WASHINGTON, D.C. - Released November 23, 2010 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 64% planted, N/A 2009, 26% avg.; 42% emerged, N/A% 2009, 8% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 5% good and 0% excellent. The Drought Monitor released November 18 stated that the central and northern parts of Alabama saw some helpful rainfall. There were small improvements in extreme, severe, and moderate drought areas. The state was portrayed to be 100 percent abnormally dry, 66.0 moderately dry, 33.8 severely dry, and 11.6 extremely dry. Conditions were 100 percent free from drought at the start of the calendar year. Daytime highs ranged from 67 degrees in Sand Mountain to 80 degrees in Eufaula. Overnight lows ranged from 31 degrees in Belle Mina and Cullman to 41 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals varied from 0.31 tenths of an inch in Russellville to 3.27 inches of rain in Alexander City over a period of 2 days. Most of the cotton across the state had been harvested with yields reported as variable. Peanuts were poor this year across the state. There were several Seg 3 peanuts which resulted in a reduction in revenue to growers. Some farmers were abandoning their soybeans in the field because yields were so poor. Cool season pastures were progressing with recent rainfall, however, available grazing was still hard to find forcing producers to feed hay and other supplements.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above average across the State for the week ending November 21, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Buckeye to 6 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperatures of the week were 96 degrees at Coolidge and Phoenix. The lowest reading at 14 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 9 of the 22 stations this week. Kingman and Paloma received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 0.50 inches. Cotton conditions are fair to excellent. Harvesting is 60 percent complete, behind last year at 74 percent, and behind the five year average of 70 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 5.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate. Winter wheat 97% planted, 73% 2009, 89% avg.; condition improved slightly after last week’s rainfall. Producers continued their land preparation last week in addition to getting their equipment ready for winter. Pecan producers had begun harvesting in the southwest region of the state. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers continued to feed hay and cattle to reduce feeding needs. Last week’s rainfall aided winter forages.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvest continued to wind down. Cotton harvest continued as fields became ready, while harvested fields were being shredded and plowed down to meet pest management requirements. Winter wheat, barley, and oat planting continued, while early-planted winter grain fields have emerged with the assistance of recent showers. Corn harvest for grain and silage continued as the season neared completion. Late cuttings of alfalfa continued to be baled. 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 neared completion. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast was nearing an end. The Valencia orange harvest was completed as the navel orange and mandarin harvests continued to pick up in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemons were picked in the desert region, along with Meyer lemons being picked in Tulare County. The olive harvest remained underway. Blueberry and raspberry nursery plants were shipped from Tulare County. The almond, pecan, walnut, and pistachio harvests were completed across the state. As part of post-harvest maintenance, zinc, fertilizers, and herbicides were applied, as well as some pruning of orchards. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots, cabbage and lettuce were harvested in Kern County. Some tomato harvesting continued along with endive in Tulare County. Beds were prepared for next year’s tomato crop. Fumigating, cultivating, shaping of beds, weed control, and pre-irrigation preparations for next year’s onion crop were also underway. The planting of winter vegetables continued, with good conditions reported for all winter vegetables in Fresno County. Sutter County reported emerging onions. Rangeland forage and non-irrigated pasture conditions continued to improve following recent rains. Cattle continued to receive hay and nutrient supplements. Movement of cattle and sheep from summer to winter pasture in the valley was nearing completion. Some cattle and sheep grazed on alfalfa and crop stubble. Lambing and shearing continued. Some calving was also reported. Most bees were in winter yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 49% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 52% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures were average for this time of year across the State according to the USDA NASS Colorado Field Office. Precipitation levels were slightly below average with some measureable precipitation in Denver, Grand Junction, and the Rocky Mountain corridor.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 92%, 96% 2009, 79% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 95% avg.; fifth cutting 43%, 74% 2009, 70% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 99% harvested; 61% 2009, 79% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 99% planted, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; 96% emerged, 66% 2009, 77% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 81% good, 16% excellent; 100% emerged, 81% 2009, 36% avg. Weather has cooperated for harvest. Late frost and freezes have killed the remaining soybeans to allow harvesting to finish. Wheat has been planted and has had moisture for germination. Stands look good. Cover crops look good.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 98% 5-yr avg. Peanut harvest finished. Cotton harvest active. Cotton harvest near end, Jackson County. Sugarcane harvest active, Everglades. Vegetable field work on schedule for Thanksgiving Day market. Fall crop harvest gained momentum, central, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvest increased seasonally, central, southern Peninsula. Cooler temperatures aided strawberry. Light shipments of sweet corn, eggplant, radishes, strawberries. Producers marketed avocados, snap beans, cucumbers, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes. Moderate to extreme drought conditions over a third of citrus area. Thirty-nine packinghouses, eight processors opened, a few to open soon. Cultural practices herbicide, fertilizer application, tree removal, irrigation. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition declined seasonally, winter forage planting limited by dry soil condition. Supplemental hay fed. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Less winter forage planted due to drought. Winter graze growth increased, small grain forage planted increased following widespread, variable rain. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Supplemental hay fed. North pasture condition very poor to good, most...
fair. Permanent pastures graze very short, limited by cooler temperatures. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Feeding hay due to lack of forage. Less winter forage planted. Cattle condition mostly fair. Calf shipping mostly complete. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle in poor to excellent condition, most good. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA:
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 32% poor, 40% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Pecans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 34% excellent. Soybeans 67% harvested, 51% 2009, 66% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 77%, 65% 2009, 74% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 35% 2009, 45% avg. Onions transplanted 22%, 14% 2009, 26% avg. Pecans 51% harvested, 67% 2009, 54% avg. Rye planted for all purposes 77%, 80% 2009, 78% avg. Other small grains planted 83%, 69% 2009, 71% avg. Fall harvest is starting to wind down in many areas. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 60’s to mid 70’s. Low temperatures were in the mid 30’s to mid 50’s. An average of one inch of precipitation fell across the state the part of the week. Over two-thirds of the soybean crop has been harvested. Over three-quarters of the sorghum crop has been harvested. Pecan harvest is halfway complete. Over three-quarters of the rye and over eighty percent of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and ponds.

HAWAII:
Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. The beginning of the week saw drier conditions from the very end of last week as a high pressure system situated itself to the northeast of the State. Winds were light which prompted a convective weather pattern bringing cloudy conditions and a few afternoon showers over the interior sections of the islands. On Wednesday, a slow-moving cold front started passing over the islands. The National Weather Service issued a flash flood watch for Oahu and Kauai Counties from 6pm Wednesday through Friday afternoon. The flash flood watch was later extended to Maui and Hawaii Counties but watches in some areas were cancelled earlier than expected as the trough of low pressure failed to bring adequate moisture. The heaviest rainfall mostly stayed offshore, although there were some locally-heavy showers. Drier weather ensued over the weekend with weather conditions similar to the beginning of the week. The Waimanalo Irrigation System on Oahu measured 0.08 inches of rain on November 18. Molokai Irrigation System saw no change from last week. Crop conditions were continuing to slowly improve with the increased frequency in rainfall and the non-constant cool weather during this time of the year. Pasture were improving where rainfall was present.

IDAHO:
Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 70%, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS:
Temperature for November 15-21 averaged 41.1 degrees, 7 below normal. Precipitation averaged .10 inch, .58 below normal.

INDIANA:
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 47% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 36% short, 7% adequate. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 64% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Availability from 6% very short, 6% short, 6% surplus. Temperatures ranged from normal to 7o below normal with a low of 17o and a high of 6o. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 1.36 inches. Welcomed rain came during the week especially in many central and southern counties. However, much more rain is needed to recharge ground water supplies. Some farmers had halted tillage operations due to the extremely hard, dry soils. The winter wheat crop will benefit greatly in areas that received heavier precipitation amounts. Fertilizer and lime supplies have been short in some areas. Other activities included purchasing inputs for the 2011 crop, applying antihydrous ammonia, income tax planning, clearing fence rows, spreading fertilizer and lime, replanning and installing drainage tile, constructing water wells and cleaning livestock.

IOWA:
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement was reported at 43% none, 32% light, 19% moderate, and 6% heavy. On-farm storage availability rated 16% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus, while off-farm storage availability rated 12% short, 76% adequate, and 12% surplus. Following a week where parts of Iowa saw their first snowfall, the state received milder weather this past week. The Southwest half of the state was dry, while the Northeast half of Iowa witnessed precipitation ranging from one-tenth to one-twentieth of an inch. Average highs throughout Iowa were near fifty, with average lows dropping below thirty. Freezing temperatures overnight are beginning to firm soils and slow fall tillage. With the extended season for fall work, supplies of drainage tile and anhydrous are becoming short. As farmers wind down their fall fieldwork, farm equipment is getting put up for winter and growers are beginning to plan their 2011 inputs.

KANSAS:
Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 80% adequate, and 7% surplus. Fall harvest was starting to wind down in many areas. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 50’s to mid 60’s. An average of one inch of precipitation fell across the state the part of the week. Over-two-thirds of the soybean crop has been harvested. Over three-quarters of the sorghum crop has been harvested. Pecan harvest is halfway complete. Over three-quarters of the rye and over eighty percent of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and ponds.

KENTUCKY:
Kentucky experienced just above normal temperatures and just below normal precipitation last week. The Commonwealth received widespread rains during the first half of the week. A deep trough moving just below normal for the week, many locations received at least 3 quarters of an inch. While recent rains were not enough to make a significant dent in the drought conditions in the state, it did help. Temperatures were right around normal, due to cloud cover staying in place for most of the week. Temperatures for the period averaged 46 degrees across the state which was 1 degree above normal and 7 degrees cooler than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 53 in the West to 57 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal in the West to 2 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 36 degrees below normal in the West to 37 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal in the West to 4 degrees above normal in the East. Rainfall for the period totaled 0.83 inches statewide which was 0.08 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.74 inches, Central 1.01 inches, Bluegrass 0.74 inches and East 0.84 inches, which was -0.26, +0.64, 2009, and 0.05 inches respectively from normal. Farming activity for the week was primarily tobacco stripping. Recent rains will promote wheat seed germination, but farmers are hoping for additional rains which will help young seedlings survive. Many farmers continue to feed hay to their cattle as pasture conditions remain very dry.

LOUISIANA:
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 9% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, and 9% surplus. Winter wheat 88% planted, 50% 2009, and 58% avg.; 68% emerged, 19% 2009, and 21% avg. Pecans 66% harvested, 60% 2009, and 64% avg. Sugarcane 56% harvested, 51% 2009, and 48% avg. Sweet potatoes 99% harvested, 78% 2009, 92% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 8% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND:
Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 83%, 93% 2009, 86% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; fifth cutting 58%, 74% 2009, 78% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent; 95% harvested, 65% 2009, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Barley
condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 9% excellent; 93% emerged, 59% 2009, 28% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 94% 2009, 93% avg.; 97% emerged, 79% 2009, 79% avg. Weather has cooperated for harvest. Late frost and freezes have killed the remaining soybeans to allow harvesting to finish. Wheat has been planted and has had sufficient moisture for germination. Standls look good. Cover crops look good.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, and 21% surplus. Pasture condition 19% very poor, 30% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, and 0% excellent. The week began with cloudy skies and temperatures in the mid 40s to upper 50s. Midweek was slightly warmer, with temperatures reaching the low 60s in some areas. Overall, the week was cloudy with scattered rain showers. On Friday, little snow showers appeared in Vermont and snow fell in northern Maine. Over the weekend, temperatures ranged from the upper 30s to upper 50s in southern States and upper 20s to lower 50s in northern States. Total precipitation ranged from 0.35 to 1.5 inches. Farmers were preparing fields and equipment, spreading lime, applying manure, soil testing fields near season end, and preparing for winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork were more favorable at the beginning of the week, then near normal the remainder. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in all localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate and 5% surplus. Wind damage 14% light and 3% severe; with 38% winter wheat damaged by wind to date. Freeze damage 9% light, 27% moderate and 6% severe; with 39% of winter wheat damaged by freeze to date. There was no hail damage this week; with 12% cotton damaged by hail to date.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 42% adequate and 8% surplus. Late season crops, which include cotton, hay, soybeans and sweet potatoes. Harvesting of the remaining grain corn was again delayed. Apple, potato, and onion growers graded and packed crops. A few vegetable fields remain for harvest. Machinery repair and maintenance was a major activity along with spreading manure and caring for livestock.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 48% adequate and 24% surplus. Cotton condition 14% very poor, 31% short, 55% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition 3% very poor, 52% poor, 43% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 89% this week, 87% last week, 95% last year, 92% average; 60% planted this week, 56% last week, 63% last year, 67% average. 53% emerged this week, 58% last week, 60% last year, 59% average. Soybeans 94% harvested this week, 87% last week, 72% last year, 86% average. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; 5th cutting 86% this week, 84% last week, 84% last year, 89% average; 6th cutting 36% this week, 34% last week, 43% last
year, 46% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 600 pounds averaged $14 per cwt. Prices for heelers less than 800 pounds averaged $10 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 93% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Very cool, sunny, dry weather systems came through this last week, bringing rain, hail, wind, fog, and snow in some places. Thirty-six stations reported minimum temperatures below freezing, with Christmas Valley having the lowest of 14 degrees. Average temperatures were in the lower 40’s throughout the State. The Dalles had the highest reported temperature of 64 degrees. Detroit Lakes had the most precipitation for the week with 4.71 inches, and Rome only reported 0.06 inches. The average precipitation for the state was 1.18 inches and the median was 0.41 inches. Field Crops: Soil moisture conditions continue to improve in many places. The last of the snow is gone in most places. Cover crops appear to be in good conditions. Vegetables: Field work was hampered by wet conditions but harvest was nearly completed. Slugs were a concern for crops remaining in fields. Fruits and Nuts: Not much spraying was done this week due to wet weather. Cranberry harvest was being finalized. Worms were being found in walnuts as harvest was about completed. Some pruning still took place in other orchards. Nurseries and Greenhouses: Cold, wet weather slowed Christmas tree harvest in Douglas County. Elsewhere in the State, nurseries continued to ship culls so replacements can be purchased. Beaver County producers are also selling culls so replacements can be purchased. Barley: Winter wheat and grass seed harvest is wrapping up. Cover crops appear to be in good conditions. Salt Lake County Cattlemen reported they are harvesting winter wheat and making preparations for winter weather.

PENNСYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, and 15% surplus. Fall plowing 88%, 82% pr. yr., 87% avg. Corn 94% harvested, 69% pr. yr., 84% 5-yr. avg. Winter wheat 95% emerged, 83% pr. yr., 90% 5-yr. avg. Soybeans are 97% harvested, 82% pr. yr., 85% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 14% poor, 75% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities included shelling of corn, emptying manure pits, and making preparations for winter weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 54% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 70% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 4% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Freezing damage 99%, 3% for the week. Wheat 96% planted 70%; 2009, 73% avg.; 95% of the crop had emerged, 75% of the crop had emerged. Rainfall has been minimal, 7% of the crop had emerged. August showers have provided some relief. Winter wheat grazing conditions continue to rate good to excellent. Fall work is proceeding on fall pastures. Cattle are in good condition. Stocking rates continue to be good. Management needs to continue planting activities and harvesting fall crops. South Carolina: Major farm activities last week included harvesting sunflowers, finishing up fall tillage, working livestock, winterizing equipment, and hauling hay closer to home.

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. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 90% emerged, 91% 2009, 97% avg. Corn 95% mature, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; harvested; (gran) 71%, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 16% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Cold temperatures, wind, rain, and snow were subtle reminders last week that winter is quickly approaching. Soil moisture levels are at near capacity. Utica County farmers continued to work on harvesting grain corn. Some combines were able to work a couple days last week. Moisture levels remain high; some fields actually increased in moisture content due to wet weather. Winter wheat progress has slowed considerably with the colder temperatures. Most farmers reported that their winter wheat has emerged and is in fair to good condition. A few farmers that planted late are still waiting for wheat to emerge. Overall, farmers remain optimistic about their 2011 wheat crop. Morgan and Beaver Counties field work has ended. Weber County grain corn has not progressed lately due to wet weather which has kept corn from drying down. Duchesne County is near the time for seed corn moisture content. In Cache County heavy snows will likely end field work for this season. Some growers still have grain corn which needs to be harvested; however, weather conditions will need to change before the harvest can be completed. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well. Livestock producers are trying to squeeze a few more weeks of grazing in before the fall rains. Some producers are already supplementing cattle which are on pastures. In Cache County ranchers are starting to feed stacked hay to beef cattle, because most pastures are covered with snow. Ewes in Morgan County are being moved to winter ranges. The mild fall has allowed some cattle to remain on rangeland. Duchesne County livestock producers have a time for the upcoming winter. Cattle did very well on summer pastures. Producers are shipping the last of their calves which are going to be sold this fall. Producers have also been pregnancy checking cows and making decisions for next year’s herd. Culling rates are running about normal, and many producers are selling culls so replacements can be purchased. Beaver County producers are finishing rounding up cattle and moving them off rangelands. Livestock are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 2% poor, 76% fair, 7% good, 3% excellent. Cattlemen have been moving cattle to winter ranges. The mild fall has allowed some cattle to remain on rangeland. Duchesne County livestock producers have a time for the upcoming winter. Cattle did very well on summer pastures. Producers are shipping the last of their calves which are going to be sold this fall. Producers have also been pregnancy checking cows and making decisions for next year’s herd. Culling rates are running about normal, and many producers are selling culls so replacements can be purchased. Beaver County producers are finishing rounding up cattle and moving them off rangelands. Livestock are in good condition.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, and 54% adequate and 40% surplus. Other than fall hay fertilizing and late maturing field corn harvesting, field work and crop fertilization is finished. Fall work and planting activities continue. Approximately 80% of the crop had emerged. Approximately 80% of the crop had been harvested; however, weather conditions will need to change before the harvest can be completed. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well. Livestock producers are trying to squeeze a few more weeks of grazing in before the fall rains. Some producers are already supplementing cattle which are on pastures. In Cache County ranchers are starting to feed stacked hay to beef cattle, because most pastures are covered with snow. Ewes in Morgan County are being moved to winter ranges. The mild fall has allowed some cattle to remain on rangeland. Duchesne County livestock producers have a time for the upcoming winter. Cattle did very well on summer pastures. Producers are shipping the last of their calves which are going to be sold this fall. Producers have also been pregnancy checking cows and making decisions for next year’s herd. Culling rates are running about normal, and many producers are selling culls so replacements can be purchased. Beaver County producers are finishing rounding up cattle and moving them off rangelands. Livestock are in good condition.

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the most cold hardy fall and winter vegetables succumbed to frost damage. Swiss chard, kale, Brussels sprouts, and leeks were damaged the least. Freezing temperatures halted the pruning and tying of raspberry plants in Whatcom County. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Wet and cold weather caused a decline in pasture conditions for livestock producers in the east. Livestock remaining on pasture in Whatcom County were getting supplemental feed. Oyster and clam harvesting operations in Pacific County were in full swing for the strong holiday market.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 50% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 83% 2009, and 82% 5-year avg. Soybeans 93% harvested, 83% 2009, and 76% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 8% poor, 10% fair, and 82% good; 92% emerged, 91% 2009, and 83% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 38% fair, 50% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 5% poor, 40% fair, 52% good and 3% excellent. Farming activities included working on fences and checking for wind damage, preparing farm equipment for winter, harvesting corn and soybeans, feeding hay and rotating livestock to other pastures.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, and 11% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 38 to 48 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 0.08 inches in Madison. Corn for grain was reported at 96 percent harvested. Fall tillage was 80 percent complete statewide. The past week allowed some growers to finish up fieldwork; however, reports from the northern half of the state indicated some fields were too wet to finish fall tillage or other fieldwork. Little of the needed sunshine was reported last week, hindering some fields from drying out. Snow was reported in Polk and Washburn Counties as halting fieldwork for many.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn progress 88% harvested. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent; wind damage 60% none, 39% light, 1% moderate. Livestock condition 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Big Horn and Converse Counties reported that winter has arrived and while recent temperatures no doubt support that statement across much of the state, average air temperatures for the reference week remain above normal in some areas. Corn harvest continues to move forward despite limited days suitable for field work. Crook and Lincoln Counties both reported snow on the ground, some carried over from the previous week. Platte County reported improvements in their winter wheat following recent moisture and the county’s area pastures remain in good condition for this time of the year. Due to the dry conditions late this summer and fall, across much of the state, moisture is still a precious commodity. Activities harvesting corn, maintaining equipment, feeding livestock.