

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn 94% Harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average. Cotton Bolls Opening 92%, 100% 2008, 100% average. Cotton 36% Harvested, 83% 2008, 78% average. Peanuts Dug 61%, 95% 2008, 90% average. Peanuts Combined 41%, 89% 2008, 83% average. Soybeans 95% Dropping Leaves, 100% 2008, 100% average. Soybeans 49% Harvested, 74% 2008, 75% average. Winter Wheat 18% Planted, 33% 2008, 9% average. Corn Conditions 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, and 3% excellent. Cotton Conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 69% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good and 8% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Warmer and drier weather hastened crop harvesting across the state. Daytime highs fluctuated from 70 degrees in Sand Mountain and Bridgeport, to 78 degrees in Brewton, Mobile Bates, and Headland. Overnight lows for the week ranged from a chilly 31 degrees in Belle Mina, to 44 degrees in Bay Minette and Mobile Bates. No rainfall was reported across the state in all reporting weather stations. The US Drought Monitor released November 3, 2009 portrays the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought compared to 89.3 percent 3 months ago, and 27.1 percent a year ago. Small grain preparations increased during the past week as producers were swift to take advantage of the temperate weather. Cotton was showing better quality and color because of improved weather conditions. Harvest of early soybeans showed poor quality, however, late crop soybeans were in better condition. Corn conditions continued to decline because of earlier circumstances, but most of the corn has been harvested in areas across the state. Pastures had adequate forage supplies and cows were in good body condition entering the winter feeding period.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 8, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Parker to 12 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees at Coolidge and the lowest reading of 19 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 0 of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 65 percent complete, ahead of last year at 53 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 57 percent. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% shedding, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 96% mature, 97% 2008, 99% avg. Harvesting activities were in full swing last week as farmers were able to return to their fields. Flooded fields were still an issue in some parts of the state due to weeks of heavy rain. Corn producers harvested an additional 4% of their crop by week's end, 3% behind last year and the five-year average. Cotton opening bolls was 4 weeks behind last year and the five-year average. Cotton producers harvested an additional 27% of the crop by week's end, 50% behind last year and 44% behind the five-year average. Rice producers harvested an additional 10% of the crop last week, 5% behind last year and the five-year average. Sorghum harvested increased 2% by week's end. Soybeans shedding increased 3%. Soybeans reaching maturity was 1% behind 2008 and 3% behind the five-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 23% of their crop, 20% behind both 2008 and the five-year average. Winter wheat planting increased 7% last week, 40% behind

last year and 36% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 29% behind 2008 and 27% behind the five-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Some ranchers repaired fencing after recent flood damage.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest neared completion, with good yields being reported. Harvested rice straw was being incorporated through burning, chopping, disking, baling, and flooding. Ground preparation for winter wheat, oats, and barley continued. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued. Harvest was slow in corn fields that were affected by the October 13th storm. Sunflower harvest continued in Sutter County. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled, though growth slowed down. Milo harvest was completed in Fresno County. Cotton harvest continued; harvested fields were being shredded and disked. Dry bean harvest continued, with some fields being baled for straw. Field work continued in preparation for 2010 row crops. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast neared completion as minor picking of table grapes continued in the Central Valley. Wonderful pomegranates, Satsuma mandarins continued to be picked in the San Joaquin Valley. Kiwi harvest wound down as the season approached its end. Navel orange harvest continued to pick up in the Central Valley. Lemon harvest continued in the desert region. Normal spraying and maintenance continued in orchards, which included early tree pruning and pre-emergent spray applications. A small amount of almond hulling and stockpile fumigations occurred as the season neared completion. The walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests continued to wind down in the Central Valley. Pruning and maintenance of harvested orchards continued, including some applications of zinc sulfate in almond orchards. Head lettuce harvest was almost complete in Monterey County; however, leaf lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower and celery were still being harvested. Harvest of late cucurbits in Colusa County was almost finished. In Imperial County, the first Spring Mix salad product was delivered to the cooler with more production to follow. A short sweet corn harvest was expected in a few weeks. San Joaquin's tomato harvest was mostly complete with strong product demand. There were a few remaining fresh market tomato fields left in Stanislaus County. Tulare