ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 76% harvested, 80% 2007, 75% avg. Winter wheat 37% planted. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Alabama producers took advantage of favorable conditions during the past week, and spent the week picking cotton, digging peanuts, preparing fall seedbeds, and sowing small grains. Average temperatures recorded varied from four degrees below to five degrees above normal. Rainfall was recorded at all but three official weather stations during the past week, but total accumulations differed drastically depending on location. Winter wheat planting progressed significantly during the past week, as producers hurried to take advantage of moist soil conditions. Overall, summer pastures have given way to winter annuals. Most cattle were in good condition. This year’s herd numbers reflected the heavy culling during the previous two to three years of summer droughts.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 9. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton harvesting is complete on 54 percent of the acreage across the State. Cotton condition in the State remains mostly good. Alfalfa harvest is active on approximately half of the State’s acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair. Range and pasture conditions across the State vary from poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 99% shedding, 100% 2007, 99% avg., 98% mature, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cotton farmers harvested an additional 7% of the crop last week, while rice farmers had only 1% of the crop left to harvest. Mature soybeans increased 6% last week while farmers harvested an additional 12% of the soybean crop by week’s end, which was 2% ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat producers benefited from another relatively dry week and planted an additional 21% of the crop. Winter wheat emerged advanced 22% from the previous week, which was 5% ahead of 2007 and equal to the 5-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition as some ranchers began feeding hay to cattle. Alfalfa growers were on the 8th cutting of alfalfa hay. Seed alfalfa fields harvested directly to juice, headed for the domestic market. Navel oranges were showing better maturity. Fruit color was progressing slowly in some areas. Harvest was slow. Satsuma mandarins were showing high maturity. Chandler pummelos were picked. The olive harvest continued. Lemons were harvested. Walnut, pistachio harvests continued. Almond harvest was winding down. Hullers remained busy. Zinc was being applied to some trees to burn off leaves. New almond, pistachio orchards were being planted. Many fall vegetables were being harvested, picked this week. Tulare County picked cucumbers, sweet corn, pumpkins, tomatoes. In Fresno County, fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for pests, mildew. Harvests continued at a slower pace for garlic, bell peppers, onions. Harvests continued for many farmers’ market crops, such as amaranth, basil, green, long beans, bitter melon, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, daikon, dill, dongqua, eggplant, galion, kabocho, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer, winter squashes, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fall lettuce harvest continued. Fall broccoli was growing well. Merced County completed its harvest of fresh market tomatoes. Some spinach was being harvested, still bedded was underway in Kern County. Rangeland, pasture showed slight improvement in many areas due to recent rains, milder temperatures, however conditions remained mostly poor. Cattle on dry pasture, rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay, other nutrients. Movement of cattle to lower elevations for over-wintering continued, some thinning of herds continued due to the poor feed, water outlook. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was nearing completion in some areas. Cooler temperatures boosted, steadied milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain, alfalfa fields, idle farmland in central, southern areas, with increased movement into the Imperial Valley. Fall lambing continued. Both in-state, out-of-state honeybees were moved to foothill, mountain locations in central areas for over-wintering.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 9% surplus. Sugarbeets 84% harvested, 89% 2007, 90% avg. Dry Beans 99% harvested, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Alfalfa 88% 4th cutting, 90% 2007, 90% avg. Colorado received minimal amounts of precipitation last week. Most areas across the State are well below average for this time of year. Temperatures were above average for the majority of last week.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparations for small grains were still in progress. Some early plantings of winter grain were germinating. Alfalfa growers were on the 8th cutting of alfalfa hay. Seed alfalfa fields were starting dormancy. Cotton defoliation, harvest activities continued. Some of the earlier harvested cotton fields continued with stalk plowdown, shredding. Blackeyed bean harvest was coming to an end. Suger hay, sorghum, safflower harvests continued. Rice harvest was nearing completion. Harvest of corn for grain, silage was almost complete. Crimson, Thompson Seedless, Calmeria, Christmas Rose, Kyoho, Red Globe, Summer Royal, Autumn Royal table grapes were being harvested, shipped. A small portion of the raisin crop remained to be boxed. Wine and juice grape harvests continued. Varieties picked included Alicante Bouchet, Barbera, Carinelan, Carignane, French Colombard, Merlot, Muscat, Ruby Cabernet, Thompson Seedless. Stone fruit, pomegranate cultural practices such as irrigation, pruning continued. Early pruning of deciduous trees was gaining pace. Early Foothill, Wonderful, Flamingo pomegranates were picked. Rain caused splitting on some fruit still on the tree. Angeleño plums, Flavor Fall plutos were harvested. Quince, kiwifruit, apples, Asian pears, jujube harvests continued. Picking of Fuyu, Hachiya persimmons was still underway. A few fall strawberry stands were open for business. Valencia orange harvest was slow. Most remaining fruit was being field harvested directly to juice, headed for the domestic market. Navel oranges were showing better maturity. Fruit color was progressing slowly in some areas. Harvest was slow. Satsuma mandarins were showing high maturity. Chandler pummelos were picked. The olive harvest continued. Lemons were harvested. Walnut, pistachio harvests continued. Almond harvest was winding down. Hullers remained busy. Zinc was being applied to some trees to burn off leaves. New almond, pistachio orchards were being planted. Many fall vegetables were being harvested, picked this week. Tulare County picked cucumbers, sweet corn, pumpkins, tomatoes. In Fresno County, fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for pests, mildew. Harvests continued at a slower pace for garlic, bell peppers, onions. Harvests continued for many farmers’ market crops, such as amaranth, basil, green, long beans, bitter melon, carrots, cilantro, collard greens, daikon, dill, dongqua, eggplant, galion, kabocho, leaf lettuce, leeks, lemongrass, kale, mint, moqua, mustard greens, okra, ong choy, opo, parsley, chili peppers, radishes, sinqua, spinach, summer, winter squashes, swiss chard, tong ho, yam leaf, as well as many varieties of herbs. Fall lettuce harvest continued. Fall broccoli was growing well. Merced County completed its harvest of fresh market tomatoes. Some spinach was being harvested, still bedded was underway in Kern County. Rangeland, pasture showed slight improvement in many areas due to recent rains, milder temperatures, however conditions remained mostly poor. Cattle on dry pasture, rangeland continued to receive supplements of hay, other nutrients. Movement of cattle to lower elevations for over-wintering continued, some thinning of herds continued due to the poor feed, water outlook. Irrigated pastures were in good condition. Fall beef cow calving was nearing completion in some areas. Cooler temperatures boosted, steadied milk production. Sheep were grazing on harvested grain, alfalfa fields, idle farmland in central, southern areas, with increased movement into the Imperial Valley. Fall lambing continued. Both in-state, out-of-state honeybees were moved to foothill, mountain locations in central areas for over-wintering.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate. Hay supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, 18% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting, 98%, 91% 2007, 96% avg.; 4th cutting, 41%, 81% 2007, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 83%, 94% 2007, 89% avg.; 5th cutting 49%, 46% 2007, 37% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 51% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Barley condition 4% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent; 98% planted, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 96% 2007, 97% avg. Soybeans turning color 99%, 90% 2007, 94% avg.; 91% dropping leaves, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 58% harvested, 61% 2007, 62% avg. Winter wheat 74% planted, 78% 2007, 78% avg.; 60% emerged, 48% 2007, 56% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Corn harvested for grain was reported complete in Delaware. Soybean harvest was well underway.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Peanuts 94% harvested, 94% 2007, 96%
5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton harvest near completion with good yields, most counties. Early frost damaged about 500 acres of peas, Columbia County. Hay harvested, Calhoun, Orange counties. Soil moisture mostly adequate, Panhandle, southern Peninsula; short in Big Bend, central Peninsula.Planting, harvesting of vegetables continued; good harvest of cucumbers, Fort Pierce. Potato harvest in progress. Citrus harvest continues; tomatoes in progress. Immokalee light harvest of squash, cucumbers. Cabbage, broccoli planted, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties. Farmers irrigated strawberry plants, Plant City. Other vegetables sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers. Rainfall less than 0.10 in. in citrus areas caused most owners to irrigate more. Quantity, quality of fruit good in all areas. Railroads reported ahead of last season on all orange varieties; grapefruit ratios about the same. Few caretakers resetting groves due to availability of trees. Grove activity; limited harvesting, herbicide, mowing, Scouting for greening, removal of affected trees continued in many areas. Over 40 major packinghouses open; only a couple of house rows remaining to open. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (Fallglo, Sunburst). Processing very limited, mostly packinghouse eliminations. About a half dozen plants open, 3 more planning to open. Pasteure Feed 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Poor condition due to frost, drought. Jefferson County most winter forage of ryegrass, clover planted but needs rain. Washington County forage condition down due to heavy frosts last week. Winds from cold front dined surface moisture, reduced forage growth, creating marginal planting conditions for cool season forage. Hay feeding started early due to frost. Small grain forage continues, Columbia County. North pasture condition fair to good. Central; pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Pasco County dry, cool weather ended warm season pasture growth. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Cool temperatures, drought limited forage growth. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition fair to good; pasture condition decreased due to drought, frost, cool temperatures.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 31% planted, 28% 2007, 28% avg.; 19% emerged, 14% 2007, 16% avg. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Hay 7% very poor, 24% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 44% harvested, 37% 2007, 42% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 79%, 59% 2007, 71% avg. Apples 58% harvested, 76% 2007, 89% avg. Onions transplanted 22%, 2% 2007, 5% avg. Peanuts dug 96%, 89% 2007, 98% avg. Pecans 27% harvested, 30% 2007, 28% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 62%, 68% 2007, 68% avg. Other small grains planted, 61% 2007, 60% avg. Small grain and winter grazing planting continues. More rain was needed to provide moisture to continue planting winter grazing and fall grains. Some producers have started to wrap up cotton harvest. Dry land small grains were showing signs of stress from the continued lack of rain. Other activities included harvesting soybeans, mowing stalks, planting small grain for grazing, irrigating crops as needed and applying fertilizer.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture ranged from short to adequate. Banana orchards made favorable progress with the return of mostly sunny skies, warm temperatures, and light winds. Farmers continued to use rogue trees in an effort to control the Banana Bunch Top virus. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Some fields showed a boost in growth due to the combination of previous rains and this past week’s sunny, drier conditions. Head cabbage plantings continued to make steady progress. A few fields continued to show this past week’s sunny, drier conditions. Head cabbage plantings showed a boost in growth due to the combination of previous rains and this past week’s sunny, drier conditions. Harvest of lettuce, cauliflower, and cabbage were near complete. Bananas continue to make steady progress. A few fields continued to show this past week’s sunny, drier conditions. Earworm infestations were reportedly light. Coffee harvesting continues. Earworm infestations were reportedly light. Coffee harvesting continued at a rapid pace until scattered rain showers arrived late in the week. Planting of winter wheat is nearly complete with the majority of the crop reported to be in good condition going into winter. Many fields of corn have finally dried down to acceptable moisture levels allowing harvest to continue. Other activities during the week included fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, injecting anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and lime, fall herbicide applications, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 58%, 73% 2007, 73% avg.; hayed for silage 96%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 27% adequate, 4% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn 97% harvested, 99% 2007, 92% avg. Sorghum 64% harvested, 99% 2007, 92% avg. Winter wheat 86% emerged, 94% 2007, 87% avg. Crop harvest is slowly coming to a close across Illinois. Some producers are delaying corn harvest to allow fields to dry down more. Other field activities include fall tillage and cleaning equipment. The average temperature was 5.6 degrees above normal. The average weekly precipitation was 0.49 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 89% harvested, 95% 2007, 86% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; Winter Wheat 99% harvested, 99% avg. Rainfall was reported to be adequate. Winter wheat is almost completely harvested with good yields. Other activities during the week included fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, injecting anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and lime, fall herbicide applications, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 62% harvested, 90% average. Corn lodging is rated 45% none, 29% light, 20% moderate, 6% heavy. Corn ears dropping is rated 64% none, 25% light, 10% moderate, and 1% heavy. Moisture of corn in the field is 21%. Moisture of corn harvested 18%. Soybean harvest 97% complete, 99% avg. Grain movement 14% heavy, 90% moderate, 29% light, 27% none. Off-farm grain storage availability rated 10% short, 82% adequate, and 8% surplus. On-farm storage availability 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Availability of hay and roughage for livestock feed 9% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage for livestock feed 9% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage for livestock feed 9% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage for livestock feed 9% short, 85% adequate, and 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involving planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybeans, sorghum, cotton, and sunflowers.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involving planting wheat, and harvesting corn, soybeans, sorghum, cotton, and sunflowers.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 37% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 37% short, 10% adequate. Burley tobacco 28% stripped, 37% last year, 40% average. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 90% seeded, 90% last year, 81% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 41% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 7% good. Soil conditions continue dry as only limited rain occurred on Friday.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 20% very short, 47% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 44% planted, 42% 2007, 37% avg.; 19% emerged, 14% avg. Pecan 44% harvested, 60% 2007, 49% avg. Sorghum 42% harvested; 39% 2007, 31% avg. Sugarcane 100% harvested, 100% 2007, 100% avg. 31% harvested, 40% 2007, 40% avg.; 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 12% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 10% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 22% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 14%
short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay 3rd cutting 100%, 69% 2007, 86% avg.; 4th cutting 72%, 71% 2007, 76% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th cutting 98%, 96% 2007, 91% avg.; 5th cutting 57%, 50% 2007, 46% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent; 85% planted, 87% 2007, 80% avg.; 62% emerged, 63% 2007, 30% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent; 98% planted, 96% 2007, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 97%, 94% 2007, 92% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 87% 2007, 50% avg.; 100% dropping leaves. Ripe soybeans harvested, 71% 2007, 65% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Recent rains provided much needed moisture. Soybean harvest slowed with wet weather. Harvest of fall vegetables continues.