ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 27% short, 11% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 51% harvested, 58% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 53% very poor, 27% poor, 19% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 50% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 41% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. The substantial accumulation of rainfall totaled at many weather stations during the past week, did very little to alleviate the worsening drought conditions experienced by most of the state. Temperatures for the past week remained above average, reaching as much 12 degrees warmer than normal. All weather stations reported receiving some precipitation during the past week. However, the total rainfall differed drastically not only from the northern to southern areas of the state, but also within Districts. Alabama’s livestock were reported in mostly very poor or poor condition, as the available feedstocks were too scarce to warrant any improvement in body condition scores.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending October 21, ranging from 4 degrees below normal to 3 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff received 0.09 inches of precipitation. There are two 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 35 percent completed across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture re 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Weather conditions last week, allowed wheat producers to plant an additional 16 percent of the state’s winter wheat crop. During the week, wheat emergence advanced ten percentage points from the previous week. Last week, cotton growers harvested an additional 15 percent of the state’s cotton crop making the total 79 percent harvested, 20 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and 10 percentage points ahead of last year’s pace. By the end of the week, rice harvest was 96 percent complete which was similar to the 5-year average, but slightly behind last year’s pace. At the close of the week, 97 percent of the soybean crop had reached the yellowing stage, 91 percent had reached the shedding stage, 83 percent had reached maturity, and 65 percent was harvested. Last week, livestock conditions were reported as good. Alfalfa hay conditions improved from the previous week and were reported as 78 percent good to excellent, as pasture and range and other hay were reported as 53 and 50 percent good to excellent, respectively. Throughout the week, livestock producers continued applying seed and fertilizer to pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Fields for lettuce seed were being harvested. Rice straw baling was almost complete. Sudan grass was being cut, baled. Alfalfa harvest was winding down as new alfalfa fields were being planted. Safflower harvest was almost complete. Cotton harvest, defoliation continued. Oat, winter forage planting continued while winter wheat planting was underway. Herbicide sprays have been applied to earlier planted oat fields in some areas across the state. Corn silage, corn grain harvests were slowing down. Dry lima, other dry bean harvest continued. Sugar beets remained in various stages of development. Sorghum was being harvested in Fresno County. Grape harvest continued with Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe table varieties being picked. Wine, juice grapes were also harvested. Varieties picked included Alicante Bouschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel. The apple, quince, pear, jujube, kiwi harvests continued. The quality of kiwis was very good, though volumes have been low this season. Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons were being harvested. Pomegranates were showing more color with Wonderful, Early Foothill varieties being harvested. Tango peach harvest continued in Fresno County. Strawberry transplants were growing well. Early strawberry production was taking place in Tulare County. Some Valenciana oranges were still being picked, packed. The Navell orange crop was showing good maturity. A few groves were harvested, though rains delayed picking. Satsuma mandarins, Chandler pummelos were picked. Olive harvest continued. Walnuts, almonds, pistachios are continuing to be harvested throughout the State. Almond, pistachio harvests were about 95 percent complete in Tulare County. Some harvested almond groves were pruned. Walnut groves were also pruned, cleaned. Melons, processing and fresh market tomatoes were still treated for control of insects, mildew, weeds. Ground preparations continued for winter carrot, lettuce planting. Early planted lettuce, broccoli crops continued to grow. Harvest continued for fall broccoli, carrots, picking cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lime beans, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Processing and fresh market tomato, garlic, onion, squash, cantaloupe harvests were winding down. Watermelon, asparagus, bell pepper, pumpkin harvests were nearly complete. Harvest of amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, Indian beans, dill, daikon, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, lobok, long beans, mint, moqua, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatoei, tong