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Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate, and 34% surplus. Cotton Bolls Opening 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 60% Harvested, 94% 2008, 90% avg.; Conditions 6% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts Dug 78%, 100% 2008, 97% avg.; Combined 59%, 100% 2008, 93% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 71% Harvested, 92% 2008, 90% avg.; Conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat 44% Planted, 67% 2008, 24% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Moderate days mixed with little amount of precipitation occurred across the state last week, as the end of the crop season draws near. Fieldwork across the Tennessee Valley and Appalachian foothills increased, as several areas received slight drizzle over a period of 2 days. The US Drought Monitor from November 17 indicated the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 89.5 percent three months ago, and 27.2 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 66 degrees in Russellville to 76 degrees in Mobile. Overnight lows ranged from 30 degrees in Hamilton and Pinson, to 39 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.10 inches in Huntsville, to 1.60 inches of rainfall in Brewton over a period of 2 days. Winter wheat planting almost hit the halfway mark, as producers focused on crops that were still harvesting. Cotton harvested reached sixty percent during the past week, yet behind last year and the five year average. Producers were still finishing digging their peanuts as weather permitted.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending November 22, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly to 3 degrees above normal at Marana and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 82 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading of 8 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at none of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 75 percent complete, ahead of last year at 64 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 70 percent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to poor, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Dry weather continued last week, allowing producers to nearly finish rice harvest and make significant progress on their cotton and soybeans. Cotton producers harvested an additional 10% of the crop by week's end, 19% behind last year and 16% behind the five-year average. Rice producers had only 1% of their crop left to harvest. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 9% of their crop, 6% behind 2008 and 5% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat planted jumped 25% last week, 16% behind last year and 12% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 34% behind 2008 and 29% behind the five-year average. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: The last of the rice, corn, and cotton crops were being harvested. Rice fields were being flooded. Harvested cotton fields

were being shredded and disked. Barley, winter wheat, and oats continued to be planted. Planted fields were receiving pre-emergent herbicide treatments, while early-planted fields had emerged. Many alfalfa fields have had their last cutting before going dormant. Some producers were getting in one more cutting for silage or treating their fields with herbicide. Post harvest ground preparation included irrigation, cultivation, and fertilization. Pomegranates, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, grapefruit, and minor quantities of table grapes and apples were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange harvest continued to pick up in the Central Valley, with fruit showing good color and sugar content. The lemon harvest continued normally in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued, which included tree pruning in orchards and weed clearing in vineyards. The almond, walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests were essentially finished as minor harvesting continued. Orchards finished with harvest had ongoing pruning and maintenance activities, including continuing applications of zinc sulfate in almond orchards and wind machine upkeep for the upcoming frost season. In Stanislaus County a few remaining fresh market tomato fields were finished. Winter crops were being planted. These included spinach and broccoli. Kern County's winter vegetables were progressing. In Fresno county preparation continued on beds for next season's tomatoes. Dehydrator onion beds were being prepared. Planting was expected to begin next week. Carrots were being irrigated. Reports indicated the carrots looked good. In Tulare County the harvest of fall vegetables continued. Rangeland and dry-land pasture was reported to be showing some green in many foothill locations spurred by recent rains. Cooler temperatures and higher humidity reduced fire hazard in the foothills. The still relatively poor winter grasses remained a challenge to livestock producers. Supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued. Favorable weather and improving prices contributed to increased milk production. Several localities reported cows calving. Movement of sheep and lambs onto winter pasture and sheep off of fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate 7% surplus. Alfalfa 76% 4th cutting, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Dry Beans 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Most of the state received below normal amounts of moisture for the week. Average temperatures were below average as well.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 75%, 93% 2008, 76% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; 82% planted, 97% 2008, 92% avg.; 67% emerged, 95% 2008, 82% avg. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 63% harvested, 95% 2008, 86% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2008, 20% avg. Some farmers were having a challenge finishing harvest between rain storms. Harvest proceeded even in wet field conditions. However, some sections of corn were left in fields which were too sloppy to harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 46% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 43% short, 45%

adequate, 4% surplus. Peanuts 96% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg. Panhandle wet conditions hinder cotton harvest, quality; yield of unharvested crop declined. Cool season forages already planted benefitted from rain. Harvest delays of some fields has delayed planting. Outside of Panhandle, winter forages need moisture. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades region. Panhandle soil moisture adequate to surplus; short to adequate, all other regions. Light volumes of strawberries picked, Plant City area. Southern Peninsula cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, herbs, oriental vegetables, peppers, tomatoes, sweet corn, watermelons harvested. Volumes light, reported yields well below average. Cabbage planting, field preparations for potatoes, Hastings area. Most citrus packinghouses have opened, shipping fruit. Fresh fruit shipments slow, expected to increase slightly with fundraising programs starting. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (mostly Sunburst, a few Fallglo). Only six more processing plants expected to open. Majority of fruit going to plants early, midseason oranges, grapefruit. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition decreased slightly. Panhandle, north pasture condition fair to excellent, most fair to good. Winter forage continued to grow well. Small grain forage too short to fertilize. Drought limited growth of newly-planted cool season grains, Wakulla County, except flatwoods area. Wheat, oats planting for grain, silage continued. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Some damage from armyworms. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 53% harvested, 77% 2008, 71% avg. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent; 70% harvested, 67% 2008, 53% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 66%, 85% 2008, 79% avg. Winter wheat 36% planted, 55% 2008, 49% avg.; 25% emerged, 34% 2008, 30% avg. Apples 82% harvested, 93% 2008, 95% avg. Onions transplanted 15%, 57% 2008, 28% avg. Peanuts dug 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 81%, 80% 2008, 80% avg. Other small grains planted 70%, 75% 2008, 74% avg. In most areas, fields were able to dry from recent rains, giving farmers the opportunity to continue harvesting. Light showers in the middle of the week and Sunday showers slowed planting and harvesting in some areas. Cotton, soybeans and peanut harvest remain behind.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels after a week with light but persistent showers across State. Skies were partly cloudy with light to breezy trades for most of the week. Windward areas of most islands reported saturated fields with some minor washouts occurring. Crop progress and fieldwork was slowed in some areas due to the rain and overcast conditions. After a second consecutive week of rainfall, farmers were keeping a close eye on crops susceptible to moisture related diseases and problems related to excessively wet soils. Overall crops were in fair condition. Progression has slowed with cloud cover this week and seasonally cooler temperatures as well as shorter days. Sweet corn farmers were experiencing rot from rain, and crops were in fair to poor condition. Head cabbage was progressing normally with planting and harvesting on schedule. Chinese cabbage was in good condition as seedlings were making rapid progress despite cooling conditions. Dry onions were making slow, but steady, progress despite rainy weather. Sweet potato was making good progress. Banana and papaya orchards were in good condition across the State with saturating rains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 90%, 65% 2008, 83% avg. Sugarbeets 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 43%

adequate, 57% surplus. Corn 60% harvested 94% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 95% harvested 100% 2008, 99% avg. Sorghum 81% harvested 90% 2008, 96% avg. Winter wheat 67% emerged 98% 08, 97% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Harvest was once again hampered by less than ideal weather conditions as another rainy week hit Illinois. Soybean harvest has been completed in many areas, but corn harvest is still being hindered by high moisture content and elevators are having difficulty keeping up with drying the grain. Temperatures statewide averaged 45.1 degrees, 3.8 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.78 inch, 1.13 inch above average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 73% harvested, 96% 2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Winter wheat 90% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 66% emerged, 97% 2008, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 2° to 8° above normal with a low of 28° and a high of 71°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches to 2.67 inches. Rain early in the week kept many farmers out of the fields until the weekend. Harvest progress was kept to a minimum, but the grain elevators used the time to catch up with drying of the wet grain. Currently, this is the latest corn harvest since 1992 when approximately 62 percent of the crop was harvested at this time. Planting of Winter Wheat is nearing completion this fall with many intended acres left idle as the practical planting window has passed. Farmers have been knifing in anhydrous ammonia, spreading lime, doing fall tillage, installing drainage tile and spraying fall herbicides as time and field conditions permit.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 78%, 94% average, 84% last year. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% average, 100% last year. While southeast Iowa received enough moisture to warrant flood concerns, much of the state stayed dry enough to keep harvesting equipment running at a steady pace. Commercial and on-farm storage bins are starting to fill quickly with covered corn piles starting to be reported. The continued frustrations of dealing with wet corn are still evident as semi trucks wait in long lines to be unloaded at elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 78% adequate, and 14% surplus. Sunflowers 96% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton condition 10% very short, 16% short, 34% fair, 34% good, and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, and 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, and 11% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Kansas experienced more snow and rain early last week, coupled with cool weather and a lack of sunshine. Snow accumulation was the heaviest across the northern tier of counties, where over 12 inches was reported in Washington County. The eastern third of the State received the most rain last week with reports of more than an inch in most areas. Completion of harvest of row crops, especially in east and southeast Kansas, continued to be delayed by wet field conditions. Corn and soybeans were especially hard hit with corn advancing a modest 4 percent from last week, and soybeans only advancing slightly. Primary activities for the week included catching up on corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Burley 40% stripped, 54% last year, 60% average. Tobacco stripped condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 70% seeded, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Patchy rain occurred throughout the week, but farmers continued to make progress on their fieldwork. Farm activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco, and seeding wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 18% 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. Pecans 62% harvested, 64% 2008, and 67% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% turning color, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sweet Potatoes 80% harvested, 95% 2008 and 97% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 45% 2008, and 50% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 54% planted, 75% 2008, and 64% avg., 22% emerged, 39% 2008, and 29% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 75%, 95% 2008, 81% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 87%, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 65% harvested, 96% 2008, 84% avg. Barley 97% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 92% 2008, 18% avg. Winter Wheat 95% planted, 99% 2008, 93% avg.; 79% emerged, 96% 2009, 78% avg. Some farmers were having a challenge finishing harvest between rain storms. Harvest proceeded even in wet field conditions. However, some sections of corn were left in fields which were too sloppy to harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation varied from .05 inch eastern Upper Peninsula to .38 inch west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Favorable weather conditions for week allowed harvest activities to advance at a steady pace, as growers wrapped up harvest of most crops for season. There were reports of a few fields of soybeans remaining to be harvested. Although unseasonably warm temperatures have helped to reduce moisture corn, it still higher than normal. Despite moisture content corn, harvest continued. Some farmers will wait another week before harvesting. Farm activities included cleaning-up orchards, field crop harvest, and fall tillage. Above normal temperatures and absence of precipitation advanced dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest continued as conditions permitted. Concerns of mold crop existed southwest and south central. Moisture levels dropped since last week but still higher than desired. Lines at elevator still lengthy and elevators closed early to allow dryers to complete their drying cycles. Sugarbeet and soybean harvests generally complete. Last of 2010 wheat crop sprouted and germinated. Southeast, concerns about overwintering of crop.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 22% moisture, 19% 2008, 17% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Soybean 13% moisture, NA 2008, NA avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Another week of mild, dry weather allowed soybean producers to nearly complete this year's harvest. Mostly sunny skies prevailed across Minnesota early in the week with daytime highs ranging from the mid to upper 40s. Clouds returned Thursday accompanied by light mist and fog; however, temperatures remained mild with highs in the mid to upper 40s for a majority of the state. The unseasonably warm weather continued Friday and Saturday with highs in the mid 40s north to mid 50s south. Afternoon highs in some southern Minnesota locations were 15 to 20 degrees above normal on Sunday.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate and 24% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton 94% harvested, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Peanuts 75% harvested, 100% 2008, -- avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.

Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 80% planted, 90% 2008, 92% avg.; 38% emerged, 70% 2008, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% avg. The recent dry weather allowed farmers to finally enter their fields and attempt to salvage what the rains left of their crops. In the case of sweet potatoes, the damage was so extensive that most producers have chosen to abandon attempts at harvesting. Thus, the sweet potato harvest is considered 100 percent complete.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, and 43% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.04 inches during the week across the State. Wet soil conditions limited harvest and fieldwork progress. Atchison reported 6 inches of snow early last week. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees above average across the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 7% none, 40% light, 37% moderate and 16% heavy. Off – Farm storage 46% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. On-Farm storage 40% short, 56% adequate, and 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 3% last year; 40% short, 19% last year; 44% adequate, 76% last year; 2% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 12% last year; 43% short, 32% last year; 38% adequate, 55% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 25% fair, 15% last year; 58% good, 59% last year; 17% excellent, 22% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 2% last year; 48% fair, 36% last year; 42% good, 57% last year; 3% excellent, 5% last year. Corn for grain 48% harvested, 42% last year. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% last year; 90% emerged, 99% last year. Sugar beets 80% harvested, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 15% very poor, 11% last year; 35% poor, 16% last year; 34% fair, 43% last year; 14% good, 27% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94%, 89% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 95%, 93% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 34%, 31% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 46%, 39% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 92% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 65% harvested, 80% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 68% harvested, 75% 2008, 93% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, and 12% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry weather allowed corn and sorghum harvests to make progress. Corn and sorghum harvests are now two and a half weeks behind the average with many producers still reporting high grain moisture levels. Other activities included moving cattle to stalk fields, fall tillage, and applying fertilizer. Temperatures averaged three degrees above normal across the state and ranged from near 60 to lows in the lower double digits. Precipitation was absent across the majority of the state with only the Southeast district reporting over three quarters of an inch of moisture.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Third Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition excellent/good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. The week began partly cloudy with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the low 40s to low 60s. Southern states experienced average temperatures until Thursday, while northern New England had warmer than average daylight temperatures during that time period. Nighttime temperatures were average to below average during mid-week, causing widespread heavy frost. Rain clouds moved into New England on Friday. Daytime and nighttime temperatures were unseasonably high on Friday and Saturday, with mornings being mostly free of frost and highs reaching the 60s in many areas. The week ended with above average daylight temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.21 to 0.70 inches. Growers were spreading manure and

lime, soil testing fields for next season, and cleaning and storing equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 45% short, 22% adequate. Wind damage 7% light, 1% moderate. Freeze damage 17% light, 15% moderate with 3% of winter wheat crops damaged by freeze. Alfalfa 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent; 98% of the sixth cutting complete, 74% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 6% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 82% harvested. Corn 95% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 99% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent; 99% emerged. Dry winter wheat 60% fair, 40% good. Total winter wheat 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent; 100% emerged. Peanuts 100% harvested. Chile 39% fair, 38% good, 23% excellent; 81% red chile harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 33% poor, 42% fair, 18% good. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 36% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. Dry conditions prevailed across New Mexico during the week. Average temperatures generally ranged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal in the northwest quarter of the state to around 3 to 6 degrees above normal in the northeast. In the remainder of the state, average temperatures were at or near normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 22% good, 12% excellent. Grain corn 60% harvested, 67% average. Soybeans 95% complete, 73% average. It was a great week for fieldwork. A lot of manure was spread, tillage progressed rapidly and harvest moved toward completion. A few vegetable fields remain to be harvested. Long Island grape harvest ended and growers were busy removing bud nets and preparing equipment for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 37% adequate, 61% surplus. The state received scattered showers last week, with precipitation ranging from 0.08 inches in Plymouth to 1.85 inches in Kinston. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 45 to 62 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans, and planting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.80. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Statewide, temperatures were well above normal allowing for another good week of harvest activity. All nine districts in North Dakota reported average high temperatures of over 10 degrees above normal. Corn producers are still facing difficulties of high moisture grain and reporters noted that dryers are running at capacity in many areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent; 99% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 81% emerged, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 76%, 93% 2008, 91% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Oats seedbed prepared 95% this week, 93% last week, 79% last year, 91% average; 63% planted this week, 62% last week, 48% last year, 66% average; 60% emerged this week, 58% last week, 40% last year, 59% average. Corn harvested 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans 97% mature this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; 73% harvested this week, 65% last week, 89% last

year, 88% average. Peanuts dug 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 84% this week, 82% last week, 91% last year, 90% average; 6th cutting 44% this week, 39% last week, 50% last year, 47% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 90% this week, 88% last week, 90% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$94 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$85 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to rate in the mostly good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 58% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter Wheat 95% emerged, 69% 2008, 83% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Weather. This week saw more rain, cool temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 67 degrees in Hermiston, down to 49 degrees in Parkdale, Baker City. Lows ranged from 14 degrees in Agency Lake, Burns, Lakeview, up to 40 degrees in Portland. Rain fell nearly every day along the Coast, in the Willamette Valley, accumulating more than an inch at all fourteen stations. Astoria/Clatsop led the way with 7.04 inches of rain, followed by Tillamook with 4.78 inches. All other stations in Oregon received rain but only five had more than half an inch. All stations in central, eastern Oregon reported freezing temperatures, while the western stations reported milder lows. Field Crops. Most farm activities were winding down across the State. Farm equipment was being winterized. Grains were reported in good shape with fall showers. Grass seed growers were optimistic for the upcoming season with prices picking up a little. They were finishing slug treatment in ryegrass fields. Crimson clover was reported doing well in Washington County. Vegetables. All reports indicate that vegetable harvest was complete except for a few late greens in Jackson County. Temperatures have allowed continued tomato ripening, albeit slowly. Fruits, Nuts. Cranberry harvest was finishing. Training on canberries. Pruning started. Douglas County grapes, fruit trees have mostly defoliated, pruning will begin in December. Jackson County fruit harvest done for the year. Nearly continuous rainfall in north Willamette Valley has made it difficult for orchardists to apply fall copper sprays. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Christmas trees were being harvested through the rain. Nursery trees, shrubs were baled, burlapped, while larger trees were being shipped. Greenhouses continued to do cleanup, prepare holiday plants, greens. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Rains helped fall pasture. However, less sunlight led to lower food value which meant more supplemental feeding. Ranchers were preparing for winter operations. Hay supplies were adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 6% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Fall plowing 83% complete, 89% 2008, 90% avg. Corn 71% harvest, 84% 2008, 89% avg. Winter Wheat 93% planted, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 83% emerged, 99% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 85% harvest, 84% 2008, 86% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Pasture conditions 21% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Good Week for Field Work. The favorable harvest conditions still remain. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, sowing wheat and cover crops, as well as, spreading fall fertilizer and some manure hauling. Fall plowing continues, and is 83% completed, behind last year's estimate of 89%, and the average of 90%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 100% 2008, 99% avg.; 92% mature, 94% 2008, 95%

avg.; 54% harvested, 52% 2008, 55% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 44% 2008, 50% avg.; 33% emerged, 24% 2008, 32% avg. Oats 72% planted, 84% 2008, 78% avg.; 56% emerged, 65% 2008, 60% avg. Winter grazings planted 96%, 94% 2008, 89% avg. Winter grazings emerged 90%, 80% 2008, 75% avg. South Carolina observed a wide range of weather conditions across the state this past week. Rain persisted for some locations which continued to stall the harvest of cotton and soybeans in those areas. On the contrary, other locations experienced sunny days which allowed harvest and other field activities to resume at a rapid pace. South Carolina's soil moisture levels were reported as 2% short, 72% adequate and 26% surplus. Seventy-eight percent of cotton had been harvested by week's end, remaining slightly behind historical averages. Nearly all soybeans had dropped leaves and 92% was reported mature. Fifty-four percent of soybeans had been harvested. Cotton and soybean growers continued to express concern about quality losses in areas with high moisture conditions. The entire 2009 peanut crop had been harvested as of this past week. Half of the winter wheat crop had been planted as of week's end. Farmers with soybeans and cotton standing in wet fields have not been able to get wheat into the ground. Thirty-three percent of winter wheat had emerged. Seventy-two percent of oats were planted and 56% had emerged. Ninety-six percent of winter grazings had been planted and 90% had emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent. Feed supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Another dry week helped producers make progress on the row crop harvest. Farm activities focused on the harvest of row crops, moving livestock to row crop stubble, moving hay, and finishing up fall tillage.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus. Winter Wheat 79% seeded, 95% 2008, 87% average; 52% Emerged, 74% 2008, 70% average. Barley 59% Stripped, 59% 2008, 73% average. Pastures 3% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Farmers had a second consecutive great harvest week. As a result corn harvest is virtually finished and cotton and soybean harvests are over 80 percent completed. Wheat seeding and preparing the tobacco crop for market were the other primary activities accomplished in the five days suitable for fieldwork last week. Pastures were reported in mostly good condition and especially favorable for late November. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged about 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Peanut 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 poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Winter wheat was being planted behind corn and sorghum in some areas of the Plains. Dry-land wheat was in need of moisture in the Low Plains. Wheat planting was delayed due to rainfall in the Blacklands. Wheat and oats responded well to the recent rainfall in South Central Texas. Cotton stripping took place in the Northern Plains. Due to a hard freeze in the Northern Low Plains, cotton harvest made good progress. Cotton harvest was active in the Blacklands. Cotton harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos and pecans were dropping nuts and leaves due to freezing temperatures. Cotton and sorghum harvest continued in the Edwards Plateau. Pecan harvest made good progress in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East Texas. Hay and protein supplementation of livestock was active in some areas of the state. Winter forage growth progressed well across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 92% emerged, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 84%, 76% 2008,

81% avg. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Most fall field work has come to an end. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Box Elder County reports field work has just about wrapped up. There are still a few producers harvesting grain corn within the county. They should be done in the next couple of weeks if the weather allows. Several producers are taking advantage of the dry fall to do some laser land leveling. Winter wheat is mostly emerged but temperatures are low enough now that not much growth is occurring. The winter wheat generally looks good going into winter. Cache and Beaver counties report field work has virtually ended for the season. Box Elder County reports cattle producers are still allowing their livestock to feed on fall pastures within the county. Some producers will begin to feed their cattle some hay or supplemental protein until the first good snow. Sheep producers have now turned in the bucks for breeding. Some flocks are in the fields and some are on their way to desert winter ranges. Cache County reports livestock continue to do well. Dairy producers are seeing better prices, though their financial condition is still rather tenuous.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 91%; 99% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 65% harvested; 64% 2008; 76% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 77%; 80% 2008; 84% 5-yr avg.; 64% emerged; 63% 2008; 56% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Peanuts combined 100%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 67% harvested; 80% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Recurring rain showers continued to delay fieldwork across the state, as most farmers are waiting for fields to dry out to return combines and cotton pickers to the field. Although a few acres of soybeans were harvested this week, moisture levels were high, which can result in price deductions. The additional rainfall has benefitted small grain and cover crops that were already seeded, but some fields will have to be replanted due to flooding and there are signs of nitrogen deficiency in other areas due to the heavy rain. Soybean harvest remains behind schedule, and if further rainfall impedes fieldwork, some may see a loss of yield. Cotton harvest remained stagnant this week and wheat planting progressed slightly.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate and 20% surplus. Snowfall made another appearance late in the week helping to add more precipitation to winter wheat fields. Cover was minimal as most of the snow melted before it could stick but some areas had up to 2 inches. Potato harvest wrapped up for the year while field corn harvest for grain continued. Christmas tree harvest activities for national outlets continued heavy on the west side. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest was complete except for a few Braeburn and Pink Lady apples that filtered in early in the week. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 29% good and 3% excellent. On the east side, most cattle had started on feed and calves were being marked. Hay supplies were very good. In Stevens County, a few head still remained to be gathered from summer range, while deer and elk were moving into hay fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus compared with 19% very short, 28% short and 53% adequate last year. Corn 83% harvested, 85% 2008, 83% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 83% harvested, 75% 2008, 74% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 24% fair, 74% good and 2% excellent; 91% emerged, 80% in 2008, 83% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 11% fair, 83% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 15% fair, 81% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included repairing fences, harvesting corn and soybeans, rotating livestock to other pastures, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 50 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 26 to 41 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged

from 0.03 inches in La Crosse to 0.31 inches in Green Bay. Corn harvested for grain was 59 percent complete. Soybeans 94% harvested. Fall tillage 46% complete. Winter wheat 92% planting, and 72% emerged. Conditions allowed growers to make good progress harvesting their corn and soybeans. Despite favorable drying conditions moisture levels remained high in many corn fields, particularly in late-planted fields.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 24%

short, 70% adequate. Corn 45% harvested, 25% previous week, 32% previous year, 68% avg. Sugarbeets 78% harvested, 72% previous week, 99% previous year, 99% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 12% short, 88% adequate. Last week in Wyoming was very dry. All sugarbeets will not get harvested in some areas due to an early freeze. Corn harvest was still behind. Activities row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.