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 84%, 84% 2007, 91% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.15 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 1.08 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees above normal southeastern Lower Peninsula to 11 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula. Warm weather prevailed through much of the week. Warm weather provided excellent weather for harvest and fieldwork. Temperatures dropped near end of week and light rain and snow flurries fell throughout much of the State, bringing fieldwork to a standstill. Harvest activities and fall tillage continued across State until rain and snow came. Corn harvest continued where conditions allowed as growers monitored crop’s moisture level. A small amount of soybeans and 100% for beets, 100% harvested. Alfalfa harvest has come to end for most farmers. Some growers continued to get a fourth cutting. Winter wheat continued to emerge in warm weather. Most of crop has emerged. Warm temperatures not ideal for sugarbeet harvest. Unstable weather conditions, ranging from warm weather to freezing temperatures, affected harvest of remaining vegetable crops. Processing carrot and onion harvest continued with few complications. Winter squash still being harvested. Late season cole crop harvest continued but slightly behind schedule due to dry summer, which slowed plant growth. Fall tillage and manure handling activities continued.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 17% very short, 13% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Com 20% moisture, 15% 2007, 17% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Minnesota’s producers continued to make steady harvest progress this past week, despite widespread rain throughout the state. Corn harvest advanced 21 percentage points during the week, 98% complete, 89% last year. Winter wheat 87% planted, 65% 2007, 61% avg.; 30% emerged, 34% 2007, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 97% 2007. 94% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Row crop harvesting is nearing completion in many areas across the state with some producers anticipating higher than average yields. Dry conditions affected various areas that are in need of moisture for ryegrass and pastures. Wheat planting has accelerated this past week and is progressing nicely.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Fall tillage is 50 percent complete, about normal for this time of year. Row crop harvesting was slowed by rainfall over the northern and western parts of the State during the past week. Some late planted corn and soybeans have yet to mature. Temperatures ranged from normal to 5 degrees above average across the State. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.64, ranging from 0.05 inches in the southeast to 1.67 inches in the west-central district and 1.45 inches in the north-central district. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% last year, 21% short, 41% last year, 73% adequate, 37% last year, 3% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% last year, 33% short, 38% last year, 51% adequate, 30% last year, 1% surplus, 0% last year. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 95% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% last year 96% surplus, 52% last year, 50% good, 42% last year, 12% excellent, 4% last year. Corn harvested for grain 20%, 78% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets 96% harvested, 98% last year. The state received adequate moisture throughout the week with normal temperatures. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 16% last year, 18% poor, 19% last year, 39% fair, 38% last year, 25% good, 23% last year, 4% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 85% complete, 83% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 87% complete, 85% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 30%, 20% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Overall corn conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Irrigated corn conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Dryland corn conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent; 97% mature. 100% 2007, 100% harvested. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Warm temperatures and wind dried soils and enabled producers to be in the combine from daybreak until dark, pushing to get their corn harvested early in the week. Wind, snow, and rain in parts of the state slowed progress in the later part of the week. Corn harvest remained behind last year and nearly two weeks behind the average. Producers are still reporting excess moisture levels in the corn. Other activities around the state included moving cattle to stalk fields and some manure application on harvested fields. Temperatures were above average across the East Central District to the low teens in the Southeast. There were only traces of precipitation noted, with the Panhandle receiving almost a half of an inch of moisture.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Livestock were being brought to winter pastures. 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 harvesting, planting of fall-seeded grains and garlic. The week was cool and overcast with precipitation over 2007. Corn harvest progressed from one degree below to two degrees above normal across the state. The week’s high temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in Elko to 75 degrees in Las Vegas. The week’s low temperatures ranged from 18 degrees in Winnemucca to 44 degrees in Las Vegas. Precipitation was recorded throughout the state. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 0.58 inches.
NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 13% light, 49% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 0% very poor, 23% poor, 52% fair, 15% good, 11% excellent. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 70% fair, 9% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Haylage moisture 0% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 1% good, 86% excellent. Corn 86% very short, 9% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 93% mature this week, 87% last week, 82% last year, 93% average; 65% harvested this week, 52% last week, 58% last year, 71% average. Peanuts dug 94% this week, 82% last week, 95% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco moisture 1% short, 3% adequate, 96% surplus. Cotton 3% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Wool 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Feeders 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 90% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. Poultry: Chicks 0% very poor, 9% poor, 1% fair, 90% good, 10% excellent. Fall tillage this past week included the deep and shallow tillage of soybean stubble and corn stalks, land leveling, installation of tile, preparing equipment for winter storage, and fertilizer and herbicide application.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELD WORK 4. NEW MEXICO: Data not available.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 8% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities included the harvesting of hay, cotton, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and sorghum, marketing livestock, and the planting of small grains. North Carolina received little precipitation throughout the week, with precipitation ranging from no rain in Old Fort to 1.71 inches in Aurora. Average temperatures were above normal for this time of year; ranging from 47 to 63 degrees. The harvesting of field crops is mostly complete in the Mountain Region with the Christmas tree harvest beginning in the upcoming weeks. Cotton and soybean harvest and wheat plantings are slightly delayed compared to last year due to the wet soils. Fall tillage this past week included the deep and shallow tillage of soybean stubble and corn stalks, land leveling, installation of tile, preparing equipment for winter storage, maintenance, building repairs and preparing for winter. Principal farm activities included spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans and corn. Farmers also conducted post harvest activities such as equipment maintenance, building repairs and preparing for winter. Fall plowing continued and is 85 percent complete.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 83%, 86% 2007, 75% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Throughout the state, producers are harvesting corn while soybean harvest is all but completed for the year. Field activities for the week also included the deep and shallow tillage of soybean stubble and corn stalks, land leveling, installation of tile, preparing equipment for winter storage, and fertilizer and herbicide application.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 2% short, 4% adequate, 88% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 12% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent; 22% grazed this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 13% average. Oats seeded prepared 77% this week, 76% last week, 89% last year, 92% average; 46% planted this week, 45% last week, 73% last year, 64% average; 9% emerged this week, 34% last week, 53% last year, 15% average. Corn 97% harvested this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 98% this week, 86% last week, 84% last year, 86% average; 6th cutting 36% this week, 35% last week, 44% last year, 33% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 88% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock: Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $99 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $91 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 3.7. Top soil moisture 10% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Sub soil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 29% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture condition 10% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 95% planted, 96% previous year, 96% 5-year average. Winter Wheat 47% emerged, 66% previous year, 72% 5-year average. Weather: Precipitation in the form of rain, as well as some snow in higher elevations, was received throughout State this past week. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees at the Agency Lake station, down to 49 in Baker City. Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees at the Bandon station, up to 18 degrees in Florence. All forty-three stations received a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Florence station reported the most with 6.08 total inches, while the station in Burns reported the least at 0.23 inches. The first full week of November was cooler than the final week of October. Field Crops Winter wheat planting was slowed by the snow this past week. Rainy conditions have allowed fall plantings to improve. Statewide, winter wheat planting was nearly complete at 93 percent, while emergence drew near the halfway mark. Vegetables: The majority of fall vegetable growers were able to get their crops harvested before the rain started this past week. Some low lying areas were still getting water, mostly cleared with the snow. Many are preparing for winter as another season has come to an end. Fruits; Nuts: The majority of the State’s fruit, nut harvest has come to an end. Wine grape, filbert, walnut harvest in Washington County is done. Most growers are now preparing for the winter. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries were preparing for colder weather, while continuing the digging, burlapping, shipping of trees, shrubs. Christmas tree harvest was underway in Washington, Marion counties this past week. Livestock, Range, Pasture Plenty of rain this week, warmer weather has helped pasture growth. Coos, Curry counties reported receiving so much rain that livestock had to be moved to higher elevation pastures to escape the flooding. Cattle, calves were being rounding up for feeder calf sales.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Soil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Plow falling 85% complete, 81% 2007, 80% avg. Corn 79% harvested, 73% 2007, 75% avg. Soybeans 77% harvested, 81% 2007, 69% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 81% good, 16% excellent; 96% planted, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; 82% emerged, 84% 2007. 78% avg. Barley 98% emerged, 89% 2007, 97% avg. Grapes 100% harvested, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Pasture conditions 23% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 11% excellent. Last week was an improvement in contrast to the winter conditions of two weeks ago. Principal farm activities included spreading manure and lime, planting barley and wheat, as well as harvesting grapes, soybeans and corn.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 11% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent; leaves turning color 100%, 98% 2007, 99% avg.; leaves dropped 91%, 88% 2007, 89% avg.; 71% mature, 67% 2007, 71% avg.; wheat harvested, 21% 2007, 31% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent; grapes 0% very short, 7% poor, 5% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent; 27% planted, 22% 2007, 38% avg.; 17% emerged, 9% 2007, 28% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor,
VIRGINIA:

46% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 95% none, 5% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Sorghum 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 95% avg. Cotton bolls opened 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Oats 58% planted, 42% 2007, 57% avg.; 38% emerged, 17% 2007, 39% avg. Sweet Potatoes 98% harvested, 93% 2007, 96% avg. Apples 98% harvested, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Winter grazing 85% planted, 60% 2007, 77% avg.; grazing 59% emerged, 27% 2007, 57% avg. The work week began with misty, drizzly weather that did not total up to much in local area rain gages. There were some light frosts in several Upstate counties. Precipitation was not sufficient enough to prevent South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings from declining. Cotton harvest continued at a faster pace as the week progressed. An excellent peanut crop in terms of production was nearly all dug. Coastal soybeans were reporting better yields than those further inland due to differences in the amount of rainfall received. Sweet potatoes were nearly all harvested. Late variety apple harvest was looking good. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum 3% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 99% mature, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 3% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Row crop harvest progressed nicely until mid-week when a winter storm hit.

TENNESSEE:

Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat 72% seeded, 73% 2007, 71% avg.; 28% 2007, 24% avg. Hay third cutting 89% complete, 88% 2007, 60% avg. Winter grazing 85% planted, 60% 2007, 77% avg.; grazing 59% emerged, 27% 2007, 57% avg. The work week began with misty, drizzly weather that did not total up to much in local area rain gages. There were some light frosts in several Upstate counties. Precipitation was not sufficient enough to prevent South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings from declining. Cotton harvest continued at a faster pace as the week progressed. An excellent peanut crop in terms of production was nearly all dug. Coastal soybeans were reporting better yields than those further inland due to differences in the amount of rainfall received. Sweet potatoes were nearly all harvested. Late variety apple harvest was looking good. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

TEXAS:

Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanuts condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cattle condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Small grains were progressing and in good condition in the north, however, in the south small grains were suffering due to lack of rain. Cotton harvest was in full swing across the state. Grain Sorghum harvest was in full swing across the state with variable yields in the Southern High Plains. Peanut harvest continued in some areas of the state. Pecan harvest continued but looked dismal. Livestock were in fair to good condition across the state with some supplemental feeding taking place.

UTAH:

DATA NOT AVAILABLE

WASHINGTON:

Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 17% short, 36% adequate, 36% surplus. Significant rain showers gave eastern Washington much needed break. Walla Walla County reported winter wheat showed immediate improvement. Corn harvested for grain was winding down. Franklin County reported buckwheat harvest was almost finished. Christmas tree growers continued with Noble fir bough harvest. Commercial dahlia growers had finished digging tubers. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest was nearly finished. Whatcom County reported raspberry producers were busy tying and pruning. Cranberry growers completed post harvest bag maintenance activities. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 41% good. On the eastern side, Ferry County reported cattlemen were weaning calves. Stevens County reported feedlots were heavy with mud from recent rains, and cattle were continuing to move to market. Lincoln County reported many ranchers had begun supplemental feeding. Hay prices appeared to be softening somewhat. Pacific County reported oyster harvest continued for the holiday market.

WEST VIRGINIA:

Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 39% short, 6% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat condition 58% fair, 42% good, 91% planted, 87% 2007, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 42% in 2007, 53% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting 89% complete, 88% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples and corn, marketing potatoes, feeding hay, mending fences and preparing for winter.

WISCONSIN:

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, and 3% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 10 to 13 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 58 to 62 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 40 to 46 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.33 inches in Milwaukee to 0.77 inches in Eau Claire. Corn harvested for grain was 58 percent complete. Soybeans harvested was 98 percent complete. Fall tillage was 43 percent complete. Despite the recent warm weather, moisture levels in corn remain high, slowing down harvest.

WYOMING:

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry beans 96% harvested, 100% 2007, 68% 5-yr avg. 2007, 63% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 58% fair, 42% good, 91% planted, 87% 2007, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 42% in 2007, 53% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting 89% complete, 88% 2007, 5-yr average not available. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Frost damage 95% none, 5% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Sorghum 90% harvested, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Winter grazing 85% planted, 60% 2007, 77% avg.; grazing 59% emerged, 27% 2007, 57% avg. The work week began with misty, drizzly weather that did not total up to much in local area rain gages. There were some light frosts in several Upstate counties. Precipitation was not sufficient enough to prevent South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings from declining. Cotton harvest continued at a faster pace as the week progressed. An excellent peanut crop in terms of production was nearly all dug. Coastal soybeans were reporting better yields than those further inland due to differences in the amount of rainfall received. Sweet potatoes were nearly all harvested. Late variety apple harvest was looking good. The state average temperature for the week was near normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

WYOMING:

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry beans 95% combined, 87% previous week, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Corn 86% mature, 73% previous week, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; 12% harvested, 6% previous week, 63% 2007, 65% avg.; condition 27% fair, 73% good. Sugarbeets 90% harvested, 74% previous week, 96% 2007, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition 31% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 73% third cutting, 71% previous week, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. The temperatures were warm across Wyoming last week with cold nights and some precipitation in localized areas. Livestock was on pastures and meadow re-growth. Corn producers were waiting for the corn to dry in order to harvest for grain. Activities feeding cattle, harvesting, branding and moving livestock.