Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 61% harvested, 67% 2006, 51% avg. Pasture condition 46% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 37% very poor, 21% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Advantages of rainfall fell for a second week, and pushed the continued improvement of soil moisture conditions in rain-starved Alabama. All reporting weather stations had rainfall accumulation during the past week, with the most moisture received in northwestern portions of the state. The moisture received during the past week had producers busy planting their wheat crop in hopes of better seed germination. Livestock were reported in mostly very poor and poor condition during the past week. Herd sell-off and cattle culling had slowed down.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 28, ranging from 4 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. 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 45 percent completed across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Although there were only 30 days suitable for field work last week, cotton producers were still able to harvest an additional 6% of the state's crop. At the close of the week, cotton harvested was at 85% which was 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. By the end of the week, rice harvested had reached 98 percent, equal to the 5-year average, but just slightly behind last year's pace. At the close of the week, 99% of the soybean crop had reached the yellowing stage, 98% had reached the shedding stage, and 93% had reached maturity. By week's end, 70% of the soybean crop had been harvested, which was equal to the 5-year average, but 10 percentage points behind last year's pace. Despite last week's rain, winter wheat producers planted an additional 10% of the state's winter wheat crop. At the close of the week, winter wheat was 30% emerged, equal to the 5-year average, but 13 percentage points behind last year's crop. Last week, livestock conditions remained in good condition and producers were working and selling fall calves. Forage stands showed moderate growth and conditions were reported as 54% good to excellent. Additionally, livestock producers continued to seed and fertilize winter pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Rice straw baling was nearing completion while rice harvest was complete within various parts of the state. Alfalfa eighth cutting was winding down. New alfalfa field planting continued, herbicide applications have been applied. Cotton harvest continued, defoliation was complete. Oat, winter forage planting continued, weed control was being applied. Herbicide sprays have been applied to earlier planted oat fields in some areas across the state. Corn silage, corn grain harvests remained slow. Dry lima, other dry bean harvest continued. The next round of sugar beet harvest has begun. Sorghum was being harvested in Fresno County. Lettuce seed fields continued to be harvested. Damage to nurseries from wind, fire was reported in San Diego County. Christmas tree farms look to have been spared by the fires. Damage to the avocado crop from Southern wildfires was being assessed but did not appear to be as great as initially feared. Varieties of table grapes still being harvested were Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Christmas Rose, Red Globe, Thompson. The wine grape, juice grape harvest continued at a slower rate with Alicante Bouchet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel varieties still being picked. Pomegranates were being picked, but harvest was slowing due to cooler temperatures that were causing fruit to split. Apple, quince, pear, jujube, kiwi harvests also continued, but were tapering down. Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons were harvested. Strawberry transplants continued to grow well, strawberries were being picked in Tulare and Ventura counties. Navel orange harvest had begun in Tulare County. Testing, sizes were not favorable. Fukumoto Navel oranges were showing better maturity in the southern parts of the County. Applications of growth regulators took place in Navel orchards. Valencia orange harvest continued at a slow pace. Satsuma mandarins, Charentais melons, Charentais melons continued to be harvested, but were tapering down. Severe scarring on lemons in Ventura County, but the extent of damage has not been assessed. Olive harvest continued, was proving to be a better crop than the previous season. Many growers reported above average yields. Some almond groves were still being harvested. Growers were pruning young almond trees. Walnut and pistachio harvests also continued. Late season Franquette variety walnut harvest had begun. Some pumpkins and winter vegetables in Riverside County were reported to be damaged by high winds. Growers continued to treat melons, processing tomatoes and fresh market tomatoes for control of insects, mildew, weeds. Ground preparations continued for winter carrot and lettuce planting while beds were being shaped for 2008 processing tomatoes. Lettuce, cauliflower, and transplanted broccoli crops were growing well. Harvest continued for fall broccoli, carrots, picking cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Garlic, onion, squash, processing and fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Melon harvest was slow, nearing completion with some honeydew fields being plowed under. Asparagus, bell pepper, pumpkin harvest was nearly complete. Harvest of amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, chicory, choy sum, Indian beans, dill, daikon, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, lobok, long beans, mint, moqua, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatsoi, tong ho, and yu choy continued. Vegetable fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Many acres of rangeland were burned by wildfires. Thousands of horses were evacuated to fairgrounds, other facilities in Southern California. New grass growth began in a few foothill areas in northern California. However, many foothill areas including central and southern California continued to be dry. Supplemental feeding of cattle with hay or nutrients continued. Fall calving of beef cows continued with a large number of calves being branded and vaccinated. Cooler temperatures continued to help milk production. Sheep, goats were grazing on retired farm land, alfalfa fields, harvested wheat, safflower, tomatoes, cotton, melon fields. Feeder lambs continued to arrive in the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season. Beekeepers were moving their bee hives to foothill, mountain locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Top soil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 76%, 84% 2006, 73% avg.; condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans 98% harvested, 87% 2006, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 64% harvested, 65% 2006, 68% avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Most areas in Colorado received some measurable precipitation last week, although amounts were below average. Recorded temperatures were about average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 20% very poor, 34% poor, 21% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent; for Grain 91%, 92% 2006, 94% avg. Soybean condition 22% very poor, 36% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 33% harvested, 35% 2006, 30% avg. Barley condition
0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent; 81% planted, 76% 2006, 84% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; 47% planted, 43% 2006, 51% avg.; 25% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 30% very Poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 64%, 56% 2006, 4% avg. Alfalfa 5th cutting 82% 2006, 85% avg.; 5th cutting 26%, 24% 2006, 25% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 59% short, 23% adequate, 3% surplus. Small grain seeding spurted ahead because of promised rain fall. Harvest of corn and fall vegetables is winding down. Soybean harvest is well underway.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 80% harvested, 78% yr pr, 91% 5-yr avg. Santa Rosa, Escambia counties. Heavy rains stopped cotton, peanut, soybean harvest; lowered peanut, cotton quality; yield prospects worsened; harvest resumed as fields dried. Jefferson County too hot to bring dormancy for digging ornamentals; small grain planting active. Peanut digging was 78% finished, cotton harvest next 5 days, okra harvest continued. Southeast vegetables look good, higher temperatures causing early maturation; fall crop planting, staking, tying, in high gear; growers harvesting some cabbages, specialty crops, tomatoes, peppers; potato planting began. St Johns, Flagler, Putnam counties squash, cucumber harvests continued; cabbage, mixed greens planting spurted; egg, field work slowed by rain. Plant City, Dover strawberry transplanting continued, farmers irrigating recent sets due to dry conditions; zucchini harvest active. Starke Strawberry planting active. East Coast bell pepper picking active. Washington County white flies causing problems for growers. Citrus Trees in good condition in well-cared-for groves. Maturity levels continue to lag behind last year. Acidity level of grapefruit on the east coast too high for volume packing. Some splitting of fruit observed in later orange varieties. Limited grove activity fertilizing, spraying, herbicide applications, cleaning groves, preparing for harvest. Over half of major packinghouses open, running fruit. Two processing plants open, primarily for elimination of hail-damaged waxed and early, Ambrosia, Sweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, tangelos. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 17% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture poor to excellent, most good. Cooler weather slowing forage growth; eastern Panhandle pastures grazed very close. Hay cutting continues with less grass hay, more peanut hay harvested. Winter graze small grains planting underway. Recent rains did not raise stock pond water levels, rain softened soil to permit cool season forage planting. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition good to excellent. Damage from armyworms, some operations missed timely spray treatments. Hay making hindered by wet weather, some ruined. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most fair to good. High pasture insects (armyworms, loopers) numbers. Growers reported trouble bailing hay due to high moisture. statewide cattle condition mostly good.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas and short in others. Light to moderate showers and winds continued to moderate outdoor activities. For range and pasture, 57% is categorized as either fair or good. Ranchers continue to move cattle and sheep off summer ranges. No major problems were reported.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 58%, 62% 2006, 38% avg. Irrigation water supply 30% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Major agricultural activities included cold storage of and moving livestock to winter pastures, fall soil preparation, planting winter wheat, and harvesting sugarbeets. For range and pasture, 57% is categorized as either fair or good. Winter wheat 97% seeded, 82% 2006, 45% avg. Cotton 95% harvested, 87% 2006, 91% avg. Sorghum 95% harvested, 76% 2006, 78% avg. Winter wheat 97% seeded, 89% 2006, 87% avg.; 78% heading, 50% 2006, 61% avg.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 40% short, 38% adequate. Corn 81% harvested, 47% 2006, 65% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn continues to average about 16%. Soybeans 91% harvested, 69% 2006, 85% avg. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged about 11.5%. Winter wheat 94% planted, 82% 2006, 87% avg.; 82% emerged, 38% 2006, 57% avg. and condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 29% poor, 30% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 6 above normal with a high of 81 and a low of 28. Precipitation averaged from 0.48 to 4.52 inches. Rain temporarily slowed harvest last week especially in some southern portions of the state where heavy amounts of rainfall were received. Several areas experienced the first killing frost of the season. Some grain terminals are full and are only accepting deliveries as they need the grain. Other activities included cleaning and storing equipment, hauling grain to market, fall tillage, spreading fertilizer, lime, applications of fall herbicides, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 63% harvested. Soybeans 88% harvested. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. A beautiful dry week allowed progress to be made with harvest. Cattle are being turned out onto stubble fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate. Sunflowers 62% harvested, 39% 2006, 55% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate. The State received some rain over the eastern part of the state with only a handful of counties receiving over 1 inch. Wheat planting along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities.
**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 58% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 24% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 24% stripped, 23% 2006, 25% avg. Tobacco condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 65%, 67% 2006, 82% avg. Winter wheat 21% very short, 20% short, 20% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans harvested 73%, 57% 2006, 62% avg. Pasture condition 28% very short, 35% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 56 degrees, 1 degree above normal. Much needed rainfall arrived last week across the State as significant rainfall provided higher rainfall totals in a four day period than the three day period before. The heavy rain provided much needed relief from drought conditions.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Pecans 46% harvested, 28% 2006, 29% avg. Sugarcane 28% harvested, 19% 2006, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Sweet potatoes 73% harvested, 74% 2006, 76% avg. Winter wheat 13% planted, 0% 2006, 19% avg. Livestock 5% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Vegetables 4% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent; 85% harvested for grain, 86%, 86% avg. Soybean condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent; 94% dropping leaves, 92% 2006, 91% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 84% planted, 84% 2006, 86% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 58% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent; 74% planted, 47% 2006, 55% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Other hay 4th cutting 62%, 2006, 74% avg. Hay 91%, 92% 2006, 86% avg.; fifth cutting 29%, 40% 2006, 27% avg. Hay supplies; 34% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate, 4% surplus. Small grain seeding spurted ahead because of promised rain fall. Harvest of corn and fall vegetables is winding down. Soybean harvest is well underway.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 15% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 96% harvested, 80% 2006. Hay 4th cutting 77%, 77% 2006, 77% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 86% 2006. Sugar beets 38% harvested, 43% 2006, 58% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.18 inches west central Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal east central and southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal east central and southeast Lower Peninsula. Light rains that much of State received this week did not slow down corn harvests. Harvest continued at a good pace, as more seasonal temperatures returned. Corn continued to dry down as harvest continued ahead of normal. Scattered precipitation continued to make soybean harvest difficult. Harvest of sugar beets picked up pace as cooler temperatures arrived. Due to wet conditions, fourth cutting alfalfa harvest slowed some areas. Winter wheat planting nearly completed. Emergence continued to be good as most areas received adequate rainfall. Most locations have seen a frost. Carrot and onion harvest continued. Harvest of fresh market celery completed; some harvest for processing continues. Pumpkin picking wrapping up. Winter squash harvest continued. Potato harvest nearing completion; well underway. Fall feeding.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 17% moisture, NA% 2006. NA% avg. Soybeans 13% moisture, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Potatoes 97% harvested, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Harvest of Minnesota's corn crop regained momentum during the last week as cropland began drying out after recent rains. The corn harvest was nearly three-fourths completed by Sunday as producers worked around pockets of surplus soil moisture. Aided by sunny conditions, the sunflower harvest progressed rapidly in the northwest corner of the state, while the southwest wheat harvest was wrapping up at 57 percent complete. The harvested wheat from the areas that were left, was harvested in mostly good condition. The Midwest's subsoil moisture during the month has pastures looking better than the previous week. Ranchers started supplemental feeding for only a few more herds than the previous week. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 15% last year, 17% poor, 20% last year, 39% fair, 44% last year, 30% good, 17% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 73% last year, 65% good, 53% last year, 15% excellent, 21% last year. For the week ending October 28th, the state experienced above normal temperatures and limited precipitation. Highs were mostly in the 70s to 80s, and lows were mostly in the teens to 20s. Stanford and Hardin shared the weekly high temperature of 84 degrees. Deer Lodge had the highest temperature of 91 degrees, while West Glacier received the wettest month during the week at 0.54 of an inch. White Sulphur Springs had 4.0 inches of snowfall on October 26th, breaking the previous daily snowfall record for that day of 2.0 inches set in 1955. Livestock are being moved into their regular fall pastures. Warm weather with fair moisture during the month has pastures looking better than the previous month. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 6% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 18% fair, 32% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Corn harvested for grain 49% complete, 18% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% last year, 14% good, 41% last year, 5% excellent, 10% last year. Corn harvested for grain 49% complete, 18% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% last year, 14% good, 41% last year, 5% excellent, 10% last year. Corn harvested for grain 49% complete, 18% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% last year, 14% good, 41% last year, 5% excellent, 10% last year. Corn harvested for grain 49% complete, 18% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% last year, 14% good, 41% last year, 5% excellent, 10% last year.
**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Irrigation water supply 88% adequate, 12% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most locations with totals ranging from just over an inch to nearly five inches of rain. Temperatures were much above normal during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Wet conditions hindered field work during the latter half of the week. Harvest of field corn, soybeans continued, weather permitting. The planting of cover crops continued. Vegetable harvest continued, with most crops rated in good to excellent condition. Production trends were able to make good progress harvesting spinach, cabbage, fall lettuce, broccoli and cauliflower. Cranberry harvest continued, with most of the crop rated in good condition. Apple harvest progressed across the state.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 51% short, 38% adequate. Wind damage 11% very light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 22% light, 12% moderate. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent, 6th cutting complete 81%, 7th cutting complete 37%. Cotton condition 8% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 22% excellent, 24% harvested, 75% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 97% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 35% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 84% harvested for grain. Total sorghum condition progress 55% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat condition 27% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent, 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat condition 17% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 8% good, 100% emerged. Total winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 63% adequate, 22% surplus. Peanuts condition 50% good, 5% excellent, 95% harvested. Chile condition 2% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, 18% excellent, 70% harvested red. Onions condition 50% good, 50% excellent, 100% planted. Pecan condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 42% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 31% excellent. Sheep condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 7% fair, 32% good, 37% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Farmers completed fall planting and continued with the fall harvest. Ranchers spent the week moving cattle with supplemental feeding occurring due to continued dry conditions. Some precipitation was measured on the 22nd of the month. Early this week also saw a large percentage of New Mexico receive its first hard frost of the season. However, a ridge of high pressure dominated the weather pattern for most of this week. This produced above average maximum temperatures in some areas breaking and no measurable rainfall across the state for the rest of the week.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Harvest virtually complete on all fall vegetables. Grain harvest proceeding on schedule. Apple harvest was wrapping up. Some late season red wine grape varieties remained to be harvested. Planting of 2008 winter wheat was underway. First killing frost recorded in Albany County.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 56% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 66% 2006, 80% avg. Corn 59% harvested for grain, 32% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 31% 2006, 60% avg. Apples 76% harvested (fall & winter), 93% 2006, 90% avg. Grapes 93% harvested, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 29% good, 39% excellent. Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Farmers took advantage of less than 4 days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples, grapes and planting of winter wheat. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application, fertilizer application, herbicide application, grain hauling, field plowing, and haulage manure. Operators reported finishing up of winter squash, pumpkin, gourd, cabbage, cauliflower, sweet corn, eggplant, onion, and pepper harvest. English green aphids and cherry oat aphids reported in the Northwest district winter wheat fields.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 21% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate 2% surplus. Rye condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent; 93% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 83% emerged this week, 76% last week, 90% last year, 95% average. Oats seedbed prepared 85% this week, 83% last week, 94% last year, 89% average; 1% planted this week, 5% last week, 1% last year, 1% average; 61% mature this week, 57% last week, 59% last year, 58% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent; 61% mature this week, 57% last week, 91% last year, 99% average; 32% harvested this week, 27% last week, 60% last year, 63% average. Peanuts condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 96% mature this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 88% average; 74% dug this week, 67% last week, 70% last year, 75% average. Cotton condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent; 98% bolls opening this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting this week 79%, 78% last week, 72% last year, 78% average; 6th cutting this week 32%, 29% last week, 11% last year, 21% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting this week 90%, 89% last week, 97% last year, 91% average; 32% harvested this week, 28% last week, 73% last year, 62% average. Winter wheat 85% planted, 91% previous year, 81% 5 year average. Winter wheat 52% emerged, 60% 5 year average; 5% emerged. Weather conditions were warm, dry throughout the State last week. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Florence, Redmond to 66 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Crescent City to 12 degrees in Baker City. Many areas experienced freezing conditions that caused a delay in crop emergence. With the break in rainfall, last week was a great week for field work. Aurora

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton, sweetpotatoes, soybeans, peanuts and sorghum. Other activities included the planting of new fields. North Central received a substantial amount of rain with all stations reporting between 0.66 and 5.85 inches. Almost all stations reported average temperatures ranging from 5 to 15 degrees above normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 56% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 66% 2006, 80% avg. Corn 59% harvested for grain, 32% 2006, 48% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Stockwater supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. A statewide killing frost finally occurred, which has aided the dry down process of corn and sunflowers. Drier conditions during the week allowed producers to spend more time harvesting crops.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 56% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry edible beans 95% harvested, 66% 2006, 96% average. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Stockwater supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. A statewide killing frost finally occurred, which has aided the dry down process of corn and sunflowers. Drier conditions during the week allowed producers to spend more time harvesting crops.
received the most precipitation with only 0.14 inches, followed by 0.11 inches received in Portland. Only fourteen of the forty-three stations reported precipitation with most of those receiving only a trace. Field crops Most of the fall small grains have been harvested, were emerging, though there was some late seeding, replanting going on in some areas. Corn, soybeans, and less than an inch of precipitation. The State average temperature for the period was seven degrees below normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.7 inches. South Carolina: rainy, hazy, and the evening temperatures and drier weather were evident across the state last week. A few scattered showers were evident in the Eastern half of the state. Winter wheat plating was slowing down as producers were waiting for rain. Cotton harvest continued throughout most of the state as fields continued to defoliate. Good yields were reported in Northern High Plains as cotton harvested nearing completion. Grain sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains as harvest nearing completion in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Central Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state as producers began supplementing their feed. Final hay harvest continued in North East Texas. Ranges, pastures were beginning to show some signs of stress due to lack of moisture and colder temperatures. UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 95% planted for harvest next year, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 97%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Corn 95% mature, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 62% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 97%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Grapes 73% harvested; 80% 2006, 89% avg. Peanuts 81% very short, 16% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 100%, 94% 2006, 91% avg. condition 95%, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 39% very short, 28% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 28% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 92% leaves turning color, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 57% leaves dropped, 66% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 44%, 47% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 97%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Cotton 95% mature, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 62% 2006, 69% avg.; condition 97%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Oats 28% planted, 36% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 8%, 21% 2006, 5% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 99%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 97% 2006, 93% avg. South Carolina was thankful to have received a long and steady rainfall across the State this past week. As much rainfall as has fallen across The Low Country and Midlands, it had the effect of making farmers feel somewhat of a welcomed damper on farm operations this week. Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Fall 73% plowing, 69% 2006, 70% avg. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 51% harvested, 60% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 18% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Barley 90% planted, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 74% emerged, 80% 2006, 83% avg. Winter wheat 91% planted, 81% 2006, 83% avg.; 62% emerged, 56% 2006, 59% avg.; condition 14% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 55% harvested, 49% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 90%, 92% 2006, 87% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 96% 2006, 92% avg. Grapes 73% harvested; 80% 2006, 89% avg. Crop condition 88% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 25% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 10% good. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos, mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, baling fodder, liming fields, planting wheat and barley, and harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes and apples. PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Fall rainfall 25% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugar 100% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 95%, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Sunflower 97% harvested, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Corn 95% harvested, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 63% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 99%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 92% harvested, 95% 2006, 91% avg. pasture hay and accelerate harvest for row crops. Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 19% short, 48% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. South Dakota: The State average temperature for the period was seven degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.7 inches. South Dakota: rainy, hazy, and the evening temperatures and drier weather were evident across the state last week. A few scattered showers were evident in the Eastern half of the state. Winter wheat plating was slowing down as producers were waiting for rain. Cotton harvest continued throughout most of the state as fields continued to defoliate. Good yields were reported in Northern High Plains as cotton harvested nearing completion. Grain sorghum harvest continued in the Panhandle. Peanut harvest continued in the High Plains as harvest nearing completion in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Central Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state as producers began supplementing their feed. Final hay harvest continued in North East Texas. Ranges, pastures were beginning to show some signs of stress due to lack of moisture and colder temperatures. SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Sunflower 97% mature, 98% 2006, 97% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 14% short, 8% adequate, 73% surplus. Cattle condition 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather and frost should facilitate dry-down and accelerate harvest for row crops.
Livestock producers are hoping that the rainfall will improve pasture conditions despite expected frosts in the coming week. Most of all producers are feeding hay despite the high demand. Small grain plantings have slowed with attention beginning to turn to harvesting double-crop soybeans. The cotton harvest continues this week. Other activities this week included finalizing crop insurance and booking corn and soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall tillage work continued. Whitman County reported winter wheat looked good in most areas. A good, soaking rain was needed to carry winter wheat through until spring. Skagit County reported more wheat being planted due to wheat prices. Snohomish and King County reported corn silage harvest was continuing. Christmas tree growers were grading and graveling harvest roads in preparation for harvest, and were busy harvesting holiday Noble fir boughs. Vegetable production has stopped in the Yakima Valley. Consecutive nights of subfreezing temperatures began the morning of October 26 when temperatures fell to the mid to lower 20s. Apple harvest continued as producers scrambled to get their remaining Fuji and pink lady varieties in the warehouses. Harvest was nearing completion for other apple varieties. Clark County reported brisk pumpkin sales. Whatcom County reported pruning and tying of raspberries was ongoing. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 47% good, 13% excellent. On the east side, cattle were reported to be mostly off summer range. Shellfish growers were in full harvest mode in preparation for the holiday season. Oyster yields were reported to be good following warmer summer temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall tillage was complete. Corn conditions 9% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 70% harvested. Fall tillage 30% complete. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. After steady rainfall for two weeks, soils began to dry out this past week, significant progress was made in corn and soybean harvest. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the low 60s to upper 70s. Low temperatures dipped down to the upper 20s to low 40s.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 55% harvested, condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 70% harvested. Fall tillage 30% complete. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. After steady rainfall for two weeks, soils began to dry out this past week, significant progress was made in corn and soybean harvest. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the low 60s to upper 70s. Low temperatures dipped down to the upper 20s to low 40s.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 79% harvested, 73% 2006, 76% avg. Corn 97% mature, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 30% harvested, 47% 2006, 43% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans combined 98%, 86% 2006, 91% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent.