Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 58% adequate, and 42% surplus. Corn 79% Harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average. Cotton Bolls Opening 87%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 25% Harvested, 71% 2008, 67% average. Peanuts Dug 47%, 89% 2008, 84% average. Peanuts Combined 25%, 77% 2008, 74% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 87%, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 40% Harvested, 64% 2008, 65% average. Corn Conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton Conditions 7% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good and 13% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Cool, rainy weather occurred across Alabama during the past week, continuing to delay crops and hinder pasture growth. Per the US Drought Monitor released October 27, 2009, drought free conditions existed for 100 percent of the state compared to 89.3 percent 3 months ago, and 27.1 percent a year ago. Daytime highs ranged from 71 degrees in Bridgeport to 87 degrees in Geneva. Overnight lows ranged from 32 degrees in Belle Mina, to 46 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.31 inches in Thorsby, to 3.62 inches of rainfall in Russellville over a period of 5 days. Small grain preparations continued across the state with producers preparing seedbeds for wheat. Wet and rainy conditions continued to delay harvest for row crops. Cotton yields and lint quality continued to suffer as a result of the wet conditions. Weather conditions were also detrimental to potential peanut yields. Some producers may have lost up to a ton per acre due to the inability to successfully harvest peanuts in a timely manner.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal across the State for the week ending November 1, ranging from 13 degrees below normal at Saint Johns to 3 degrees below normal at Yuma. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading of 8 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 53 percent complete, ahead of last year at 48 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 47 percent. Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 12% adequate, 88% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% adequate, 82% surplus. Corn 93% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% yellowing, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Haying, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 89% mature, 91% 2008, 95% avg. Farmers were only able to make minimal progress last week as yet more rain fell onto their already saturated or flooded fields. Corn producers only harvested an additional 2% of their crop last week, 7% behind last year and the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls was 2% behind last year and 31% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 10% behind 2008 and 15% behind the five-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range remained mostly in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton harvest progressed in Tulare and Merced Counties. The cotton harvest in Kern and Fresno Counties was nearly complete. The last cutting of alfalfa was being baled in northern San Joaquin Valley. Corn for silage was being harvested for the second time in Stanislaus County, where some fields were planted twice with 90 day maturity corn. Corn for grain harvest continued. Rice harvest was nearly complete. Winter wheat and other grains and forages continued to be planted. The harvest of Sudan hay and other small grains continued. Dry bean harvest continued, with some fields being baled for straw. Sunflower harvest continued in Sutter County. Producers continued to carry out fall field work. The wine, raisin grape harvests in the Central Valley were completed as minor picking continued in table grape vineyards. Plastic covers were applied to some of the vineyards with remaining table grapes, while vine stripping began in completed vineyards to accommodate spraying. Warm weather and light winds created good ripening and picking conditions for grapes in Napa County. The peach, plum, and nectarine harvests were completed. Wonderful pomegranates and Satsuma mandarins continued to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The Valencia orange harvest was completed as early navel orange harvesting began. The lemon harvest continued in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards, which included some fall fertilizer applications for fruit trees. The almond harvest was completed as final hulling and stockpile fumigations continue. Growers have reported yields lower than expectations. The walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests continued to near completion in the Central Valley. Pruning and maintenance of harvested orchards continued. Fresh market tomatoes, freezer bean, basil and sweet potatoes continued to be harvested in Merced County. Fresh market tomatoes continued to be picked in San Joaquin County. The processing tomato and the bell pepper harvests were completed. Radicchio harvest was underway. The last of the squash and vine cucumbers were being picked in Tulare County. The broccoli, cauliflower, and spinach were progressing well. In Fresno County the winter lettuce and broccoli progressed nicely. Some planting of cabbage and spinach occurred in Kern County. In Stanislaus County the harvest of fresh market tomatoes and beans were finishing. Broccoli and spinach were being planted. Rangeland and dry-land pasture in many central and southern areas continued to improve after recent rains and favorable temperatures; however the relatively dry condition of winter grasses remained a challenge to livestock producers. Supplemental feeding of cattle on lower-elevation range and dry pasture continued. Pasture in northern areas was reportedly in good condition. Some dairy herd reduction continued in central areas. Sheep were grazing on dry-land grain fields, older hay fields, and some older vegetable plantings in central areas. Migration of sheep and lambs into the Imperial Valley for the winter pasture season continued. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were moved to winter storage.

Colorado: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 76% adequate 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate 5% surplus. Alfa 98% 3rd
cutting, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 52% 4th cutting, 70% 2008, 75% avg. Dry Beans 94% harvested, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Sugarbeets 89% harvested, 75% 2008, 73% avg. Fall potatoes 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. An October snowstorm across most of State brought harvesting to a halt this past week. Precipitation was above normal while temperatures were about 9 degrees below normal.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Other Hay third cutting 100%, 96% 2008, 93% avg.; fourth cutting 64%, 23% 2008, 49% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 82% 2008, 84% avg. fifth cutting 63%, 41% 2008, 51% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 47% good, 40% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 80%, 96% 2008, 95% avg. Soybeans turning color 99%, 98% 2008, 90% avg.; dropping leaves 55%, 85% 2008, 96% avg.; 32% harvested, 39% 2008, 40% avg. Barley 89% planted, 94% 2008, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 56% planted, 64% 2008, 59% avg.; 34% emerged, 35% 2008, 28% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 92% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 87% 2008, 93% avg. Very little field work was done this week due to wet conditions. Rains delayed harvest and cover crop planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 2% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts 74% harvested, 89% 2008, 90% 5-yr avg. Growers harvested peanut, cotton, soybean in dry fields. Un-harvested peanuts, cotton, soybeans continued to decline. Reports of expected downward yield estimates, some fields will be abandoned. Sugarcane harvest active. Vegetable harvest increasing. light volume of cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items coming to market. Gadsden County tomato harvest delayed due to wet conditions. Winter season vegetables planting continued. Avocados, okra, some greens marketed. Citrus activity harvesting, herbiciding, mowing. Scouting for greening, removal of affected trees continued. Thirty-nine packinghouses opened, begun shipping fruit, only a few left that could open. Varieties packed early oranges (Navel, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (Fallglo, Sunburst). Seven processors opened, accepting fruit. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture quality, quantity decreased by drought, armyworms, cooler weather. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture dormant. Panhandle pasture condition fair to excellent. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair; permanent pasture dormant. Planting ryegrass, winter wheat for winter planting active. Hay supplies 9% very poor, 47% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition rated 3% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 35% planted, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 20% emerged 61% 08, 72% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Producers who are anxious to harvest crops were again frustrated by weather and field conditions. Abundant rainfall throughout the week again halted most harvest activities. The continued delays have led to record setting slow harvests in Illinois. Since 1940, this year’s corn crop has the third slowest harvest on record, and the lowest since 1967 when only 10 percent of harvest was complete at this time. Soybean harvest is the second slowest on record and the lowest since 1941, when 21 percent was harvested at this time. Temperatures statewide averaged 51 degrees, 0.8 degrees below the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.64 inches, 1.89 inches above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 6% adequate, 90% surplus. Corn 93% 2008, 99% avg. Sorghum 90% mature, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; s 33% harvested, 50% 2008, 80% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 35% planted, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 20% emerged 61% 08, 72% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Producers who are anxious to harvest crops were again frustrated by weather and field conditions. Abundant rainfall throughout the week again halted most harvest activities. The continued delays have led to record setting slow harvests in Illinois. Since 1940, this year’s corn crop has the third slowest harvest on record, and the lowest since 1967 when only 10 percent of harvest was complete at this time. Soybean harvest is the second slowest on record and the lowest since 1941, when 21 percent was harvested at this time. Temperatures statewide averaged 51 degrees, 0.8 degrees below the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.64 inches, 1.89 inches above average.
poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. The last week of October brought Iowa yet another weather system dumping more rain on already saturated fields. Although the week ended with dry weather, moisture levels remained too high for producers to harvest. With grain driers running nonstop across the state, some elevators are rejecting wet soybeans and poor quality corn. Post-harvest field activities may be pushed back a week. KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, and 16% surplus. Sunflowers 92% bracts yellow, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 78% mature, 88% 2008, 94% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 4% emerged, 6% 2008, and poor, 11% poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent. Cotton 98% open bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 14% harvested, 78% 2008, 90% avg.; 25% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, and 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent. Cotton 98% open bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 14% harvested, 78% 2008, 90% avg.; 25% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, and 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 33% adequate and 67% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 41% adequate and 57% surplus. Burley 22% stripped, 25% last year, 29% average. Tobacco stripped condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 25%, 29% average. Tobacco stripped condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 25%, 29% average.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Soil moisture 1% short, 28% adequate, 73% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, and 9% surplus. Moisture across Kansas has slowed harvest for another week, with only a small portion of counties reporting less than half an inch of precipitation. Over 2 inches of rain were reported in Greenwood and Rice counties. The northwest area reported snowfall of over 8 inches in the Goodland area. Temperatures remained cold during the week but warmed to highs in the 70’s by the weekend. Below average temperature combined with above average precipitation has delayed row crop harvest for the past 4 weeks. Sorghum is the hardest hit being 42 points behind average, while corn and soybeans are behind the average by 34 and 23 points, respectively. Snow and rain again slowed wheat planting, as the progress only advanced 3 points last week. Limited activities for the week included harvesting corn, sorghum, sunflowers, and soybeans, along with planting winter wheat.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes 95% harvested, 97% 2008, 95% avg. Fourth cutting hay 70%, 70% 2008, 80% avg. Dry beans 96% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Apples 78% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.64 inch western Upper Peninsula to 2.94 inches central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal central, and southeastern Lower Peninsula. Excessive rainfall persisted. Added moisture created soggy fields and stopped all field activities. Some growers started harvesting corn as high-moisture, while others continued to wait for drier weather to help further dry down corn. Fall activities included harvesting sugarbeets, dry beans, and apples, hauling manure, and preparing equipment for winter storage. Rain continued and made any fieldwork difficult. Many farmers hoped for drier weather to aid dry down of crops and to dry out severely saturated soils. Corn moisture remained high. Some growers experienced high drying costs. Harvest proved to be difficult due to mold emergence on tips of corn ears. Corn silage harvest normally complete by this time of the year. Some corn fields, some fields plowed under. Wheat planted continued as conditions permitted and germination slow. Bags of wheat seed available; however, many growers unsure whether to plant this late season. Sugarbeet harvest paused for time being. Dry bean harvest neared completion. Harvest of late apple varieties continued. A large quantity will not be picked due to size of crop and loss of processing markets. Grape harvest completed. Fall clean-up activities began orchards and vineyards as weather allowed. This will be final fruit summary for 2009 season. Vegetable harvest is complete for 2009 season. Across State, growers have focused on removing plastic and stakes from their fields, performing tillage operations, planting winter cover crops as weather conditions allowed, and preparing equipment for winter storage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 42% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn 28% moisture, 21% 2008, 19% avg. Soybean 16% moisture, 13% 2008, 12% avg. Dry Bean 89% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 12% fair, 25% good, 42% excellent. Rice 99% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 97% 2008, and 97% avg. Sweet Potatoes 47% harvested, 72% 2008 and 79% avg. Sugarcane 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 2% emerged, 22% 2009, 27% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% planted, 22% 2008, and 21% avg.; 4% emerged, 6% 2008, and 3% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 11% very poor, 35% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 1.8. Soil moisture 1% short, 14% adequate and 85% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 94% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 15% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 98% open bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 14% harvested, 78% 2008, 90% avg.; 25% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 20% harvested, 86% 2008, -- avg.; 14% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, and 0% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 46% good, and 40% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 80%, 96% 2008, 95% avg. Soybeans turning color 99%, 98% 2008, 90% avg.; dropping leaves 93%, 85% 2008, 96% avg.; 32% excellent. Winter Wheat 56% planted, 73% 2008, 66% avg.; 47% emerged, 31% 2009, 14% avg. Lima Beans 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 92% avg. Apples 97% harvested, 87% 2008, 93% avg. Very little field work was done this week due to wet conditions. Rains delayed harvest and cover crop planting.
and 38% surplus. Supplies of hay and other roughages 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. Stock water supplies 67% adequate and 33% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, and 10% excellent. Rainbow averaged 2.81 inches. Wet conditions from the previous week, plus heavy rains at the end of the week, limited fieldwork across the State and created some localized flooding. Topsoil moisture was 2 degrees below average to average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 3% last year; 25% short, 30% last year; 62% adequate, 63% last year; 3% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 19% last year; 35% short, 33% last year; 50% adequate, 47% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 6% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 27% fair, 14% last year; 55% good, 60% last year; 17% excellent, 24% last year. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 3% last year; 46% fair, 33% last year; 45% good, 57% last year; 3% excellent, 7% last year. Corn for grain 24% harvested, 17% last year. Winter wheat planted 96%, 100% last year; 78% emerged, 93% last year. Sugar beets 65% harvested, 80% last year. Montana experienced above normal temperatures with moderate precipitation for the week ending November 1st. Highs were mostly in the 50s to 60s, and lows were mostly in the upper teens and 20s. Hardin, Huntley, and Miles City shared the high temperatures of 71 degrees, and Cooke City had the low temperature of -3 degrees. Neihart had the greatest amount of weekly precipitation with 2.00 inches. Range and pasture feed condition 15% very poor, 7% last year; 31% poor, 22% last year; 38% fair, 39% last year; 14% good, 30% last year; 2% excellent, 2% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 84%, 75% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 90%, 85% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 23%, 21% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 32%, 22% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 54% good, and 26% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 83% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 76% good or excellent. Corn 90% mature, 91% 2008, 98% avg.; 16% harvested, 33% 2008, 62% avg. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent; 69% harvested, 91% 2008, 93% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, and 15% excellent; 91% mature, 87% 2008, 97% avg.; 9% harvested, 25% 2008, 61% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent; 99% seeded, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Barley millet 66% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Dry beans 94% harvested for grain, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 15% excellent. Another week of wet weather continued to stall harvest. Corn harvest lagged to four weeks behind the average and is the latest harvest progress since 1984. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal across the state and ranged from highs in the low 70's to lows in the teens. It was another wet week with many areas receiving near an inch or more of moisture. The western and central counties received several inches of snow combined with strong winds.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. A cold front moved across the state early in the week bringing cooler temperatures and precipitation. Temperatures ranged between zero and five degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 78 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 74 degrees. Eureka reported a low temperature of 10 degrees. Eureka recorded the most precipitation with 0.22 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition with some slipping to poor and very poor condition. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is near completion. Cattle generally look in good condition and are being moved to fall pastures. Main farm and ranch activities include weed control, haying, harvesting, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 20% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition good/fair. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition good. Field Corn for grain 98%, Cranberries 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 90% condition fair/good. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; condition excellent/good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; Fruit Size average; condition fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Grapes 98%, Cranberries 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 90% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began with a mostly sunny Monday and a cloudy Tuesday with average to below average daytime temperatures ranging in the low 40s to low 60s. Rain clouds moved into southern New England on Tuesday evening and reached New Hampshire and Vermont the following day, dumping over an inch of precipitation in most areas during these two days. Average to below average high temperatures remained throughout the middle of the week, ranging in the low 40s to upper 50s. Friday and Saturday saw cloudy skies and light precipitation throughout most of New England. Conditions became warmer and windier on Saturday, with maximum temperatures being 8 to 21 degrees above average. A cold front moved into the region bringing calm weather conditions and temperatures closer to average levels. Frost conditions were not as frequent this week when compared to the previous two weeks as a result of above average nighttime temperatures during most of the week. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.12 to 1.87 inches. Growers were harvesting dry hay, haylage, corn for silage, potatoes, and cranberries, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, cleaning and storing equipment for winter, and finishing the picking of apples and pears.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Precipitation was heavy during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. As weather permitted, farmers continued harvesting corn for grain and silage, harvesting soybeans, and cutting hay. Wet conditions continued to hamper corn and soybean drying. Emerged wheat seedlings were rated in mostly good condition. Producers continued harvesting remaining fall vegetables. Beets, broccoli, and cabbage will be harvested through to Thanksgiving. Late-season apple and cranberry harvest near completion. Other activities included tilling fields, planting small grains, and machinery repair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.15. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Wind damage 11% light, 4% moderate with 2% of sorghum crops damaged by wind, 2% of corn damaged by wind. Freeze damage 19% light, 34% moderate, 11% severe with 1% of corn damaged by freeze. Alfalfa 8% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 90% of the sixth cutting complete, 60% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 6% poor, 36% fair, 32% good, 26% excellent; 97% bolls opening, 36% harvested. Corn 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent; 98% dent, 95% mature, 58% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 27% poor, 10% fair, 26% good, 27% excellent; 90% mature, 30% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 50% very poor, 40% poor, 10% fair; 68% mature, 17% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 33% very poor, 35% poor, 13% fair, 10% good, 9% excellent; 76% mature, 22% harvested for grain. Irrigated wheat winter 45% fair, 23% good, 32% excellent; 94% emerged. Dry winter wheat 14% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 28% good; 100% emerged. Total winter wheat 8% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 13% excellent; 98% emerged. Peanuts 100% fair; 65% harvested. Chile 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 41% good, 29% excellent; 51% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 36% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 13% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 6% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 35% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. An upper level disturbance passed through the state.
Sunday and into Monday bringing snow over the Sangre de Cristo Mountains and Eastern Plains North of I-40 and rain South of I-40. Another strong storm system impacted New Mexico Wednesday continuing into Thursday with snow over the mountains and rain in the lower elevations. High pressures build by the weekend bringing dry and mild conditions. The temperatures during the week were below normal for this time of year.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 6% excellent. Soil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Silage corn 95% harvested, 94% average. Grain corn 18%, 43% average. Soybeans 57%, 51% average. Persistent showers making corn and soybean harvests a challenge. Frost and cold temperatures helping corn to dry down. Many producers are now applying late season fertilizers fin their crops for the season. Harvest of red fruit in Long Island vineyards took place. Canopies in good condition, allowing fruit to continue to hang into November. Harvesting of pumpkins and squash continued active.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Most of the Mountain and Piedmont Regions received above normal precipitation last week. Statewide, precipitation ranged from no rain to 9.46 inches in Hatteras. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 52 to 67 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton, soybeans, peanuts, and sweet potatoes, and planting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Flaxseed 89% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% average. Dry edible beans 75% cut and beyond, 99% 2008, 98% average; 62% harvested, 95% 2008, 96% average. Sunflower conditions 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Corn for silage was 92% chopped, 100% 2008, 100% average. Stockwater supplies were rated 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Rain and snow continued to delay the harvest of late season crops. Rain and snow occurred statewide but was most prevalent in the eastern two thirds. Reporters noted that the general quality of the crops was negatively affected by the continued exposure to wet conditions.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. Wheat for silage was 92% cut, 100% 2008, 100% average. Stockwater supplies were rated 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Rain and snow continued to delay the harvest of late season crops. Rain and snow occurred statewide but was most prevalent in the eastern two thirds. Reporters noted that the general quality of the crops was negatively affected by the continued exposure to wet conditions.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Oats seeded prepared 86% this week, 84% last week, 76% last year, 87% average; 42% planted this week, 41% last week, 44% last year, 55% average; 36% emerged this week, 35% last week, 34% last year, 44% average. Corn 85% harvested this week, 80% last week, 93% last year, 98% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent; 72% mature this week, 65% last week, 84% last year, 86% average; 34%harvested this week, 27% last week, 50% last year, 59% average. Peanuts 95% mature this week, 87% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; dug 71% this week, 56% last week, 80% last year, 82% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent; 5th cutting 71% this week, 70% last week, 85% last year, 85% average; 6th cutting 15% this week, 13% last week, 34% last year, 37% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 83% this week, 82% last week, 87% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $86 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat 90% planted, 89% 2008, 90% avg.; 55% emerged, 40% 2008, 58% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Weather; Leaves continued to fall and temperarly find a little bit of color. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Rome, down to 57 degrees in Detroit Lake. Lows ranged from 15 degrees in Burns and Agency Lake, up to 41 degrees in Bando on and North Bend. All forty-three stations reported measurable rainfall, with the Detroit Lake station receiving the most with 5.41 inches. Field Crops; Wet conditions slowed the flow of seed drilling for grain seed and wheat. Cover crops were in good condition following the rain and mild temperatures of the last two weeks, though some Sherman County growers needed to re-seed some early plantings due to poor emergence. Sugarbeet and field corn harvest continued in Malheur County. Vegetables; Farmers markets were slowing down a bit with the cold and rain but still have a full array of vegetables available. Apple harvest was being placed, squash and cauliflower were being harvested and there were plenty of green tomatoes. Fruits and Nuts; Wine grape harvest in the south Willamette Valley was mostly completed this week. Growers this year reported above average yields. Tree fruit harvest was very nearly complete with only a few late variety apples remaining. Yields for all tree fruits were reportedly very good. The final drop of hazelnuts was being collected by growers. The walnut harvest continued though it was nearing its final stages. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Many greenhouses were shut down for the year. Some that remained open were growing decorative plants for the holiday season. Nurseries continued getting out fall planting stock. Other nursery activities included rotating potted shrubs, weeding, and shipping small trees. Christmas tree harvest began with most trees going out of State. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Moisture has helped pastures, but growth has slowed with shortening days and cooler temperatures. Livestock were being moved to winter pastures and ranchers were supplementing feed. There were plenty of fall calves around, and fewer and fewer spring calves as they made their way to the saes.

PA PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. So soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Fall plowing 66% complete, 81% 2008, 79% avg. Corn 93% maturecomplete, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 39% harvest complete, 68% 2008, 67% avg. Corn Silage 96% complete, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Barley 94% planted complete, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 80% emerged complete, 84% 2008, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 75% planted complete, 91% 2008, 88% avg.; 54% emerged complete, 77% 2008, 68% avg. Soybeans 37% harvest complete, 64% 2008, 57% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 91% complete, 100% 2008, 94% avg. Apples 96% harvested complete, 96% 2008, 95% avg. Grape 95% harvest is complete, 84% 2008, 90% avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 46% good, 34% excellent. Wheat crop condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa crop condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 39% excellent. Pasture conditions 13% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work; The cloudy and wet days are really slowing the soybean and corn harvests. The lack of sunny, dry days is causing messy conditions in the fields. Primary field activities were corn silage, corn, soybean, grape and apple harvesting, and planting barley and wheat.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% mature, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 99%, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; leaves
dropped 78%, 68% 2008, 71% avg.; 56% mature, 46% 2008, 49% avg.; 17% harvested, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Winter wheat 21% planted, 21% 2008, 29% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 2008, 19% avg. Oats 35% planted, 47% 2008, 44% avg.; 26% emerged, 25% 2008, 26% avg. Winter grazings planted 78%, 74% 2008, 70% avg. Winter grazings emerged 66%, 66% 2008, 48% avg. Much of South Carolina observed wet conditions this past week. Rainfall stunted cotton, soybean and peanut harvest for some farmers, thereby also delaying the plantings of some small grains. Soil moisture levels were reported as 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate and 6% surplus. Rainy weather resulted in a statewide average of 4.8 days suitable for field work. Nearly all cotton bolls had opened by week’s end. Forty-five percent of the crop had been harvested, six points behind the five-year average. Some farmers reported re-growth in cotton and are also concerned about stain causing grade reductions. Remaining ahead of historical averages, 99% of soybeans had turned color and 78% had dropped leaves. Likewise, 56% of soybeans had matured and 17% of the crop had been harvested. South Carolina peanut growers had harvested 84% of their crop. Twenty-one percent of winter wheat and 35% of oats had been planted, with 14% and 26% emerged, respectively. Winter grazings remain ahead of historical averages with 78% planted and 66% emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silage harvested 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sunflower 96% mature, 91% 2008, 97% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. More wet weather to finish off the month of October kept producers out of the fields for most of the week. There were only 1.8 days suitable for fieldwork in the past week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate, and 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% adequate, and 44% surplus. Winter Wheat 32% seeded, 53% 2008, 53% avg.; 11% Emerged, 19% 2008, 27% average. Burley 36% Stripped, 30% 2008, 43% average. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. A series of cold fronts moved across the state last week, bringing rainfall to all areas. As a result, already wet fields were again negatively impacted by unusually high precipitation totals. Harvest of the state’s major row crops trails the normal pace by over three weeks. However, a few areas in East Tennessee were able to make some meaningful harvest gains. Over a third of the burley crop has been stripped, a pace ahead of last year but behind the 5-year average. The wet conditions were also hampering winter wheat growers, as planting progress was two weeks behind the normal pace. Just over a tenth of the crop was emerged by week’s end. Hay stocks were rated in mostly adequate-to-surplus supply. Temperatures across the state last week averaged 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged above normal last week with the highest rainfall occurring across Middle and West Tennessee.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn condition was mostly very poor to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Showers swept across the eastern part of the state leaving up to 2 to 10 inches of moisture in isolated areas. The rest of the state observed light to moderate amounts of rainfall. Recent rainfall and cooling temperatures improved wheat growing conditions in the High Plains. Cotton harvest was in full swing across the Plains; however, harvest was delayed in some areas due to wet conditions. Harvest of late-planted corn continued in parts of the Northern High Plains. Wheat planting was delayed due to wet conditions in the Cross Timbers and Blacklands. Wheat emerged and progressed well in the Edwards Plateau and South Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased in localized areas of the state as summer forages began to become unpalatable. Corn harvest conditions continued to improve due to the recent rainfall across most of the state. Top soil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 72% emerged, 56% 2008, 79% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 62%, 34% 2008, 58% avg.; 7% short, 19% 2008, 15% avg. Corn silage harvested 96%, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 95%, 93% 2008, 97% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvest 81%, 84% 2008, 87% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 96%, 91% 2008, 92% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 96%, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Pears 95% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Some counties are experiencing moderate frost while field work is slowing down most counties. Crop and livestock conditions are doing well for this time of year. Box Elder County reports light precipitation fell in the county this week. Some field work continues with producers still harvesting grain corn as the moisture drops low enough. Producers are also working fields with corn residue as the grain corn is harvested. Cache County reports very little field work was accomplished this week. Storms and cool weather early in the week virtually stopped any harvest of crops. Some growers continue to harvest safflower and grain corn along with some late alfalfa hay. Fall plowing and the planting of winter wheat is the major activity on local farms today. Duchesne County reports not receiving much moisture this last week, but the temperature has dropped. Fall field work is pretty much wrapped up and the last of fourth crop hay is getting finished. The grain corn harvest is just beginning and it looks to be a good crop. Emery County reports most crop production and field work is completed for the season. Weather is getting colder and moisture is greatly needed in this part of the state. Box Elder reports sheep producers are showing some concern with their winter ranges on the desert. One producer reported that halogenet is so prevalent and robust on his winter range this year that he is concerned about losing sheep to poisoning. The rains in late May through June came too late to help the annual grasses grow but were perfect for a later growing plant like halogenet. Cache County reports livestock continue to do well with adequate fall grazing and relatively pleasant weather. Dairy farmers are also feeling minor relief from low milk prices. Emery County reports most livestock are home from the summer range and producers will be going to their winter ranges soon. Most will be cut by the BLM on winter allotments as grass production was limited due to lack of summer and fall precipitation. There is also a problem with the lack of available livestock water on winter range. Most producers will be required to haul water in order to graze their winter ranges. Cattle and sheep came off of summer grazing in good shape. Morgan County reports farming has about shut down for the winter. Livestock are being worked and animals selected for sale and replacements. Beaver County reports snow storms in the area while ranchers are still trying to gather up all their cows. The snow should help bring them down. Duschene County reports most of the calves in the county were delivered to buyers this past week. A few noted to have sold others are retaining calves to feed hay that cannot be sold. There is a large supply of hay in the county and most producers cannot sell any at this time.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 4% very short, 40% poor, 16% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Chicken 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 83%; 88% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 36%
WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 46% adequate, and 54% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 51 to 56 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 35 to 44 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.39 inches in La Crosse to 1.48 inches in Milwaukee. Corn in the mature stage 86 percent complete. Corn harvested for grain was 13 percent complete, while corn harvested for feed was 29 percent complete. Fall tillage was 23 percent complete. Winter Wheat planting was reported at 68 percent complete and 43 percent emerged. Muddy fields hampered corn and soybean harvest, and mold affected many corn and soybean fields across the state. Previously planted winter wheat continues to emerge, but little was planted last week due to wet fields and delayed corn and soybean harvest. WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry Beans 92% combined, 89% previous week, 86% 2008, 92% avg.; 94% mature, 94% previous week, 72% 2008, 91% avg.; 13% harvested, 13% previous week, 6% previous year, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 66% harvested, 53% previous week, 71% previous year, 79% avg. Alfalfa harvested 90% third cutting, 88% previous week, 71% 2008, 91% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 77% good. Livestock condition 16% fair, 84% good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Wyoming experienced a snow storm last week. The snow was wet which helped with ground moisture. Harvest was halted due to the snow. Livestock was fairing well and were back off the rangeland pastures. Activities hay harvest, row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.