ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 29% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 83% harvested, 85% 2006, 69% avg. Pasture condition 52% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 43% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. For a second consecutive week, the majority of the state experienced no rainfall and remained extraordinarily dry. Temperatures finally cooled off, with averages reported as many as 10 degrees below normal. Alabama producers were actively harvesting a fairly large pecan crop. The satsuma crop was reported to be very good. Livestock producers continued to feed hay, and sell off more of their herds due to the lack of pasture available for grazing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 11, ranging from 5 degrees above normal to 15 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 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 half of the State’s acreage active. Cotton harvested is 65 percent complete across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, surplus. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Another week of dry conditions allowed producers to continue moving forward with fall plantings as well as cotton and soybean harvest. Winter wheat producers were able to plant an additional 15 percent of the state’s crop. By November 11th, winter wheat that had emerged was 12 percentage points higher than the previous week and was rated 73 percent good to excellent. By week’s end, the last of the state’s soybeans had finally reached maturity and farmers harvested an additional of 9 percentage points from the previous week. Cotton harvest was nearing completion last week, 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average and 11 percentage points ahead of last year’s pace. Last week, livestock remained in mostly good condition, as producers continued working cattle and brush hogging pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was essentially complete across the state, except for Fresno County. Alfalfa eighth cutting was now complete, the ninth cutting had begun in Merced County. Cotton harvest was winding down with shredding of cotton stalks still in process. Oat, winter wheat, winter forage planting continued. Herbicides continued to be applied to small grain fields. Corn silage, corn grain harvest remained slow across the state, while dry bean straw was being baled in Merced County. Sugar beets, sorghum harvest continued. Sudan grass was being harvested in Kern County. Fields for lettuce seed continued to be harvested. Harvest also continued for fall, sweet potatoes. Grape harvest had ended in many areas. Elsewhere moderate temperatures were conducive to an extended harvest and sporadic picking continued. Table grape varieties picked were Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Rouge. Various wine grape varieties were also picked. Apples, pomegranates, quince, jujube were harvested. Fuyu, Hachiya persimmon harvests were picking up speed. Kiwifruit harvest was slowing down. Strawberries were growing well. Raspberry nursery stock digging had begun in Merced County. Irrigation, pruning was taking place in many fruit orchards. Citrus growers were applying foliar nutrients to their trees. Navel orange harvest was progressing, fruit were showing good color with high sugar content. Satsumas, Clementines, Chandler pummellos, Meyer, Eureka lemons were also picked. Olive harvest was ongoing. Almonds, walnuts were still being picked in Fresno, Stanislaus Counties. Pruning, fertilization were occurring in some orchards. Pecan harvest had just begun in some parts of the State. Pistachio trees were being planted in Kern County. Growers continued to treat fresh market tomatoes to control insects, mildew, weeds. Growers continued to prepare grounds for spring carrot, lettuce planting while beds were being shaped for 2008 processing tomatoes. Harvest of winter vegetables harvest gained momentum for romaine lettuce, broccoli, cabbage. Cauliflower harvest started slowly but will soon be in full swing. Warmer temperatures have reduced the quality of the head lettuce, firm heads may not be possible without cooler temperatures. Transplanted broccoli crops were growing well. Harvest continued for fall broccoli, carrots, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lime beans, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Garlic, onion, processing, fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Asparagus, bell pepper, melon, squash harvest was nearly complete with some melon fields being plowed under. Pumpkin, squash harvest was 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, mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatsuoi, long ho, winter radicchio, yu choy continued. Non-irrigated pastures, rangeland conditions were still poor. Recent precipitation, forecasted rainfall have given ranchers hope for dry rangeland. Supplemental livestock feeding continued. Cows were coming into the fall calving season. Sheep grazed on harvested safflower fields, abandoned alfalfa fields. Out-of-state bee hives were being moved to foothill pastures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Top soil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 94%, 92% 2006, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 93% harvested, 86% 2006, 94% avg. Wet weather, many Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas, last two weeks hindered small grain, ryegrass, clover germination. Several northern

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Peanuts 95% harvested, 95% yr pr, 97% 5-yr avg. Dry weather, many Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas, last two weeks hindered small grain, ryegrass, clover germination. Several northern
Peninsula, Panhandle producers made last hay cut. Frosts, freezing temperatures lowered some peanut quality; growers assessing damage. Most producers to harvest remaining peanuts as soon as possible to avoid cold damages. Cotton picking active, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Sugarcane harvesting continued, southern Peninsula. Jefferson County killing frost stopped most crop growth. Soil moisture short to adequate, Panhandle; very short, Big Bend area, parts of northern Peninsula; mostly short over central Peninsula, parts of northern Peninsula; mostly adequate, southern Peninsula. Spots with surplus soil moisture Jackson, Okeechobee counties. Areas with very short moisture Jackson, De Soto, Pasco, Marion, Union, Suwannee, Jefferson. Dry conditions allowed vegetable harvesting to accelerate; growers trying to satisfy Thanksgiving Day demand. Wauchula strawberry planting active; growers picked squash, watermelons. Palatka potato growers preparing ground for planting. Quincy tomato growers finished picking. Hastings cabbage planting continued; broccoli planting nearing completion; squash, cucumber yields good, quality very good. Suwannee Valley growers completed watermelon, most of snap bean harvests; pepper, cucumber picking to resume this week. West Central watermelon picking to start soon; tomato harvesting continued. Plant City, Dover Strawberry picking active; very light amounts available. Other crops marketed snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Citrus trees kept in good condition by good maintenance habits, increased irrigation. Maturity levels, ratios on oranges, grapefruit falling in line with recent years, making available more fruit for harvesting. Limited grove activity included mowing, spraying, fertilizing, young tree care. Various methods tried to look for control. Growers using chemical control to reduce psyllid. Some large operations clipping trees affected with disease. Almost all major packinghouses open for season, running fruit. About six processing plants open with more opening this week. Harvested varieties included Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines, early, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, a few tangelos. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture conditions poor to excellent, most poor due to drought, seasonally cool temperatures, killing frost, freeze. Growing conditions too dry for good germination of winter small grains, ryegrass, clover, soybeans, complete, very short over entire season. Cattle condition mostly fair. North pasture condition mostly poor due to drought, killing frost. Pasture condition declining seasonally. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most fair due to cool seasonal cool temperatures, drought. Cattle condition fair to good. Southwest pasture, cattle conditions very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 9% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 19% poor, 62% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Range, pasture 37% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 9% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 42% harvested, 48% 2006, 44% avg. Sorghum 62% harvested for grain, 74% 2006, 75% avg. Winter wheat 30% planted, 30% 2006, 30% avg.; 15% emerged, 17% 2006, 19% avg. Apples 77% harvested, 91% 2006, 95% avg. Onions 3% transplanted, 9% 2006, 7% avg. Peanuts 91% dug, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Pecans 34% harvested, 26% 2006, 29% avg. Rye 71% planted for all purposes, 74% 2006, 71% avg. Other small grains 63% planted, 65% 2006, 61% avg. Early morning frost greeted most of the state several days during the week. The frost put hayfields and pastures into dormancy, and caused some frost damage to fall vegetable crops. Dry soil conditions continued to plague livestock and small grains producers. Some farmers were waiting on increased moisture before planting small grains. Those that had already planted were in desperate need of rain.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture at adequate to surplus levels in most areas. Banana orchard killing frost stopped most crop growth. Cooler temperatures and shorter day length slowed crop progress. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Most vegetables have adjusted to the change in weather. Coffee harvesting remained active in the Kona districts of the Big Island. Pecan orchards were in mostly good condition. Weather conditions were beneficial for crops for most of the week. The last remnants of a Kona low pelted parts of the state with moderate to heavy showers early in the week. Trade wind weather soon replaced the Kona storm and as a result, days became mostly sunny and dry. The return of trade winds also helped to dry-out excessive moisture from fields. The favorable weather that followed this season’s first storm helped farmers catch-up on harvesting, planting, and spraying activities that were interrupted by the heavy showers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn 78% harvested for grain, 85% 2006, 71% avg. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 96% 2006, 95% avg. Major agricultural activities included harvesting sugarbeets and corn for grain, applying fertilizer, and shipping livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 31% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Cool and dry weather prevailed across the state last week, as temperatures averaged from one to two degrees below normal in all districts. Little or no precipitation was received across the state during the week. Fall harvest and seeding of winter wheat is virtually complete statewide. Farmers continue to spread lime and fertilizer as well complete fall tillage operations. Anhydrous ammonia applications continue as field conditions allow. Many farmers were repairing equipment and getting it put away for the winter. They also continue to order seed and make plans for next year’s crop. Rising input costs top the concerns of many farmers as winter approaches as well as the depleted soil moisture levels in many areas of the state.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 31% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% harvested, 77% 2006, 87% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 15.5%. Soybeans 99% harvested, 90% 2006, 98% avg. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaging 32.7%. Winter wheat 100% planted, 96% 2006, 97% avg.; 97% emerged. Winter wheat 78% harvested, 80% 2006, 82% avg. Feed grain supplies are ample and prices are high. Winter wheat condition improved slightly. Average temperatures ranged from 2 to 7 below normal with a high of 72°F and a low of 19°F. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.86 inches. Another week of favorable weather and soil conditions allowed farmers to make good progress with field activities. Most farmers have completed fall harvesting activities. Farmers were busy during the week applying Anhydrous Ammonia, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market, doing fall tillage, hauling manure, stripping tobacco, taking care of livestock, along with harvesting and tillage operations. Cool temperatures and poor to excellent conditions for planting have allowed farmers to make good progress with planting activities. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 93% harvested. Soybeans 99% harvested. The northern half of the state is wrapping up harvest, in full swing with fall tillage and fertilizer application. The southern half is focused on harvest and is taking advantage of the dry days to finish. Nice weather has allowed farmers to repair waterways and tiles. The weather has been favorable for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, and 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate. Wheat 41% harvested. Sunflowers 97% harvested, 80% 2006, 82% avg. Feed grain supplies are ample and prices are high. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions. Rainfall during the week helped to alleviate the state’s drought conditions.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco 38% stripped, 41% 2006, 44% avg. Dry weather continued to slow stripping. Stripped tobacco condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Corn harvest virtually complete. Soybean combining nearing completion. Winter wheat 94% seeded, 75% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 33% excellent. Germination has been good. Pastures being used for grazing where available. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Some late fall hay being harvested. Kentucky reported minimal rainfall this week and experienced the 6th week without rain. The past 8 weeks of below normal rainfall. State received 0.37 in. statewide, 0.57 in below normal. Temperatures were the coldest of the season and averaged 43.6 degrees. This was 4.2 degrees below normal and 5.4 degrees cooler than last week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 17% very short
short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Pensac 69% harvested, 47% 2006, 48% avg. Sugarcane 43% harvested, 31% 2006, 41% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent. Sweet potatoes 96% harvested, 85% 2006, 87% avg. Winter wheat 45% planted, 17% 2006, 37% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables last very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 11% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 31% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 34% very short, 44% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay hay 44th cutting 72%, 68% 2006, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 58%, 82% 2006, 47% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 36% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 13% harvested for silage, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 76% harvested, 75% 2006, 63% avg. Winter wheat 89% planted, 83% 2006, 80% avg.; 66% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. We still need more rain because the subsoil is dry. Adequate moisture in the topsoil has allowed small grains to make progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 34% very short, 44% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay hay 44th cutting 72%, 68% 2006, 82% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 58%, 82% 2006, 47% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 36% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 13% harvested for silage, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 76% harvested, 75% 2006, 63% avg. Winter wheat 89% planted, 83% 2006, 80% avg.; 66% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. We still need more rain because the subsoil is dry. Adequate moisture in the topsoil has allowed small grains to make progress.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 31% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Cotton 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 91% avg. Peanuts 95% harvested, 96% 2006, NA avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Wheat 76% planted, 63% 2006, 63% avg.; 40% emerged, 49% 2006, 41% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 6% fair, 28% good, 46% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 98% harvested, 90% 2006, 94% avg. Cattle 8% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Cotton and soybean harvest is virtually complete, but winter forages and ryegrass are suffering due to the dry weather conditions. Wheat planting and fall tillage operations are ongoing with wheat planting being the major field activity occurring last week. Very few counties reported precipitation for the second week in a row. Only Marias County in the central district reported any rainfall of significance with 0.48 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Fall tillage 64% complete. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Row crop harvest, wheat seeding, fall tillage are running at or ahead of average progress. Some problems with wheat emergence were reported in the northeast due to dryness. Concern about low ponds and streams spread into central areas. Some producers in the south-central region have sold cattle in response to very poor pastures, with others contemplating the same course of action. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal in northern areas to 3 degrees below normal in the south. Very few counties reported precipitation for the second week in a row. Only Maries County in the central district reported any rainfall of significance with 0.48 inches. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, and 0% excellent. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 95% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition fair/good. Last week began partly cloudy with high and low temperatures, varying from the 20s to mid-50s. Widespread rain moved through the area on Tuesday, totaling anywhere from 0.6 inches in the northern states to 1.3 inches in the southern states. Below average temperatures and cloudy skies followed the rain and continued through the rest of the week. Frosts were experienced throughout much of New England and temperatures varied between the upper teens and mid 40s. The weekend weather remained cold, but sunny skies were seen in many areas. Farm activities included harvesting cranberries and fall season vegetables, combine harvesting corn and soybeans, moving tobacco for sale, moving potatoes and apples out of storage, cleaning equipment, soil testing, liming and spreading manure.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 48% short, 18% adequate. Wind damage 8% light, 1% moderate. Frost Alfalfa 88% planted, 60% 2006, 66% 2006, 64% avg.; 71% very poor, 28% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 16% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets 93% harvested, 86% 2006, 94% avg. Hay 4th cutting 84%, 86% 2006, 94% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.08 inches central Lower Peninsula to 1.13 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures were 3 degrees below normal. Celery harvest completed. Processing carrot and winter squash harvest continued, making hay for winter feeding; fall grazing.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. The majority of sweet potatoes and beets have been harvested. Corn is now combining. Grape harvest in the Finger Lakes region was completed. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. The majority of sweet potatoes and beets have been harvested. Corn is now combining. Grape harvest in the Finger Lakes region was completed.
