Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, and 25% surplus. Cotton 73% harvested, 99% 2008, 94% average. Peanuts Dug 86%, 100% 2008, 98% average. Peanuts Combined 64%, 100% 2008, 96% average. Soybeans 81% harvested, 95% 2008, 95% average. Winter Wheat 56% planted, 80% 2008, 33% average. Winter Wheat 17% emerged, 49% 2008, 24% average. Cotton Conditions 5% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Peanut Conditions 0% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat Conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 49% good and 10% excellent. Hay and Roughtage Supply 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Diminutive amounts of precipitation allowed for fieldwork to increase across the state last week, as producers prepared for the Thanksgiving holiday. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 62 degrees in parts of District 20, 30 and 40, to 70 degrees in Belle Mina and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 23 degrees in Hamilton to 34 degrees in Bay Minette. Precipitation totals for the week across the state ranged from 0 inches of precipitation, to 1.15 inches of rain in Eufaula over a period of 1 day. Producers were busy harvesting and planting wheat across the state, however, there were reports of interest declining for the wheat crop because of future prices and harvesting conditions. Most producers in the north were winding down on cotton. Yields were looking above average. Producers were not motivated about the harvesting process as expected rains arrived.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 29, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly and St. Johns to 7 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 82 degrees at Coolidge and the lowest reading of 7 degrees occurred at Canyon De Chelly. Precipitation was reported at seven of the 22 stations. Cotton harvesting is 78 percent complete, ahead of last year at 69 percent, and ahead of the five-year average of 75 percent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Once again, dry weather allowed farmers to make significant progress planting wheat and harvesting crops last week. Cotton producers harvested an additional 15% of their crop by week’s end, 4% behind last year and 2% behind the five-year average. Soybean farmers harvested an additional 5% of their crop, 4% behind 2008 and 2% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat planted increased 14% last week, 6% behind last year and 3% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat emerged was 25% behind 2008 and 21% behind the five-year average. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation, weed treatments, and fertilization continued for next year’s crop. Winter forage crops, such as barley, wheat, and oats, continued to be planted. Cotton harvest continued, with some fields being picked twice in Tulare County, while other fields were being shredded as soon as the harvesters left. Corn silage and sorghum harvest continued. Many alfalfa fields have been cut and baled for the last time this season. Some producers were attempting to get one more cutting as long as the weather cooperated. Dry bean harvest has been completed in most areas. Pomegranates, Satsuma and Clementine mandarins, grapefruit, and minor quantities of table grapes were being picked in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange harvest continued in the Central Valley, with fruit showing great maturity. The lemon harvest continued normally in the desert region. Normal maintenance continued, which included tree pruning in orchards and preparation for strawberry plantings. The almond, walnut, pecan, and pistachio harvests were completed, while almond hulling and stockpiling continued. Post-harvest pruning and maintenance activities continued, including orchard fumigation. In Tulare County, the harvest of fall vegetables, such as broccoli, cabbage and Romaine lettuce, gained momentum. Spinach was progressing normally and being harvested throughout the county. Farmers were mowing asparagus fields in San Joaquin County. Fresno County processing tomato beds were planted for next year. Carrots were being irrigated and are about a week away from harvest. Winter vegetables were growing in Kern County, but many fields were staked bedded for spring planting of vegetables and lettuce. Merced County’s radicchio harvest continued while the harvest of chili peppers for processing slowed down. Ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Earlier rain events and cooler temperatures resulted in continued germination of winter forages on many central and southern-area range and pasturals. New growth was reportedly visible in the Sutter Buttes and throughout the valley and foothill regions. However, supplemental feeding of cattle on low elevation range and dry pasture continued to be a necessity as grazing conditions remained fair to poor in many areas. Some beef cow calving continued. Favorable weather and improving prices contributed to increased milk production. Sheep and feeder lambs were in the Imperial Valley for winter pasturing, mostly on alfalfa fields. Fall lambing was nearly complete.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2 Topsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate 6% surplus. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 99% 2008, 100% avg. Colorado received below normal amounts of moisture above average temperatures last week. Wheat 82% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 72% emerged, 100% 2008, 90% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% good; 70% harvested, 100% 2008, 90% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2008, 20% avg. Winter Wheat 82% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 72% emerged, 100% 2008, 87% avg. Farmers continued to have challenges with harvesting due to wet weather. The rain showers kept the soil saturated and delayed the completion of harvests.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 76%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 97%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 70% harvested, 100% 2008, 90% avg. Barley 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2008, 20% avg. Winter Wheat 82% planted, 100% 2008, 96% avg.; 72% emerged, 100% 2008, 87% avg. Farmers continued to have challenges with harvesting due to wet weather. The rain showers kept the soil saturated and delayed the completion of harvests.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanuts 98% harvested, 100% 2008, 99% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane harvest continued. Cotton picked in Panhandle, varied yields reported. Soybean harvest active. Harvest delayed in some fields too wet. Winter forages continue to grow, some planted fields need rain. Calamities will be harvested soon in Highlands County. Soil moisture adequate to surplus, Panhandle; other areas, short to adequate. Vegetable growers harvested strawberries, broccoli, cabbage. Fields
prepped for potato planting. Putnam County. Sweet corn, watermelons, radishes, snap beans, cucumbers, eggplants, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes, avocados marketed. Vegetable, southern Florida, volume reduced due to unfavorable weather conditions. Most citrus producing areas, at least one-half inch rainfall, not enough to relieve mild drought conditions in eastern area. Four-foot packinghouses opened, shipping fruit. Shipments of fresh fruit slow, expected to increase slightly. Veggies packed early oranges (Navel, Hamlin), white and colored grapefruit, early tangerines (mostly Sunburst, a few Fallglo, almost finished). Ten processors opened, accepting fruit. Early, midseason oranges, grapefruit comprise majority of fruit going to plants. Pasteure Feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition improved, freezing temperatures burned some forage, Panhandle, north. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cool night temperatures slowed forage growth. Cool season forage planting declining. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair as drought hampered grass growth. Condition 100% emerged 08, 99% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 96% fair, 4%, 5% excellent. Temperature ranged from 3° to 7° above normal with a low of 23° and a high of 66°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.86 inches. Wet field conditions and the Thanksgiving holiday slowed harvest progress during the harvest. Weather is nearing completion in some areas with only the wettest fields remaining. A few corn fields will not be harvested until the ground frosts. Hard enough conditions for cutting. Wet activity occurring on damp soils have left rutted fields and compacted soils in need of deep tillage. Some elevators continue to restrict deliveries to allow time to dry the wet grain. Other activities during the week included anhydrous ammonia applications, fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, spreading manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, and 21% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 87%, 97% average, 93% last year. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% average, 100% last year. While most families gathered Thanksgiving Day, many Iowa farmers spent their holiday harvesting corn and trying to complete field work. With rain showers and wettest fields, harvest progress continued its painfully slow pace. As winter fast approaches, producers are ready to have this harvest season behind them. Driers continue to run at capacity with some shortages of propane being reported.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 4% very short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Pecans 75% harvested, 100% average, 100% this year. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% average, 100% last year. Sugarcane 58% harvested, 55% 2008, and 59% average. Rice 95% harvested, 100% this year, 100% average, 100% harvested, 100% average, 100% this year. Sweet Potatoes 93% harvested, 96% 2008 and 98% average. Winter Wheat 93% harvested, 100% average, 100% this year. Wheat 93% planted, 100% 2008, 100% average; 78% emerged, 99% 2008, 97% average; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 96% fair, 4%, 5% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 3° to 7° above normal with a low of 23° and a high of 66°. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.86 inches. Wet field conditions and the Thanksgiving holiday slowed harvest progress during the harvest. Weather is nearing completion in some areas with only the wettest fields remaining. A few corn fields will not be harvested until the ground frosts. Hard enough conditions for cutting. Wet activity occurring on damp soils have left rutted fields and compacted soils in need of deep tillage. Some elevators continue to restrict deliveries to allow time to dry the wet grain. Other activities during the week included anhydrous ammonia applications, fall tillage, cleaning and storing equipment, spreading manure and taking care of livestock.
good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% dropping leaves, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 71% harvested, 100% 2008, 87% avg. Barley 97% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2008, 20% avg. Winter Wheat 95% planted, 100% 2008, 94% avg.; 86% emerged, 100% 2009, 81% avg. Farmers continued to have challenges with harvesting due to wet weather. The rain showers kept the soil saturated and delayed the completion of harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Precipitation varied from 0.35 inch western Upper Peninsula to 0.98 inch northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal southwestern Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Week began with warm and dry conditions, which allowed progress before Thanksgiving holiday, and rain arrived to hinder all field activities. Some areas experienced light snow cover as well. High moisture content remains a consistent stumbling block for growers, as time spent waiting at elevators also took away from time spent in fields. Harvest of corn for grain continued to slowly move forward. Farmers reported visible mold on corn ears. Harvest progress varied from nearly complete Upper Peninsula to just over fifty percent complete west central. Growers who have completed harvest working to complete fall tillage. Reports on winter wheat positive as crop appears to have enough growth to sustain through fall. Nights remain cold with frequent frost primarily on harvesting corn, fall tillage and clean-up of equipment for storage through winter months. Above normal temperatures and absence of precipitation advanced dry down and harvest of crops. Corn harvest continued as conditions permitted.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 21% moisture, 18% 2008, 17% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Respondents continue to note additional drying time and propane availability as corn harvest progress factors. Fall tillage and fertilizer application was ongoing in addition to harvest activities. Temperatures during the week remained relatively mild for late November. Precipitation amounts were light with most reporting stations recording less than one-half inch of precipitation. However, 1.32 inches were recorded in Mankato for the week's high total.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 1% very short 3% short, 67% adequate and 29% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Cotton 96% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Pasture 87% burned, 8% harvested, 5% 2008, 100% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Sorghum 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Winter Wheat 94% planted, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 60% emerged, 78% 2008, 87% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 98% avg. This past season is the best season in Mississippi history. This past season is finally winding down as last week's dry weather allowed many producers a final chance in their fields. There is now an anticipation among producers to see how the delayed winter wheat crop will develop.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 73% adequate, and 27% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Rainfall averaged 6.16 of an inch during the week across the State. Little precipitation and warming weather allowed a full fieldwork to progress. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3 degrees above average in the southeast district and 4 to 7 degrees above average across the rest of the State. Grain movement from farm to elevator 7% none, 34% light, 45% moderate and 14% heavy. Off - Farm storage 4% short, 53% adequate, and 3% surplus. On-Farm storage 42% short, 54% adequate, and 4% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 5% last year; 40% short, 26% last year; 49% adequate, 66% last year; 0% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 16% last year; 34% short, 30% last year; 46% adequate, 53% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 2% last year; 50% fair, 31% 2008, 2% 2009, 62% last year; 0% excellent, 5% last year. Corn for grain 67% harvested, 56% last year. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% last year; 92% emerged, 99% last year. Sugar beets 82% harvested, 99% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 18% very poor, 8% last year; 36% poor, 19% last year; 32% fair, 43% last year; 13% good, 27% last year; 1% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 95%, 91% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 97%, 94% last year. Cattle receiving supplemental feed 33%, 39% last year. Sheep receiving supplemental feed 45%, 53% last year.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 97% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. The week began cloudy with average to above average daytime temperatures ranging in the low 40s to mid-50s. Light to moderate precipitation was reported in the southern states at the beginning of the week. Until Friday, daytime temperatures were average in southern New England and above average in the northern states. Clouds moved into the area on Friday, bringing precipitation to all states on Friday and Saturday. Precipitation fell as snow in higher elevations, with little or no accumulation. Heavy wind conditions were present throughout New England on Saturday, with gusts exceeding 50 mph in some areas. The week ended with above average high temperatures ranging in the upper 30s to mid-50s. Nighttime temperatures were significantly above average this week with many areas receiving no frost. Southern New Hampshire, in particular, had unseasonal minimum temperatures ranging in the upper 30s to mid 40s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.47 to 1.63 inches. Growers were busy sweeping, spreading manure, applying anhydrous ammonia, completing fall tillage and moving cattle to stack fields as they become available. Temperatures averaged five degrees above normal across the state. Temperatures varied from highs in the high 60’s to lows in the teens. Precipitation was limited with the Northeast and Southeast districts reporting over a quarter of an inch.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 7% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 14% light, 15% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent; 99% of the sixth cutting complete, 78% of the seventh cutting complete. Cotton 6% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; 83% harvested. Corn 100% grain harvested. Total sorghum 100% harvested for grain. Irrigated winter wheat 19% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent; 100% emerged. Dry winter wheat 21% poor, 38% fair, 41% good. Total winter wheat 13% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent; 98% red chile harvested. Pecans 18% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 13% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 12% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. An upper level storm system in combination with a cold front moved into New Mexico overnight Saturday bringing cold air and snow in the mountain areas of the State. The temperatures in most areas were below normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 31% poor, 23% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. Grain corn 77% harvested, 69% average. Soybeans 97% complete, 75% average. Crop harvest continued to near completion. A lot of manure was spread and farmers were busy cleaning and storing manure for winter. A few vegetable fields remain to be harvested. Long Island wine grape harvest was completed and growers were
pleased with fruit quality.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. The state received scattered showers last week, with precipitation ranging from 0.01 inches in Waynesville to 2.98 inches in Reidsville. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 43 to 56 degrees. Activities included this week were corn harvesting, soybean harvesting, sowing wheat and cover crops, and preparing for winter.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Another week of mild weather allowed corn as virtually the only crop left to be harvested. In most areas of the state, the above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation in November gave producers something to look forward to. Reports noted that muddy soil conditions are still a concern for producers, but with cooler temperatures firming up fields, producers were able to continue harvest and other fall field activities.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 85%, 98% 2008, 96% avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 99% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Oats 65% emerged this week, 58% last week, 71% average; 63% emerged this week, 60% last week, 61% last year, 65% average. Soybeans 87% harvested this week, 73% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent; 5th cutting 85% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 94% average; 6th cutting 45% this week, 44% last week, 59% last year, 52% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 91% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $94 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $88 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 2% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Weather: Winter conditions were continued this week, with a few dry days, although every station still reported measurable precipitation during the week. Snow fell at higher elevations. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in Bandon, Tillamook, down to 42 degrees in Joseph. Lows ranged from 7 degrees in Burns, up to 39 degrees in Astoria/Clatosap and Tillamook. Only seven out of forty-three stations reported temperatures in the 60s, while thirty stations showed sub-freezing temperatures. Coastal areas received over an inch of rain, led by Astoria/Clatosap with 2.94 inches, but nearly all other stations received less than one inch of total precipitation. Most stations reported precipitation for only two days or less during the week. Field Crops. Fall field activities were minimal due to the Thanksgiving holiday. Winterizing chores were continued. Winter wheat was reported in mostly fair condition this past week. Ryegrass, wheat acres in Linn County have increased for the upcoming season at the expense of Fescue, Orchardgrass. Vegetables. All reports indicate that vegetable harvest was complete except for a few late greens in Jackson County. Fruits and Nuts. Fruit, nut, and berry harvests were complete. Fall pruning was the main activity for orchards this week. Wineries were busy processing their 2009 harvest. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses were doing maintenance, some were still growing holiday decorative plants, greens. Nurseries were getting set for the winter season. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Ranchers were busy with fall calving, supplementing feed. Some spring calves were still being worked for the feeder sales. Sheep were grazing grass seed fields in the Valley.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Fall 86% plowing complete, 94% 2008, 95% avg. Corn 81% harvest, 89% 2008, 92% avg. Winter Wheat 94% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Soybeans 87% harvest, 89% 2008, 91% avg. Wheat crop condition 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Fair Week for Field Work. Weather conditions to finish up the corn and soybean harvest were not ideal for most of last week. Primary field activities were corn and soybean harvesting, sowing wheat and cover crops, and preparing for winter.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazing 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 100% leaves dropped, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% mature, 98% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 69% harvested, 68% 2008, 65% avg. Winter wheat 62% planted, 59% 2008, 58% avg.; 42% emerged, 41% 2008, 39% avg. Oats 84% planted, 89% 2008, 85% avg.; 68% emerged, 76% 2008, 68% avg. Winter grainings 98% planted, 97% 2008, 92% avg. Winter grazings 92% emerged, 89% 2008, 82% avg. Most South Carolina locations saw average temperatures with light rain during the first part of last week. Despite the lack of significant amounts of precipitation throughout the week, most locations were able to take some fields wet. For a number of farmers, wet weather stalled field harvesting and small grain planting until drier conditions arrived on Thursday or Friday. South Carolina’s soil moisture levels were reported as 1% short, 79% adequate and 20% surplus. Cotton harvesting continued at a steady pace with 90% of the crop reportedly harvested. All soybeans had dropped their leaves by the end. Ninety-five percent of soybeans were reported mature and 69% were harvested. Cotton and soybean farmers in locations with high moisture conditions continued to express concern about the quality and grades of their crop. Sixty-two percent of winter wheat was planted and 42% had emerged, moving slightly ahead of historical averages. Eighty-four percent of oats were planted and 68% had emerged, which is consistent with the five-year averages. Ninety-eight percent of winter grazings had been planted and 92% had emerged.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 42% good, 39% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, 24% excellent. Another favorable week for fieldwork helped producers make progress on the row crop harvest. Farm activities focused on the harvest of row crops, drying corn, moving livestock to row crops, stubble, and moving hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 89% adequate, and 9% surplus. Winter Wheat 91% seeded, 99% 2008, 92% avg.; 67% Emerged, 90% 2008, 86% average. Burley 69% Stopped, 72% 2008, 83% average. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. The end of the harvest season is finally within striking distance at this time in Tennessee. Soybean harvest rose to 96 percent complete and only eight percent of the cotton acreage remains to be harvested. Farmers also made substantial gains seeding winter wheat last week. Pastures remained in mostly good condition. Tobacco growers continued to prepare their crop for market. Temperatures across Tennessee last week averaged about 3 to 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall averaged about an inch below normal across the state.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. South Central Texas and the Coastal Bend received additional rainfall. The northern part of the state observed little to no rainfall. Winter wheat was in need of moisture in parts of the Plains. Wheat and oats made good progress in South Central Texas. Dryland wheat and oats
responded well to cooler temperatures and recent rainfall in South Texas. Cotton harvest made good progress due to favorable weather conditions in the Plains. Cotton harvest was active in the Edwards Plateau. Grain sorghum harvest continued in some areas of the Plains. Pecan harvest made good progress in the Northern Low Plains, Trans-Pecos, and North East Texas. Supplemental livestock increased due to forages declining in some areas of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 91%, 83% 2008, 87% avg. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Box Elder County reports field activity is winding down. There are just a few fields of grain corn to harvest and a few fields of late winter wheat that is being seeded. Some producers are taking advantage of the dry fall to do some laser land leveling. The biggest concern that farmers are having is the prolonged dry spell that we have experienced in the county. There has been very little precipitation in October and even less in November. Some producers are concerned that the newly emerged fall wheat may be suffering and some of it drying out. A dry cold front went through on Saturday and the wind blew hard all day, which may have also some effect on the fall grain. Cache County reports fieldwork is virtually over for the season. Crops have gone dormant for the year. Some farmers are still doing some fall plowing, and manure hauling. Box Elder County reports livestock are doing well. A few producers are starting to supplement with protein or hay as the cattle may require. Cache County reports, though most beef ranchers are still grazing, some fall plowing, and manure hauling. Box Elder County reports livestock are doing well. A few producers are starting to supplement with protein or hay as the cattle may require. Cache County reports, though most beef ranchers are still grazing, some fall plowing, and manure hauling. Box Elder County reports livestock are doing well. A few producers are starting to supplement with protein or hay as the cattle may require.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 92%; 100% 2008; 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 67% harvested; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat seeded 81%; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg.; 67% emerged; N/A 2008; N/A 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair; 58% good; 17% excellent. Cotton 85% harvested; 88% 2008; 92% 5-yr avg. Oats for Grain condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. It was another wet week for the Commonwealth. Fieldwork was delayed due to the persistent rain showers. The corn harvest was nearing completion with only 8 percent of the crop remaining in the field. On average, Virginia's corn harvest is completed by mid November. The soybean harvest is about one week behind normal. Small grain plantings were delayed because of the rain. In some areas the land was flooded and farmers worry that the crop will not be planted in time. Other farming activities for the week included delivering grain to elevators, attending to end of the year bookwork, maintaining farm equipment, and celebrating Thanksgiving.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 44% adequate and 36% surplus. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties experienced heavy rain and snowfall. In Asotin County, conditions were milder and winter wheat continued to emerge. Dry corn harvested for grain was winding down. Christmas tree harvest continued on the west side. In the Yakima Valley, no field activities were noted except for pruning back grape vines. Range and pasture conditions 14% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair and 25% good. Most counties reported cattle were on feed for the season, but Pend Oreille County still had some on pasture. Hay supplies were good. In Pacific County, shellfish growers continued harvest operations for both oysters and clams. Market conditions remained strong during this holiday season.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 88% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 10% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn 88% harvested, 88% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 88% harvested, 86% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Wheat conditions 14% fair and 86% good; 99% emerged, 92% 2008, 91% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves were 17% fair, 80% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 15% fair, 84% good and 1% excellent. Farming activities included working livestock, marketing field crops and calves, hunting, feeding livestock, repairing fences, equipment maintenance, and preparing for the winter season.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Temperatures were 7 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 48 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 32 to 35 degrees for the week. Across the reporting stations, precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches in La Crosse to 1.36 inches in Milwaukee. Corn harvested for grain was 67 percent complete. Soybeans 100% harvested. Fall tillage 58% complete. Winter wheat 89% emerged. Corn harvest continued slowly as moisture levels were too high for many farmers. Some growers harvested high moisture corn and took it to the dryers. Reported corn yields ranged from poor to excellent. Winter wheat continued to emerge as warmer soil temperatures allowed seeds to germinate.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 86% adequate. Corn 57% harvested, 45% previous week, 41% previous year, 75% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 76% good. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Livestock conditions were good. Corn harvest has made some progress last week but was still behind due to the high moisture of the grain. Some areas were hoping for more precipitation. Activities row crop harvest, moving hay to stock yards, moving livestock.