ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 8. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 84%, 48% 2009, 72% average. Soybean conditions 9% very poor, 28% poor, 46% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 44%, N/A 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 26% very poor, 42% poor, 28% fair, 4% good and 0% excellent. Last week harvest of cotton fields were shredded and disked to comply with field conditions allowed. The harvest was nearly complete in areas of central and Northern Alabama. The areas under heavier rains showed a relief from drought, leading to some reduction in the abnormal to severely dry regions of the state. The Drought Monitor released November 4 portrayed the state to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 77.7 moderately dry, 35.7 severely dry, 12.4 extremely dry, compared to 67.8 percent abnormally dry 3 months ago, and 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 72 degrees in Sand Mountain to 84 degrees in Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 23 degrees in Hamilton to 34 degrees in Bay Minette. Precipitation totals varied from 0.02 tenths of an inch in Sylacauga to 1.97 inches of rainfall in Bay Minette over a period of 3 days. Winter wheat seeded thus far in the southern region of the state was being used for grazing purposes only. Yields were down on all crops due to the constant drought conditions. Peanut and cotton harvest was halted due to the precipitation, but peanut harvesting was near completion. Strawberry plantings and underneath conditions were well. Growers were having to provide irrigation on a regular basis due to the dryer than normal conditions. Peach orchards look stressed and the condition last week have slowed any armyworm damage to plants that may have been a concern. Freezing temperatures on two nights last week have slowed any armyworm damage to plants that may have been a concern.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending November 7, ranging from normal to very warm at the southern border to below to very below average at St. Johns and Canyon De Chelly to 10 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading at 22 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no recorded precipitation. Cotton conditions are mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is 45 percent complete, behind last year at 63 percent, and behind the five year average of 57 percent in Arizona. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Grazing is active on over 60 percent of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate. Soybeans 100% shedding, 99% 2009, 99% avg; 99% mature, 95% 2009, 98% avg; 98% harvested, 63% 2009, 83% avg. As harvesting activities were winding down last week, fall field preparation including burning rice stubble and disked continued. Pecan harvest was underway in the southwest portion of the state last week. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers continue to feed hay and cull cows to reduce feeding needs. Winter forage mixes and alfalfa were being planted, along with other small grains. Sudan grass was being green chopped. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued throughout California. The recent rainfall has helped early planted fields of winter wheat to germinate. Fall tillage, planting, and other field preparation continued for winter crops. The kiwifruit, pomegranate, and fig harvests continued normally in the Central Valley. The table, wine, and raisin grape harvests continued. The wine grape harvest in Napa County was coming to a close. Valencia oranges and mandarins continued to be harvested and shipped as navel oranges were being packed in Tulare County. Some orchards were being prepared for fumigation as others were done pruning. Fall fertilizers and supplements were being applied. The almond harvest was complete in most parts of the state as final harvesting was underway in San Joaquin County and Merced County. The walnut harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley and harvest was winding down in Sutter and Butte Counties. The pistachio harvest wound down as some harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley was nearly complete. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and grain fields.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued and stubble was disked as field conditions allowed. The harvest was nearly complete in areas of the Sacramento Valley. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready. Harvested cotton fields were shredded and disked to comply with regulations. Late cuttings of alfalfa continued to be baled. Winter forage mixes and alfalfa were being planted, along with other small grains. Sudan grass was being green chopped. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued throughout California. The recent rainfall has helped early planted fields of winter wheat to germinate. Fall tillage, planting, and other field preparation continued for winter crops. The kiwifruit, pomegranate, and fig harvests continued normally in the Central Valley. The table, wine, and raisin grape harvests continued. The wine grape harvest in Napa County was coming to a close. Valencia oranges and mandarins continued to be harvested and shipped as navel oranges were being packed in Tulare County. Some
of cold temperatures. Some grass burned by frost. Most cattle in fair to good condition. Cattle fed supplement hay. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Some open, cull cattle sold to reduce winter feeding expenses. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair. Planting of cool season forage on all but drier soils ongoing. Cattle condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good, rain refreshed pastures. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 14% very poor, 2% short, 44% good, 26% very good, 26% adequate. Range and pasture 16% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 95%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Soybeans harvested 36%, 26% 2009, 35% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 63%, 52% 2009, 64% avg. Winter wheat planted 24%, 24% 2009, 25% avg. Onions transplanted 5%, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Peanuts dug 92%, 87% 2009, 94% avg. Pecans harvested 23%, 27% 2009, 23% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 60%, 68% 2009, 64% avg. Other small grains planted 66%, 59% 2009, 57% avg. Many parts of the state dropped below freezing for the first time this fall. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 50's to high 60's. Emergence and growth during the week. Most areas are still extremely dry making fall tillage difficult due to hard, compacted topsoil. Some farmers are concerned about constant rains causing vegetable roots to rot if heavy precipitation continues. Pasture conditions were improved in some areas after rainfall.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Breezy trade winds and mostly cloudy skies continued to be the case for the drought stricken State. Rainfall was persistent throughout the week and heavy at times in some areas. This was especially the case on the windward coast of the Big Island that received over five inches in multiple locations. Heavy rains helped to alleviate drought conditions in many areas; according to the drought monitor which now has 33 percent of the State under the drought designation of “None”, compared to only 4.4 percent last week. State managed irrigation systems also showed an increase in water levels. Even the suffering Molokai Irrigation System received an increase in levels, a stark change to its slow but constant decrease in water level over the past few months. However, the leeward sides of many islands have yet to see sustained recovery especially on the Big Island where the Mauna Kea Forest Reserve and the Kaho'olawe Game Management Area are to remain closed through the end of the year due to drought conditions and the extreme fire hazard. Crop conditions are slowly improving where rains are present. Some farmers are concerned about constant rains causing vegetable roots to rot if heavy precipitation continues. Pasture conditions were improved in some areas after rainfall.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 11% very short, 21% short; 57% adequate, and 11% surplus. Winter Wheat 38% planted, 15% 2009, and 27% avg.; 18% emerged, 4% 2009, and 6% avg. Pecans 48% harvested, 35% 2009, and 44% avg. Sugarcane 41% harvested, 34% 2009, and 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% good, 30% excellent. Cotton 43% harvested, 50% 2009, 80% avg. Livestock condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Last week saw the dry weather pattern continue across Kansas as only 4 of the 24 stations reported precipitation. Total precipitation ranged from 0.28 inches, received over one tenth of an inch. Temperatures were above normal in the western part of the State and below normal in the east. All stations reported low temperatures below freezing while highs ranged from the mid 60’s to low 80’s. During the last 6 weeks of dry weather, producers averaged 39.3 days suitable for field work out of a potential of 42. The dry weather allowed producers to continue making rapid progress toward completing harvest with only a few fields com, 9 percent of the sorghum, and 5 percent of the soybeans left unharvested. However, wheat acreage is still in need of moisture. Sorghum is more than 2 weeks ahead of the average and more than a month ahead of the 2009 harvest season which went well into December. The East Central District is the farthest behind with 17 percent of the crop left in the field. The Southeast District has the most soybeans left in the field with 10 percent of the acreage yet to be harvested. Cattle are being moved off the native grass and onto cutover or stubble home pastures.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 66%, 53% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting harvested 97%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Crops are in good condition. Cattle fed supplement hay. North pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Most cattle in fair to good condition. Cattle fed supplement hay. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Some open, cull cattle sold to reduce winter feeding expenses. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair. Planting of cool season forage on all but drier soils ongoing. Cattle condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition fair to excellent, most good, rain refreshed pastures. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, and 44% adequate. Soybeans harvested 95%, 70% 2009, 85% avg. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Sunflowers turned brown 97%, 90% 2009, 97% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Last week saw the dry weather pattern continue across Kansas as only 4 of the 24 stations reported precipitation. Total precipitation ranged from 0.28 inches, received over one tenth of an inch. Temperatures were above normal in the western part of the State and below normal in the east. All stations reported low temperatures below freezing while highs ranged from the mid 60’s to low 80’s. During the last 6 weeks of dry weather, producers averaged 39.3 days suitable for field work out of a potential of 42. The dry weather allowed producers to continue making rapid progress toward completing harvest with only a few fields com, 9 percent of the sorghum, and 5 percent of the soybeans left unharvested. However, wheat acreage is still in need of moisture. Sorghum is more than 2 weeks ahead of the average and more than a month ahead of the 2009 harvest season which went well into December. The East Central District is the farthest behind with 17 percent of the crop left in the field. The Southeast District has the most soybeans left in the field with 10 percent of the acreage yet to be harvested. Cattle are being moved off the native grass and onto cutover or stubble home pastures.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 89%, 81% 2009, 85% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches to 0.33 inches Upper
Pennsylvania and 0.02 to 0.29 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 1 degree above normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 3 to 7 degrees below normal. Freezing temperatures at night and snow showers late Thursday and Friday highlighted weather headlines. Warmer temperatures over weekend capped off a rather diverse weather week. Field harvest is nearly complete with just a few fields of corn and soybeans left to be harvested. Decreasing stalk condition and downed corn made remaining acres difficult to harvest. Full elevators and snow showers also slowed progress. Winter wheat emergence continued, although much of it has stalled due to lack of moisture. Some late fields planted during the week. A few nights of sub-freezing temperatures stalled sugarcane harvest. Most of crop has been harvested and piled. Given early harvest, farmers had excellent opportunity to prepare ground for spring and to correct field problems before winter sets in.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 14% moisture content, 27% 2009, 19% avg. Minimal precipitation and above average temperatures allowed Minnesota producers to advance harvest progress and resume fall fieldwork. A few northwestern producers reported that saturated fields limited fieldwork. Other farm activities included fertilizer application and fall tillage. Temperatures during the week were relatively mild for early November. The statewide average temperature was 4.4 degrees above normal. Precipitation amounts were light; trace amounts were reported in north central, northeast, and east central areas. The rest of the state reported no measurable precipitation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 7 percent very short, 57 percent short, 57 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 90% 2009, 100% avg. Cotton 100% harvested, 47% 2009, 86% avg. Sorghum 100% 2009, 90% 2009, 98% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 39% 2009, 84% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 79% 2009, 95% avg. Wheat 63% planted, 28% 2009, 56% avg.; 32% emerged, 12% 2009, 23% avg. Sweetpotatoes 99% harvested, 41% 2009, 50% avg. Cabbage 42% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 30% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Rainfall was reported in all parts of Mississippi last week, but the southern half of the state received the most. The moisture was readily welcomed by wheat producers, who have been waiting for their seed to germinate. Despite the rain, harvesting has finished for all spring planted crops, except for sweet potatoes.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 42% short, 34% adequate. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, and 3% excellent. Dry weather conditions this past week have made for another great week for field harvest as harvest and winter-wheat seeding are nearing completion across the State; however, pastures are deteriorating and wheat fields are appearing spotty due to these extremely dry conditions. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.15 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were 4 degrees below to 1 degree above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0, 5.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 61% last year; 6% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% last year; 20% short, 34% last year; 75% adequate, 48% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 46%, 31% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 1% last year; 17% fair, 29% last year; 65% good, 50% last year; 16% excellent, 20% last year. Sugarbeets harvested 98%, 73% last year. Winter wheat emerged 94%, 79% last year. Winter wheat planted 99%, 98% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 5% last year; 27% fair, 45% last year; 65% good, 44% last year; 7% excellent, 4% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 3% fair, 39% last year; 40% good, 13% last year; 4% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 85%, 88% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 89%, 93% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 12%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 12%, 35% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 48% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Producers nearing completion of fall harvest as warm, dry conditions allowed progress to continue at an above average pace. Corn harvest reached 94 percent complete, this week a week ahead of average. The fall harvest of corn harvested by this date was in the year 2000. Likewise, sorghum harvest was well above average pace at 92 percent complete. Field work such as fertilizer application and tillage has slowed somewhat due to dry soils. Most of the western half of the state has recorded less than one inch of precipitation during the last 45 days. Winter wheat conditions continued well below average due to the lack of precipitation.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, and 1% excellent. Massachusetts 100% 2009, 100% 2009, 100% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested; 100% 2009, 100% average. Field Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 99% average. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2009, 95% average. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% harvested, 95% 2009, 99% average.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures reached highs in the eighties and lows in the fifties across the Garden State. Although permitted, farmers continued harvesting corn and soybeans. The planting of wheat and cover-crops progressed. Late-season vegetable harvest near completed, with crops rated in mostly good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short and 33% adequate. Wind damage 3% light; with 53% of cotton, 16% of sorghum and 16% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze Damage 15% light, 14% moderate and 6% severe; with 33% of winter wheat damages by freeze to date. There was no hail damage this week; with 9% cotton and 6% sorghum damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 12% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent; with 89% of the sixth cutting complete, 44% of the seventh cutting complete and 10% of the eighth cutting complete. Cotton 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good and 19% excellent; with 50% harvested. Corn 91% harvested for grain. Irrigated sorghum 81% mature and 41% ready; for grazing. Dry sorghum 88% mature and 54% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 86% mature and 49% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good and 2% excellent; with 89% emerged. Dry winter wheat 80% fair and 20% good. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 64% fair, 32% good and 2% excellent; with 96% emerged. Peanuts 74% harvested. Lettuce 31% fair, 37% good, 26% excellent; with 93% harvested. Apples 98% harvested. Pecans 3% fair, 51% good and 46% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good and 10% excellent. Sheep 12% very poor, 17% poor, 18% fair, 47% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 36% good and 4% excellent. Temperatures remained above normal this week across the state. Northwestern NM saw average temperatures in the forties, ranging from 5 to 12 degrees above normal. Southwest NM temperatures were in the mid to upper fifties, which ranged from 7 to 11 degrees above normal. Northeast NM average temperatures ranged from the upper forties to mid fifties in southern degrees and 10-12 degrees in northern. All average NM average temperatures were in the fifties, staying only 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Most of the state remained dry this week with only 0.01 inch recorded at Des Moines and a trace at Raton and Clayton.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Pasture condition 8% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Soil moisture 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Silage corn 100% 2009, 98% 2009. Grain corn 66%, 49% average. Soybeans 84%, 68% average. Potatoes 90%, 99% 2009, 100% average. Dry beans 100%, 91% 2009, 89% average. Apples 100% picked, 92% average. Grapes 100% harvested, 98% average. Vegetable harvest was nearly complete.

NEW DAKOTA: There are no days suitable for fieldwork this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 10% short, 76% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 7% short, 79% adequate, and 14% surplus. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 10% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Producers...
made good harvest progress and continued fall tillage and fertilizer application as favorable weather returned to the state. Livestock producers moved cattle, weaned calves, and hauled hay during the week to prepare for winter.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 29% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 9% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52 % good, 12% excellent. Corn for grain 94% harvested 35% 2009, 65% avg. Winter Wheat 91% emerged, 61% 2009, 80% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; emerged 96% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Oats seeded prepared 84% this week, 83% last week, 89% last year, 89% average; planted 56% this week, 53% last week, 49% last year, 59% average; emerged 49% this week, 46% last week, 41% last year, 48% average. Soybeans matured 91% this week, 90% last week, 86% last year, 80% average; harvested 76% this week, 63% last week, 44% last year, 62% average. Peanuts dug 97% this week, 91% last week, 80% last year, 90% average. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 82% this week, 81% last week, 76% last year, 85% average; 6th cutting 25% this week, 22% last week, 26% last year, 36% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 86% last year, 89% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 3% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $102 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat Planted 100%, 96% 2009, 94% average. Winter Wheat Emerged 78%, 65% 2009, 63% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Range & Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Warmer than normal temperatures prevailed across Oregon. A nice week was followed with a fair amount of rainfall by the weekend. Of course it was the west side of the State that got the most rain, with the Astoria station reporting the most precipitation at 3.46 inches. Bend & Redmond stations reported little to no rain this week. Average temperatures throughout the State were in the upper 40’s to mid 50’s. Most high temperatures reached the low 70’s with Medford reporting the highest at 76 degrees. Crescent City reported the lowest high temperature of 63 degrees. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees in Lorella & Worden to 48 degrees in Roseburg. Fourteen stations reported below freezing temperatures in the south central & eastern parts of Oregon. Farmers across the state were being moved to winter feeding areas. Some cattle were reportedly started on supplemental feed.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 86% adequate, and 11% surplus. Fall Plowing 73%, 69% Pr. Yr., 80% Avg. Corn is 77% harvested, 49% Pr. Yr., 70% Avg. Barley emerged 83%, 83% 2009, 83% average. Winter Wheat planted 89%, 86% Pr. Yr., 92% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter Wheat emerged 74%, 69% Pr. Yr., 76% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybeans are 84% harvested, 54% Pr. Yr., 68% 5Yr. Avg. Grapes Harvested 93%, 80% Pr. Yr., 94% Avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasturage conditions included planting of fall cover crops and completing harvest of corn and soybeans, as weather conditions permitted.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 4% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 10% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 99%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Soybeans matured 74%, 71% 2009, 69% avg. Corn harvested 93%, 71% 2009, 57% avg. Cotton bolls opened 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 29%, 35% 2009, 30% avg. Winter wheat emerged 18%, 23% 2009, 19% avg. Oats planted 45%, 50% 2009, 49% avg. Oats emerged 25%, 36% 2009, 32% avg. Winter grazings planted 78%, 80% 2009, 76% avg. Winter grazing emerged 57%, 77% 2009, 54% avg. South Dakota observed cool weather and light rainfall this past week, with some locations experiencing their first frost of the season. The damp conditions temporarily delayed harvesting activities in some areas, but harvesting continued at a rapid pace as fields dried out near the end of the week. South Dakota soil moisture levels continued to improve and were reportedly 4% very short, 4% short, 12% adequate, and 3% surplus. There was a statewide average of 5.7 days that were suitable for fieldwork, same as the previous week. All cotton bolls had reportedly opened by week’s end. Sixty-nine percent of cotton had been harvested, ahead of the five-year average. The peanut harvest is nearly complete for the year. Nearly all soybeans had turned color. Eighty-five percent of cotton and 29% of winter wheat had been planted. Twenty-five percent and 18% had emerged, respectively. Livestock conditions declined slightly.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed supplies 2% short, 8% adequate, 17% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% 15% short, 80% adequate, 35% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Good weather enabled harvesters to make great progress with row crop harvest and enjoy a considerable lead over the 5 year average. Major farm activities included harvested feeding row crops, fall tillage, fertilizing, hauling hay closer to home, and moving livestock to row crop stubble.

Texas: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Rainfall and pastures remains favorable this week.

Utah: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 95%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 80%, 80% 2009, 84% avg. Corn dent 94%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn matured 90%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Corn harvested (pint) 49%, 69% 2009, 69% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 98%, 99% 2009, 97% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Beef Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 13% poor, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 42% adequate, 12% surplus.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Topsoil moisture conditions were 27 percent short, 54 percent adequate, and 49 percent surplus. CRP and SAFE seedings were being completed in Douglas County. Rangeland in Asotin County has been in good condition with normal fall growth this year. In Stevens County, feeder hay has been in good supply but there has been a noticeable reduction in tonnage available. Premium quality hay has been in short supply. Potato producers were on the verge of completion. In the Yakima Valley, vegetable producers continued to clean up and prepare fields for next season. Apple harvest was tapering off with the Fuji variety coming into the packinghouses and producers placing bins into their orchards in anticipation of harvesting the Cripps Pink variety. In Whatcom County, apple growers saw good quality, but smaller sized fruit. Harvest was seen in some fields and was being completed in Douglas County. Rangeland in Asotin County has been in good condition with normal fall growth this year. In Stevens County, feeder hay has been in good supply but there has been a noticeable reduction in tonnage available. Premium quality hay has been in short supply. Potato producers were on the verge of

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 14% short, 85% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 87%, 67% in 2009, and 88% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 86%, 79% in 2009, and 66% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat was 7% poor, 17% fair and 76% good. Winter Wheat planted was 94%, 96% in 2009, and 85% 5-year avg. Winter Wheat emerged was 84%, 78% in 2009, and 57% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 94% complete, 94% in 2009, and 90% 5-year avg. Apples were 96% harvested, 95% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 7% poor, 33% fair, 55% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good and 6% excellent. Killing frost and snow were seen in some areas of the state last week. Farming activities included getting farm and equipment ready for winter, fencer, pruning orchards, clearing out gardens, rotating pastures, feeding hay, marketing calves, baling hay, harvesting field crops and apples, and planting cover crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, and 7% surplus. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire and La Crosse to 0.06 inches in Milwaukee. Corn for grain was reported at 86 percent harvested. Fall tillage was 59 percent complete statewide. The past week saw below average temperatures, however, sunshine was also prevalent, which allowed fields to dry out. With fields dry, fall tillage and manure spreading were in full swing. Corn harvest continued for many, however, storage space at local elevators continued to be the main concern last week. Some elevators built temporary storage facilities to hold the crop, while a report from Shawano County stated that elevators were only taking contract corn.

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