ALABAMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 61% planted, N/A 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 28% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair, 6% good and 0% excellent. The Drought Monitor released November 9 portrayed the state to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 72.5 moderately dry, 40.2 severely dry, and 15.1 extremely dry, compared to 65.9 percent abnormally dry 3 months ago, and 100 percent free from drought a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 74 degrees in Guntersville to 81 degrees in Geneva and Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 27 degrees in Hamilton to 36 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals varied from 0.01 tenths of an inch in Anniston to 0.32 inches of rainfall in Hamilton over a period of 1 day. Rain is needed to help not only the small grains already planted for winter grazing, but those yet to be planted. Cotton harvest was a little better than expected with cotton producers reporting yields averaging better than 900 lbs/acre. Corn and soybean yields were all over the board with corn yields fairing a little better than soybeans. The pecan crop suffered due to the severe and prolonged heat and drought stress. Blueberries also suffered from the drought and heat stress. Ripe berries dropped quicker than normal, and berries remaining on the vine dried up and were not harvested. Watermelon production was also affected by the late dry weather, while tomatoes fared better. Recent rains have helped the pastures, but grazing is still short.

ALASKA:  DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA:  Temperatures were below average across the State for the week ending November 14, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Phoenix to 6 degrees below normal at various locations. The highest temperature was 104 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading at 11 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 4 of the 22 stations this week Cotton conditions are in fair to excellent. Harvesting is 55 percent complete, behind last year at 69 percent, and behind the five year average of 65 percent in Arizona. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting 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 6.4. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 48% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate. Soybeans 100% mature, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 80% 2009, 91% avg. Winter wheat 92% planted, 48% 2009, 77% avg. As harvesting activities were completed last week, fall field preparation continued. Wheat was being irrigated under center pivots in the northeast portion of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers continue to feed hay and cull cows to reduce feeding needs. Several of the cattle producing counties were needing moisture to help emergence of winter forages.

CALIFORNIA:  Rice harvest was coming to an end with a few fields remaining. The first picking of cotton neared the finish line while some second picking had started. Harvested cotton fields were shredded and disked to comply with regulations. Some slight staining of cotton was reported due to recent rains. Late cuttings of alfalfa continued to be baled. Winter forage mixes and alfalfa were being planted. Sudan grass was being green chopped. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued as the season neared completion. The recent rainfall has helped boost winter wheat emergence. Seeding of winter grains continued. Fall tillage, planting, and other field preparation continued for winter crops. Fruit trees and grapes were in the early stage of dormancy. The last of the fall grapes were being harvested. Pruning of grape vines was underway. The pomegranate harvest was finishing up. Persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The wine grape harvest in Napa County was nearing an end. Valencia oranges and mandarins continued to be harvested and shipped as navel oranges were being packed in Tulare County. Navelos were showing good color and maturity. The olive harvest remained underway. The almond harvest was completed in most parts of the state as final harvesting was underway in San Joaquin County and Merced County. The pecan harvest was wrapping up. The walnut harvest was nearly complete in the San Joaquin Valley as harvest continued to wind down in Sutter and Butte Counties. The pistachio harvest neared completion as some harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots, cabbage and lettuce were harvested in Kern County. Some tomato harvesting continued along with Endive. Beds were prepared for next year’s tomato crop. Fumigating, cultivating, shaping of beds, weed control and pre-irrigating preparations for next year’s onion crop were also underway. Planting of winter vegetables continued. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions continued to improve following recent rains. Seasonal grasses were germinating. Cattle continued to receive hay and nutrient supplements. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pastures in the valley was nearly complete. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and crop stubble. Sheep were lambing and being sheared. Some calving was also reported. Bees remained in late melon fields for pollination.

COLORADO:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 9% surplus. Temperatures remained slightly above average across the State. Precipitation levels were slightly below average with some measurable precipitation along the Front Range.

DELWARE:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 90%, 73% 2009, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 99%, 100% 2009, 92% avg.; fifth cutting 41%, 70% 2009, 52% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 97% harvest, 51% 2009, 68% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 0% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent; planted 97%, 73% 2009, 81% avg.; emerged 92%, 57% 2009, 67% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 81% good, 16% excellent; 100% planted, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 0% 2009, 13% avg. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 92% 2009, 96% avg. Farmers are still harvesting. They seem to be pleased with yields. Most producers have been able to harvest all corn and soybeans as weather and crop progress has been favorable. Small grains have been planted.

FLORIDA:  Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 98% harvested, 92% 2009, 96% 5-yr avg. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades area. Planting of wheat started in Jackson County. Vegetable harvest gained momentum for Thanksgiving Day demand. Tomato picking active, Palmetto-Ruskin, Immokalee, East Coast areas. Quincy area tomato picking continued, volume decreased as season...
nears end. Potato field preparation active, St. Johns County. Avocado harvest decreased seasonally. Marketed light supplies of sweet corn, eggplant, radishes. Endive, escarole begins in two weeks in south Florida. Vegetables available snap beans, cucumbers, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes. Moderate to extreme drought conditions extend over a third of citrus area. Thirty-nine packhounds, eight processors opened, a few more scheduled to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide and fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cool, freezing temperatures, short soil moisture slowed warm weather grasses. Cattlemen feeding hay. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Drought, cooler temperatures decreased forage growth, increased hay feeding. Some winter forage planted emerged, some not germinated due to drought. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Supplement hay fed. North pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Pasture very poor due to frost. Winter forage planting active. Cattle condition very poor to good, most fair. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Small grains, ryegrass for winter forage planting ongoing where soil moisture adequate. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. South pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Statewide condition very poor to excellent, most good.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. The weather for the week mostly consisted of partly sunny skies combined with breezy trade winds and a few passing showers occurring mostly on the windward sides of each island. Overall, this wasn’t enough to help the drought-stricken State as about 67 percent of the State continued to be under some sort of drought condition from last week. Although, it is always important to note that the latest Drought Monitor is released midweek and any changes due to last week’s rainfall will be shown in the coming week’s release. As for the State’s irrigation systems, two out of the three major irrigation systems in Hawaii saw increases in water levels Molokai Irrigation System measured at 15 feet on Friday, November 12. This represented a one-foot increase from the previous Friday. The Waimanalo Irrigation System measured at 31.25 feet on November 12, a 6 percent increase from last week. Crop conditions were slowly improving with the increased frequency in passing showers and cooler weather. Pastures were improving where rainfall was present.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky experienced above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall during the past week which continued the lengthy period of warm and dry weather throughout the summer and fall seasons. Most locations received light rainfall over the weekend with amounts of generally less than one-tenth of an inch. Extreme drought conditions had moved into far western sections and along the Ohio River in northwest sections of the state. Temperatures were well above normal for the period averaged 53 degrees across the state which was 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged from 69 in the West to 68 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 7 degrees above normal in the West to 10 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 37 degrees in the West to 34 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 3 degrees below normal in the West to 2 degrees below normal in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.10 inches statewide which was 0.82 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.19 inches, Central 0.12 inches, Bluegrass 0.02 inches and East 0.05 inches, which was 0.81, 0.84, 0.81 and 0.83 inches respectively below normal. Farming activity

