ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 96% harvested, 97% 2006, 83% avg. Pasture condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Cotton harvest is nearing end. Most peanut digging finished. Soil moisture improved in areas receiving rain; mostly adequate, central, eastern Panhandle; western Panhandle, very short; some Big Bend, northern Peninsula remained dry, short to adequate; central Peninsula, very short to short; southeast Peninsula, very short to short as a result of drought. Pasture conditions mostly adequate, central, southeast Peninsula vegetable areas allowed planting, harvesting to stay on schedule. Crops shipped snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, escarole, endive, okra, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes. All citrus areas in need of more rainfall during the first few days of the year. Almost all major processing houses operating on a pruning fruit. Two thirds of processing plants running fruit, remaining plants to open this week. Of plants opened, two shut down only on Thanksgiving Day; the rest remained closed for the weekend. Fundraising programs in full swing beginning of next week, continue through mid December. Harvested varieties included Fallglo and Sunburst tangerines; early, Ambersweet, Navel oranges; grapefruit, a few tangolos. Limited grove activity included mowing, spraying, fertilizing, young tree care. Various methods used to control greening, deal with its effects. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 55% fair, 20% good. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Pasture condition very poor to poor, mostly in fair condition. Field preparation for planting winter forage continued. Planting of small grains for forage delayed, several locations because soil too dry for germination. Central, southwest pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Statewide cattle condition poor to good, most in good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 25, ranging from 2 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. There are two stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with just over half of the state’s acreage active. The cotton harvest is 75 percent complete across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 97% 2006, 95% avg. Wheat harvest 96% planted, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Rainfall over the past seven days slowed soybean harvest and winter wheat planting throughout the state. Farmers harvested only 2% more of the soybean crop and planted an additional 6% of the winter wheat crop. Despite the wet conditions, soybean harvest and winter wheat planting were 3 and 6 percentage points ahead of their respective 5-year averages. By the end of the week, the state’s winter wheat crop was rated at 62% good to excellent. As weather conditions allowed, some winter wheat producers applied herbicides to their wheat fields. Livestock was rated in mostly good condition last week and some producers had begun feeding hay. Other Arkansas livestock producers planted and fertilized pastures throughout the week as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Top soil moisture 23% very short, 41% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 47% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado received minimal amounts of precipitation last week. Most areas reported some measurable snowfall, but were well-below average for this time of year. Overall, temperatures were typically what are expected across the state.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 22% very short, 57% short, 18% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent; 94% planted, 91% 2006, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 84% 2006, 79% avg. Soybeans 83% harvested, 78% 2006, 77% avg. Light rain and drizzle the week ending November 25 resulted in 4.3 days available for fieldwork in Delaware. Although the state received less than one-half inch of rain during this time, this improved winter wheat conditions. Hay supplies remain short to very short.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 35% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate. Peanuts 97% harvested, 99% pr yr, 99% 5-yr avg. Some eastern, central Panhandle, Big Bend rain interrupted harvesting. Cotton picking

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 6% very poor, 15% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent; 36% planted, 57% 2006, 51% avg.; 28% emerged, 35% 2006, 34% avg. Range and pasture 34% very poor, 37% short, 23% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 58% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent; 12% transplanted, 38% 2006, 31% avg. Pecans 9% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 30% good, 27% excellent. 60% harvested, 51% 2006, 53% avg. Soybeans 75% harvested, 75% 2006, 69% avg. Sorghum 78% harvested for grain, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Apples 92% harvested, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Rye 82% planted for all purposes, 87% 2006, 83% avg. Other small grains 78% planted, 81% 2006, 76% avg. Showers during the week improved soil moisture conditions. Farmers hope the rains will aid the emergence of small grains, but much more rain is needed for both small grains and winter grazing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels in most areas. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Rains helped to maintain soil moisture. Cooler temperatures were slowing fruit development. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Cooler temperatures and overcast skies in major production areas slowed fruit development. Cool-weather vegetables were in mostly good condition. The advent of cooler temperatures was beneficial for the crop. Insect infestation was generally light. Showers were a concern for dry onion growers. Variable weather conditions were generally beneficial for agriculture. The western end of the state received some light to moderate showers early in the week due to an upper level low. Fieldwork was hampered by the wet conditions. The rest of the week, however, was generally dry and this allowed farmers an opportunity to catch-up on farming activities. The stable weather conditions that followed the early rains allowed crops to make fair to good progress. The eastern end of the state received some late-in-the-week showers as the upper level low moved northward.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn 91%
harvested for grain, 98% 2006, 89% avg. The major agricultural activities this week included harvesting corn for grain, spreading manure, and tilling fields. No livestock problems reported this week.

ILLINOIS: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 26% short, 45% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat planted 100% emerged, 90% 2006, 96% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 5 degrees above normal with a high of 71 degrees and a low of 18 degrees. Precipitation averaged from 0.05 to 2.70 inches. Rain haltered field work across most of the state. The first snowfall came on Thanksgiving Day. Rainfall up to 4 inches being reported in one of the northern most counties. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is virtually complete with only a few scattered fields still standing. A short supply of hay continues to be a concern as livestock operations head into winter. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market, doing fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, stripping tobacco and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 99% harvested. Soybean harvest is virtually complete across northern two-thirds of State. A few scattered soybean fields remain unharvested in the south central and western counties. Harvest of both corn and soybeans is virtually complete with only a few scattered fields still standing. A short supply of hay continues to be a concern as livestock operations head into winter. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market, doing fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, stripping tobacco and taking care of livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat 7% pastured. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies for Kansas 4% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate. Harvesting of cotton, sorghum, and sunflowers were the main field activities. Most of Kansas received light precipitation, but generally dry conditions persist.

KENTUCKY: Farmers were completing their field activities with generally drier weather conditions. Farmers were doing field preparations and harvest was winding down as corn harvest was already finished. Seed wheat was germinating and showing good growth. Hydrometeors were favorable for tobacco stripping and farmers were taking their stripped tobacco to the company receiving stations. Cattle were being pastured where possible as many farmers are purchasing hay to overwinter their cattle. During the past week, Kentucky farmers experienced above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Temperatures for the 7 day period averaged 47 degrees, 3 degrees above normal and 3 degrees cooler than the previous week. Rainfall for the week totaled 0.73 in, 0.19 in below normal. By station, precipitation totals ran from a low of .06 in the east to a high of 1.49 in the west.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 9% very short, 17% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Pecans 80% harvested, 67% 2006, 70% avg. Sugarcane 60% harvested, 46% 2006, 57% avg.; 13% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Winter wheat 70% planted, 54% 2006, 66% avg. Livestock 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 100% very short, 43% short, 18% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 85% harvested, 82% 2006, 77% avg. Winter wheat 90% planted, 90% 2006, 89% avg.; 86% emerged, 70% 2006, 69% avg. Light rain and drizzle the week ending November 25 resulted in 4.7 days available for fieldwork in Maryland. Although the state received less than one-quarter inch of rain during this time, this was enough to improve winter wheat conditions. Hay supplies remain short to very short.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 77% 2006, 89% avg. Sugar beets 100% harvested, 98% 2006, 100% avg. Hay 4th cutting 98%, 98% 2006, 100% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.13 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.46 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal northwest to 1 degree above normal southeast Lower Peninsula to 1 degree above normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Most farmers have completed harvest of their remaining crops and preparing for winter months. Snow and rain during snow week slowed fieldwork as harvest of field crops continued across State. Corn harvest continued in few fields, as most growers finished up during week.

MINNESOTA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 98% 2006, NA avg. Wheat 98% planted, 85% 2006, 93% avg.; 76% emerged, 73% 2006, 76% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 36% very good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat planting and crop harvest activities are virtually complete. Rainfall across the state was beneficial for wheat emergence and fall grazing crops.

