

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average. Cotton 95% bolls opening, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 49% harvested, 90% 2008, 85% average. Peanuts dug 70%, 98% 2008, 94% avg.; combined 50%, 94% 2008, 89% average. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 62% harvested, 86% 2008, 83% average. Winter wheat 33% planted, 52% 2008, 17% average. Corn conditions 1% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton conditions 6% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Peanut conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good and 11% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Alabama did not receive the worse effects that Hurricane Ida possessed, however, the tropical storm brought about heavy rains and wind through the Gulf Coast last week. The US Drought Monitor from November 10 indicated the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 70.0 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 27.1 percent a year ago. Daytime highs fluctuated from 72 degrees in Sand Mountain and Guntersville, to 80 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 30 degrees in Sylacauga to 46 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.48 inches in Muscle Shoals to 5.64 inches of rainfall in Brewton. Cotton was the primary crop that remained in the field with a substantial amount defoliated and ready to be harvested. Producers continued working on trying to get soybeans, cotton, and peanuts harvested. Although the wind speeds of Hurricane Ida were not of typical hurricane strength, it did cause some lodging of undefoliated cotton and soybeans. The additional delay in harvesting these crops as well as remaining peanuts will result in yield and quality losses. Cattle producers made some progress on planting winter grazing last week. Winter annuals were in the ground and starting to look good in the southern region of the state.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 15, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Phoenix, Safford and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at Coolidge, and the lowest reading of 8 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 70 percent complete, ahead of last year at 59 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 65 percent. Cotton conditions remain fair to excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Harvesting activities continued last week thanks to another week of favorable weather. Farmers also continued to plant winter wheat and prepare fields for next spring. There were reports of some fields still underwater due to river bottom flooding. Corn producers harvested an additional 2% of their crop by week's end. Cotton producers harvested an additional 25% of the crop by week's end, 27% behind last year and 23% behind the five-year

average. Rice producers harvested an additional 3% of the crop last week, 3% behind last year and the five-year average. Soybeans reaching maturity was 1% behind 2008 and the five-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 16% of their crop, 11% behind 2008 and 10% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat planting increased 20% last week, 34% behind last year and 28% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 45% behind 2008 and 37% behind the five-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation for planting winter wheat, oats, and barley continued. Early rainfall was beneficial for seed germination. Weed control started in winter crop fields where plants had already emerged. Many alfalfa fields had their last cutting before the plants go to dormancy. New alfalfa fields were being planted in Madera County. Cotton harvest continued; harvested fields were being shredded and disked. Corn harvest for grain and silage neared completion. Sorghum harvest was close to being finished. Dry bean harvest continued, with some fields being baled for straw. Rice harvest was completed in most areas. Sunflower seed harvest has ended. Post harvest ground preparation included irrigation, cultivation, and fertilization. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast was nearly complete. Minor picking of table grapes and Pink Lady apples continued in the Central Valley. Pomegranates, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, Oro Blanco grapefruit were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The kiwi harvest was essentially finished. The navel orange harvest continued to pick up in the Central Valley, fruit showed good progress and sugar content. The lemon harvest continued in the desert region. Plantings of strawberries, blueberries were ongoing for next year. Normal spraying, maintenance continued in orchards, which included tree pruning and pre-emergent spray applications. The almond, walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests were essentially finished as minor hulling and stockpile fumigations continued for almonds. Orchards finished with harvest had ongoing pruning and maintenance activities, including continuing applications of zinc sulfate in almond orchards. Harvesting operations for most leafy greens were slowing down in Monterey County. Ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Tulare County's harvest of fall vegetables, such as broccoli, cabbage and Romaine lettuce were gaining momentum. The cauliflower harvest was expected to be in full-swing within the next few weeks. The harvesting and packing of fresh market tomatoes was almost completed. Winter vegetables, including broccoli and spinach, were planted on the Westside of Stanislaus County. Farmers in Imperial County were harvesting some sweet corn and spring mix salad products, while fresh spinach was nearly ready for harvest. Fresno County's lettuce and broccoli were being harvested. The carrots were looking good and pesticides were applied to the crop. Producers were pre-irrigating dehydrator onions and preparing tomato beds. Kern County's asparagus was almost all harvested while lettuce, cabbage, kale, spinach and chard continued to be planted. The fresh market tomato harvest was completed in Merced County, but the radicchio harvest continued. Rangeland and dry-land pasture was reported to be showing some green in many foothill locations. Cooler temperatures and higher humidity reduced fire hazard in the foothills. The relatively dry condition of winter grasses remained a challenge to livestock producers. Supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued. In Imperial County most cattle had been

moved to winter range. Dairy herds continue to be downsized. Movement of sheep and lambs onto winter pasture continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 75% adequate 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate 6% surplus. Alfalfa 63% 4th cutting, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Dry Beans 98% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 96% harvested, 91% 2008, 95% avg. Most of the state received moisture near the end of the week in the form of snow. Harvest progress of late season crops fell further behind the average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Other Hay fourth cutting 73%, 60% 2008, 66% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 70%, 51% 2008, 50% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 100% dropping leaves, 93% 2008, 99% avg.; 52% harvested, 62% 2008, 74% avg. Barley 98% planted, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 74% planted, 77% 2008, 85% avg.; 58% emerged, 62% 2008, 72% avg. Wet weather this past week has all but halted harvesting. Cover crop planting deadline was extended to 11/16 but no one will be able to get in the field to plant.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanuts 93% harvested, 97% 2008, 98% 5-yr avg. Rain from Tropical Storm Ida caused delays to cotton, peanut, soybean harvesting. Quality of cotton lint and seed continued to decline due to prolonged exposure to moisture. Planting of cool season forages remained active, more rain needed for growth in Big Bend, central Peninsula. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, Panhandle; short to adequate, all other regions. Strawberries, greens planted, Bradford County. Putnam County planted cabbage, broccoli. Flagler County potato fields prepped, cabbage planting continued. Southern Peninsula windy conditions blew blooms off, scarred some crops. Soils still need rain. Around the State, growers harvested light volumes of sweet corn, radishes, watermelon. Also marketed snap beans, cucumbers, eggplants, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes, avocados. Citrus growers applied supplemental sprays, fertilizers to maintain healthy citrus trees. Other activity limited mowing, irrigation, general maintenance. Forty packinghouses opened, shipping fruit, with only a few left that could open. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (Fallglo, Sunburst). Nine processors opened, accepting fruit. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Tropical Storm (TS) Ida provided moisture for winter pastures. Most winter annuals up, some fields to be ready for grazing by Thanksgiving. Planting of cool season forages continued. Perennial pasture in decent condition, grass growth stopped due to cool night temperatures. Some ranchers feeding supplemental hay. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cooler night temperatures slowed grass growth. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Armyworms causing damage, spraying to control worms. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Calving season underway.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 32% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 40% harvested, 59% 2008, 56% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 58%, 83% 2008, 75% avg. Winter wheat 29% planted, 40% 2008, 36% avg.; 20% emerged, 24% 2008, 21% avg.

Apples 80% harvested, 61% 2008, 86% avg. Onions transplanted 10%, 27% 2008, 14% avg. Peanuts dug 94%, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Pecans 50% harvested, 48% 2008, 39% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 74%, 70% 2008, 73% avg. Other small grains 66% planted, 63% 2008, 65% avg. Heavy rain that came in the middle of the week delayed field work and caused flooding to pastures and wetlands in areas of the State. The rain provided moisture that assisted the continuation of small grain planting. Cotton, soybeans and peanut harvest are still behind.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels after a week with heavy showers and isolated flash floods across State. A Kona low, a slow moving low-pressure system that has its movement slowed in the upper atmosphere and extends its conditions to the ground bringing about unstable weather conditions, lingered over the islands for the better half of the week. This unstable weather brought highly variable weather throughout the week. Some parts of the State were subject to heavy rains and high winds, while other parts of the state were hot and humid with no winds. This weather pattern forced some operations to curtail the amount of work done during the week. Heavy rain also forced slowed planting, spraying, and harvesting. Leafy crops, primarily cabbage, were good condition. Dry onions were in fair condition, despite rainy weather. Banana and papaya orchards were in good condition across the State. There were also isolated washouts and field flooding, but overall the rain was welcomed as a relief from drought conditions. **HIGHLIGHTS:** A record rainfall of 4.46 inches was set in Hilo on Friday, November 13th. This breaks the previous record of 1.87 inches set in 1996 (data taken from NOAA website).

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 73%, 61% 2008, 76% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 52% harvested 87% 2008, 95% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 90% harvested 99% 2008, 99% avg. Sorghum 74% harvested 85% 2008, 94% avg. Winter wheat 77% seeded, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 45% emerged 91% 08, 92% avg.; condition 12% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Harvest progressed at swift pace last week with the continued warm, dry weather. Combines were once again a common site throughout Illinois with producers harvesting late into the night. Soybean harvest progressed rapidly throughout Illinois and is nearly complete. Corn harvest was hampered by higher than desired moisture levels, but still made good progress as well. Temperatures statewide averaged 49.8 degrees, 7.7 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.09 inch, 0.81 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 63% harvested, 92% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 93% harvested, 98% 2008, 97% avg. Winter wheat 85% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 55% emerged, 93% 2008, 90% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 5° to 10° above normal with a low of 22° and a high of 74°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.07 inches. Favorable weather during the week allowed harvest to progress considerably across the state. Moisture content in the corn crop remains high causing a "bottleneck" at the elevators. Many elevators have had to limit the amount of corn they will accept each day to allow enough time to dry the wet grain. Even with a week of good weather this is the latest corn harvest since 1992 when 54 percent of the crop was harvested at this time. Other activities during the week included fall tillage, applying fertilizer and lime, hauling grain, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 59%, 89% average, 69% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 53% good,

and 22% excellent. Soybeans 96% harvested, 99% average, 98% last year. Iowa received another full week of dry weather giving farmers a chance to make good progress on the harvest season. With soybean harvest nearly complete, producers could finally shift all resources to corn harvest and fall fertilizer application. Space in grain driers continues to be the limiting factor to the corn harvest pace. Reporters also indicated some elevators were not accepting wet corn if their driers were full or if they had run out of natural gas.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Sunflowers 93% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 89% fourth cutting complete, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, and 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures were mild last week with highs in the 60s and 70s and lows in the 30s and 40s. Tribune had the coldest temperature for the week with a low of 27 degrees. Precipitation was limited to east central and southeastern areas of the State. Six counties received over an inch of rain, notably Linn County with 1.44 inches. The harvest progressed substantially in some areas as mild temperatures and limited moisture allowed producers to return to the fields. Harvest of all row crops, with the exception of cotton, advanced at least 10 percent and sorghum lead the way with a 22 percent advance in harvest completion. Primary activities for the week included catching up on corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvest, along with finishing the planting of winter wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 72% adequate and 24% surplus. Burley 37% stripped, 40% last year, 46% average. Tobacco stripped condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 50%, 99% last year, 90% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. A warm, dry week enabled farmers to make much needed progress on their fieldwork this past week. Farm activities included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco, and seeding wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 15% 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 47% harvested, 53% 2008, and 56% 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.; 96% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg. Sweet Potatoes 63% harvested, 91% 2008 and 93% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 42% harvested, 37% 2008, and 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat 24% planted, 53% 2008, and 47% avg.; 12% emerged, 22% 2008, and 17% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 6% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 49% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Other Hay fourth cutting 54%, 80% 2008, 76% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 68%, 66% 2008, 64% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn 83% harvested for grain, 98% 2008, 95% avg. Soybeans 98% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 63% harvested, 67% 2008, 75% avg. Barley 97% planted, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Winter Wheat 89% planted, 94% 2008, 89% avg.; 77% emerged, 70% 2009, 69% avg. Wet weather this past week has all but halted harvesting. Cover crop planting deadline was extended to 11/16 but no one will be able to get in the field to

plant.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 95% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture 10% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 13% excellent. Apples 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Precipitation varied from zero to .08 inch. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal west central, southwest, and central Lower Peninsula to 7 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and northern Lower Peninsula. Field activities progressed at a faster pace due to warmer than normal temperatures. Some growers continued to experience harvest delays due to high moisture content corn grain. Fall activities included planting winter wheat, harvesting soybeans, corn, and sugarbeets, and preparing fields and equipment for winter season. Warmer temperatures aided dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest continued as conditions permitted. Northeast, some corn taken off as high moisture and used as dairy feed. West central, some corn harvested as high moisture stored silos. Moisture levels remained high corn crop. Therefore, growers experienced high drying costs and lengthy lines at elevators. Sugarbeet and soybean harvest all but complete. Last of 2010 wheat crop planted. However, southeast, there were concerns whether crop would germinate before snow starts.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 23% moisture, 20% 2008, 17% avg. Soybean 14% moisture, 12% 2008, 11% avg. Dry Bean 94% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Sunflower condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Above normal temperatures and little precipitation allowed producers to continue this fall's harvest and tillage activities. Producers continue to deal with high grain moisture levels; however, average moisture of corn being harvested fell 4 points last week. Corn mold has been reported with varying levels of severity in some locations.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 73% adequate and 26% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 14% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 100% open bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; 22% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 60% harvested, 97% 2008, -- avg. Rice 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 94% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 64% planted, 78% 2008, 78% avg.; 22% emerged, 54% 2008, 48% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% harvested, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 49% very poor, 27% poor, 16% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Sunshine was a welcomed sight for farmers this past week as many were able to make considerable progress in the fields. Row crop harvesting is nearing completion and winter wheat planting is well underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.18 of an inch during the week across the State. Continued dry weather allowed producers to greatly advance harvest and fieldwork. Toward the end of the week producers were finishing up on soybean harvest and switching to corn. Rains Sunday halted most fieldwork. Temperatures averaged 6 to 9 degrees above average across the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 6% none, 17% light, 46% moderate and 31% heavy. Off - Farm storage 38% short, 59% adequate, and 3% surplus. On-Farm storage 35% short, 61% adequate, and 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 3% last year; 36% short, 23% last year; 57% adequate, 69% last year; 1% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 12% last year; 45% short, 34% last year; 42% adequate, 53% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 16% last year; 57% good, 62% last year; 21% excellent, 20% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 4% poor, 3% last year; 44% fair, 31% last year; 46% good, 59% last

year; 4% excellent, 7% last year. Corn for grain 35% harvested, 38% last year. Winter wheat 99% planted, 100% last year; 88% emerged, 97% last year. Sugar beets 78% harvested, 78% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 16% very poor, 10% last year; 35% poor, 19% last year; 35% fair, 37% last year; 11% good, 30% last year; 3% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 93%, 85% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 94%, 90% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 30%, 30% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 40%, 35% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, and 26% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions 83% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 74% good or excellent. Corn 48% harvested, 66% 2008, 86% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Sorghum 96% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 44% harvested, 60% 2008, 87% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 11% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, and 15% excellent. A warm, dry week allowed harvest to progress rapidly. Corn harvest is three weeks behind average, with 2009 being the latest harvest since 1972. Corn harvest was most advanced in the southeastern and central areas of the state, while many western areas were just beginning harvest. Other activities throughout the state included moving cattle to stalk fields, fall tillage, and applying fertilizer where conditions allowed. Temperatures averaged six degrees above normal across the state and ranged from highs near 70 to lows in the teens. There were no significant amounts of precipitation recorded, except in the Panhandle which averaged a quarter of an inch of moisture.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; condition excellent/good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. The week began warm and dry with daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-50s to low 70s. The warmth ended on Wednesday. Temperatures during mid-week ranged from the upper 40s to mid-50s. Nighttime temperatures dipped below 20 degrees in northern latitudes during this time period. The remnants of tropical Storm Ida moved into the area on Friday, resulting in significant rainfall in the southern states and widespread heavy rains on Saturday. Precipitation persisted until Sunday for Maine. The week ended with above average daylight temperatures in the 50s and 60s and September-like nighttime temperatures well above the freezing point. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.84 to 4.17 inches. Growers were finishing harvesting dry hay, haylage and corn for silage, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, and cleaning and storing equipment for winter.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate. Wind damage 4% light, 3% moderate. Freeze damage 11% light, 1% moderate, 2% severe with 3% of winter wheat crops damaged by freeze. Alfalfa 8% poor, 42% fair, 50% good; 97% of the sixth cutting complete, 58% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 5% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent; 66% harvested. Corn 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent; 94% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 3% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent; 66% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 6% very poor, 49% poor, 45% fair; 100% mature, 72% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 4% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent; 100% mature, 70% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 18% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent; 98% emerged. Dry winter wheat 4% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 49% good; 100% emerged. Total winter wheat 2% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent; 99% emerged. Peanuts 100% fair; 81% harvested. Chile 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 28% excellent; 69% red chile harvested. Pecans 1%

poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 36% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 19% good. Range and pasture 18% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 12% good. New Mexico last week started with above average temperatures ranging in the 60's and 70's with clear skies. The passage of a cold front across the state by Friday brought rain showers and snow in the Northern Mountains. By the weekend, the temperatures dropped as the cold front moved through the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Silage corn 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average. Grain corn 51% harvested, 50% 2008, 62% average. Dry Beans 98% harvested, 99% 2008, 95% average. Soybeans 88% harvested, 74% 2008, 70% average. Apples 91% picked, 97% 2008, 99% average. Grapes 100% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% average. Vegetable harvest was nearly complete. Grain corn harvest continued. Some farmers were spreading manure and winterizing equipment. Growers on Long Island are bringing in bird netting for the season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 37% adequate, 62% surplus. The state received widespread precipitation last week due to Tropical Storm Ida. Precipitation ranged from 0.33 inches in High Point to 7.55 inches in Plymouth. The heavy rainfall caused flooding in some parts of the state. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 48 to 62 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton and soybeans, and planting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.70. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Dry edible beans 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Above normal temperatures and below to near normal precipitation resulted in another good week of harvest activity in most areas of the state. Corn harvest progress remained slower than other crops due to high moisture content. Some rain occurred statewide mid-week with the highest accumulation in the southeast and east central districts.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 31% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 58%, 87% 2008, 85% avg. Soybeans 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Winter wheat 95% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 100% 2008, 93% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Oats seedbed prepared 93% this week, 90% last week, 78% last year, 90% average; 62% planted this week, 50% last week, 47% last year, 64% average; 58% emerged this week, 42% last week, 38% last year, 55% average. Corn 94% harvested this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent; 94% mature this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; 65% harvested this week, 46% last week, 76% last year, 79% average. Peanuts dug 90% this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 82% this week, 77% last week, 90% last year, 89% average; 6th cutting 39% this week, 28% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 88% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 93% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$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 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter Wheat 82% emerged, 55% 2008, 75% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 8% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Weather. Cool temperatures moved in this week as rain continued to fall across the State. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees in Ontario, down to 49 degrees in Agency Lake. Lows ranged from -1 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 36 degrees in Portland. Every station in central, eastern Oregon reported sub-freezing temperatures, Burns Oregon was the first to drop below 0 degrees Fahrenheit this season. Rain fell nearly every day along the Coast, in the Willamette Valley, accumulating more than an inch in eleven of fourteen stations. All other stations in Oregon received rain but only five had more than half an inch. Astoria/Clatsop led the way with four inches of rain over seven days, followed by Florence with 2.96 inches. Field Crops. Field work continued to be slowed by rain showers throughout the State last week. Grass seed burning, plowing, planting continued in the Willamette Valley. Clover was doing well. Fall grain crops were reported receiving adequate moisture for growth. Wheat reseeding was complete in Sherman County. Vegetables. Tomatoes were still ripening but crop harvests were complete with the exception of some late season cabbage, squash. Farm stands were closed. Fruits, Nuts. A few late varieties of apples still remained to be harvested, tree fruit growers were waiting for a clear, dry period to apply their first fungicides or lime. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were doing fall, winter clean up, preparing holiday decorative plants. Nurseries were busy rotating potted shrubs, shipping balled, burlapped trees. Christmas trees were cut. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Rains helped fall pasture growth. Some pastures even looked soggy. Ranchers were trying to hold off haying as long as possible, but some were having to supplement feed, haul water. Livestock continued to be moved to winter pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Fall plowing 75% complete, 86% 2008, 86% avg. Corn 60% harvest, 81% 2008, 84% avg. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Winter Wheat 90% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 81% emerged, 91% 2008, 87% avg. Soybeans 70% harvest, 80% 2008, 79% avg. Wheat crop condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Pasture conditions 17% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Excellent Week for Field Work. The favorable harvest conditions continued. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, as well as planting wheat and cover crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 62% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 98% leaves dropped, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; 79% mature, 84% 2008, 84% avg.; 36% harvested, 33% 2008, 40% avg. Winter wheat 40% planted, 31% 2008, 40% avg.; 30% emerged, 20% 2008, 28% avg. Oats 55% planted, 67% 2008, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 50% 2008, 47% avg. Winter grazings planted 93%, 88% 2008, 83% avg. Winter grazings 88% emerged, 71% 2008, 65% avg. Tropical Storm Ida brought soaking rains to South Carolina last week. Precipitation provided relief to dry conditions, however excessively wet conditions delayed crop harvest and caused quality to decline for some field crops. Soil moisture levels increased significantly from the previous week and were reported as 68% adequate and 32% surplus. Wet, rainy weather led to a Sixty percent of cotton had been harvested by week's end. Some cotton growers expressed concern about quality losses. Nearly all soybeans had dropped leaves and 79% was reported mature. Thirty-six percent of soybeans had been harvested. Much like cotton, some soybean growers were concerned about the quality of their crop due to

extended wet weather. Peanut farmers were approaching completion for the 2009 harvest. Wet weather during the peanut harvest has significantly hurt peanut quality for some farmers, with some not making contracted yields. Small grain plantings were delayed this past week with 40% of winter wheat and 55% of oats reportedly planted. Thirty percent of winter wheat and 44% of oats had emerged. Ninety-three percent of winter grazings were planted and 88% had emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Sunflower 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle condition 12% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. More dry condition were welcomed by producers throughout the week that helped row crop continue to dry. Harvest saw advancements in all the row crops. Some of the major farm activities included row crop harvest, weaning calves, and moving livestock to row crop stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, and 20% surplus. Winter Wheat 64% seeded, 87% 2008, 80% avg.; 37% emerged, 56% 2008, 56% average. Burley 51% Stripped, 47% 2008, 64% average. Pastures 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Farmers across the Volunteer State were harvesting at full speed this past week, with cotton and soybean harvests advancing rapidly. Pastures remained rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. In addition to harvest, producers were active seeding winter wheat, stripping tobacco, harvesting hay, and renovating pastures. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged about 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged above normal across East Tennessee and below normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Corn 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. The southeastern part of the state received 0.01 to 2.0 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Winter wheat was in need of moisture in some areas of the Plains. Winter wheat responded well to the cooler weather in the Northern High Plains. Winter wheat continued to emerge in the Cross Timbers. In most areas of the state, cotton harvest progressed well. Heavy dew and moisture delayed cotton harvest in some areas of the Low Plains. Wheat and oats responded well to the recent rainfall in South Central Texas. Late planted corn dried out while pecans were splitting their shucks and falling off trees in some areas of the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest made good progress in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock took place across most of the state. Cooler temperatures slowed forage growth in most areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 88% emerged, 91% 2008, 93% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 80%, 66% 2008, 76% avg. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Fall field work is slowing down. Crop and livestock conditions continue to do well. Cache County reports field work is virtually over for the season. The weather has turned cold and snow is covering much of the fall grazing land. Duchesne County reports; this week has turned very cold and temperatures went down into the teens the last few nights of the week. Fall field work has really slowed down. Producers are finishing harvesting corn and the crop looks good. Beaver County reports a good storm on Friday, but a lot more moisture is needed. Cache County reports beef cows are still grazing through the snow, but colder temperatures will soon necessitate feeding hay. Duchesne County reports producers have been working cows and evaluating their herds for next year. They have also been moving calves to the sale barn or shipping

them out. Things have slowed down in the county for the year. Sevier County reports no re-growth on pasture and rangelands.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 38% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89%; 96% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 57% harvested; 53% 2008; 66% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 69%; 70% 2008; 75% 5-yr avg.; 52% emerged; 44% 2008; 38% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 95%; 100% 2008; 99% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair; 63% good; 10% excellent. Peanuts combined 100%; 97% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg. Cotton 66% harvested; 72% 2008; 78% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples 99% harvested; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain seeded 95%; 97% 2008; N/A% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Fieldwork came to halt mid-week as the remnants from Hurricane Ida made its way across the Commonwealth this week. The three-day storm system, which consisted of heavy rainfall and high winds caused damage and flooding in several areas, although no significant agricultural flood damage has been reported. While the rainfall greatly benefitted the majority of cover crops and small grains, there are a few reports of damage to wheat in flooded fields which will need to be replanted. Even though farmers are anxious to resume fieldwork, for most it will take several days of sunny, dry weather before row crop harvest and small grain plantings can begin again.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture conditions 7% very short, 12% short, 60% adequate and 21% surplus. Snow made its first fall appearance in grain growing counties, and winter wheat was going into dormancy. In Whitman and Walla Walla Counties, area farmers were optimistic about the new crop going into winter, while other counties were still fighting emergence problems. In Grant County, dry corn and processing carrot harvest continued. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing as growers rushed to fill orders prior to the Thanksgiving weekend when most retail lots will be open. In the Yakima Valley, a few Braeburn and Pink Lady varieties were still coming into the packinghouses. Range and pasture conditions 15% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 31% good and 3% excellent. On the eastern side, an annual bred cow sale had good demand. In Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties, most operations were on supplemental feed. Elsewhere, in Stevens County some producers were still searching for the last of cow/calf pairs on summer ranges.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 25% very short, 38% short and 37% adequate last year. Corn 73% harvested, 76% 2008, 78% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 82% harvested, 67% 2008, 70% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 44% fair, 56% good; 86% emerged, 77% 2008, 77% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting was reported 95% complete, 93% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included repairing fences, cutting hay, harvesting corn and soybeans, working cattle and marketing feeders, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Exact temperature and precipitation data were unavailable for this week's report. However, there was a slight amount of precipitation in the northwest and northeast corners of the state, while the rest of the state received no precipitation. Corn 38% harvested for grain. Soybeans 88% harvested. Fall tillage was 38% complete. Winter wheat 84% planting, and 63% emerged. Another dry week allowed growers to make progress harvesting corn and, especially, soybeans. The warm, dry conditions reduced moisture levels in both crops, easing some concerns about drying costs, and allowed farmers to till harvested fields and haul manure.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 25% harvested, 16% previous week, 21% previous year, 59% avg. Sugarbeets 72% harvested, 69% previous week, 96% previous year, 98% avg. Alfalfa harvested 95% third cutting, 93% previous week, 75% 2008, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Livestock condition 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Even though Wyoming received some moisture this week the working conditions remained good. Some areas received small snow accumulations with more snow in high mountains. Livestock were fairing well and some producers were feeding hay. Corn moisture remained high and producers were waiting for it to dry. Activities hay harvest, row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.