County's fall pole cucumbers continued to be picked, but harvest operations were winding down. Broccoli, cauliflower and spinach were progressing well. Merced County's basil harvest was completed, but the fresh market tomato and radicchio harvests continued. Cilantro, eggplant, green beans, snow and sugar peas were being picked in Fresno County. Summer vegetables and melons, such as cucumbers, long beans, peppers, bitter melon, radishes, squash and tomatoes continued to be picked and packed. The bell pepper harvest continued while carrots, garlic, processing tomatoes cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon were winding down. Onion harvest was completed. Fall lettuce harvest was in full swing on the Westside. Winter vegetables such as beets, choys, chards, daikon, kales and turnips were improving in quality and quantity. Bed preparation for garlic, lettuce and onions were completed and some garlic had already been planted. Growers were cultivating and weeding. Some were treating their broccoli fields prior to planting, others had already begun harvest. Tomato drip tape was removed for recycling and ground preparation began as new drip tape was being put up for next year. Rangeland and dry-land pasture continued to improve and greening was reported in some locations. 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. Milk production was up due to favorable temperatures. Sheep grazed alfalfa and vegetable fields in central areas. Movement of sheep and lambs onto winter pasture continued. Both in-state and out-of-state honeybees were moved to winter locations in preparation for spring pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 60% 4th cutting, 86% 2008, 85% avg. Dry Beans 96% harvested, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Sugarbeets 95% harvested, 83% 2008, 86% avg. Precipitation was well below normal while temperatures were about 7 degrees above the average. However, harvest progress of late season crops fell further behind the average due to melting snow received the last week of October.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Other Hay fourth cutting 71%, 38% 2008, 57% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 68%, 48% 2008, 40% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89%, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 99%, 90% 2008, 98% avg.; 45% harvested, 56% 2008, 58% avg. Barley 95% planted, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 68% planted, 73% 2008, 76% avg.; 50% emerged, 57% 2008, 66% avg. Dry weather this past week has been excellent for harvesting. Drier field conditions also allowed wheat planting to proceed but there were still some fields wet from last week's rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanuts 88% harvested, 93% 2008, 95% 5-yr avg. Drier weather allowed peanut harvest to resume; below normal yields in late-harvested fields, Panhandle. Soybean harvest completed, most areas. Very little cotton crop harvested; defoliated and open, but much lying on ground. Drier conditions allowed final cutting of hay in previous wet areas. Sugarcane harvest active. Winter forage planting in progress, although behind schedule. Vegetable harvest continued, volume light. Hot weather in October reduced yields, southern Peninsula. Light volumes of cucumbers, cantaloupes, eggplant, lettuce, peppers, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items moved to market. Cabbage, herb planted, Hastings area. Avocados, okra, some greens moved through market, but in seasonal decline. Citrus activity limited harvesting, herbiciding, irrigation, mowing. Scouting for greening, removing affected trees. Thirty-nine packinghouses opened, shipped fruit. Varieties packed early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (Fallglo and Sunburst). Seven processors opened, accepted fruit. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cool weather slowed grass growth. Cattle receiving feed supplements to compensate for lower condition of summer pasture. Field preparation, planting of cool season grains, forages continued. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Very poor to poor pasture condition due to drought. Most pasture holding in spite of drought. Cattle condition poor to excellent. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture condition declined due to drought. Statewide cattle poor to excellent, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% dropping leaves, 97% 2008, 98% avg.; 27% harvested, 42% 2008, 40% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 53%, 78% 2008, 70% avg. Winter wheat 25% planted, 29% 2008, 27% avg.; 15% emerged, 17% 2008, 15% avg. Apples 75% harvested, 57% 2008, 82% avg. Onions transplanted 0%, 19% 2008, 6% avg. Peanuts dug 89%, 95% 2008, 97% avg. Pecans 29% harvested, 26% 2008, 25% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 69%, 61% 2008, 65% avg. Other small grains planted 60%, 54% 2008, 57% avg. Harvest still remained behind in most areas despite the increased harvest activity. Some fields, in the northern part of the State, were still wet from recent rains. Growers were able to harvest their final cutting of hay. Small grain and winter grazing planting continued. Moist vines prevented peanut harvest in some

areas.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels after a week with passing showers for much of the State. Shorter days and, humidity negating, breezy trade wind weather are now having a noticeable effect on crops Statewide. Temperatures are also decreasing across the entire State, slowing crop development. Leafy crops, primarily cabbage, were good condition. Dry onions were in fair condition, despite slowing crop maturity. Banana and papaya orchards were in good condition across the State with clear skies between showers encouraging growth.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 56%, 58% 2008, 68% avg. Apples 85% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 81% 2008, 90% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. The Twin Falls extension educator reported that continued favorable weather will help improve harvest. Some corn has been reported at 15% moisture or lower in Twin Falls County. The Power County extension reported that some fall field work continues as weather permits.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Corn 31% harvested 78% 2008, 92% avg.; corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 69% harvested 94% 2008, 96% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 47% harvested 62% 2008, 86% avg.; condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 63% seeded, 96% 2008, 96% avg.; 37% emerged 83% 08, 85% avg.; condition 12% poor, 50% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. The return of warmer, drier weather has finally allowed farmers to make good progress in crop harvest. Brightly lit combines rolling after dark were a common sight throughout Illinois as producers were harvesting late into the night. Soybeans in particular made noteworthy progress, with just over one-third of Illinois soybean acreage being harvested last week. Temperatures statewide averaged 50.7 degrees, 5.1 degrees above the state average. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.01 inch, 0.61 inch below average.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 97% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 41% harvested, 87% 2008, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 81% harvested, 96% 2008, 94% avg. Winter wheat 73% planted, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; 40% emerged, 87% 2008, 83% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 5° above normal with a low of 26° and a high of 74°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.05 inches. Sunny, breezy days allowed a great deal of field work to be accomplished during the week. Corn harvest was slowed because of limited dryer capacities at the elevators and on farms. Soybean harvest is nearing completion in a few northern and central areas with only extremely late planted soybeans left at this point. Topsoil moisture level remains high in many areas resulting in rutted fields as harvest progresses. Corn harvest is running about 25 days behind the average pace and soybean harvest is running about 15 days behind average. Adequate moisture and moderate temperatures have left pastures in remarkably good condition for this time of year. Livestock remain in mostly good condition with very little weather related stress being reported. Hay is in good supply with very little being fed so far this fall.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, and 27% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 34%, 81% average, 59% last year. Corn condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Soybeans 83% harvested, 99% average, 96% last year. Pasture and range condition rated 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Iowa farmers finally received a much needed week of dry, sunny, and warm weather. Producers took full advantage as combines ran non-stop on ground dry enough to support harvesting equipment. With driers running at capacity, grain moisture issues are starting to bottleneck corn movement and slow the harvest pace.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 90% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 6% surplus. Sunflowers 98% bracts

yellow, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 92% mature, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa 84% fourth cutting complete, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 8% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 90% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% short, 84% adequate, and 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, and 5% surplus. After an unusually wet, cool month of October Kansas farmers were finally relieved with some warm, dry weather the first week of November. High temperatures reached the 70's and low 80's, and precipitation was very limited with only light amounts reported in the North Central and Northeast districts. Farmers took full advantage of the weather last week as harvest progressed substantially despite all row crops still being well behind the average progress. Sorghum and sunflowers advanced the most, gaining 20 percentage points each, while soybeans advanced 17 points and corn advanced 16 points. Activities for the week included catching up on corn, sorghum, sunflower, and soybean harvest, along with planting winter wheat.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 55% adequate and 42% surplus. Burley 32% stripped, 28% last year, 38% average. Tobacco stripped condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 35%, 89% last year, 79% average. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Dry weather 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 5.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 2% short, 56% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 1% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Hay 100% second cutting, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pecans 36% harvested, 42% 2008, and 47% avg. Rice 100% ripe, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% 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.; 90% harvested, 100% 2008, and 99% avg. Sweet Potatoes 50% harvested, 81% 2008 and 87% avg. Sugarcane 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 35% harvested, 29% 2008, and 35% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat 18% planted, 41% 2008, and 34% avg.; 5% emerged, 17% 2008, and 10% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Other Hay fourth cutting 53%, 70% 2008, 71% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 66%, 56% 2008, 50% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 80%, 96% 2008, 93% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 96%, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 59% harvested, 54% 2008, 62% avg. Barley 97% planted, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 81% planted, 83% 2008, 80% avg. Winter wheat 62% emerged, 58% 2009, 35% avg. Dry weather this past week has been excellent for harvesting. Dryer field conditions also allowed wheat planting to proceed but there were still some fields wet from last week's rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Pasture 6% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 83%, 82% 2008, 88% avg. Apples 90% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.02 inch southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.24 inch northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula. Week began with much of same wet weather experienced over past couple of weeks. However, drier conditions and warmer temperatures arrived at week end, allowing harvest and winter preparation to progress. Some growers forced to harvest under less than ideal conditions due to emergence of mold. Harvest of corn for grain continued in earnest, as many growers continued to wait for additional warm, dry days to reduce crop moisture to a more

acceptable level before harvesting. Wet fields made harvest difficult in many areas. Warmer temperatures and minimal precipitation, going into weekend, aided dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest underway as conditions permitted. However, moisture levels higher than ideal for harvest of corn for grain. As a result, growers experienced high drying costs and lengthy lines at elevators. Soybean harvest continued. Wheat planting continued, where soybean fields harvested, and as conditions permitted. Southeast, planting was expected to wrap up by the weekend; warmer weather should aid in planting and emergence of crop. Sugarbeet harvest completed in some counties and neared completion in others. Dry bean harvest completed.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 27% moisture, 20% 2008, 18% avg. Soybean 15% moisture, 12% 2008, 11% avg. Dry Bean 92% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Soybean producers had their most active harvest week this fall. Precipitation amounts were light ranging from a trace to just over a tenth of an inch in most locations. Sunshine returned mid-week along with above-normal temperatures. Friday's highs were 15° or more above normal for many Minnesota locations. Rochester's high of 67° on Saturday was 23° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate and 43% surplus. Corn 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 16% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 99% open bolls, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 52% harvested, 89% 2008, 95% avg.; 22% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 70% harvested, 92% 2008, -- avg.; 7% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Rice 97% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 96% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 12% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 82% harvested, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 26% very poor 19% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 4% excellent. Hay (harvested-warm) 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 31% planted, 63% 2008, 51% avg.; 13% emerged, 29% 2008, 29% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 42% harvested, 99% 2008, 94% avg.; 32% very poor, 34% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. The long hoped for break in the rains finally arrived last week. Producers across the state seized this opportunity to harvest their already delayed crops; as a result, steep climbs in harvest progress were reported for all crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 79% adequate, and 21% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Virtually no rainfall was received during the week across the State. Dry, warm conditions allowed producers to return to fieldwork and advanced a harvest that is well behind normal. Temperatures averaged 3 to 4 degrees above average in the southeast district and 7 to 9 degrees above average across the rest of the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 7 % none, 20 % light, 43 % moderate and 30 % heavy. Off - Farm storage 32 % short, 64 % adequate, and 4 % surplus. On-Farm storage 35 % short, 60 % adequate, and 5 % surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 3% last year; 28% short, 22% last year; 61% adequate, 72% last year; 2% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 16% last year; 34% short, 33% last year; 48% adequate, 51% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 2% last year; 29% fair, 13% last year; 49% good, 63% last year; 21% excellent, 21% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 2% last year; 45% fair, 35% last year; 44% good, 51% last year; 4% excellent, 11% last year. Corn for grain 32% harvested, 20% last year. Winter wheat 98% planted, 100% last year; 79% emerged, 94% last year. Sugar beets 74% harvested, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 13% very poor, 10% last year; 32% poor, 18% last year; 39% fair, 39% last year; 13% good, 29% last year; 3% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 90%, 84% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 93%, 87% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 25%, 26% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 36%, 29% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture

0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, and 16% surplus. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, and 26% excellent. Irrigated Corn conditions rated 83% good or excellent. Dryland Corn 74% good or excellent; 94% mature, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 30% harvested, 55% 2008, 77% avg. Soybeans 90% harvested, 96% 2008, 97% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent; 93% mature, 96% 2008, 99% avg.; 27% harvested, 48% 2008, 78% avg. Winter Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent; 100% seeded, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 97% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Proso millet 68% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Dry beans 95% harvested for grain, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, and 15% excellent. Warm temperatures, wind, and sunshine allowed harvest to make considerable progress. Soybean harvest was the priority for most producers and is nearly complete and eight days behind average. Corn harvest remained behind last year and over three weeks behind the average with producers still reporting excess grain moisture levels. Temperatures averaged six degrees above normal across the state and ranged from highs in the low 80's to lows near 20. There was no significant precipitation reported.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Field Corn for Silage 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average; condition fair/good. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 99% average; condition excellent/good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Apples 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% average; Fruit Size average/above; condition good in Vermont, good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average; Fruit Size average; condition good/excellent. The week began partly cloudy with average daytime temperatures ranging in the mid-40s to upper 50s. Starting on Wednesday, high temperatures remained below average throughout the region and remained cool until Sunday. Daytime temperatures for this time period ranged from the upper 30s in the northernmost latitudes to low 50s in the southern states. Skies were overcast throughout New England on Thursday, with some areas receiving light precipitation. Friday was a particularly windy day. Skies began clearing up on Saturday and were mostly free of clouds by Sunday. Temperatures at the end of the week were unseasonably warm, ranging in the upper 50s to upper 60s. Despite Sunday's warmth, nighttime temperatures for the week were generally average, ranging in the mid-20s to upper 30s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0 to 0.35 inches. Growers were finishing harvesting dry hay, haylage and corn for silage, cleaning up harvested fields, planting cover crops, spreading manure, cleaning and storing equipment for winter, and finishing the picking of apples and cranberries.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate. Wind damage 7% light. Freeze damage 19% light, 6% moderate with 3% of winter wheat crops damaged by freeze. Alfalfa 6% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent; 95% of the sixth cutting complete, 61% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 2% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent; 99% bolls opening, 51% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent; 99% mature, 78% grain harvested. Irrigated sorghum 13% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 100% mature, 41% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair; 88% mature, 37% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 13% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 92% mature, 38% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; 97% emerged. Dry winter wheat 5% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good. Total winter wheat 3% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 99% emerged. Peanuts 100% fair; 73% harvested. Chile 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 24% excellent; 66% red chile harvested. Pecans 24% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Cattle 10% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Sheep 10% poor, 57% fair, 33% good. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 31% poor, 49% fair, 14% good. Temperatures this week remained well above normal across the state. Northern New Mexico saw temperatures ranging from 6 to 15 degrees above normal. While southern New Mexico temperatures were 7 to 12 degrees above normal, except for Roswell which was at its normal. The average temperature for Southern New Mexico was in the 50's and low 60's, the northern part of the state's average temperatures were in the low 50's

to the mid to upper 40's. No precipitation was recorded across the state this week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Silage corn 98% harvested, 98% 2008, 98% average. Grain corn 33% harvested, 45% 2008, 56% average. Dry Beans 91% harvested, 97% 2008, 89% average. Soybeans 69% harvested, 68% 2008, 64% average. Apples 87% picked, 96% 2008, 95% average. Grapes 98% harvested, 98% 2008, 100% average. Vegetable harvest was nearly complete. Long Island Vineyards continued to harvest red wine grape varieties.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. The state received very little rain last week, with precipitation ranging from no rain to 0.16 inches in Burlington. Row crop harvest progressed with the dry conditions. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 44 to 57 degrees. Activities during the week included harvesting cotton, soybeans, and peanuts, and planting small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Flaxseed 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% average. Dry edible beans 91% cut and beyond, 100% 2008, 99% average; 84% harvested, 99% 2008, 98% average. Sunflower conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Corn for silage 97% chopped, 100% 2008, 100% average. Stockwater supplies 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Dry, warm weather across the state last week enabled field access for harvest and dried high-moisture fields. Well above normal temperatures and precipitation allowed for good harvest progress statewide, excluding high-moisture corn which was allowed to dry down.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn 99% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; harvested for grain 37%, 81% 2008, 75% avg. Soybeans 91% harvested, 99% 2008, 92% avg. Winter wheat 92% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 63% emerged, 98% 2008, 87% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Oats seedbed prepared 90% this week, 86% last week, 77% last year, 89% average; 50% planted this week, 42% last week, 46% last year, 61% average; 42% emerged this week, 36% last week, 35% last year, 50% average. Corn harvested 91% this week, 85% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Soybeans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 16% excellent; 88% mature this week, 72% last week, 92% last year, 93% average; 46% harvested this week, 34% last week, 63% last year, 68% average. Peanuts dug 81% this week, 71% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; 5th cutting 77% this week, 71% last week, 89% last year, 88% average; 6th cutting 28% this week, 15% last week, 36% last year, 40% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 86% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 92% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$95 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$87 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 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat 97% planted, 93% 2008, 96% avg.; 67% emerged, 47% 2008, 69% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 10% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Weather. Autumn conditions continued with mild temperatures, rain, falling leaves. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lakeview, Lorella, down to 53 degrees in Parkdale. Lows ranged from 14 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 41

degrees in Florence. All stations but one reported measurable rainfall this week, led by Detroit Lake with 3.99 inches. Parkdale reported 3.02 inches. All Coastal, Willamette Valley stations reported more than an inch of rain, although only three stations in the rest of Oregon accumulated more than half an inch. Field Crops; Field work was slowed in many areas of the State as fall rain showers became heavy late last week. Some farmers were wrapping up the last of the fall planting, while others have begun winterizing in between rain showers. Grass seed was burned, clover was reported to be established in the Willamette Valley. Winter wheat plantings were nearly complete, emergence progressed to over fifty percent. Vegetables; Farm stands have closed down, but farmers markets continued to have fresh vegetables available. Plenty of tomatoes were still green, ripening each week. The pumpkin harvest was good, the cabbage harvest continued. Fruits, Nuts; Hazelnut harvest was completed. A few late varieties of apples remained to be harvested, while fall copper sprays were being applied to apples, pears where the harvest had finished. Orchard, vineyard, berry crops had all lost their leaves for the winter. The Douglas County wine grape crop reportedly had a lower than average yield, quality issues that were related to the extreme heat in July, August. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Christmas tree harvest picked up this week in Clackamas County, although nursery activity was generally low. Nurseries were selling fall-planted trees, shrubs, while greenhouses were working on maintenance, preparing holiday season plants. Large balled, burlapped trees were being shipped. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Conditions were good for fall grass growth. Some cattle were receiving supplemental feed, others were on cut hay fields. Cattle were being rounded up and spring calves were being sold.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Fall plowing 70% complete, 85% 2008, 84% avg. Corn 96% mature, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 51% harvest, 78% 2008, 76% avg. Barley 97% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 88% emerged, 96% 2008, 96% avg. Winter Wheat 88% planted, 95% 2008, 94% avg.; 72% emerged, 81% 2008, 80% avg. Soybeans 57% harvest, 75% 2008, 71% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 97% complete, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Corn crop condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Soybean crop condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 41% excellent. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work; A wide area of the state finally experienced sunny and dry weather last week. These were the kind of harvest conditions we were all hoping for. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, planting barley, wheat and cover crops, as well as finishing up the final cutting of alfalfa. Fall plowing continues, and is 70% completed, behind last year's estimate of 85% and the average of 84%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 87% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 1% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Corn matured 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 92%, 88% 2008, 88% avg. Soybeans 74% mature, 68% 2008, 70% avg. Soybeans harvested 29%, 20% 2008, 26% avg. Winter wheat planted 37%, 26% 2008, 34% avg. Winter wheat 24% emerged, 16% 2008, 23% avg. Oats 52% planted, 57% 2008, 54% avg. Oats 38% emerged, 36% 2008, 36% avg. Winter grazings planted 90%, 84% 2008, 77% avg. Winter grazings emerged 79%, 57% 2008, 55% avg. Cooler temperatures with very little to no precipitation was reported for South Carolina this past week. Dry days allowed harvest of field crops to continue at a rapid pace. Small grain planting resumed as well, although soils are becoming dry again which may stall further small grain plantings until rain returns. Soil moisture levels regressed with the lack of rain and were reported 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate and 4% surplus. All cotton bolls had opened for the 2009 crop. Cotton harvested continued to lag behind historical averages with 53% of the crop reportedly harvested. Soybeans had finished turning color by week's end. Ninety-two percent of soybeans had dropped leaves and 74% was reported mature. Twenty-nine percent of growers had harvested their crop. Peanut farmers had harvested 97% of their crop. Small grain plantings made considerable gains this past week with 37% of winter wheat and 52% of oats reportedly planted, with 24% and 38% emerged, respectively. Much like small grains, winter grazings made substantial gains with 90% planted and 79% emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Sunflower 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent. Producers welcomed dry and warm conditions, throughout the week, that enabled the row crops to dry. Some of the major farm activities included harvesting row crops, general care of livestock, weaning calves, and waiting for wet areas to continue to dry down.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 82% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 78% adequate, and 22% surplus. Winter Wheat 46% seeded, 70% 2008, 66% average; 24% Emerged, 35% 2008, 40% average. Burley 42% Stripped, 34% 2008, 53% average. Pastures 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. After a record breaking wet October in some areas, fair skies settled in over the entire state, allowing nearly a full week of harvest activity. Despite these gains, harvest still lags behind the normal pace by several weeks. The sunny conditions were also beneficial to winter wheat growers, who were able to plant in earnest after earlier delays due to wet fields. Other agricultural activities last week included burley stripping, harvesting hay and renovating pastures. Temperatures across the state last week averaged around 2 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged below normal across the state as only trace amounts of precipitation were reported.

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 1.5 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Winter wheat planting resumed due to drier weather conditions in the Northern Plains, Cross Timbers, and Blacklands. In the Northern Plains, cotton harvest progressed well. Corn harvest resumed in some areas of the Northern High Plains due to drier weather conditions. Cotton defoliation was active in some areas of the Low Plains. Winter wheat planting continued in North East Texas and the Edwards Plateau. Recent rainfall improved wheat and oat growing conditions in the southern part of the state. Cotton harvest continued and late-planted corn dried-out in the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest progressed well in the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands. Livestock conditions improved in the southern part of the state due to increased forage growth.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 81% emerged, 78% 2008, 88% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 70%, 56% 2008, 69% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 97%, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Alfalfa Seed Harvested 87%, 94% 2008, 94% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 100%, 96% 2008, 98% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 100%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Pears harvested 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Farming activities are coming to an end in most counties around Utah. Crop and livestock conditions continue to do well. Duchene County reports the weather is warmer than usual. The temperature has been up in the 60's, but most areas reached freezing each night.. Weber County reports all of the grain corn being stored as high moisture corn has been harvested. Most of the remaining growers are waiting for the corn to dry down more. Utah County reports dry land farms need more rain. Most of the winter wheat has been planted within the county while grain corn harvest is about to come to an end. Emery County reports It continues to be very dry in our area. Crops almost are almost complete for the year as freezing temperatures in the morning are becoming the norm. Box Elder reports calves are being shipped. Farmers are still concerned about the halogeten that has grown on some rangeland. Wayne County reports drought conditions continue to persist, winter ranges are in poor shape and

calves and lambs are being weaned about 10% lighter than usual. Ranchers are having more open cows which is a typical problem that goes along with a drought. Emery County reports range conditions continue to look pretty bad in most areas of the county. Stock water supplies on the desert range are in very short supply, and producers will have to haul water to livestock in order to keep their livestock grazing. Beaver County reports fall work going well. Farmers are hauling manure, disking fields and gathering the last cattle off the range. Morgan County reports farming has about shut down for the winter. Livestock are being worked and animals selected for sale and replacements. Duchene County reports producers are currently prep checking to make decisions for next year. Those who have winter range are very concerned as rangelands are very dry, they fear numbers will be reduced, and water will have to be hauled. There is a large supply of hay in the county but no hay is currently moving due largely to the dairy crisis. The price of hay has dropped in the area due to the oversupply. The dairy situation is looking better but more improvement is hoped for. Dairy producers within the county continue to operate and make do with what they have. Beaver County reports hauling manure, disking fields and gathering the last cattle off the range. Utah County reports livestock are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 85%; 92% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 50% harvested; 40% 2008; 54% 5-yr avg.; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 62%; 58% 2008; 64% 5-yr avg.; 43% emerged; 30% 2008; 29% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 92%; 99% 2008; 96% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 13% fair; 66% good; 19% excellent. Peanuts combined 99%; 93% 2008; 95% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 62%; 67% 2008; 70% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples harvested 90%; 98% 2008; 97% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain seeded 90%; 92% 2008; N/A% 5-yr avg; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Lingering rain showers early in the week delayed harvest activities for many producers across the state. Small grain and cover crop planting continued and conditions have been favorable for rapid germination. As the week progressed and fields dried up, row crop harvest resumed as producers worked on catching up with fieldwork. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.5. The harvest of corn and peanuts is beginning to wind down, as soybean and cotton harvest moves ahead full force. Yield reports range from good to excellent for most crops and cover crops and winter grain crops are looking good, as well. A few regions reported scattered frost in their area this past week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 14% short, 46% adequate and 31% surplus. More rain and fairly warm temperatures have continued to push winter wheat emergence and development. One county reported winter wheat which was presumed "killed" was indeed alive and emerging. Overall, fall grain looked good and some producers were fall fertilizing in anticipation of planting hard red spring wheat next year. The fourth cutting of hay was over and the potato harvest was winding down. In the central portion of the State, dry corn harvest for grain continued. Christmas tree growers in western counties continued cutting for

wholesale orders. In the Yakima Valley, the apple harvest was nearly done. In Pacific County, cranberry harvest was finished and producers were cleaning up and putting equipment away. In Grant County, processing carrot harvest was winding down. Range and pasture conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 20% good and 3% excellent. Many counties reported all types of cattle activities. In northern counties, most cattle had been gathered for the winter but some ranchers were allowing bad weather to push the rest down while supplemental feeding had begun. In Kittitas County, calves were still moving to market. Overall, hay supplies were very good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 85% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 39% very short, 27% short and 34% adequate last year. Corn 67% harvested, 66% 2008, 69% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 79% harvested, 65% 2008, 62% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 51% fair and 49% good. Wheat 98% planted, 91% 2008, 87% 5-yr avg. Wheat 78% emerged, 65% 2008, 53% 5-yr avg. Hay third cutting was reported 94% complete, 89% in 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Apples 95% harvested, 95% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included repairing fences, cutting hay, harvesting corn, soybeans and apples, working cattle, and preparing for the winter season.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Temperatures were 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 51 to 55 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 30 to 38 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches in Eau Claire and Green Bay to 0.12 inches in La Crosse. Corn harvested for grain was 23% complete. Soybeans harvested 54% complete. Fall tillage was 29% complete. Winter wheat planting 77% complete and 49% emerged. Warmer and drier weather allowed growers to harvest soybeans and high moisture corn. Corn for grain was slowed by continued high moisture. Because of previous wet weather, mold on soybeans and corn continued to be a major concern.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate. Dry Beans 95% combined, 92% previous week, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Corn 97% mature, 94% previous week, 84% 2008, 95% avg.; 16% harvested, 13% previous week, 11% previous year, 48% avg. Sugarbeets 69% harvested, 66% previous week, 88% previous year, 93% avg. Alfalfa harvested 93% third cutting, 90% previous week, 73% 2008, 93% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 77% good. Stock water supply 13% short, 87% adequate. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Wyoming experienced warmer temperatures and dry conditions last week. Harvest resumed for beets once dry then was halted due to warm temperatures. Corn harvest resumed but still needs drying conditions. Livestock was fairing well and were back off the rangeland pastures. Activities hay harvest, row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.