MISSOURI: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 2% last year, 39% short, 23% last year, 36% adequate, 71% last year, 1% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 13% last year, 41% short, 40% last year, 22% adequate, 46% last year, 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 5% last year, 59% fair, 45% last year, 35% good, 37% last year, 2% excellent, 13% last year. Corn 86% harvested for grain, 69% last year. The state received above normal precipitation for the week ending November 25th. Billings received a record snowfall of 2.5 inches on November 20th, breaking the old record of 2.4 inches set in 1996. Alberton received the most moisture for the second week in a row at 1.16 inches. Albion had the high temperature of 61 degrees, and Sula had the low temperature of minus 12 degrees. Range and pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 0% very short, 20% last year, 18% poor, 20% last year, 42% fair, 40% last year, 19% good, 16% last year, 2% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94% complete, 96% last year, sheep and lambs from summer ranges 96% complete, 96% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 40%, 42% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 34%, 41% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, and 5% excellent. Temperatures averaged two degrees below normal. Several districts reported only traces of precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. A broad ridge of high pressure brought cool, dry conditions to the state last week. High temperatures occurred early in the week in most northern and central locations recorded highs in the low to mid 60s on Monday compared to highs in the low 40s the remainder of the week. Las Vegas reported the week’s high of 77 degrees while Nipton reported the week’s low of two degrees. No precipitation was recorded at the major reporting stations. Livestock maintenance is the chief agricultural activity along with general repairs and maintenance to facilities and equipment. Producer concerns are primarily focused on available water as the state’s drought picture has not changed. Snowpack during the approaching winter snow season will be crucial to meet livestock and irrigation needs next spring.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 98% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% short, 55% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% harvested, 100% 2006, 100% average; Fruit Size average/below average; condition good/excellent. Last week began cloudy with below average high and low temperatures, varying between 6 degrees and the mid 40s. Light rain, snow and sleet moved into New England on Tuesday where areas picked up anywhere from 0.01 to 0.6 inches of precipitation. Precipitation continued in the north on Wednesday in the form of rain and a wintry mix. These areas picked up between 0.2 and 1.5 inches of precipitation. The southern states experienced cloudy and foggy conditions on Wednesday with average temperatures. The dry conditions continued through Thursday in the south where areas experienced cloudy skies and above average temperatures ranging from the mid 30s to mid 60s. The high temperatures in Connecticut and Rhode Island nearly set new records. The north continued receiving light rain and freezing rain on Thursday where areas picked up an additional 0.5 to 1.5 inches. Wet conditions moved out of the
morning conditions were cold and foggy last week with temperatures dropping to below freezing; however, day time conditions were generally sunny and dry. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in Grants Pass to 37 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees in Crescent City and Bandon to 5 degrees in Joseph. The North Bend station reported over 5 inches of precipitation, followed by 1.36 inches received at Detroit Lake. All forty-three stations received precipitation with only six receiving more than one inch. Most all stations reported cooler than normal temperatures and drier than average precipitation levels last week. Field Crops: Weather conditions were clear and cool this past week. Fall field work throughout the State was mostly done for the following winter growth. No freeze damage was reported through. Some spring planting preparations were made in Washington County when weather was favorable. Vegetables; Fall vegetable harvest was completed just in time as freezing temperatures, including some morning frosts, were reported throughout the Willamette Valley this past week. There were a few very late squash as well as some broccoli and brussel sprouts that were reported as still being harvested. Fruits and Nuts; Tree fruit and nut harvest was complete; late grape harvest for ice wine was near. Growers applied some remaining fall sprays and pruned trees in preparation for next year. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses were flooded, cutting, preparing for Christmas. Other hay condition 10% very poor, 3% very wet, 20% good, 67% adequate, 20% surplus. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 18% excellent. Pecan condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 17% fair, 35% good, 22% excellent. Cotton condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 40% good, 26% excellent. Range pasture condition 6% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Farmers continued the winter harvest. Ranchers spent the week culling and marketing cattle. Most of New Mexico received the first snowfall for the year around the 22nd of the month. This precipitation occurred as a low moved south across Arizona and into Mexico. The most snowfall was recorded in Chama at just over a foot deep. Along with the snow, temperatures dipped significantly because of the low pressure system. This decrease in temperatures finally allowed for another busy week harvesting soybeans. The sweet potato crop has been dug for this year. Farmers are still seeding winter wheat in dry soils in anticipation of forecasted rains that have yet to fall on many fields. Many livestock producers are facing the winter with little or no hay stocks. Pasture conditions continue to deteriorate. Winter grazings are struggling in many areas at best. The state average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 7% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Rain, sleet, and snow hit St. Lawrence County this week. Ontario County still has some grain corn to harvest. Apple, potato, and onion producers were grading and packing crops. Wild temperatures have been reported throughout the state. Temperatures were near normal and getting colder towards the end of the week. Precipitation was near normal with occasional rain and sleet in some areas. NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the harvesting of cotton and soybeans. Other activities included the planting of small grains, preparing for Christmas tree harvest and tending to livestock. North Carolina received little rain throughout the state with average temperatures slightly above normal. Reported rainfall averaged from 0.1 inch to 1.28 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 39 to 60 degrees.

OHIO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate. Rye condition 12% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 96% emerged this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Oats condition 19% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 14% good, 8% excellent; 94% seeded prepared this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; 80% planted this week, 78% last week, 80% last year, 70% average; 62% emerged this week, 60% last week, 75% last year, 66% average. Soybeans mature 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition 69% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate, 1% surplus, 70% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 89% this week, 87% last week, 83% last year, 88% average; 6th cutting 51% this week, 49% last week, 22% last year, 27% average. Other hay condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 86% last year, 97% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $102 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Pasture and range conditions also remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Top soil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat condition 8% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent; 94% emerged, 88% previous year, 54% year average. Weigher night mine and
normal in middle and western parts of the state to below normal across the eastern and plateau portions of the state.

TEXAS: Soil moisture was short to adequate across the state. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers and near freezing temperatures were prevalent across most of Texas. Cotton harvest was virtually completed in South Central Texas and the Blacklands as the Panhandle and Edwards Plateau continued to harvest. Corn harvest neared completion in the Northern High Plains. Grain sorghum harvest neared completion in South Central Texas. Pecan harvest continued in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and North East Texas. Colder temperatures provided better growing conditions for spinach, green beans, and cabbage in South Texas. Supplemental feeding was ongoing across most areas of the state as pasture conditions continued to decline due to lack of rainfall.

UTAH: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture was generally short this week. The Commonwealth experienced typical autumn weather this week. Pastures and hayfields have shown some regrowth in some areas, allowing many producers to feed less hay to their livestock. Livestock are still being culled in case of a harsh winter. The soybean harvest is very close to completion with yields being reported as average, although better than expected. Small grain plantings continue as the weather allows. Other activities this week include drying grain, cleaning up harvesting and planting equipment, and beginning to attend pesticide re-certification classes.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Cold temperatures have stopped most field work. A good rain was received just before a cold period set into place. This was excellent for germination and emergence. Snow has now blanketed much of the Palouse, and below freezing temperatures have thus far kept it in place. Franklin County reported dryland CRP seeding conditions greatly improved with the rain, and their corn harvest continued. Christmas tree growers were busy marketing and harvesting trees. In the Yakima valley, evening lows reached lower 20s. Fruit trees were dormant. Some growers were pruning. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 32% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Lincoln County reported some livestock were still grazing pasture and range. Other counties reported stock were off range and winter feeding had begun. Expect hay supplies to be tight and prices high. Oyster harvest and processing activities continued with good prices and strong holiday demand. Oysters were being shipped to all parts of the country.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Corn 87% harvested, 82% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 85% harvested, 82% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; 81% emerged, 87% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting soybeans and corn, plowing fields, planting wheat and feeding livestock.

WISCONSIN: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate. Sub soil moisture 42% very short, 37% short, 21% adequate. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. 2008 Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent. Corn 98% harvested, 89% 2006, 84% avg.