IDaho: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 59%, 71% 2009, 76% avg. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 2009, 98% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Temperature for November 8-14 averaged 52.6 degrees, 10.2 above normal. Precipitation averaged .15 inch, 62 below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 30% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 61% very short, 32% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat 80% emerged, 53% 2009, 83% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 57% very poor, 26% poor, 13% fair, 4% good. Availability of hay 8% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 50 to 120 above normal with a low of 200 and a high of 790. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 3.00 inches. The much needed rain late in the week. However, rainfall amounts were minimal in many areas leaving soils very dry. Water sources continue to dry up forcing producers to haul water to livestock. Emergence of winter wheat has been very slow due to dry soils with poor plant populations being reported in some fields. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, clearing fence rows, cultivating and feeding hay to livestock. sqm and spreading manure and feeding hay to livestock. IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus. Grain movement was reported at 38% none, 31% light, 24% moderate, and 7% heavy. On-farm storage availability rated 16% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus, while off-farm storage availability rated 13% short, 77% adequate, and 10% surplus. Northwest Iowa received their first measurable snowfall on Saturday with snow falling as far south as Pottawattamie County. Some areas got up to a foot of wet snow while others didn’t see a snowflake. Rain, however, was received by nearly everyone during the past week. The isolated areas received less than one-tenth of an inch. As the bulk of harvest and fall fieldwork is already complete, including fertilizer application, precipitation did not adversely affect most farmers and was welcomed by many.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 81% 2009, 92% avg. Cotton condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, and 13% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, and 2% surplus. Most of Kansas received beneficial rain last week after several weeks of extremely dry conditions. The heaviest amounts were generally in the central third of the State and the lightest amounts in the western third. Twelve stations reported over 2 inches, led by Clay Center with 3.30 inches, Ashland with 3.26, and Hutchinson with 3.10 inches, led by Clay Center with 3.30 inches, Ashland with 3.26, and Hutchinson with 3.10 inches. Most of Kansas received beneficial rain last week after several weeks of extremely dry conditions.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 14% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 13% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 53% harvested, 38% 2009, 51% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 69%, 57% 2009, 70% avg. Winter wheat 33% planted, 28% 2009, 35% avg. Onions planted 10%, 9% 2009, 13% avg. Peanuts dug 97%, 93% 2009, 97% avg. Pecans 37% harvested, 47% 2009, 38% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 68%, 73% 2009, 71% avg. Other small grains planted 74%, 65% 2009, 63% avg. Fall harvest is in full swing. Daily average high temperatures were in the lower 70's to upper 70's. Low temperatures were in the lower 40's to lower 50's. No measurable precipitation fell during the week. Over half of the soybean crop has been harvested. Over two-thirds of the sorghum has been harvested for grain. Over three-quarters of the cotton have been harvested. A third of the winter wheat is planted. Onion transplanting continues. Virtually all of the peanuts have been dug and nearly all have been harvested. Pecan harvest is over a third complete. Over three-quarters of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

KENTUCKY: Kentucky experienced above normal temperatures and normal rainfall during the past week which continued the lengthy period of warm and dry weather throughout the summer and fall seasons. Most locations received light rainfall over the weekend with amounts of generally less than one-tenth of an inch. Extreme drought conditions had moved into far western sections and along the Ohio River in northwest sections of the State. Temperatures were above normal for the period averaged 53 degrees across the state which was 5 degrees above normal. High temperatures averaged from 69 in the West to 68 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 7 degrees above normal in the West to 10 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 37 degrees in the West to 34 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 3 degrees below normal in the West to 2 degrees below normal in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.10 inches statewide which was 0.82 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.19 inches, Central 0.12 inches, Bluegrass 0.02 inches and East 0.05 inches, which was 0.81, 0.84, 0.81 and 0.83 inches respectively below normal. Farming activity

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 59%, 71% 2009, 76% avg. Sugar beets 98% harvested, 2009, 98% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Temperature for November 8-14 averaged 52.6 degrees, 10.2 above normal. Precipitation averaged .15 inch, 62 below normal.
for the week was primarily tobacco stripping and wheat seeding. Many farmers continue to feed hay to their cattle as pasture conditions remain very dry.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 13% very short, 26% short; 57% adequate, and 4% surplus. Winter wheat 71% planted, 23% 2009, and 40% avg.; 41% emerged, 4% 2009, and 10% avg. Barley 59% harvested, 50% 2009, and 41% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 37% good, 27% excellent. Sweet potatoes 97% harvested, 61% 2009, 86% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 20% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 80%, 54% 2009, 68% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 93%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; fifth cutting 56%, 68 2009, 65% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; dropping leaves 100%, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 91% harvested, 62% 2009, 72% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent; 98% planted, 88% 2009, 88% avg.; 90% emerged, 75% 2009, 70% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 71% good, 28% excellent; 100% harvested; 67% emerged, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Corn harvest for grain 100%, 83% 2009, 93% avg. Farmers are still harvesting. They seem to be pleased with yields. Most producers have been able to harvest all corn and soybeans as weather and crop progress has been favorable. Small grains have been planted.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 32% 2009, 72% avg. Sugarbeets 97% harvested, 97% 2009, 95% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 90%, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.37 inches to 0.77 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.03 to 0.15 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 7 to 9 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from 5 to 9 degrees above normal. Nice weather gave farmers ample time to finish crop harvest and prepare for winter. Farmers have had a chance to work on other activities such as cleaning fence rows, hauling manure, and year end office work. Field crops all but wrapped up for the year. Fall tillage, fertilizer application and preparation for next spring primary activities. Farmers have had a chance to complete more tillage than previous years due large part to early harvest progress. Moisture main concern as dry conditions continued. Wheat, alfalfa, and other cover crops have emerged but stalled due to lack of moisture. A few remaining fields of corn remain unharvested. This crop being the hardest of the 2010 Weather season. Reports will resume late April 2011. Monthly weather comments for winter months, plus some weekly statistics for April will be available at www.nass.usda.gov. A special thanks to all regular Crop Weather reporters. Your time and effort made this publication possible and ensured up-to-date and accurate representation of Michigan agriculture. Thank you!

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 40% 2009, 82% avg. Above average temperatures and dry conditions early in the week allowed producers to nearly complete the corn harvest. Producers were also finishing fall tillage and fertilizer applications. Some reporters noted that some unharvested or partially harvested corn fields were too wet to support machine harvested, 45% 2009, 25% 2009, and 54% 2009, and 4% surplus. Unseasonably warm temperatures prevailed early in the week with four consecutive days warming to 60 degrees or warmer. A few record high temperatures were recorded Tuesday and Wednesday, including 76 degrees in Blue Earth on Wednesday. Statewide average temperatures were 11 degrees above average. Twelve consecutive dry days ended as rain moved in late Wednesday. By Friday, another system moved in. Wet, heavy snow on central and southern parts of the state. Snowfall began to taper Saturday evening. Eight inches of snow were observed at the Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cotton 100% harvested, 80% 2009, 95% avg. Sorghum 100% 99% 2009, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 57% 2009, 69% avg. Soybeans 100% harvested, 92% 2009, 98% avg. Wheat 86% planted, 59% 2009, 74% avg.; 59% emerged, 21% 2009, 40% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 49% 2009, 88% avg. Cattle 1 very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Pasture 27% very poor, 31% poor, 21% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Row crop harvest is complete. Most areas across the state received rainfall toward the end of the week. However, more rain is needed in southern parts of the state to assist the winter forage crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, and 3% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 0.61 of an inch during the week. Temperatures were generally 3 degrees to 8 degrees above normal across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% last year; 23% short, 35% last year; 71% adequate, 58% last year; 5% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% last year; 23% short, 43% last year; 72% adequate, 43% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 56%, 35% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 0% last year; 24% fair, 23% last year; 55% good, 56% last year; 26% excellent. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 87% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 28% fair, 44% last year; 54% good, 46% last year; 15% excellent, 4% last year. Range and Pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 16% last year; 12% poor, 35% last year; 49% fair, 36% last year; 34% good, 11% last year; 4% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 93%, 93% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 93%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 23%, 29% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 31%, 39% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% harvested, 45% 2009, 78% avg. Sorghum 98% harvest, 42% 2009, 77% avg. Precipitation in the form of rain and snow brought much needed relief to dry, dusty soil conditions. Final wrap up of fall harvest was underway. Corn harvest reached 98 percent complete with most of the remaining unharvested fields in the Panhandle and Southwest Districts. Sorghum harvest was also near completion. Winter wheat condition continued well below average. Fall field work such as tillage, fertilizer application and repairing washouts and terraces continued where conditions allowed. The rainfall during the week settled dusty conditions which were causing health problems in some calves.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Cool temperatures dominated the week. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 6 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high of 70 degrees. Ely recorded a low of 8 degrees. All stations recorded some precipitation. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 0.69 inches for the week. Rangeland forages continued to decline seasonally. Winter wheat planting and irrigation was well underway. Cattle and sheep were being rotated to best utilize available range. Main focus for the period was livestock movement, equipment maintenance.
soil testing fields for next season, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY:  Temperatures were mostly below normal for the week. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities. Producers continued finalizing the harvest of corn and soybeans, but wet weather was a hindrance. Other activities included fall tillage, equipment repair, and greenhouse work. Livestock was in good condition with adequate feed from pastures.

NEW MEXICO:  DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK:  Wetness continued to hamper fieldwork. Grain corn and soybean harvests progressed slowly. Apples, onions, potatoes, and cabbage were moving into storage. Livestock producers spread manure as conditions permitted. Machinery maintenance and repair were major activities.

NORTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate and 2% surplus. The state received virtually no rain with precipitation only reaching .43 inches in Castle Hayne. Average temperatures were below normal ranging from 44 to 55 degrees. The lack of rain allowed farmers to get in fields and continue the planting of small grains. Other activities included harvesting of cotton, hay, soybeans and sweet potatoes, and finishing up of peanuts. (DATA NOT AVAILABLE)

NORTH DAKOTA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Wet field conditions slowed fieldwork in some areas as harvest progress, fall tillage and fertilizer application continued across the state. Livestock producers were busy moving cattle, weaning calves and hauling hay in preparation for winter during the week.

OHIO:  Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent; 95% emerged, 74% 2008, 88% avg.

OKLAHOMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate. Rye condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 87% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 91% average; 58% planted this week, 56% last week, 60% last year, 64% average; 51% emerged this week, 49% last week, 56% last year, 55% average. Soybeans 97% mature this week, 91% last week, 93% last year, 96% average; 87% harvested this week, 76% last week, 82% last year, 80% average; condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 84% this week, 82% last week, 81% last year, 87% average; 6th cutting 34% this week, 25% last week, 37% last year, 43% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 48% 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 $113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $103 per cwt.

OREGON:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 89% emerged, 80% 2009, 71% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Weather; A little wet and cooler this week in Oregon, although temperatures and precipitation were near normal. Twenty-seven stations reported 4 days or more of precipitation, with 9 of those stations receiving 7 days of precipitation. Detroit Lake was among those 9 stations, and also reported precipitation in this week with 2.84 inches. The Lakeview station reported the minimum amount with .07 inches. Average temperatures for the State ranged from 31 degrees in Lakeview to 50 degrees in Crescent City. The Lakeview station also reported the lowest temperature in the State of 14 degrees, and The Dalles reported the highest temperature of 63 degrees. Twenty-five stations had minimum temperatures below freezing. Field Crops; In some areas around the State no till wheat was still being planted.

Farmers in other areas continued to spray grass and wheat fields. Vegetables; Cole crops continued to do well. Cabbage growers continued to experience white mold. Fruits and Nuts; Lower yields were being reported with the completion of the grape crop. A combination of bloom time frosts, rainy pollination season, and heavy thinning during the cooler growing season were some reasons for lower yields. Producers continued wonderful cranberry harvest. Walnuts were still dropping and some pruning continued in hazelnut orchards. Fall copper sprays were being applied on fruit and nut trees. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Christmas tree harvest was active. Winter maintenance continues for nursery and greenhouse operations. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Pastures in Washington County were soggy but were still producing good forage. Cattle and calves were reportedly in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 6% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 4% very poor, 2% poor, 51% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; leaves dropped 91%, 97% 2009, 96% avg.; 85% mature, 78% 2009, 82% avg.; 51% harvested, 35% 2009, 36% avg. Winter wheat 44% planted, 40% 2009, 36% avg.; 23% emerged, 29% 2009, 24% avg. Oats 49% planted, 55% 2009, 59% avg.; 33% emerged, 43% 2009, 41% avg. Winter grazings planted 86%, 93% 2009, 83% avg.; grazings 68% emerged, 87% 2009, 64% avg. There almost no precipitation reported South Carolina this past week. More of State experienced subfreezing temperatures and frosts, effectively ending growing season. Days filled with brilliant warming sunshine allowing farmers to remain busy their fields. South Carolina soil moisture levels dried out somewhat and reportedly 6% very short, 45% short, and 49% adequate.

PENNSYLVANIA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 97% harvested, 26% 2009, 72% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Excellent weather enabled producers to nearly wrap-up row crop harvest and enjoy this year’s position over last year, and the 5 year average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, fertilizing, hauling hay closer to home, and working livestock.

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, cotton production was mostly fair to good. Other activities included timer sprays on row crops, and enjoying this year’s position over last year, and the 5 year average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, fertilizing, and working livestock.

TENNESSEE:  High pressure was in control of Tennessee weather for most of last week. This provided cool nights and warm days under mainly sunny skies. A cold front passed through Tennessee on Saturday and Sunday, bringing a narrow band of showers that traversed the state. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal last week. No Rainfall fell from Monday through Friday as the high was positioned over the Southeast. As the cold front and the narrow band of showers passed through the state, it produced as little as a trace of precipitation in Knoxville on Sunday to as much as 0.29 inches of precipitation in Jackson on Saturday.

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, cotton production was mostly fair to good. Other activities included time sprays on row crops, and enjoying this year’s position over last year, and the 5 year average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, fertilizing, and working livestock.

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, cotton production was mostly fair to good. Other activities included time sprays on row crops, and enjoying this year’s position over last year, and the 5 year average. Major farm activities included harvesting row crops, fall tillage, fertilizing, and working livestock.
**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 88% emerged; 87% 2009, 91% avg. Corn 96% dent, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 93% mature, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; harvested (grain) 60%, 79% 2009, 77% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Agriculture operators experienced rain, snow, and cool temperatures across Utah last week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County field work slowed considerably due to rain showers throughout the week however, fall field work is nearing completion. The grain corn harvest seems to be stalled as producers are waiting for the corn to dry a little more. Grain corn moisture levels remain higher than normal for this time of year. Freezing temperatures could help reduce the moisture levels. In Cache County virtually no field work is being done due to wet conditions and lateness of the season. Grain corn harvest continues to be a challenge because of high moisture levels. Winter wheat is looking quite good due to the recent moisture. Carbon and Washington Counties field work is nearly finished for the year. Irrigation water lasted throughout the summer and fall, but reservoir levels are low; a good snowfall is needed to raise water levels. In Emery, Garfield, and Beaver Counties, cooler weather has arrived. Most producers have completed their field work for the year. Wayne County experienced multiple snow storms, as well as, temperatures well below freezing last week. In Box Elder County most calves have been weaned, sold and moved to backgrounding lots or feedlots. A few pastures have managed to green up due to the recent rains. Emery County, livestock are being put onto winter ranges. Some producers are worried about the rumor that BLM might be cutting winter desert use on grazing allotments. Beaver County livestock are in good condition. Livestock and hay prices look good this fall. In Washington County forage is of good quality for cattle. So far, this fall has been mild and created favorable conditions for livestock.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, and 11% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 8 to 10 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 55 to 59 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 34 to 41 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.04 inches in Milwaukee to 1.14 inches in LaCrosse. Corn for grain was reported at 93 percent harvested. Fall tillage was 72 percent complete statewide. For many growers, last week was conducive to finishing harvest and fall tillage, although some moisture near the end of the week did put a stop to tillage for some in the western half of the state. Many growers across the state were finished with corn harvest. The main thing holding back finishing harvest last week continued to be grain elevators being full. Some growers had to either haul their corn further to other elevators or wait to harvest the rest of their crop. This year’s fall conditions have allowed for an overall satisfactory emergence and establishment of winter crops.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 8% short, and 47% adequate and 45% surplus. Unusually favourable weather conditions continued to push winter wheat along in nearly all wheat growing regions in the State. Reseeding appears to have been minimal and Walla Walla County reported wheat was over 9 inches tall in places. In Grant County, corn for grain and processing carrot harvest continued. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing as growers rushed to cut, bale and load trees destined for retail lots in Southern markets for after Thanksgiving Day sales. In the Yakima Valley, apple harvest was nearly complete with Cripps Pink variety still coming in. Temperatures got low enough in some areas of the County that some of the crop had to be diverted to processing markets. Klickitat County reported orchard cleanup was underway. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 51% good and 4% excellent. On the east side, calves were being weaned and marketed while cows continued on fall pasture.