ho, yu choy continued. Vegetable fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. New grass growth began on some foothills in the northern area but more rain was needed soon. Rain did not materialize in the central area where supplemental feeding of hay, nutrients continued. Fall calving continued, was winding down in a few areas. Cooler weather was boosting milk production. Sheep, goats were grazing on retired farm land, abandoned alfalfa fields as well. Harvested wheat, safflower, tomato, corn, melon fields. Fall lambing continued. Feeder lambs were arriving in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season. Bees were pollinating cucumber, bean, squash fields. Local, out-of-State bees were moving to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 65%, 53% 2006, 61% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 92% harvested, 83% 2006, 89% avg. Dry onion 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Sugar beets 48% harvested, 45% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Summer potatoes 99% harvested, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Fall potatoes 95% harvested, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Precipitation was scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas received amounts below average for this time of year; however, the first snow was recorded towards the end of the week throughout The Front Range.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 52% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 59% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; dropping leaves 82%, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 29% harvested, 22% 2006, 20% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent 64% planted, 64% 2006, 68% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent; 31% planted, 26% 2006, 36% avg. Pasture condition 31% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 56%, 49% 2006, 52% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 70%, 91%
2006, 81% avg.; 5th cutting 21%, 15% 2006, 20% avg. Hay supplies 39% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Rain this past week will help small grains progress. Corn harvest is winding down and soybean harvest is progressing.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts 70% harvested, 61% yr, 8%-yr. 5-yr avg. Tomatoes in Santa Rosa, Escambia counties damaged some cotton, too early to predict damage sustained. Recent rains helped loosen soils to dig peanuts, Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Heavier rains in Jefferson County delayed peanut digging, potentially damaged cotton crop slightly. Washington County peanut, cotton harvest underway. Hay supplies very short, Panhandle areas. Rains interrupted field work across State. Rains, wet fields delayed vegetable field activities, Quincy area, light harvesting underway. Tomato harvest to begin this week, central Peninsula localities. White fly, severely adverse effect on all fall vegetable, Washington County. Okra harvest continued, Calhoun County. Growers almost finished preparing fields for plantings, Dade County. Cabbage, broccoli planting continues, St. Johns County. Marketed light supplies of cucumbers, squash, central, southern Peninsula areas. Harvesting of snap beans, eggplant, bell peppers, expected next week, northern to southern Peninsula localities. Citrus trees in good condition in well-cared-for groves. Fruit sets above average; maturity levels lagging behind last year, acids high. Quality of fruit good, most areas. Increased growth caused splitting, primarily in late variety fruit. Limited grove activity includes fertilizing, mowing, cleaning groves in preparation for harvest. Battle against citrus greening priority for growers; various methods used for scouting, removal of infected trees. Several packinghouses opened, running fruit. Two more packinghouses opening beginning of November. Fruit movement limited, a couple processing plants opened. Harvested varieties include Falgigo tangerines, early, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, tangerines. Citrus pasture feeding, 14% very poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. No grass growth where drought severe. Recent rain, other locations great for pastures, not enough to restore stock pond levels. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair, most good. Pasture condition most likely to improve post-harvest. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Hot, dry conditions lowered water levels in canals, ponds. Summer rainfall not enough for adequate forage growth going into fall, extended summer drought still present. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture remained 32% very short, 3% short, 54% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvest to begin this week, central Peninsula localities. Harvesting of fallglo tangerines, early, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, tangerines. Citrus pasture feeding, 14% very poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. No grass growth where drought severe. Recent rain, other locations great for pastures, not enough to restore stock pond levels. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair, most good. Pasture condition most likely to improve post-harvest. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Hot, dry conditions lowered water levels in canals, ponds. Summer rainfall not enough for adequate forage growth going into fall, extended summer drought still present.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain, 47% 2006, 53% avg. Potatoes 95% harvested, 80% 2006, 92% avg. Irrigation water supply 32% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. For the week ending October 21, major agricultural activities included harvesting potatoes and sugar beets, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, and moving livestock. The moist fall harvest this week has significantly improved the condition of pastures and range. Now 53% of range and pasture land is categorized as either fair or good.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures across the state were warmer than normal last week but a cool front that brought welcome rains at midweek lowered temperatures to more seasonable levels. Fieldwork delays were common and ranged from corn and soybean harvest in the north to double crop soybean harvest in the south with some delays in fall tillage and fertilizer applications in most areas. The rainfall totals for this storm ranged from an inch to several inches in south central Illinois. Feeding conditions continue to be delayed as soil temperatures remain too warm but with cooler temperatures forecast for the coming week farmers will begin soon. Farmers were also busy last week cleaning equipment, evaluating yield data, spreading lime and fertilizer.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 32% short, 33% adequate. Corn 69% harvested, 36% 2006, 49% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn continues to average about 16%. Soybeans 82% harvested, 57% 2006, 75% avg. Moisture content of harvested soybeans continues to average about 11%. Winter wheat 85% planted, 68% 2006, 73% avg.; 56% emerged, 19% 2006, 34% avg. Pasture condition 41% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair and 8% good. Average temperatures ranged from 8°F to 12°F above normal with a high of 85° and a low of 45°. Precipitation averaged from 0.64 to 2.83 inches. Most of the state received some much needed precipitation during the week. Harvest of corn and soybeans was slowed only for a short time during heavy rains, the absorption capacity of soil moisture is nearing completion and emergence has been uneven. Farmers are optimistic that the recent rains will help greatly with emergence of their wheat crop. Soybean harvest has continued to be slowed by green stems in certain varieties that are slow to ripen. Some harvest delays are also being seen in areas that received high winds along with the rain. Fall harvest is generally 10 days behind normal for most of Indiana. Feeding conditions continue to be delayed as soil temperatures remain too warm but with cooler temperatures forecast for the coming week farmers will begin soon. Farmers were also busy last week cleaning equipment, evaluating yield data, spreading lime and fertilizer.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 41% harvested. Soybeans 76% harvested. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Weather halted a majority of field work this week. Some corn stalks are beginning to rot and there is volunteer sprouting in corn and soybean fields. Manure should be pulled until due to extreme rains and instability to spread on fields. Forage conditions 3% very poor, 12% short, 44% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas were 2% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. The State received rain over most the state, heaviest in the central and eastern portions of the state. Wheat seeding is nearing completion and emergence has been uneven. Comments indicate that all field work was delayed due to heavy rain in many areas. Cattle continue to be turned out onto crop residue for pasture.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate. Sunflowers at 95% mature dry down, 84% 2006, 85% avg.; 59% harvested, 23% 2006, 40% avg.; cotton 3% very poor, 4% poor, 62% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas were 2% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. The State received rain over most the state, heaviest in the central and eastern portions of the state. Wheat seeding along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities. Comments indicate that all field work was delayed due to heavy rain in many areas. Cattle continue to be turned out onto crop residue for pasture.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 32% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture irrigation continued to ensure normal progress. Water restrictions were still in force for some areas. Coffee harvesting was active in the major producing areas of Kauai Island and the Big Island districts of Kona and Ka‘u. Sugarcane harvesting ended for the year on Kauai, but remained active on Maui. Calm trade wind weather continued to prevail for most of the week. As a result of the week, windward areas were windy and dry. Showers were mostly light, but moderate amounts fell in isolated areas. Trade winds diminished over the weekend and turned southerly.
64% very short, 29% short, 7% adequate. Tobacco 18% stripped, 15% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 58% seeded, 46% 2006, 46% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans harvested are well ahead of normal. Pasture condition 49% very poor, 41% poor, 2% fair, 1% excellent. Livestock producers were satisfied with the past week's rainfall conditions. Hay harvested, 11% 2006, 20% avg.; 6% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Sweet potatoes 70% harvested, 71% 2006, 68% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture and hay very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 52% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 59% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 82% dropping leaves, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 29% harvested, 22% 2006, 20% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent; 64% percent of fourth cuttings continued. Dry bean harvest completed. Winter wheat planting continued ahead of normal with rainfall advantageous to emergence. Fruit harvest completed. Fall clean-up activities continued in orchards and vineyards. Carrot harvest continued. Celery harvest nearing completion. Pumkin planting. Winter wheat crop lighter than normal conditions.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Corn 19% moisture, 18% 2006, 20% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 14% moisture, 11% 2006, 12% avg. Potatoes 94% harvested, 96% 2006, 95% avg. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Harvest progress slowed to a standstill this past week, as wet field conditions prohibited farm activity. Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 88% mature, 92% 2006, 89% avg. Fall tillage 30% complete. Warm temperatures and moderate to heavy rain were beneficial to winter wheat emergence and pasture growth statewide. Heavy rain improved general conditions in the extremely dry southeast district. Rains in northern areas slowed corn harvest. The southwest district has made very slow progress with soybean harvest due to late planting. Temperatures averaged 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged 1.71 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvesting. Winter wheat planted 99% all required fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 57% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent; 44% harvested, 36% 2006, and 45% average. Soybean 59% harvest, 81% 2006, 85% average. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, 33% excellent; 32% harvested, 40% 2006, 49% average. Winter wheat 91% emerged, 91% 2006, 91% average. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Precipitation was recorded in all districts with the Nebraska River district receiving the most rain.
average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began

Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 20% short, 80% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Irrigation was used in parts of the southern New Jersey. Hay condition good to excellent; pasture condition poor to fair. The planting of cover crops continued. Producers

North Carolina:
Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton, apples, flue-cured tobacco, sweetpotatoes, peanuts and sorghum. Other activities included the seeding of forage for dairies and livestock. Abnormally high temperatures and little rainfall dominated the week again in North Carolina. All reporting station’s average temperatures were above normal by at least 4 degrees and at most by 11 degrees. Most stations reported having some rain with Greensboro reporting the largest at 1.11 inches.

New Mexico:
Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate/surplus. Soil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry edible beans 97% cut, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 93% harvested, 99% 2006, 95% average. Potatoes 96% dug, 97% 2006, 97% average. Sunflower 98% bracts turned brown, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 19% poor, 37% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. Harvest of late season crops was slow last week due to rains across most of the state except for the extreme west. Heavy rains fell in the Red River Valley, making the final harvest of sugar beets, 10% short and potatoes 9% adequately to surplus. Subsoil moisture has not yet occurred, which is later than the average date. Ranchers were shipping and weighing calves while moving cattle to full pastures.

Ohio:
Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 86% harvested, 51% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 17% mature (end of week); harvested, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; harvested for grain 40%, 17% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 94% planted, 55% 2006, 76% avg.; 64% emerged, 20% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 96%, 89% 2006, 96% avg. Apples harvested (fall & winter) 73%, 87% 2006, 83% avg. Grapes 84% harvested, 86% 2006, 84% avg. Processing tomatoes 97% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Hay condition 24% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 20% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Farmers took advantage of slightly above normal temperatures to harvest some cotton, apples, soybeans, apples and grapes and planting of winter wheat. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application to fields, grain hauling, field plowing, hauling manure, harvesting of winter squash, pumpkins, and tomatillos.

Oklahoma:
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate/surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Rye condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 91% planted this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; 76% emerged this week, 59% last week, 78% last year, 90% average. On seeded prepared 83% this week, 82% last week, 94% last year, 74% average; 54% planted this week, 43% last week, 57% last year, 50% planted this week, 21% last week, 25% last year, 37% average. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent; coloring 95% this week, 92% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent; 57% mature this week, 52% last week, 84% last year, 85% average; harvested 27% this week, 21% last week, 54% last year, 56% average. Peanuts 94% mature this week, 88% last week, 92% last year, 95% average; dug 67% this week, 48% last week, 52% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Cotton condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Livestock Producers were selling their spring born calves in some areas. 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 $114 per cwt, averaged $127 last week. 54% cut, 25% satisfied.

Pasture and range conditions remained mostly in the good to fair range.

Oregon:
Days suitable for field work 4.0. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Sub soil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate. Range, pasture condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 27% good. Winter wheat 81%
planted, 89% previous year, 68% 5 year average. Winter Wheat 50% emerged, 59% previous year, 35% 5 year average. Weather Temperatures dropped throughout much of the State, most areas received above average precipitation last week. High temperatures ranged from 72 in Union, down to 56 degrees in Agency Lake. Low temperatures were similar, ranging from 47 degrees in Datil, down to 19 degrees in Worden. Field work was hindered due to constant rainfall. Detroit Lake received the most precipitation with 6.60 inches, followed by 4.58 inches received in Florence. All forty-three stations reported a positive amount of precipitation with only 12 stations reporting less than one inch. Temperatures were below normal in all South Central stations. Field Crops Wet, cool, windy weather conditions prevailed this past week across the State. Farmers were prevented from getting much field work done. It was a good time to catch up with equipment repairs, maintenance. The Malheur County sugar beet harvest started, the corn harvest was still proceeding well. Fall seeding continued in the slow pace in eastern areas as the eastern areas warmed up towards the end of the week. Statewide, the winter wheat crop was reported in mostly good condition, the moisture was appreciated. Vegetables The majority of last week was too wet to do much outside work, but there were still some corn, tomatoes, peppers, squash, pumpkins being harvested. Corn, cabbage, cauliflower growers in Marion County were dealing with the mud during their harvest. The potato harvest was 100% complete in Jefferson County, the onion harvest was winding down in Malheur County. Fruits, Nuts The fruit harvest was in its final stages in most areas. Some late pears, apples continued to be picked. The grape harvest was hindered by the damp conditions, good to very good harvest if the weather continues to remain wet. Brix levels are not reaching expected levels due to the cooler than normal temperatures. The hazelnut, walnut harvests were also delayed due to wet conditions. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries were busy transporting large trees to points of sale, small to medium shrubs to new fields. The Christmas Tree harvest began last week in Marion County. Both greenhouses, nurseries were busy with fall sales. Most greenhouses are done for the season. Livestock, Range, Pasture Rain received across the State continued to help improve pasture, range conditions. Many areas primarily needed some warmer weather to jump start fall pasture growth. Producers continued weaning calves, working herds. Livestock remained good in condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 37% very short, 27% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall plowing 70% complete, 67 2006, 67% avg. Corn 93% mature, 96% 2006, 93% avg.; 48% harvested, 49% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 17% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 47% harvested, 37% 2006, 32% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 32% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 99% harvested , 93% 2006, 95% avg.; harvested (grain) 52%, 84% 2006, 46% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Pasture growth was not good due to cooler temperatures. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 96%, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 34% good, 17% excellent. Harvest was underway throughout most of the state. Rainfall across the eastern and middle portion of the State last week was around one half inch below normal, while the western portion saw rainfall amounts around one half inch above normal.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 59% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 12% short, 58% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Sunflower 94% mature, 91% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 96%, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 14% short, 62% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Rain showers have significantly slowed row crop harvest; however, the western part of the state remains in good condition.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 29% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 15% adequate. Winter wheat 35% seeded, 32% 2006, 36% avg; 9% emerged, 12% 2006, 8% avg. Burley tobacco 27% stripped, 26% 2006, 34% avg. Pastures 42% very poor, 32% poor, 21% fair, 5% good. Widespread showers across the State brought harvest to a standstill toward the end of last week. Grain harvest, however, was made in all crops prior to the showers. Moisture also aided the seeding of the 2008 winter wheat crop. Burley tobacco stripping has been slow, as producers continued to wait for more moisture to bring their crop into case. Other activities during the week included renovating pastures and hauling feed and water to livestock. Temperatures averaged one to three degrees above normal across the State. Rainfall across the eastern and middle portion of the State last week was around one half inch below normal, while the western portion saw rainfall amounts around one half inch above normal.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly good to fair statewide. Scattered showers were prevalent in the Eastern half of the state. Winter wheat planting continued in the Northern High Plains as some producers were holding off for rain in the Northern Low Plains. Cotton harvest was underway throughout most of the state as fields continued to defoliate. Good yields were reported in Northern High Plains as corn harvest neared completion. Sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains and South Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state. Final hay harvests continued across most of the state. Ranges and pastures remained in good condition in most areas of the state, but west most areas could use some rain.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 36% very short, 28% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat planted for harvest next year 81%, 98% 2006, 90% avg.; 58% emerged, 82% 2006, 64% avg. Corn 93% mature, 93% 2006, 91% avg. Alfalfa harvested (grain) cut 3% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa hay hay 4th cutting 95%, 87% 2006, 89% avg. Cattle and calves moved from summer range 82%, 88% 2006, 86% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from summer range 80%, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 87% harvested, 92% 2006, 85% avg. The days are getting colder and the fall harvest is almost complete. The days suitable for work was 5.6 days. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports that fieldwork was slowed this week as two storms went through the county and slowed operations like fall grain seeding and...
grain corn harvest. The onion harvest is over and producers report good yields but a poor price at this time. The corn harvest stalled last week because of the recent rainstorms. Fruit and vegetable farmers have picked most of their fruit and are busy gathering pumpkins and squash from the fields for sale at local stands or to various grocery stores. Emery County reports that livestock producers have begun moving cattle from summer ranges. They are in the process of getting calves weaned, shipped to various feedlots, and then ready for sale. Sheep producers are moving herds from summer ranges to crop residue fields in preparation for the breeding season. Cattlemen are reporting that calves weigh from 30 to 100 lbs lighter this year. Emery County reports that operators are gathering cattle off ranges, but ranchers are having a hard time finding them all.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 20% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 30% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 80% fair, 19% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 30% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 80% fair, 19% good. Winter wheat 30% planted, 25% in 2006, 65% for the 5-yr avg; 20% emerged, 25% in 2006, 65% for the 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, 20% surplus. Fall seeding was nearing an end. Whitman County reported the emergence of winter wheat was good. Recropping was reported, probably due to record high wheat prices. Similarly, Benton, Asotin, Grant and Walla Walla Counties reported recent rains had been very beneficial. Grant County reported dry corn harvest continued in full progress. Christmas tree growers continued removing stakes from Noble fir in preparation for sales. In the Yakima Valley, rainy weather slowed and delayed apple harvest several times, but may have also postponed the first killing frost of the season for vegetable producers. Nighttime temperatures did drop low enough to initiate the turn of leaf color in fruit orchards throughout the Valley. Harvest of Fuji, Red Delicious and Pink Lady apples continued. In Pacific County, cranberry growers completed harvest operations with average yields. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. On the west side, cooler weather and heavy rains slowed pasture growth. On the east side, rain showers received during the week have improved crop and pasture conditions. Some livestock producers had begun supplemental feeding. Shellfish growers initiated fall harvest with continued strong market conditions. Water levels have dropped significantly causing wells to go dry. A few areas are still harvesting corn. The soybean harvest continues with varying yields. Most of the state’s peanuts have been dug and the harvest is coming to a close. The cotton harvest is in full swing. Some producers have decided to continue small grain planting with the hope of precipitation soon as the moisture received to date for the new water year has been great. It needs to continue all winter long. Beaver County reports that operators are gathering cattle off ranges, but ranchers are having a hard time finding them all.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 5% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 51% harvested, 51% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 44% fair, 56% good. Corn 98% harvested, condition 94% 2006, 98% avg.; mature 92%, 76% 2006, 85% avg.; harvested, 25% 2006, 31% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans combined 90%, 82% 2006, 87% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 97%, 97% 2006, 98% avg. Cattle condition 16% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 13% fair, 85% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Cattle moved from summer pastures 85%. Sheep moved from summer pastures 77%. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 26% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent.