ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 65% harvested, 70% 2007, 65% avg. Winter wheat 12% planted. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Cool, dry weather moved into Alabama during the past week, with freezing temperatures felt in several locations. Wet fields stemming from the significant rainfall toward the end of the previous week kept producers in some central areas out of their fields until mid-week. More small grain acreage was seeded across the state during the past week, with large increases to come following the harvest of the remaining row crop acreages. Small grain crops that had already emerged were in good condition as a result of the timely rainfall of the previous two weeks. Summer perennial pastures showed a decline in condition during the past week.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 2. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations for the third week in a row. Cotton harvesting is complete on 48 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State remains mostly good. Alfalfa harvest is active on half of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State vary from poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 100% yellowing, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% shedding, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 92% mature, 97% 2007, 95% avg. Rice 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Last week, cotton farmers took advantage of dry weather conditions to harvest an additional 17% of the crop, which was only 1% behind last year but 9% ahead of the 5-year average. Rice farmers had only 3% of the crop left to harvest by the end of last week. Only 2% of the soybean crop was left to shed leaves while mature soybeans increased 10% last week, 5% behind 2007 and 3% behind the 5-year average. Farmers harvested an additional 16% of the soybean crop by week’s end, which was 1% and 4% behind last year and the 5-year average, respectively. Dry conditions also helped winter wheat producers plant an additional 22% of the crop last week. The percent of winter wheat emerged doubled from the previous week. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. There were some reports of freeze and frost damage to pasture and range but remained in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation for small grains continued; some early plantings of winter grain were growing well. The planting of barley, wheat advanced quickly. Cotton defoliation, harvest activities were in full swing. A second cotton defoliation application was being applied to earlier maturing fields. Sunflower seed harvest should be complete by mid November. Dry bean harvest came to an end. Sudan hay, sorghum, and safflower harvests continued. Rice harvest was nearing completion. Harvest of com for grain, silage was nearing completion. Grape harvest was active but slow. Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless, Christmas Rose, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, and Autumn Royal table grapes were being harvested. Raisin grape harvest was complete in most areas with only a few varieties remaining to be boxed. Alicante Bouchet, Barbera, Carmelina, Carignane, French Colombard, Merlot, Muscat, Ruby Cabernet, and Thompson Seedless wine and juice grape harvests were also active. Fall tree topping, pruning were underway in many orchards. Some orchards were being pushed out due to age and poor condition, being replaced with newer varieties. Applications of pre-emergent herbicides for the winter had begun. Stone fruit harvest was almost complete. Autumn Flame, Full Moon, and Snow Magic peaches; Angeleno plums; Flavor Fall pluots; Arctic Mist nectarines were still being picked. Quince, kiwifruit, late season pomegranates, persimmons, apples, Asian pears and jujube harvests also continued. The Navel orange season began at a steady pace. Packing sheds were harvesting Early Beck’s, Bonanza, and Fukumoto. The maturity level for Navels has been good, but the color remained a problem. A few Satsuma mandarins were being packed. Valencia orange harvest was winding down. Lemons were harvested in the desert areas. Olive harvest was ongoing. Walnut harvest was nearing the end. There were some reports of replanting trees. Almond pruning, piling of hulls continued. With the last harvests of summer vegetable coming to an end, producers focused their attention on fall vegetables. Tulare County harvested broccoli, cabbage, Romaine lettuce. The lack of moisture last week caused growers to increase irrigation. In Fresno County, fields were irrigated, weeded, fertilized, and treated for pests Fall asparagus, bell pepper, and processing tomato harvests continued, while garlic and onions slowed down. Harvests continued for many farmers’ market crops, such as amaranth, basil, green and long beans, bitter melon, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, cucumbers, daikon, dill, douchua, eggplant, garlic, kabocha, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer and winter squashes, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fall lettuce continued to be harvested, while fall broccoli was planted on the Westside of the county. A productive pumpkin harvest was in full swing. Merced County completed its watermelon harvest, while the harvests of fresh market tomatoes wound down. Stanislaus County’s broccoli and cauliflower grew well. Imperial County’s warm weather spurred growth in fall vegetable crops. However, producers hope for cooler temperature to firm up lettuce heads. Late week precipitation was expected to start much-needed rangeland forage growth in many areas, as grazing conditions throughout the state remained mostly poor. Cattle on dry pasture, rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay and other nutrients. Movement of cattle to winter pastures continued. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was nearing completion. Cooler temperatures boosted and steadied milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain and melon fields, abandoned alfalfa fields, and idle farmland. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were moved to foothill and mountain locations in central areas for over-wintering.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 9% surplus. Sugarbeets 77% harvested, 75% 2007, 77% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 49% good 19% excellent. Dry Beans 95% harvested, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Alfalfa 71% 4th cutting, 80% 2007, 79% avg., condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 24% excellent. Most of Colorado received very little, if any, moisture last week. This along with above average temperatures for this time of year allowed farmers to continue fall farming operations.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 97%, 86% 2007, 94% avg. Other Hay 4th cutting, 97%, 86% 2007, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 82%, 87% 2007, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 42%, 30% 2007, 28% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 54% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 12% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.
Florida: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 90% harvested, 87% 2007, 92% 5-yr avg. Clear skies aided field work. Sugarcane harvest began some areas Glades County. Cotton growers continue harvest, less than 50% remained in fields. Okaloosa County cutting soybeans. Last cuttings hay made in effort to save what wasn't damaged by frost. Rye up. Dixie County. Soil moisture mostly adequate, southern Peninsula, Panhandle, Big Bend; central areas mostly short. Cabbage planting slowed, St. Johns County. Land preparations for potatoes, St. Johns County. Drier soils kept disease down, southern fields. Bradford County planted strawberries, onions. Union County lost eggplant, snap beans to heavy freeze. Seminole County little damage from frost. Cucumbers, okra, squash, avocados marketed; light volume of snap beans, tomatoes, eggplant. Citrus quantity, quality good in all areas with good ratios on oranges, grapefruit. Few caretakers resetting groves due to availability of trees. Irrigating due to dry weather. Other grove activity limited harvesting, herbiciding, mowing. Scouting for greening, removal of affected trees continues primarily in southern region where disease most widespread. About 40 major packhouses opened, begun shipping fruit; only a few left to open. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin); white, colored grapefruit; early tangerines (Fallglo, Sunburst), Processing still limited with only 5 houses open, two to three more planning to open. Pasture Feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Early frost, Panhandle, Big Bend, central Peninsula caused browning in some pastures. Union County lost 20% of their pasture due to heavy frost, dry temperatures. Winter forage planted, Baker County. Cold front slowed forage growth, Osceola County. Wet soils, east-central areas, preventing cattle from returning to fields. Low protein levels, areas of Orange, Seminole counties. Cattle mostly fair to good condition.

Georgia: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent; 94% dropping leaves 91% 2007, 94% avg.; 27% harvested, 23% 2007, 28% avg. Apples 0% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 29% good, 57% excellent; 54% harvested, 69% 2007, 85% avg. Hay 8% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 8% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum harvested for grain 73%, 51% 2007, 65% avg. Winter wheat 16% planted, 20% 2007, 20% avg.; 8% emerged, 9% 2007, 10% avg. Peanuts dug 91%, 81% 2007, 93% avg. Pecans 18% harvested, 19% 2007, 18% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 52%, 59% 2007, 59% avg. Other small grains planted 46%, 54% 2007, 51% avg. Frosty conditions has slowed peanut digging. Damage to soybean leaves has been reported due to some early morning frost. Some producers harvested their last cutting of hay for the year. Rain was needed to provide moisture to plant winter grazing and other grains. None of the reporting weather sites reported rain during the week. Some growers reported good yields for cotton and peanuts. Other activities included planting winter grazing and small grains.

Hawaii: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil moisture ranged from short to surplus. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Farmers continued to rogue trees infected with the Banana Bunchy Top virus. Papaya trees were in fair to good condition. Showers improved soil moisture in some areas. Regular spraying was controlling insect infestations. Coffee harvesting continued on the Big Island and Kauai. Harvesting activities on Kauai were interrupted by heavy showers. Head cabbage plantings made steady progress with regular irrigation. Crop conditions declined in some areas due to dry conditions and an increase in insect pressure. Maui’s dry onion crop made slow, but steady progress. Relatively dry weather has been beneficial for the crop. Weather conditions were variable for the week. Light winds early in the week allowed sea breezes to develop which produced light showers in leeward and interior sections of the islands. Maui was an exception as heavy, isolated showers pelted the north and east districts of the island on Tuesday. Typical trade wind weather returned at mid-week. Skies were mostly sunny and light to moderate showers once again favored the windward areas of the islands. All previously imposed water conservation measures remained in effect. The U.S. Drought Monitor showed that as of October 28, 2008, over three-fourths of the State was experiencing moderate to exceptional drought conditions.

Idaho: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 57%, 64% 2007, 60% avg.; harvested for silage 94%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Irrigation water supply 8% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent.

Illinois: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 66% harvested, 97% 2007, 92% avg. Soybeans 90% harvested, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Sorghum 52% harvested, 96% 2007, 85% avg. Winter wheat seeded 92%, 98% 2007, 93% avg.; 64% emerged, 85% 2007, 74% avg. High moisture conditions in the corn crop have slowed the progression of harvest. Many elevators are shutting down early in the day in order to have sufficient drying time. Soybean harvest is still progressing normally. The average temperature was 2.7 degrees below normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.78 inch below normal.

Indiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 74% harvested, 88% 2007, 76% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 95% 2007, 90% avg. Winter Wheat 93% planted, 97% 2007, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 88% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. As pasture condition declines some operations have been forced to begin feeding hay especially in southern portions of the state. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 50 below normal to 2o above normal, with a high of 75o and a low of 22o. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 0.75 inches. Nearly ideal weather conditions aided harvest progress around the state. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is nearing completion for many counties. High moisture content in some of the corn is causing lags at the elevators due to limited drying capacities. Most of the soybeans remaining to be harvested are late planted or double cropped fields. As harvest winds down, many operations are focusing on fall tillage, spreading fertilizer and lime, fall herbicide applications and installing drainage tile.

Iowa: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 43% harvested, 79% average, lodging 54% none, 27% light, 15% moderate, 4% heavy. Corn ears dropping 70% none, 23% light, 6% moderate, 1% heavy. Corn condition is rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Moisture of corn in the field is 22%, average 17%. Moisture of corn harvested is 19%, average 16%. Soybean harvest is 93% complete, average 98%. Pasture condition is rated at 4% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Grain movement is rated 15% heavy, 31% moderate, 28% light, and 26% none. Grain storage availability tightened with off-farm grain storage rated 9% short, 83% adequate, and 8% surplus. On-farm storage availability rated 16% short, 80% adequate, and 4% surplus. Warm, dry weather prevailed most of the week, allowing corn harvesting to accelerate. Harvest is now advanced beyond 50 percent complete in the Northwest and North-central districts, but lagged in the South-central district where less than one-fourth of the acreage is harvested. Warm breezes aided grain dry-down, as moisture levels dropped 2 percentage points from the previous week. Grain moisture content remains above normal. Soybean harvest nearing completion across the northern two-thirds of the State. One-third of the acreage remains unharvested in the South-central district. Ten percent of the fall fertilizer has been applied.

Kansas: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Sunflowers 90% mature, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Feed grain supplied 3% very short, 5% short, 9% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 93% adequate.
Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 8% very poor, 15% poor, 19% fair, 31% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 94% 2007, 93% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 89% harvested, 89% 2007. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 100% seeding leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% harvested, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 41% planted, 35% 2007, 43% avg.; 20% emerged, 19% 2007, 29% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 96% harvested, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 14% poor, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Around the state, some producers experienced ideal weather conditions for fall tillage work and harvesting activities. An overnight freeze caused damage to some cotton. Producers are baling hay in drier areas, but moisture is needed for cool season forages.

Montana: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% last year, 29% short, 38% last year, 64% adequate, 43% last year, 4% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% last year, 32% short, 39% last year, 48% adequate, 27% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 91% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 3% last year, 32% fair, 51% last year, 58% good, 41% last year, 7% excellent, 4% last year. Corn harvested for grain 19%, 59% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 4% last year, 14% fair, 13% last year, 60% good, 68% last year, 24% excellent, 14% last year. Sugar beets harvested, 96% last year. The state received below normal precipitation for the week. Risks received the most weekly accumulated precipitation at 0.48 of an inch. Temperatures during the week were above normal. highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Fort Benton had the high temperature of 78 degrees, and Scobey experienced the low temperature of 8 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 7% very poor, 14% last year, 21% poor, 16% last year, 39% fair, 41% last year, 31% good, 26% last year, 2% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 75% complete, 75% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 85% complete, 80% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 21%, 22% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 23%, 19% last year.

Nebraska: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Dry land corn conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent; 92% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 36% harvested, 77% 2007, 74% avg. Soybeans 92% harvested, 90% 2007, 95% avg. Sorghum conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent; 90% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 27% harvested, 75% 2007, 75% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent; 99% seeded, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Fall harvest completed. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Fall harvest completed. Cold and warm conditions allowed farmers back in the field, according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Hard
freezing temperatures ended the growing season across the state. Corn harvest remained well behind last year and the average, while soybean harvest was still ahead of last year but behind the average. Temperatures averaged 5 degrees above normal across the state. The Northwest District had the biggest variance in temperatures with highs in the upper 70’s to lows in teens. It was a dry week with no significant precipitation reported.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Hard frosts in northern Nevada put alfalfa fields into dormancy and cattle were being turned out for aftermath grazing. Onions were being taken to sheds for sorting, bagging, and shipping. Livestock marketing and shipping increased. Garlic, alfalfa seed, and mint harvests were wrapping up. Potato harvest advanced. Main farm and ranch activities—planting, harvesting, planting of fall-seeded grains and garlic. The week was cool and overcast with precipitation recorded near week’s end. Daily temperatures continue to remain high while nightly lows rose. The result was average temperatures well above normal. Temperatures averaged from eight to thirteen degrees above normal across the state. The week’s high temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in northeastern Nevada to 88 degrees in Las Vegas. The week’s low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Elko to 59 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded throughout the state. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 0.94 inches.
Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $97 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $88 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range with mostly light to moderate insect activity reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Top soil moisture 17% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Sub soil moisture 26% very short, 27% short, 47% adequate. Winter Wheat condition 33% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 89%, 90% previous year, 90% 5-year average. Winter Wheat emerged 40%, 58% previous year, 61% 5-year average. Weather Conditions remained dry, windy to begin the week, but became cool, wet by weekends end. High temperatures ranged from 76 degrees in Medford, Lorella, down to 62 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in the North Bend, Astoria/Clausop stations, down to 20 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lorella. Of the forty-three stations reporting, only two did not receive measurable precipitation last week. The Florence station received the most with 1.95 total inches, followed by the Crescent City station with 1.67 total inches. Despite the wet conditions, most stations were still well below the weekly, cumulative season precipitation averages. Temperatures were also warmer than normal throughout much of the State. Field Crops; This past week brought much needed rain across the State, farmers welcomed the moisture. However, the amount of precipitation received was still not enough for fall plantings in some north central areas. Spraying was postponed to 89 percent complete, slightly behind last year, the five year average. Winter wheat emergence progressed to 40 percent complete this past week. Vegetables; For the most part, the vegetable harvest was nearly complete throughout the State. The first major period of rain for the Willamette Valley was received towards the end of last week, too late to help many of the fall vegetables. Sweet corn was finished in Washington County, while there was still some leftover squash being harvested. Truck gardens were cleaning up their fields in Josephine County, marking the end of another season. Fruits, Nuts; The hazelnut harvest was virtually complete by weeks end. Weather conditions held up until the latter part of the week. The wine grape harvest was also nearly complete; Wasco County reported that harvest was in its final stages. Harvest of late season apples, post-harvest orchard clean up continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Southern Oregon apples, pears kept packing houses busy. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries were preparing for colder weather, while continuing sales of some potted shrubs, trees. Greenhouses continued growing foliage, flowers for the holiday season. The Christmas tree harvest, which will be ongoing for the next eight weeks, will begin very soon in Washington, Marion counties. Livestock, Range, Pasture; The moisture this past week may help pastures through February plantings. While 89% of their rain was too late, that weakened pasture may be vulnerable to a sharp freeze. Washington County reported improved forage production on their pastures. Fall calving & kidding was underway. Spring calves were being sent to auction. Producers were buying hay for winter feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 9% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Fall plowing 83% complete, 77% 2007, 76% avg. Com 70% harvested, 62% 2007, 64% avg. Soybeans 65% harvested, 66% 2007, 55% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; 92% planted, 90% 2007, 87% avg.; 78% emerged, 73% 2007, 66% avg. Barley 95% planted, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 84% emerged, 84% 2007, 89% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 94% 2007, 94% avg. Grapes 85% harvested, 85% 2007, 85% avg. Tobacco 92% harvested, 95% 2007, 93% avg. Burley tobacco 31% stripped, 42% 2007, 49% avg. Pastures 11% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Feed supplies 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Harvest progressed nicely during the week as the warm, dry weather enabled producers to make substantial gains on the late-maturing crops. This was a notable change from previous weeks, where widespread precipitation and late-maturing crops slowed harvest progress dramatically.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 98% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sunflower 92% mature, 99% 2007, 99% avg. 8% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat planted 95%, 92% 2007, 93% avg.; 84% emerged, 73% 2007, 72% avg. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 92% 2007, 93% avg. Winter wheat planted 75%, 55% 2007, 70% avg. Winter grazing 47% emerged, 24% 2007, 50% avg. The heavy rains the previous weekend slowed down cotton harvest early in the week, but drier conditions later helped farmers return to their fields. Wheat yields continued to look good. Peanut harvest was ongoing with favorable yields being reported for many people depending on the rain. Several frosts this past week helped increase soybean leaf drop. Sweet potatoes were mostly harvested. Winter wheat planting continued later in the week. Apple harvest was coming to an end. The season’s coldest air sent the mercury into the 20’s Wednesday morning with freezing temperatures reported as far south as Walterboro. Widespread frost was reported throughout central and western portions of the state. Cloudless, blue skies and cool afternoon temperatures around 60 degrees dominated the rain-free period into the weekend. The lowest official temperature reported was 23 degrees at Cheraw on the morning of October 31. The state average temperature for the week was nine degrees below normal. At October’s end, the Charleston Airport had measured a monthly rainfall total of 11.10 inches. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; leaves turning color 98%, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; leaves dropped 71%, 73% 2007, 75% avg.; 49% mature, 45% 2007, 53% avg.; 12% harvested, 13% 2007, 20% avg. Peanuts 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazing 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 87% none, 1% light, 12% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Sorghum 100% matured, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 85% harvested, 92% 2007, 91% avg. Winter wheat 21% planted, 16% 2007, 33% avg.; 13% emerged, 7% 2007, 24% avg. Oats 48% planted, 32% 2007, 47% avg.; 26% emerged, 12% 2007, 30% avg. Sweet Potatoes harvested 89%, 86% 2007, 88% avg. Apples harvested 95%, 92% 2007, 96% avg. Winter grainings planted 75%, 55% 2007, 70% avg. Winter grainings 47% emerged, 24% 2007, 50% avg. The heavy rains the previous weekend slowed down cotton harvest early in the week, but drier conditions later helped farmers return to their fields. Wheat yields continued to look good. Peanut harvest was ongoing with favorable yields being reported for many people depending on the rain. Several frosts this past week helped increase soybean leaf drop. Sweet potatoes were mostly harvested. Winter wheat planting continued later in the week. Apple harvest was coming to an end. The season’s coldest air sent the mercury into the 20’s Wednesday morning with freezing temperatures reported as far south as Walterboro. Widespread frost was reported throughout central and western portions of the state. Cloudless, blue skies and cool afternoon temperatures around 60 degrees dominated the rain-free period into the weekend. The lowest official temperature reported was 23 degrees at Cheraw on the morning of October 31. The state average temperature for the week was nine degrees below normal. At October’s end, the Charleston Airport had measured a monthly rainfall total of 11.10 inches. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Some irrigated wheat and oats continued to emerge in parts of the Blacklands, while planting continued in most areas of the state. Cotton harvest occurred in the Plains, the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and Trans-Pecos. In the Northern High Plains, corn harvest nearered completion. Sorghum continued to mature in the Northern Low Plains, while harvest occurred in the High plains. Peanut producers started digging, and harvest continued in the Southern Plains and...
South Texas: Soybean harvest continued in the Upper Coast, while harvest neared completion in the Northern High Plains. Spinach continued to be planted, while harvest of pumpkins, red dry chilies, and green beans occurred. Pecan harvest continued in the Blacklands, Edwards Plateau, and South Texas. To maintain good body condition, some ranchers were forced to supplement their livestock.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 98%, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 56% emerged, 78% 2007, 81% avg. Corn 95% mature, 9% 2007, 9% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 34%, 73% 2007, 69% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 92%, 89% 2007, 94% avg. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 96%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. The weather was excellent this week with above average temperatures. Farmers were able to finish most of their harvest as result of the warm dry temperatures. Morgan and Weber Counties report that the warm and dry fall weather has allowed growers to harvest late growth of alfalfa and grass forages. Grain corn harvest is beginning while most fall grains have been planted. Cache County reports receiving a 1/3 inch of rain over the weekend. The moisture has been helpful to the winter wheat that was planted in dry dirt. All crops within the county have been harvested with the exception of a little grain corn. Alfalfa hay producers were also able to harvest a good 4th cutting. Cache County reports livestock are doing fine. Ranchers are discouraged, however, with the depressed prices of feeder cattle. Summit County reports cattle producers finishing up shipping calves to buyers. Carbon County reports cattle and sheep came off the summer range in good condition. Feed on the winter range looks pretty good. Lack of precipitation in the winter range is causing some concern about stock water availability out on the desert.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Corn 89% harvested, 99% 2007, 92% avg. Soybeans dropping 96% leaves, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 34% harvested, 51% 2007, 42% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 49% Seeded, 44% 2007, 50% avg.; 16% Emerged. Barley 95% Seeded, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 61% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco 98% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peanuts dug 97%; 99% 2007, 96% avg.; combined 86%; 91% 2007, 86% 5-yr avg. Cotton 81% harvested, 84% 2007, 57% avg.; condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Apples winter 90% harvested, 91% 2007; 90% avg. Oats for grain seeded 89%; condition 1% poor, 55% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. The Commonwealth experienced light scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures this week. Many Virginian farmers are concerned with the lack of precipitation. Springs and wells have begun to dry up; getting water to livestock has become a challenge. The lack of soil moisture has slowed emergence of small grains and cover crops, and in some cases farmers delayed planting these crops. Cattlemen are putting their livestock on feed. There are concerns that there will be a shortage in cattle feed due to the lack of hay stocks. Good progress was made on the soybean harvest, but farmers are still behind schedule for this time of year. In some cases, the soybean plant is still too green to harvest. Furthermore, most grain producers would rather use this time to plant wheat behind the harvested corn than harvest beans. Due to the lateness of harvesting soybeans, grain price uncertainty, and high input cost, farmers speculate over the total wheat acreage to be planted. Other farming activities for the week included working on combines, taking soil samples, and attending the occasional meeting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 23% short, 44% adequate, 23% surplus. Whitman and Walla Walla County reported winter wheat emergence was poor and additional rain is critical. Soil conditions were very dry and crops that had emerged were showing signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Garfield County reported some wheat had sprouted and died. Christmas tree growers started harvesting Noble fir for distant markets. Snohomish County reported many thousands of pumpkins still green in the field. Whatcom County reported pumpkins were being harvested for oil seed. Grant County reported corn harvest continued with lower yields. In the Yakima Valley, most apple growers wrapped up the harvest season bringing in the last of the Fuji but the first of the Pink Lady apple crop. In Pacific County, cranberry growers completed post harvest activities. Range and pasture conditions 11% very poor, 28% poor, 41% fair, 20% good. On the west side, livestock producers continued building and repairing fence. On the eastern side, with no snow on the ground, livestock were still on pasture with supplemental feeding of hay. Stevens County reported heavy culling of cows and calves due to high feed costs. Kittitas County reported cattle were still grazing on crop residue from harvest. Shellfish growers were busy with early harvest operations for both oysters and clams, and were looking forward to strong market conditions through the holiday season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 28% short, 26% adequate compared with 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; 99% mature, 89% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Corn 55% harvested, 63% 2007, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 2% fair, 93% good, 5% excellent; 59% harvested, 50% 2007, 55% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 54% good; 89% planted, 71% 2007, 74% 5-yr avg.; 59% emerged, 31% 2007, 40% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting 86% complete, 83% 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 91% harvested, 87% 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good; 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good; 4% excellent. Farming activities included feeding hay and hauling water for livestock, harvesting apples, plowing fields and cutting hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 1 degree below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 52 to 57 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 29 to 38 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.04 inches in Eau Claire and Green Bay to 0.00 inches in LaCrosse and Madison. Corn harvested for grain was 43 percent complete. Soybeans harvested 93 percent complete. Fall tillage was 34 percent complete. Soybean harvest was wrapping up, while farmers were waiting for corn to dry-down before harvest could get into full swing.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry beans 37% very short, 80% previous week, 99% 2007, 95% avg. Corn 96% dented, 91% previous week, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 73% mature, 64% previous week, 98% 2007, 97% avg.; 6% harvested, 5% previous week, 43% 2007, 51% avg.; condition 27% fair, 73% good. Sugarbeets 74% harvested, 54% previous week, 86% 2007, 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 32% fair, 68% good. Alfalfa hay 71% third cutting, 68% dry. Livestock condition 24% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. The temperatures were warm across Wyoming last week with little to no precipitation. Moisture was needed in order to carry the crop through the winter as well as maintain the grass. Corn harvest remained far behind last year or the average. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock.