24% poor, 22% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 44% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 41% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. The unrelenting dry weather caused conditions in California to worsen during the past week. Producers were busy harvesting crops that remained in their fields, and preparing seedbeds for small grain planting. Most ponds and streams were either completely dry or very low.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 14, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 0.06 inches of precipitation and Safford received the least with 0.02 inches. There are three stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State’s acreage active. Cotton harvesting is 25 percent completed across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate. Soybeans 94% yellowing, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 72% mature, 83% 2006, 69% avg. Cotton harvest advanced 15 percentage points from the previous week and was 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At the close of the week, only 7% of the rice crop remained to be harvested, which was similar to last year’s pace. By week’s end, only 6% of the soybean crop had not reached the yellowing stage, an advance of 6 percentage points from the previous week. Last week, livestock conditions were reported as mostly good. Alfalfa hay, other hay, and pasture conditions improved from the previous week and were reported as 59%, 50%, and 49% good to excellent, respectively. Throughout the week, livestock producers continued applying seed and fertilizer to pastures.
Harvesting was active. Coffee harvesting continued. Sugarcane harvesting is nearing its seasonal end.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 51% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 34%, 31% 2006, 18% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 96%, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Onion 95% harvested, 88% 2006, 95% avg. Potatoes 83% harvested, 71% 2006, 78% avg. Alfalfa hay cut the first cutting harvested 97%, 91% 2006, 87% avg. Irrigation water supply 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. For the week ending October 14, major agricultural activities included harvesting potatoes and sugar beets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock. Rainfall continued to move through the state and provide relief from summer ranges. Livestock are reported to be in good condition.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate. Corn and soybean harvest continued to make great progress last week as statewide the harvest is being completed earlier than ever. Weather for the week was primarily dry with just a few rain showers and temperatures were warmer than normal to start the week but cooled to a more seasonable level later in the week. Farmer’s soybean harvest continued to be slowed by green stems in their soybean fields and in a few areas lodging in corn was slowing the corn harvest. Overall harvest conditions have been ideal this fall with several weeks of cooperative weather. Seeding of the 2008 wheat crop is well under way with excellent fields being seeded and a few continuing a week late; unfortunately the wheat seed in short supply as high wheat prices are enticing many farmers to seed more acres this fall. Soil conditions in many areas are very dry and farmers are hopeful there will be enough rain to germinate the wheat crop. Fall tillage, lime and fertilizer applications have made great progress this week but activities are still being delayed as soil temperatures are too warm with readings primarily in the upper 50’s to low 60’s. Double crop soybean harvest in most areas will begin in the next week which is also ahead of normal. At the grain elevator the basis levels have begun to narrow as harvest winds down and the outdoor piles of corn continue to grow. Farmers were also busy last week with cleaning equipment and other conservation practices, soil testing and making plans for next years crops.

### Georgia
- **Georgia:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 33% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 35% 43% good, 2% very good; 51% crop damaged by insects; 32% harvested for grain, 60% 2006, 57% avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent; 86% bolls opening, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; 13% harvested, 33% 2006, 27% avg. Range, pasture 27% very poor, 28% poor, 27% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; Peaches 75% very poor, 20% poor, 5% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent; 51% harvested, 39% 2006, 64% avg. Hay 31% very poor, 28% poor, 25% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent; Peanuts 5% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 41% dug, 51% 2006, 69% avg.; combined 27%, 38% 2006, 53% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 38% good, 19% excellent; 3% harvested, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Corn 96% harvested for grain, 96% 2006, 97% avg. Winter wheat 7% planted, 6% 2006, 8% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Rye 31% planted for all purposes, 29% 2006, 31% avg. Other small grains 26% planted, 23% 2006, 32% avg. Broccoli is arriving this week. Average high temperatures were in the mid-70’s to the upper 80’s. Average low temperatures from the mid-40’s to the mid-60’s. Drought conditions remained an issue. Fall planting has been delayed in north Georgia. In middle Georgia, the soil was too dry to finish planting winter annuals. Some that were planted early died due to the dry weather. Producers in that area were having trouble digging peanuts because of the dry soil, and the hay that had been harvested was of poor quality. Ponds and streams across the state were extremely low. While rain was definitely needed, showers were received with mixed emotions due to the negative effect on harvest conditions. Damage from whiteflies has been reported in string beans. Other activities included harvesting corn, sorghum for grain, digging, combining peanuts, cutting, baling hay, mowing, harrowing tobacco stalks, and cotton defoliation.

### Hawaii
- **Hawaii:** Days suitable for field work 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light showers helped to replenish reservoir levels but irrigation remains moderately short, but limited in some areas under water conservation measures. Gentle trade wind weather and cooler temperatures benefited most crops. Farming activities, especially spraying for pest control and certain types of irrigation, benefited from the calm conditions. Overall, insect populations were held in check with regular spraying. Crop progress for bananas was fair to good. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables on irrigation made mostly good progress.
due to lack of rain and low topsoil moisture in areas. Cattle are being turned out onto crop residue for pasture.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 23% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 79% very short, 17% short, 4% adequate. Housed tobacco condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, and 8% excellent. Tobacco 12% stripped, 7% very poor, 11% fair, 14% poor, 47% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 49% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% avg. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 29% poor, 13% fair, 1% good. Temperatures for the week averaged 62 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Very little rainfall occurred last week and the Commonwealth is now in its second driest January thru October in the past 113 years. Producers need to continue hauling water to their cattle and feeding hay months earlier as the pasture condition continues to deteriorate.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 14% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Pecans 21% harvested, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Sugarcane 99% planted, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; 13% harvested 7%, 11% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Rice 98% harvested, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 2006, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 99% shedding leaves, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 98% 2006, 86% avg. Wheat 5% planted, 26% 2006, 20% avg.; 1% emerged, 10%, 9% avg. Hay 100% ( Harvested warm), 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 70% harvested, 79% 2006, 72% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent. Dry conditions are supporting the harvest of cotton and soybeans. In some areas, the lack of rainfall is also hindering the progress of winter crops and forages. Some operators have had to feed hay to their livestock because pastures are overgrazed.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 78% mature, 83% 2006, 79% avg. Fall tillage 20% complete. Northern districts shifted from corn to soybeans, resulting in minimal corn harvest but substantial soybean harvest progress. Soybeans yields are running near normal to above average in many areas, although reports in the northeast indicate very poor yields in the driest areas, with a few fields too poor to even harvest. Fall fertilizer application and tillage became more widespread. Wheat planted advanced substantially in all areas. A stark contrast in pasture condition exists among districts. The three western districts south of the wheat belt are rated very poor to very poor. A majority of pastures are rated fair to good in the other districts. Temperatures averaged mostly 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 0.75 inches, favouring the western two-thirds of the state. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 14% fair, 2%, 99% good, 3% excellent; 96% mature, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 37% harvested, 25% 2006, 31% average. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 31% excellent; 52% harvested, 70% 2006, 72% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 87%, 88% 2006, 89% average. Sorghum 96% mature, 94% 2006, 93% avg.; 25% harvested, 27% 2006, and 34% average. Dry bean 96% harvest, 87% 2006, 17% reserved. Winter wheat seed planted; 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 76% emerged, 80% 2006, 81% average. Proso millet 98% harvested, 74% 2006, 80% average. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal across the state. Several districts recorded lows near the freezing mark. Precipitation was recorded in all districts with the East Central District averaging over two inches.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. An unsettled weather pattern across the state kept average temperatures at or below normal, but brought very little precipitation to the area. Daytime highs were generally in the low to mid 70s; however, Las Vegas climbed to 86 degrees for the week’s high temperature. Winnemucca recorded the week’s low temperature at 20 degrees. A late week weather system...
brought clouds and the chance for rain; however, only trace amounts of precipitation were recorded at the major reporting stations. Farmers and ranchers used favorable weather early in the week to bale late-season hay cuttings as harvest season draws to a close. Producers remain concerned as irrigation water is absent or in very short supply for full fall seeded crops. Over much of the western states, weanling and marketing. Other farm and ranch activities include mint distillation, potato harvest and weed control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition good/excellent. Ranchers continue to gather fall pasture for feeding. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2006, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 95% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; condition good. Field Corn 90% harvested, 80% 2006, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Hay 2nd crop harvested 99%, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Hay 3rd crop harvested 90%, 85% 2006, 90% average; condition good/fair. Apples 80% harvested, 90% 2006, 85% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good. Pears 90% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good/very good. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 70% 2006, 70% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Last week began with average to above average high and low temperatures, varying widely from the 50s into the 80s. Much needed rain fell throughout the region Monday through Friday, totaling anywhere from 0.3 to 2.5 inches. However, the rain would not remain dry at week’s end. For areas that received the rain, the much-needed moisture arrive too late to benefit crop growth, but did help replenish dwindling reservoirs. The rain also provided sufficiently damp conditions to take down and bundle tobacco. Weekend temperatures were averaged to below average, ranging from upper 40s to lower 50s. The first major frosts of the season were experienced in the northern states but southern states have not reported any killing frosts yet. Partly sunny skies and cooler temperatures over the weekend kept farmer’s markets and pick-your-own operations busy. Major farm activities included harvesting peaches, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, field corn, harvested field crops, spreading manure, putting away harvesting equipment, and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supply 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most locations. Temperatures were above normal the beginning of the week, but fell to near or below normal by the end of the week, in most areas of the Garden State. Harvest of field corn continued. Soybean harvest progressed. The planting of cover crops continued. Producers continued harvesting vegetables. Pumpkin harvest continued across the state. Cranberry harvest continued. Apple harvest progressed across the state. Grape harvest neared completion, and the processing of grapes began in the southern district.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 6% light. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent, 5th cutting complete 98%, 6th cutting complete 55%, 21% 7th cutting complete. Cotton condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 32% excellent, 91% boils opening. Com condition 3% fair, 43% good, 54% excellent, 93% mature, 54% corn harvested for grain, 95% corn harvested for silage. Irrigated sorghum condition 2% fair, 98% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 92% coloring this week, 90% last week, 90% average. Oats 2006, 99% average; 21% emerged this week, 12% last week, 13% last year, 27% average. Ohioans took advantage of six days suitable for field work to cut, bale hay, plant winter wheat, harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, flooding, haying, maneuvering, harvesting tomatoes, pumpkins, cabbage and potatoes.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition good/excellent. Ranchers continue to gather fall pasture for feeding. Maine potatoes 99% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2006, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 95% harvested, 80% 2006, 80% average; condition good. Field Corn 90% harvested, 80% 2006, 85% average; condition good/excellent. Sweet Corn 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Hay 2nd crop harvested 99%, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Hay 3rd crop harvested 90%, 85% 2006, 90% average; condition good/fair. Apples 80% harvested, 90% 2006, 85% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good. Pears 90% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% average; condition good/very good. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% harvested, 70% 2006, 70% average; Fruit Size average/above average; condition good/excellent. Last week began with average to above average high and low temperatures, varying widely from the 50s into the 80s. Much needed rain fell throughout the region Monday through Friday, totaling anywhere from 0.3 to 2.5 inches. However, the rain would not remain dry at week’s end. For areas that received the rain, the much-needed moisture arrive too late to benefit crop growth, but did help replenish dwindling reservoirs. The rain also provided sufficiently damp conditions to take down and bundle tobacco. Weekend temperatures were averaged to below average, ranging from upper 40s to lower 50s. The first major frosts of the season were experienced in the northern states but southern states have not reported any killing frosts yet. Partly sunny skies and cooler temperatures over the weekend kept farmer’s markets and pick-your-own operations busy. Major farm activities included harvesting peaches, apples, sweet corn, fall vegetables, potatoes, field corn, harvested field crops, spreading manure, putting away harvesting equipment, and planting cover crops.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 6% light. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent, 5th cutting complete 98%, 6th cutting complete 55%, 21% 7th cutting complete. Cotton condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 32% excellent, 91% boils opening. Com condition 3% fair, 43% good, 54% excellent, 93% mature, 54% corn harvested for grain, 95% corn harvested for silage. Irrigated sorghum condition 2% fair, 98% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 92% coloring this week, 90% last week, 90% average. Oats 2006, 99% average; 21% emerged this week, 12% last week, 13% last year, 27% average. Ohioans took advantage of six days suitable for field work to cut, bale hay, plant winter wheat, harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, flooding, haying, maneuvering, harvesting tomatoes, pumpkins, cabbage and potatoes.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 1% moderate, 1% severe. Hail damage 6% light. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent, 5th cutting complete 98%, 6th cutting complete 55%, 21% 7th cutting complete. Cotton condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 32% excellent, 91% boils opening. Com condition 3% fair, 43% good, 54% excellent, 93% mature, 54% corn harvested for grain, 95% corn harvested for silage. Irrigated sorghum condition 2% fair, 98% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 92% coloring this week, 90% last week, 90% average. Oats 2006, 99% average; 21% emerged this week, 12% last week, 13% last year, 27% average. Ohioans took advantage of six days suitable for field work to cut, bale hay, plant winter wheat, harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, flooding, haying, maneuvering, harvesting tomatoes, pumpkins, cabbage and potatoes.
92% last year, 94% average. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent; 52% mature this week, 42% last week, 78% last year, 78% average; 21% harvested this week, 15% last week, 47% last year, 49% average. Peanuts 88% mature this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 85% average; 48% dug this week, 30% last week, 29% last year, 30% average. Alfalfa condition 4% poor, 7% fair, 50% good, 16% very good. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Livestock marketings remained average last week. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged $113 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged $107 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Range, pasture condition 15% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 21% good. Winter wheat 76% planted, 79% previous year, 56% 5 year avg.; 47% emerged, 42% previous year, 23% 5 year average. WeatherTemperatures remained cool, precipitation was plentiful this past week throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 83 degrees in Ontario, down to 62 degrees at the Crescent City, McMinnville stations. Low temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Bandon, down to 20 degrees in Christmas Valley. Precipitation ranged from 1.68 inches in Willamette Valley, to 0.01 inches at the Bandon station. All forty-three stations reported a positive amount of precipitation. Field Crops Scattered rain showers continued this past week throughout most of the State. The combination of moisture, warmer temperatures during the day helped stimulate some crop growth. Some producers in eastern Oregon were feeding hay earlier due to short fall pastures. Routine fall grazing is starting in most areas, complete in others. Hazelnut harvest continued despite the wet weather. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries continued to plant large container plants, shrubs to new plantings, as well as digging, shipping landscaping shrubs, trees. Nurseries were also starting with fall plants, shrubs, tree sales. Greenhouses were active with fall ornamental plants. Livestock, Range, Pasture Rain continued to improve pasture conditions across Oregon. Warm weather was needed to help stave off pastures to grass growth. Fall pastures in most areas are in fair to good condition as of the last week. Hay harvest has begun. Winter wheat planting and land preparation continued in the Panhandle and Cross Timbers as many producers in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Winter wheat planting continued to fall behind as some farmers have waited on rains that have not come. Pastures have not looked very good in a very long time. What little apple harvest there has been continues. Due to the very dry soils, the planting of winter grasses has come to a halt in some areas.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good state wide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers were present across most of the state with the exception of South Texas. Blacklands and North East Texas. Winter wheat planting and land preparation continued in the Panhandle and Cross Timbers as many producers in the Blacklands were holding off due to Hessian Fly activity. Cotton harvest was beginning throughout most of the state as fields were being defoliated. Ground corn continued to be harvested. Some sweet corn still being harvested in Marion County, while it was reported to be turned color, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; 34% leaves dropped, 32% 2006, 32% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 94% matured, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 79% harvested, 84% 2006, 74% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 14% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 3% planted, 13% 2006, 24% avg. Sweetpotatoes 55% harvested, 66% 2006, 58% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 95%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Pastures, and range conditions mostly in the good to fair range.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Top soil moisture 63% very short, 26% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 28% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Apples 30% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 16% very good. Pasture and range conditions mostly in the good to fair range. Winter grazings 42% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% pods set, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 70% leaves turning color, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; 34% leaves dropped, 32% 2006, 32% avg.; 10% mature, 17% 2006, 16% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 100% turned color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 94% matured, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 79% harvested, 84% 2006, 74% avg. Winter wheat 8% planted, 14% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 3% planted, 13% 2006, 24% avg. Sweetpotatoes 55% harvested, 66% 2006, 58% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 95%, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Pastures, and range conditions mostly in the good to fair range.
remained in good condition in most areas of the state, but most areas could use some rain.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 43% very short, 31% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 64% planted for harvest next year, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 39% emerged, 48% 2006, 50% avg. Corn 92% mature, 92% 2006, 83% avg.; harvested (grain) 46%, 32% 2006, 24% avg.; silage, harvested (silage) 95%, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 86%, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Alfalfa seed 51% harvested, 69% 2006, 72% avg. Onions 97% harvested, 78% 2006, 91% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 80%, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 79%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 38% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus, 31% 2006, 38% 2005, 78% avg. Pears 95% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Utah experienced scattered rain showers this week, as producers finish up harvesting and fall fieldwork. The fall harvest continues to be the major activity around the state. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder County reports that farmers are continuing to harvest fall crops. The forage harvest is almost over, and due to the cooler weather, hay is taking longer to dry. Producers continue to harvest grain corn with very good yields reported. Acreage under the National Corn Growers contest is averaging 250 to 290 bushels per acre. Producers have begun planting fall wheat on dry land acreage. In some parts of the Box Elder, the moisture has been adequate, so producers are planting the wheat into short shallow. Crop farmers have reported good prices on all their crops except onions. Cache County reports that the weekend rains have helped, but the county is still very short on soil moisture. The shorter days and cooler nights are making it difficult for producers to get to the final cutting of dry hay baled. Summit County reports that some fall week spraying is taking place along with traditional fall field tillage. Carbon County reports that their rangeland has been seriously affected due to the drought this year. Improved Rangeland is estimated at an 85 percent loss, their Unimproved Native Mountain is estimated at a 35 percent loss, and Wet Meadows is estimated at a 60 percent loss. Their average loss for Irrigated Alfalfa and Irrigated Mixed Forage (both grazed instead of harvested) is estimated at 60 percent respectively. Box Elder County reports that livestock producers are continuing to gather cattle from summer ranges and move to fall pastures and crop residue. Many producers sold their calves earlier but some are in the process of finding buyers and getting their calves weaned. Prices for calves have slipped a little in the last few weeks. Sheep producers have been sorting and selling fat lambs and moving sheep to fall pastures and crop residue fields. Sheep producers have been sorting and selling their fat lambs. Cache County reports that producers are weaning and selling their calves. Summit and Emery County reports that most cattle and sheep are coming off the summer range, but fall and winter grazing is going to be in short supply. Beaver County reports that cattle are being gathered off the summer ranges, but some farmers are having a hard time finding all their livestock due to the fires.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture was generally very short. The Commonwealth and Fiji varieties. Grays Harbor County reported the cranberry harvest was in progress. Pumpkin farms were experiencing an increase in business as Halloween draws near. Range and pasture conditions 17% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Stevens County reported that local producers were marketing calves.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 35% short, 13% adequate compared with 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus last year. Corn conditions 14% very poor, 14% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 90% dented, 2006 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn 67% mature, 75% in 2006, 81% 5-yr avg.; 35% harvested, 25% in 2006, 36% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 83% dropping leaves, 93% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 30% harvested, 17% in 2006, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 35% planted, 54% in 2006, 53% for the 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 24% in 2006, 31% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting is complete 60%, 85% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 12% very poor, 39% poor, 29% fair, 20% good, 67% harvested, 82% in 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 10% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting vegetables, fruit and hay, marketing calves at local markets, feeding hay and transporting water to livestock, and repairing farm machinery.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 96% mature, 29% harvested for grain. Corn condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 45% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Hay 4th cutting complete 75%. Fall tillage 17% complete. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Muddy conditions caused by the rainfall over the past two weeks are proving hard on combines across the state. Temperatures were 3 to 4 degree above normal. Average temperatures were in the mid 50s.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate. Sub soil moisture 38% very short, 38% short, 24% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 24% harvested, 31% 2006, 35% avg.; condition 33% fair, 67% good. Corn 94% dented, 90% 2006, 96% avg.; 86% mature, 66% 2006, 77% avg.; 12% harvested, 15% 2006, 22% avg.; 96% cut for silage, 95% 2006, 98% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans combined 84%, 78% 2006, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 92%, 94% 2006, 81% avg. Range and pasture conditions 8% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.