colder towards the end of the week. Precipitation was near normal with occasional rain throughout the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry conditions allowed producers to make good harvest progress on corn and sunflowers during this past week. Reporters noted that producers were concerned about rainfall to replenish soil moisture supplies for winter wheat and next year’s crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn and fall and winter apples. Other field activities included fall tillage on corn and soybean fields, fertilizing, irrigation, harvest applications, spreading manure, disking, planting barley, and harvesting corn, soybeans, beans, and wheat. Harvesting of barley 90% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2006, 80% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 86% harvested, 66% 2006, 65% avg. Alalfa 4th cutting complete 92%, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 85% mature this week, 75% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 92% good, 16% excellent; 55% mature this week, 48% last week, 64% last year, 40% average. Days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn and fall and winter apples. Other field activities included fall tillage on corn and soybean fields, fertilizing, irrigation, harvest applications, spreading manure, disking, planting barley, and harvesting corn, soybeans, beans, and wheat. Harvesting of barley 90% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Winter wheat 97% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 87% emerged, 82% 2006, 80% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 86% harvested, 66% 2006, 65% avg. Alalfa 4th cutting complete 92%, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 85% mature this week, 75% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 92% good, 16% excellent; 55% mature this week, 48% last week, 64% last year, 40% average. 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apple harvest is drawing to a close for this year. Emerged winter grazings are in risk of decline from the drought. The State average temperature for the period was seven degrees below normal.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. A mostly-dry week enabled producers to advance the row crop harvest. Livestock producers are preparing for winter.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate. Winter wheat 78% seeded, 79% 2006, 71% avg.; 53% emerged, 58% 2006, 48% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Burley tobacco 52% unharvested, 55% 2006, 64% avg. Last week’s mostly dry weather helped farmers quickly approach completion of this year’s row crop harvest, but the lack of moisture continues to delay pasture growth, tobacco market preparations, and winter wheat germination. Farmers were beginning to focus on fall tillage, applying lime, and winterizing machinery. Livestock producers continued feeding hay and hauling water in some areas. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat was considered mostly fair to poor statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cool and dry conditions continued across the state. Small grains producers continued to wait for rain in order for their crops to emerge. Cotton harvest was virtually completed in South Texas as the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau continued to harvest. Corn harvest was starting to wind down in the Northern High Plains. Good sorghum yields were reported in the High Plains as harvest continued. Peanut harvest neared completion in the Northern Low Plains as harvest continued in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in most areas of the state. Spinach, cabbage, carrots, and other cool season vegetables were being irrigated in South Texas. Livestock owners were supplementing their feed due to lack of moisture and delayed winter wheat grazing. Hay supplementation increased across the state as available grazing declined. Most ranges and pastures in the state continued to be in good shape, but could use some rainfall.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 86% emerged, 97% 2006, 89% avg. Corn 90% harvested (grain), 100% 2006, 71% avg. Range, pasture 22% very poor, 39% poor, 28% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Fieldwork for this year within the state of Utah is coming to an end. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports that fall work in the fields is winding down. This week the last of the grain corn was harvested. Most farmers within the county are reporting better than initially thought, considering conditions. The cotton harvest is also mostly done. Small grain planting is moving along at a rapid pace with the recent increase in soil moisture. Other activities this week include soil sampling, liming, seed and fertilizer purchases, and making planting decisions for 2008.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 78% adequate, 22% surplus last year. Corn 78% harvested, 67% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 71% harvested, 60% 2006, 71% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 96% planted, 94% 2006, 95% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 64% 2006, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 95%, 89% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 92% harvested, 87% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting soybeans, corn, apples, cutting hay, plowing fields, marketing livestock, planting wheat, feeding hay and preparing farm equipment for winter.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 83% harvested. Soybeans 96% harvested. Fall tillage 53% complete. Harvest activities were in full swing again last week. Soybean harvest was beginning to wrap up, and corn harvest was still running ahead of normal. Temperatures were 0 to 2 degrees below normal last week. High temperatures were in the high 40s to high 50s. Low temperatures were in the upper teens to 30 degrees.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 69% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 99% harvested, 96% 2006, 97% avg. Corn 68% harvested, 71% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus.