

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 38% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 74% harvested, 78% 2006, 62% avg. Pasture condition 47% very poor, 29% poor, 20% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 38% very poor, 22% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. During a week with no reported rainfall and generally warmer than normal temperatures, producers watched as the parched soil quickly absorbed all of the moisture that had fallen during the previous weeks. Farmers continued small grain seedbed preparation, and spent time sowing their wheat crops. Most of Alabama's livestock were reported in very poor or poor condition, unchanged from a week ago.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 4, ranging from 3 degrees above normal to 9 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There are two stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with three quarters of the State's acreage active. Cotton harvested is 55 percent complete across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, surplus. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Soybeans 100% shedding, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 98% mature, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Dry conditions were optimal for fall harvesting and winter wheat plantings last week. Cotton harvest continued to progress ahead of normal, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Rice harvest was equal to the 5-year average. By week's end, only 2 percent of the state's soybeans were yet to mature and 20 percent were left to be harvested. At the end of the week, the state's winter wheat crop that had been planted advanced 14 percentage points from the previous week. Last week, livestock conditions were reported as mostly good, as producers were selling fall calves, weaning replacement heifers, working cattle, and brush hogging pastures. Last week marked the end of hay harvest as cool temperatures killed the remaining warm season forages and slowed the growth of cool season forages.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest was essentially complete across the state. Alfalfa eighth cutting continued to wind down, new alfalfa field planting continued. Herbicide applications were still being applied to alfalfa fields. Cotton harvest continued along with shredding of cotton stalks. Oat, winter forage planting continued, weed control was being applied. Herbicide sprays have been applied to earlier planted oat fields in some areas. Corn silage, corn grain harvests remained slow. Dry bean and corn for grain harvest was complete in Merced County. Sugar beet, sorghum harvest continued. Fields for lettuce seed continued to be harvested. Wind, fire damage assessments to the avocado crop were still being made. Damage to avocado trees was not fully known, but damage was expected to affect future production on some trees. A great deal of irrigation equipment was damaged or destroyed in avocado groves. The last of the Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Globe, Christmas Rose table grape varieties were picked in Fresno County. Wine, juice grape harvests were winding down. Alicante Bouschet, Grenache, Merlot, Muscat, Zinfandel varieties were still being picked. Hachiya, Fuyu persimmons were harvested; fruit were of excellent quality in Yuba County. Kiwi harvest was near completion in some areas. The pomegranate, quince, jujube harvests continued at a slower rate. Apple harvest was ongoing in Stanislaus County. Some stone fruit orchards were being pushed out in Tulare County and being replaced with new varieties. Navel orange harvest was gaining speed. Early Navel varieties being picked were

Early Becks, Bonanzas, Fukumotos. Cooler temperatures were expected to benefit Navel size, maturity. Clementine mandarin harvest was underway, fruit maturity was good. Pummelos, lemons were also harvested. Wind, fire damage assessments to lemons were still being made in southern California Olive harvest remained underway. Late variety almonds were being harvested in Fresno County, but at a slow rate. Pistachios, walnuts were also harvested. In Tulare County, almond, pistachio harvests were complete. Some nut orchards were being pruned. Treatments to control insects, mildew, weeds continued for melons, fresh market tomatoes. Growers continued to prepare grounds for winter carrot, lettuce planting while beds were being shaped for 2008 processing tomatoes. Fall harvest started in a few areas for romaine lettuce. Cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, transplanted broccoli crops were growing well. Harvest continued for fall broccoli, carrots, pickling cucumbers, leaf lettuce, freezer lima beans, parsley, radishes, spinach, sweet corn. Garlic, onion, squash, fresh market tomato harvests were winding down. Asparagus, bell pepper, melon, squash harvest were nearly complete with some melon fields plowed under. Pumpkin harvest was complete. Harvest of amaranth, basil, bittersweet melons, bok choy, cassava, cilantro, choy sum, Indian beans, dill, daikon, leaf lettuce, lemon grass, lobok, long beans, mint, moqua, collard and mustard greens, eggplant, kale, okra, tatsoi, tong ho, winter radicchio, yu choy continued. Ranchers and horse owners were assessing damage to fences, other equipment in the southern California fir zone. Thunder showers occurred in some areas of central California, foothill pastures were still dry, heavier fall rains were badly needed. The new grass that started on some foothill areas in northern California last month was beginning to stress from lack of rain, sunny warm weather. Beef cows, many with calves, some stocker cattle were receiving hay or nutrient supplements. Fall calving of beef cows was winding down in some areas. Milk production continued at a high level. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa fields, harvested safflower, melon fields. Fall lambing continued. Feeder lambs were grazing on alfalfa and sudan grass fields in the Imperial Valley. Bees were being moved to winter staging areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Top soil moisture 22% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83%, 75% 2006, 83% avg. Sugarbeets 79% harvested, 72% 2006, 82% avg. Precipitation was extremely scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas reported little or no rainfall received.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 15% very short, 62% short, 20% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 4th cutting 78%, 60% 2006, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 90%, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 5th cutting 31%, 27% 2006, 31% avg. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent; 61% planted, 61% 2006, 65% avg.; 39% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent; 90% planted, 90% 2006, 92% avg. Corn 95% harvested for grain, 96% 2006, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 50% harvested, 52% 2006, 42% avg. Corn harvest winding down. Soybean harvest progressing well.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 90% harvested, 89% pr yr, 95% 5-yr avg. Tropical Storm Noel missed Panhandle, northern Peninsula, allowed growers to advance harvesting of field crops. Haymaking continued, some problem of excess moisture, central Peninsula

localities. Hay supply expected shorter this year due to unfavorable weather conditions. Armyworms continue to destroy hay fields, Baker County. Harvesting proceeded at steady pace, cotton harvest in full swing, Washington County. Cotton continues to deteriorate, most on ground, Santa Rosa County. Some peanuts lying on top of ground, rains too late to aid crop, Santa Rosa County. Heavy rains aided growth of late-planted peanuts, picking delayed up to 2 weeks, areas of Jefferson County. Tropical Storm Noel interrupted field work, southern Peninsula due to gusty winds, rains. Strong winds, caused damage to squash, Sumter County. Harvesting of vegetables underway; windy, wet weather increased disease, parts of Hendry County. Growers begin harvesting radishes, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvesting active, Gadsden County. Reports of significant white flies, Panhandle. Strawberry planting continued, growers irrigated due to extremely dry conditions, Palatka. Windy conditions caused bloom-drop, some vegetables, Pompano. Despite rains harvesting remained on schedule for watermelons, bell peppers, cucumbers, Suwannee Valley; green bean yields continue low. Harvesting off to slow start; planting of strawberries underway, Wauchula. Growers finished planting snap beans, bell peppers, cucumbers, cantaloupes, tomatoes; harvesting squash, Wauchula. Marketed light supplies of snap beans, Chinese cabbage, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, tomatoes. Citrus trees generally in good condition in well-cared-for groves. Maturity levels, ratios on oranges increased, made available more fruit for processing. Acidity level of grapefruit began to lower, allowed more fruit for packing. Limited grove activity included fertilizing, spraying, herbicide applications, irrigation. Over half of major packinghouses opened, running fruit. Two processing plants open; more opening within the week. Harvested varieties include Fallglo tangerines, early, Ambersweet and Navel oranges, grapefruit, tangelos. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent. Planting of winter graze delayed due to dry soil condition. Some pastures grass getting short again. North pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair. Notable armyworm damage in hay fields, pastures. Central pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Some hay harvesting started. Cooler weather slowed grass growth. Southwest pasture, cattle conditions very poor to excellent, most fair. Fields readied to plant fall ryegrass for forage. Pasture, forage, cattle conditions not affected by recent rains. Pasture showing effect of two seasons of drought. Statewide cattle condition fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 93% dropping leaves, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 26% harvested, 38% 2006, 32% avg. Sorghum 11% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; harvested for grain 53%, 70% 2006, 71% avg. Cotton 7% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 28% very poor, 35% poor, 25% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Hay 32% very poor, 35% poor, 22% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 6% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 34% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat planted 22%, 22% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 10% emerged, 10% 2006, 13% avg. Apples 72% harvested, 90% 2006, 91% avg. Onions 0% transplanted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Peanuts 84% dug, 97% 2006, 98% avg. Pecans 21% harvested, 18% 2006, 19% avg. Rye 62% planted for all purposes, 64% 2006, 63% avg. Other small grains 57% planted, 59% 2006, 53% avg. Drought conditions worsened this week, negatively affecting pastures and crops. The lack of rain delayed planting in some areas. In other areas, those with better soil moisture levels, small grains were being planted. Some farmers had to irrigate small grains after planting to trigger germination. Pecan orchards were being prepared for harvest. Despite the drought, growers expect to have a good pecan crop.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture increased in most areas. Levels were adequate to surplus. Crop progress for bananas was mostly good and benefited from showers. Cooler temperatures and shorter day length slowed crop progress. Papaya orchards were in fair to mostly good condition. Vegetables were in mostly good condition. Cooler temperatures aided crop growth. Coffee harvesting has ended on Kauai Island, but should continue in the Big Island's Kona districts. Weather conditions were beneficial for crops for most of the week. Trade wind weather resulted in partly cloudy to mostly sunny skies. Showers were light to moderate and fell daily in some windward areas. The first storm of the season passed through the island over the weekend. An upper-level low pressure system drew

warm, moist air from the south over the islands. As a result, heavy showers began falling over the northern islands late Saturday night. Oahu was hardest hit with some areas receiving over 8 inches of rain within a 24-hour period. Flooding and power outages affected some areas of the island. The cloud band moved eastward through the State bringing lesser amounts of rain to the islands of Maui, Molokai, and Hawaii. While the storm is not expected to cause significant damage to agriculture, an assessment will have to wait until farmers return to their fields. This rain episode, however, is expected to benefit pastures throughout the State and will help replenish irrigation reservoirs and catchment systems.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn 67% harvested for grain, 74% 2006, 59% avg. Irrigation water supply 29% very poor, 23% poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Major agricultural activities included moving livestock to winter pastures, fall soil preparation, and harvesting corn for grain and sugarbeets. No problems for livestock have been reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Sorghum 99% harvested, 85% 2006, 86% avg. Winter wheat 99% seeded, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 88% heading, 73% 2006, 78% avg. Corn and soybean harvest are nearly complete. Some producers in the northern part of the state are reporting storage issues, while others are looking for moisture before the ground freezes. Other fall activities include spraying, cleaning equipment, and spreading fertilizer. Temperatures this past week averaged 2.5 degrees below normal, while average precipitation was .89 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 91% harvested, 62% 2006, 77% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn continues to average about 16%. Soybeans 96% harvested, 84% 2006, 92% avg. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged about 11.5%. Winter wheat 98% planted, 92% 2006, 93% avg.; 91% emerged, 58% 2006, 74% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good and 15% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 6(below normal to 1(above normal with a high of 71(and a low of 22(. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 0.02 inches. Favorable weather persisted during the week allowing many farmers to finish with harvest. Soybean harvest is nearing completion with only scattered fields and some double cropped soybeans remaining. Emergence and growth of the winter wheat crop has been very good this fall. Other activities included fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, spreading dry fertilizer and lime, injecting anhydrous ammonia, applications of fall herbicides, stripping tobacco, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 83% harvested. Soybeans 96% harvested. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Weather allowed progress to continue in harvesting and post harvest activity. Fertilizer application, manure spreading, and fall tillage are in full force as farmers finish up their harvest. The wet spring and fall have prompted farmers to repair waterways and tiles. Livestock are enjoying favorable weather.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate. Winter wheat 2% pastured. Sunflowers 65% harvested, 65% 2006, 70% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas 3% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. The State received no precipitation over the last week. Wheat planting along with the harvesting of corn, soybeans, and sorghum were the main field activities. There has been some replanting of winter wheat due to poor crop conditions.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 34% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 36% stripped, 33% 2006, 36% avg. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 81%, 72% 2006, 70% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans harvested 84%, 64%

2006, 69% avg. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 25% poor, 32% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were below normal for the week, averaging 49 degrees across the State which was 5 degrees below normal and 7 degrees below last week. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.00 inches statewide which was 0.65 inches below normal. The rain received two weeks ago has resulted in better winter wheat germination and greened up the pastures.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 14% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Pecans 58% harvested, 37% 2006, 38% avg. Sugarcane 33% harvested, 24% 2006, 34% avg.; 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Sweet potatoes 87% harvested, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Winter wheat 35% planted, 0% 2006, 26% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 3% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 35% very short, 46% short, 16% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 4th cutting 67%, 66% 2006, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 96%, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 5th cutting 31%, 60% 2006, 35% avg. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent; 92% planted, 92% 2006, 93% avg. Corn 92% harvested for grain, 92% 2006, 90% avg. Soybeans 95% dropping leaves, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 57% harvested, 54% 2006, 48% avg. Winter wheat 82% planted, 65% 2006, 68% avg.; 55% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Small grain planting has been going well. Small grains are emerging nicely even those fields planted in dry weather.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 17% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Hay 4th cutting 83%, 81% 2006, 89% avg. Sugarbeets 75% harvested, 64% 2006, 82% avg. Precipitation varied from none west central Lower Peninsula to 0.37 inches eastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal southwest, south central, and southeast Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Many farmers took advantage of fair temperatures and completed harvesting their various crops. Favorable weather conditions continued to be conducive to fall harvest activities across State. Corn harvest progressed. Soybean harvest neared completion. Harvest of sugarbeets progressed. Alfalfa harvest fourth cuttings nearly completed. Winter wheat planting completed; emergence good and ahead of normal. Growers began equipment repair and continued fall tillage activities. Seasonal temperatures and little rainfall ideal for vegetable harvest. Carrot harvest continued. Winter squash harvest continued.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 16% moisture, NA% 2006, NA% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. The corn and sunflower harvests continued rapidly, aided by warm temperatures and favorable weather. There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork during the week as sun and wind helped dry down crops and reduce wet field conditions. The soybean harvest was nearly completed while fall tillage and fertilizer applications were in full swing.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 96% harvested, 98% 2006, 88% avg. Peanuts 92% harvested, 92% 2006, 18% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Wheat 39% planted, 59% 2006, 43% avg.; 20% emerged, 38% 2006, 31% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Sweet potatoes 95% harvested, 89% 2006, 92% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Dry weather conditions have allowed harvesting and fieldwork activities to resume. Cotton and row crop harvest is near completion, and fall tillage operations are progressing nicely. Field conditions are suitable to continue planting cool season crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Fall tillage 52% complete. Pasture condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Hay supply 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supply 10% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Substantial progress was made in

soybean and milo harvest, also wheat planting. Producers in the north are finishing soybeans and waiting for corn to dry down before returning to corn fields. Wheat is emerging well. Hay and stock water supply varies by district. Reporters indicate cattle producers are hauling water and feeding hay in the northeast, where pasture is especially poor. There are also reports of low ponds in the south-central district. One reporter in the central region described good quantities of fall hay being put up, while fescue growth has been good in the south-central. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal in the far northwest, 3 to 9 below normal in southern districts, slightly below average in other districts. Precipitation was nonexistent except for trace amounts in a few counties. Activities corn, soybean, sorghum, harvest; winter wheat planting; fall tillage; fall fertilizer application; supplemental livestock feeding; fall grazing.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 3% last year, 36% short, 16% last year, 44% adequate, 74% last year, 1% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 12% last year, 36% short, 42% last year, 26% adequate, 44% last year, 1% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 94% emerged, 80% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 4% last year, 53% fair, 31% last year, 40% good, 50% last year, 3% excellent, 14% last year. Corn harvested for grain 63% complete, 28% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 12% fair, 16% last year, 69% good, 57% last year, 14% excellent, 18% last year. The state received light precipitation during the week. Bozeman received the most moisture with 0.55 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 60s to 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens to 20s. Hardin had the high temperature of 76 degrees, and Goldbutte had the low of 9 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 14% last year, 15% poor, 19% last year, 42% fair, 44% last year, 24% good, 18% last year, 3% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 76% complete, 85% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 81% complete, 88% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 24%, 26% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 21%, 25% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 82% harvested, 70% 2006, 75% average. Soybeans 94% harvested, 94% 2006, 96% average. Sorghum 82% harvested, 73% 2006, 79% average. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures averaged four degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation was absent across the entire state.

NEVADA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Warm, spring-like weather continued to be prevalent across much of the state last week. Temperatures averaged one to seven degrees above normal as daytime highs remained near and the mid 70s throughout the week. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 79 degrees, while the week(s) low of 12 degrees occurred in Ely. Very little precipitation fell during the week with .16 inches in Reno, .14 inches in Elko, .12 inches in Winnemucca and all other areas reported less than .1 inch to 0. Weed control, fence repair, and livestock maintenance are main farm and ranch activities as most field work is complete for the season. Feed supplies are short in many areas as ranchers continue to work cattle and ship calves. Livestock producers are relying on hay meadows and alfalfa regrowth with additional supplemental feeding to maintain herds.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; condition good. Field corn 100% harvested, 95% 2006, 99% average; condition good. Hay Third Crop 100% harvested, 90% 2006, 99% average; condition fair in Rhode Island, good elsewhere. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 85% 2006, 95% average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began partly cloudy with below average high and low temperatures, varying from the mid 20s to low 50s. Due to the unseasonably chilly weather, southern states experienced the first killing frost of the season on Monday. Conditions were cloudy mid-week, temperatures rose to average/above average levels. The remains of Hurricane Noel moved into New England Friday night, bringing heavy rains and wind.

Northern and inland areas such as Vermont and western interior Maine experienced less rain than the coast. Rainfall totals ranged from .8 to 1.6 inches across the region, replenishing ground water reserves for winter. Farm activities included wrapping up the third cutting of hay, taking down and bundling tobacco, spreading manure and lime on harvested fields, and preparing orchards for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Harvest of field corn and soybeans continued. Vegetable harvest continued, with most crops rated in good to excellent condition. Producers were able to make good progress harvesting spinach, cabbage, fall lettuces, broccoli, cauliflower. A county agent in the central district reported the presence of mosaic viruses in several farms on zucchini.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate. Wind damage 3% light. Freeze damage 9% light, 14% moderate. Alfalfa condition 7% fair, 55% good, 38% excellent, 94% 6th cutting complete, 40% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 49% harvested. Corn harvested for grain 80%. Irrigated sorghum 88% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 58% harvested for grain. Total sorghum progress 70% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat condition 7% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Dry winter wheat condition 23% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 9% good. Total winter wheat condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 30% good, 12% excellent. Red Chile 87% harvested. Onions condition 20% fair, 20% good, 60% excellent. Pecan condition 10% fair, 33% good, 57% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 36% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 39% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Fall harvest continued. Ranchers spent the week weaning calves, shipping, and culling their herds. A Rex Block set up over the Eastern Pacific off of the coast of California and dictated a very uneventful week. The resultant "chamber of commerce" weather was prevalent throughout the state. No precipitation was recorded.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvest is looking excellent in Montgomery County. Apple harvest nearing completion in Albany County. Killing frosts made corn and soybean harvest practical where weeds have been problems throughout the state. Temperatures were near normal and getting colder towards the end of the week. Precipitation was near normal with regional showers throughout the week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton, sweetpotatoes, soybeans, and peanuts. Other activities included the planting of small grains. North Carolina experienced an extremely dry week with below average temperatures. Virtually no rainfall was reported during the week. Average temperatures ranged from 43 to 60 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Producers harvested more than a quarter of the corn and sunflower crops this past week. Fall fieldwork and fertilizer application progressed, while reporters noted that farmers had increased soil tests this year due to increased fertilizer costs.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 97% harvested, 76% 2006, 87% avg. Corn 77% harvested for grain, 45% 2006, 64% avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 45% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Apples 93% harvested (fall & winter), 97% 2006, 95% avg. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Farmers took advantage of 6 days suitable for field work to harvest grain corn, soybeans, apples, and grapes. Other field activities included soybean stubble tillage, lime application, fertilizer application, herbicide application, grain hauling, field plowing, and hauling manure.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate 1% surplus. Rye condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 95% planted this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 88%

emerged this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Oats condition 16% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 13% good, 7% excellent; 87% seeded prepared this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 92% average; 69% planted this week, 61% last week, 68% last year, 58% average; 48% emerged this week, 43% last week, 54% last year, 51% average. Sorghum mature 95% this week, 88% last week, 83% last year, 88% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent; mature 75% this week, 61% last week, 95% last year, 94% average; 44% harvested this week, 32% last week, 71% last year, 71% average. Peanuts 91% dug this week, 74% last week, 84% last year, 84% average. Cotton condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 83% this week, 79% last week, 76% last year, 82% average; 6th cutting 43% this week, 32% last week, 15% last year, 23% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent; 2nd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 80% last year, 93% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Livestock Producers had begun supplemental feeding in some isolated locations. Limited precipitation and cooler temperatures had pastures turning brown in parts of the State. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Pasture and range conditions also remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Top soil moisture 8% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat condition 38% poor, 47% fair, 15% good, 92% planted, previous year 97%, 89% 5 year average. Winter wheat 60% emerged, previous year 75%, 59% 5 year average. Weather Most of the State experienced fall conditions last week with warm daytime temperatures but nights dipping down to below freezing. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Echo, Bend to 56 degrees in Eugene. Low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in Bandon to 14 degrees in Baker City. The dry weather made for great outdoor working conditions as well as good plant growth conditions with soils still moist. Lorella received the most precipitation with 0.25 inches, followed by 0.24 inches received in Christmas Valley. Thirty of the forty-three stations reported precipitation with most receiving less than .10 inches of rain. Field Crops Weather conditions were mostly cool, dry, sunny this past week across the State. This allowed for favorable field work conditions for haying, grain planting. Many grass seed fields in the Willamette Valley were being converted to wheat fields. Grain shortages world wide have grain prices at record highs. Statewide, winter wheat conditions were reported to be fair to poor. Winter wheat planting throughout the State was mostly complete. Vegetables Some wet weather slowed pumpkin rides, gathering, family pumpkin events in the Willamette Valley over the past holiday week, but it has generally been a good year for pumpkin sales. Most truck gardens were closing down for the season as only some winter onions, winter squash remain to be harvested. Some onions were still being harvested in Klamath County, but it was reported that the onion harvest in Malheur County was complete. Fruits, Nuts Fruit, nut harvest was just about complete Statewide; however, there were still some late grapes, apples, pears, & walnuts being picked. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were busy with fall, winter decorative plants last week. Nurseries began planting new fields of shrubs, trees, continued digging, moving, selling trees. The Christmas tree harvest was in full swing. Livestock, Range, Pasture Improved fall pasture growth continued in many areas across the State. Rain received last month, combined with warmer temperatures, has helped to improve overall pasture conditions. Spring calves were being sold through local auctions, hay sales were active. Livestock remained in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Fall 79% plowing, 80% 2006, 77% avg. Corn 67% harvested, 65% 2006, 69% avg. Barley 98% planted, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 88% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Winter wheat 93% planted, 94% 2006, 90% avg.; 77% emerged, 73% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 70% harvested, 66% 2006, 54% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting complete 91%, 95% 2006, 90% avg. Apples 94% harvested, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Grapes 90% harvested, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Quality of hay made 6% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 19% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Principal farm activities included fall plowing, filling silos,

mowing pastures, repairing equipment, making hay, baling fodder, liming fields, planting wheat and barley, and harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 35% very short, 47% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 27% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent; 97% leaves turning color, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 79% leaves dropped, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 54% mature, 66% 2006, 59% avg.; 14% harvested, 21% 2006, 24% avg. Cotton 25% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Oats 15% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent; 33% planted, 47% 2006, 55% avg.; 13% emerged, 31% 2006, 40% avg. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 16% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent; 16% planted, 29% 2006, 39% avg.; 7% emerged, 19% 2006, 29% avg. Sorghum 93% harvested, 99% 2006, 93% avg. Sweetpotatoes 89% harvested, 93% 2006, 92% avg. Tobacco 100% stalks destroyed, 99% 2006, 100% avg. Apples 93% harvested, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Winter grazings 56% planted, 77% 2006, 75% avg.; 25% grazings emerged, 58% 2006, 59% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Sunflower 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent. Another week of dry and frosty conditions facilitated row crop dry-down. Despite the earlier delays, harvest has caught up to normal progress.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Winter wheat 60% seeded, 68% 2006, 60% avg.; 35% emerged, 41% 2006, 35% avg. Burley tobacco 45% stripped, 46% 2006, 52% avg. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Lack of moisture last week continued to delay pasture growth, tobacco market preparations, and winter wheat germination. Other activities last week included watering nursery stock, cutting hay in some areas, and feeding hay and hauling water to livestock. Hay stocks 33% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures last week averaged near normal, with no rainfall reported across the State.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Colder temperatures and dry weather conditions continued across the state. Small grain planting continued in some areas while producers in other areas continued to wait for rain. Cotton harvest continued throughout most of the state as fields continued to defoliate. Good corn yields were reported in the Northern High Plains as harvest neared completion. Good sorghum yields were reported in the High Plains. Peanut harvest neared completion in the Northern Low Plains as harvest continued in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and South Central Texas. There was no rainfall observed for the entire state of Texas. Livestock continued to be in good condition across most areas of the state as producers began supplementing their feed and feeding hay. Hay harvest continued in East Texas and South Central Texas. Most ranges and pastures in the state were partly green but continued to dry up due to lack of rain and colder temperatures.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 81% emerged, 93% 2006, 84% avg. Corn 79% harvested (grain), 99% 2006, 64% avg. Range, Pasture 23% very poor, 34% poor, 28% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples 93% harvested, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Fieldwork in Utah is winding down, with the crop harvest almost complete. Livestock continue to do well. Box Elder reports that fieldwork is winding down within the county with nearly all of the grain corn harvested. Cache County reports that the most of the crops are harvested for the year. Box Elder reports, due to the shortage and the expense of livestock feed, many producers of grain corn are baling the corn stalks. This may provide some low quality feed that can be mixed

with some good alfalfa to extend a livestock producer's winter-feed supply. Cache County reports that the majority of beef calves have been weaned. Many producers are disappointed with the significant drop in feeder cattle prices. Some are having a difficult time deciding whether to sell at current prices or feed the cattle and see if prices improve within the coming months. Beaver County reports that ranchers in the area are still trying to find all their cows. After the wild fires.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 6.2. Topsoil moisture was generally adequate. Pastures have attempted to recover due to the moisture but killing frosts have slowed regrowth considerably. Conditions across the Commonwealth have begun to greatly improve as a result of rain received in the prior week. Livestock producers are still continuing to cull herds and locate supplemental feed supplies. The soybean harvest continued. Yields are reported as being average. With the increase in soil moisture, producers have begun to move farther along in small grains planting. Producers that began planting early have seen an increase in emergence over the past week. The cotton harvest also advanced this week. Other activities this week include land preparation for small grain planting, soil sampling, liming, and scouting newly planted wheat and barley.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Whitman, Benton, Walla Walla and Garfield Counties reported rainfall was needed as conditions have returned to a dry pattern. Chelan County reported winter wheat crop in much of their county did not emerge very well due to lack of moisture. Garfield County reported some grain growers were filing for crop losses due the lack of moisture. Grant County reported corn harvest for grain continued and potato harvest was winding down. Grant County also reported an increase in winter wheat planted. Christmas tree growers were gearing up to begin wholesale harvest in earnest the week of November 5th. In the Yakima Valley, the mornings were cold with temperatures approaching mid-20s. Apple harvest was nearing completion with the Pink Lady variety constituting most of the harvest. Grant County reported fresh carrot harvest was in progress. Grays Harbor County reported Asian pear harvest was complete. In Thurston County, commercial blueberry growers took advantage of the dry weather to mow cover crops in established plantations. Snohomish County reported pumpkin growers were doing brisk business. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 33% poor, 20% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. On the east side, Stevens County reported cattle producers began winter feeding. Pend Oreille County reported large numbers of cattle moved to market in an effort to avoid having to purchase hay. Ferry County reported frosts and lack of water were bringing cattle down to the lowlands. On the west side, livestock producers reported strong sales of haylage and conventional hay.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus last year. Corn conditions 13% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 73% harvested, 56% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 68% harvested, 46% 2006, 63% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 87% planted, 85% in 2006, 87% 5-yr avg.; 42% emerged, 40% 2006, 61% 5-yr avg. Hay 3rd cutting complete 88%, 88% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Apples 88% harvested, 86% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included cutting hay, harvesting soybeans, corn, apples, marketing livestock, planting wheat, feeding hay and securing water for livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 67% harvested. Soybeans 86% harvested. Fall tillage was 37% complete. Significant progress was made with corn and soybean harvest for the second week in a row. Temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees above normal, and no rainfall was reported. High temperatures were in the high 60s, and low temperatures were as low as 24 degrees.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 6% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Sugarbeets 89% harvested, 85% 2006, 91% avg. Corn 48% harvested, 60% 2006, 55% avg.; condition 34% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent.