ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 77% planted, 54% 2009, 39% average. Winter wheat emerged 54%, 15% 2009, 21% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 21% very poor, 38% poor, 34% fair, 7% good and 0% excellent. The final week of the 2010 crop season was welcomed with light rainfall across the state. The planting of winter vegetables continued in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests were being pruned. The pomegranate harvest was complete in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa production for the season was mostly complete. Garbanzo bean planting continued in the Central Coast was near completion. Grape vines and orchard trees were being pruned. The pomegranate harvest was complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The naval 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. Pummelos and grapefruit were also being harvested. Citrus growers took measures to guard against frost due to low temperatures last week. The olive harvest continued. Blueberry and raspberry nursery plants continued to be shipped from Tulare County. The almond, pecan, walnut, and pistachio harvests were completed across the state. Part of post-harvest maintenance, zinc, fertilizers, and herbicides were applied, as well as some pruning being done. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots and cabbage were harvested in Kern County, along with some oriental vegetables. Winter vegetable crops continue to be planted in Tulare County. The planting of winter vegetables continued in Fresno County. Sutter County reported emerging onions with continued field work and ground preparation. Retail demand for strawberries continue to be strong, showing some green in some foothill locations following recent rains. Cotton 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 calving continued. Most bees were in winter yards.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below average across the State for the week ending November 28, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Aguila, Kingman and Parker to 1 degree below normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 74 degrees at Coolidge and Marana. The lowest reading at 5 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 8 of the 22 stations this week. Winslow received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 0.80 inches of rain. Cotton conditions remain fair to excellent. Harvest is 63 percent complete, behind last year at 78 percent, and behind the five year average of 75 percent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active almost two-thirds of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% planted, 89% 2009, 95% avg. Winter wheat condition improved notably after last week’s rainfall. Livestock were mostly in fair to good condition last week. Many producers were vaccinating cattle and calves, as well as selling fall calves and cull cows. Last week’s rainfall aided winter forages. Temperatures were below average across the State for the week ending November 28, ranging from 10 degrees below normal at Aguila, Kingman and Parker to 1 degree below normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 74 degrees at Coolidge and Marana. The lowest reading at 5 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon and Flagstaff. Precipitation was recorded in 8 of the 22 stations this week. Winslow received the least at 0.01 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff received the most at 0.80 inches of rain. Cotton conditions remain fair to excellent. Harvest is 63 percent complete, behind last year at 78 percent, and behind the five year average of 75 percent. Most alfalfa is in fair to good condition. Harvesting is active almost two-thirds of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions vary from very poor to excellent, depending on location.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat, barley, and oats fields continue to emerge with the aid of good soil moisture. Tillage, fertilizer application, and planting continued as field conditions allowed. Cotton harvest continued as fields were ready. Harvested cotton fields continued to be shredded and plowed under. Rice harvest was near completion; meanwhile, harvested fields were being disked, flooded, and rolled. Corn for grain harvest was winding down while corn for silage harvest was mostly complete. Garbanzo bean planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Alfalfa production for the season was mostly complete. New fields of alfalfa were being planted. The last of the fall grapes were being harvested. The wine grape harvest along the Central Coast was near completion. Grape vines and orchard trees were being pruned. The pomegranate harvest was complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. The persimmon and kiwifruit harvests continued. The naval 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. Pummelos and grapefruit were also being harvested. Citrus growers took measures to guard against frost due to low temperatures last week. The olive harvest continued. Blueberry and raspberry nursery plants continued to be shipped from Tulare County. The almond, pecan, walnut, and pistachio harvests were completed across the state. Part of post-harvest maintenance, zinc, fertilizers, and herbicides were applied, as well as some pruning being done. Good growing conditions were generally reported. Carrots and cabbage were harvested in Kern County, along with some oriental vegetables. Winter vegetable crops continue to be planted in Tulare County. The planting of winter vegetables continued in Fresno County. Sutter County reported emerging onions with continued field work and ground preparation. Retail demand for strawberries continue to be strong, showing some green in some foothill locations following recent rains. Cotton 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 calving continued. Most bees were in winter yards.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate. Continued dry conditions mostly on the Eastern Plains while Central 1 Mountains and Western Slope received moisture in the form of snow. Temperatures were average for this time of year across the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay conditions 95% good, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fifth cutting 45%, 76% 2009, 95% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Soybean condition 13% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent.; 100% harvested, 89% 2009, 85% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent; 100% planted, 92% avg., 98% emerged. Winter wheat condition 71% 2009, 84% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 81% good, 15% excellent; 100% emerged, 98% 2009, 40% avg. Producers are relieved that this year’s fall harvest has been better than 2009’s wet fall. Small grains appear to be off to a good start. Some late planted grain may be susceptible to cold damage depending on conditions this winter.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Drought and cold. Dry soil potentially delayed potato planting. Rice harvest ended. Sugarcane harvest continued. Vegetables harvesting increased due to holiday. Tomato harvest in west Florida completed. Sweet corn harvest increased. Strawberry development good. Marketed sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, bell peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, avocados. Moderate to extreme drought conditions this winter.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 0%
very poor, 2% poor, 64% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 78% harvested, 63% 2009, 76% avg. Sorghum harvested for grain 83%, 73% 2009, 79% avg. Winter wheat 68% planted, 48% 2009, 58% avg. Onions transplanted 30%, 38% 2009, 42% avg. Pecans 61% harvested last year, 62% planted for all purposes 85%, 86% 2009, 85% avg. Other small grains planted 89%, 79% 2009, 80% avg. Very little measurable precipitation fell statewide with an average of less than a half an inch. Daily average high temperatures were in the mid 50's to mid 70's. Low temperatures were in the lower 30's to mid 50's. Over three-quarters of the soybean crop has been harvested and eighty percent of the sorghum planted for grain has been harvested for grain. Most of the cotton has been harvested. Over two-thirds of the winter wheat is planted. Over a quarter of the onion crop have been transplanted. Nearly two-thirds of the pecans have been harvested. Over eighty-five percent of the rye and nearly all of the oats have been planted. Other activities included routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAI'I: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Rainfall decreased from the previous week. Most locations remained fairly dry during the beginning of the week. Skies remained mostly clear with light trades until Thursday when cloudier conditions formed. By the end of the week, rain came during the week with heaviest amounts falling in central and west central areas, and into the teens and low 20's across the rest of the State. Topsoil moisture in the West Central and Southwest Districts were the driest with 88 and 83 percent short to very short, respectively, followed by the Northwest District with 80 percent. Kansas farmers can expect to see the period totaling 2.6 inches state crop which was 1.6 inches above normal. Precipitation allowed with only 3 percent of the sunflower acreage and 25 percent of the cotton acreage left to be harvested as of Sunday. Field work included fall fertilizing, plowing terraces and performing fall tillage operations. Producers are beginning to supplement dry pastures and showers with hay and other feed for their cattle.

KENUCKY: This past week the Commonwealth finally received a significant widespread rainfall event. In fact most all locations across the state received over an inch of precipitation. This is the first week’s worth of precipitation to put a significant dent in drought conditions across the state. The highest rainfall totals were in the central and west along the Ohio River, where drought conditions are the worst. Precipitation occurred throughout the week with the state receiving a light dusting to an inch of snow late Thursday night into Friday morning. Temperatures for the period averaged 47 degrees across the state which was 4 degrees above normal and 1 degree warmer than the previous week. High temperatures averaged from 56 in the West to 56 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the West to 4 degrees above normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 38 degrees in the West to 36 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the West to 6 degrees above normal in the East. Precipitation (lq. eq.) for the period totaling 2.6 inches state crop which was 1.6 inches above normal. Precipitation totals by climate division, West 3.04 inches, Central 2.35 inches, Bluegrass 2.06 inches and East 0.88 inches, which was +2.04, +1.38, +1.24 and -0.01 inches respectively from normal. By station, precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.54 inches at Lumbrand to 5 up to a high of 4.15 inches at Covington. Farming activity for the week was mostly to dry striping tobacco. Recent rains will benefit wheat seed germination.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 7 very poor, 13% short, 65% adequate, and 15% surplus. Winter wheat 98% planted, 65% 2009, and 78% avg.: 58% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 74% harvested, 73% 2009, and 75% avg. Sugarcane 65% harvested, 57% 2009, and 57% avg. Sweet potatoes 95% harvested, 91% 2009, 96% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 30% good, and 4% excellent. Range and pasture 12% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, and 2% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 85%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; fifth cutting 64%, 78% 2009, 96% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 71% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent; 99% emerged, 87% 2009, 37% avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 70% 2009, 84% avg. Winter wheat planted 100%, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Barley planted 66%, 83% 2009, 83% avg. Producers are relieved that this year’s fall harvest has been better than 2009’s wet fall. Small grains appear to be off to a good start. Some late planted grain may be susceptible to cold damage depending on conditions this winter.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Precipitation ranged from 0.45 inches to 1.06 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.19 to 1.55 inches
Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from normal to 1 degree below normal Upper Peninsula, while temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 3 degrees above normal. Farmers have finished up all field work and turned attention toward 2011 purchases and other paperwork.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures for the week were 6.5 degrees below average statewide. Temperatures ranged from 3.9 degrees below average in north central areas to 9.3 degrees below average in west central areas. A complex weather pattern brought heavy snowfall to many northern areas of the state. Many observers reported snowfall amounts of 4 to 12 inches on Monday. More snow fell on Tuesday, setting records in a few areas. Significant snowfall was also received up north on Thursday and Friday. Temperatures dipped below zero for the time anywhere in the state this autumn.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate and 12% surplus. Cotton 81% harvested, 93% 2009. Soybeans 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 100% avg. Wheat 99% planted, 92% 2009, 96% avg.; 91% emerged, 57% 2009, 79% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Rains fell across the state last week, mainly in the southern counties, and signaled the end of the 2010 season. Winter wheat is nearly finished being harvested, 95% last year, and is responding favorably to precipitation. Many farmers, having finished harvesting weeks ago, are preparing their fields for next year and enjoying the holidays.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 25% good, and 5% excellent. Statewide, rainfall averaged 1.66 inches during the week. The southern third of the state and the east-central district all received over 2 inches. Temperatures were 1 degree to 3 degrees below normal across the northern two-thirds of the State while the remainder of the state was 1 degree to 3 degrees above normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 0.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% last year; 19% short, 40% last year; 73% adequate, 49% last year; 8% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% last year; 15% short, 35% last year; 82% adequate, 45% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 67%, 64% last year. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 52% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 2% last year; 23% fair, 50% last year; 63% good, 42% last year; 11% excellent, 6% last year. Range and Pasteure feed condition 4% very poor, 18% last year; 15% poor, 36% last year; 49% fair, 32% last year; 27% good, 13% last year; 5% excellent, 1% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 96%, 97% last year, and moved to winter ranges ranging from summer ranges 99%, 97% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 76%, 33% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 80%, 45% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very poor, 36% poor, 28% fair, 1% surplus. The remaining row crops fields were being harvested. Winter wheat harvest conditions continue to reflect the lack of moisture. Fall tillage and fertilizer application were in the last stages as soil temperatures have now fallen below freezing in the western half of the state. Cattle were grazing corn stalks.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 32% poor, 24% fair, 12% good, and 0% excellent. Overall, the week was cloudy with scattered rain and/or snow showers. The week began cloudy with light rain and temperatures in the mid 40s to upper 50s. Midweek temperatures were slightly cooler with light rain or snow scattered across New England. Weekend temperatures ranged from the freezing point up to the mid 40s. Total precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.57 inches. Farmers were cleaning fields and equipment, spreading lime, applying manure, soil testing for P and K, planning for next planting season. Farmers in Montana are pruning raspberry and blueberry bushes. Dairy farmers are bringing young stock in from pastures. Potato and apple farmers were moving crops out of storage for marketing.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 68 degrees and lows dropped to 19 degrees. There were minimal amounts of precipitation with most local stations receiving fog and drizzle. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 49% short and 23% adequate. Wind damage 8% light and 15% moderate. Freeze damage 8% light, 15% moderate and 21% severe. There was no hail damage this week; with 12% cotton damaged by hail to date. Alalfa 99% of the sixth cutting complete, 60% of the seventh cutting complete and 33% of the eighth cutting complete. Cotton 81% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was 85% harvested for grain. Dry sorghum was 93% harvested for grain. Total sorghum was 90% harvested. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good and 14% excellent; with 99% emerged. Dry winter wheat 23% poor, 64% fair and 13% excellent. Total winter wheat 2% poor, 64% fair, 32% good and 2% excellent; with 100% emerged. Peanuts 93% harvested. Lettuce 75% harvested. Pecans 3% fair, 55% good and 42% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 47% good and 9% excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 23% poor, 21% fair and 38% good. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 31% good and 2% excellent. The temperatures during the past week were normal for most areas of New Mexico. Some snow was reported over the high terrain and mountains over northwest and northern New Mexico on Wednesday night and into Thursday morning.

NEW YORK: Producers continued with grain corn harvesting as fields dried. Apple, potato, and onion growers grinded and packed crops. Major activities included caring for livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair and maintenance, and preparing for winter.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate and 3% surplus. The state received minimal rainfall ranging from no rain to .55 inches in Whiteville. Average temperatures were above range from 46 to 58 degrees. Most row crops except soybeans were harvested and small grains continue to be planted as farmers prepare for winter.

NORTH DAKOTA: Heavy snowfall and below zero temperatures for most of the state limited agricultural activity in North Dakota this week. A low temperature of sixteen degrees below zero was recorded in the north-central part of the state, while a high of 42 degrees was reported in the southwest. Snow blanketed most of the state, with some areas in the southern part receiving a foot or more of snow. Harvest for all crops has been completed for the 2010 season. Livestock producers continued to prepare their herds for winter.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 100% emerged, 93% 2009, 97% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate. Rye condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 2% poor, 60% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 91% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 94% average; 63% planted this week, 60% last week, 65% last year, 71% emerged this week, 53% last week, 63% last year, 65% average. Sorghum 96% harvested this week, 54% adequate, 48% average, 4% fair, 1% poor. Corn 98% harvested this week, 94% last week, 85% average, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 5th cutting 88% this week, 86% last week, 85% last year, 92% average; 6th cutting 38% this week, 36% last week, 45% last year, 51% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Below average precipitation has left pond levels low, particularly in the Southeast district.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% short, 28% moderate. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 58% adequate, and 31% surplus. Temperatures ranged from -13 degrees in Echo to 54 degrees in Bandon. All forty-three stations reported temperatures below freezing. High temperatures ranged from 33 degrees in Joseph and Burns to 54 degrees in Roseburg and Tillamook. Measurable precipitation was reported by all forty-three stations. The Detroit Lake Station reported the most with 2.69 total inches, followed by the Florence Station with 2.63 total inches. Field Crops: In some areas with less snow accumulation, colder than normal temperatures may had hurt some winter wheat. Some field corn yet to be harvested. Closers were doing well and there was some water damage to fall grains in low areas in Washington County. Vegetables; Cold temperatures damaged winter
TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 93% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 93%, 90% 2009, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 20% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Snows and frigid weather dominated the week. Harvest is complete for most crops except for some corn that remains to be harvested. Cattle are on winter pastures or being fed. Field activity in Box Elder County has just about come to an end for the year. Some grain corn was still being harvested but with two snowstorms this week the grain corn harvest has gone without water. 2009 was a tough and most producers report that yields are down 10 to 30 bushel per acre; but they are grateful for the long fall that allowed the corn to mature. Freezing weather should allow the rest of the corn to be harvested in the next couple of weeks. Cache County is covered with a blanket of snow. No field activities included shelling of corn, emptying manure pits, and making preparations for winter weather.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 46% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazing 5% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 84% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. The state average rainfall for the period was six degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 81 degrees at Beaufort MCAS, Charleston AP, Givhans Island, and 60 degrees in Charleston. South Carolina river stages entered the state at the start of the weekend. Although under a full day of overcast skies, breaks of sunshine, drizzle and passing showers, primarily with continuing fair weather and short interruptions for light rains. Hartsville received 0.24 inches and Aiken received 0.23 inches. A cold front entered the state at the start of the weekend. Although under a full day of sun, Little Mountain’s Saturday high temperature only made it to 54 degrees. On Sunday morning, the N Myrtle Beach AP temperature fell to 29 degrees, their lowest of the season. Caesars Head, located in the Greenvile County Mountains, recorded at Sunday high temperature of just 44 degrees. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was six degrees above normal. The highest official temperature reported was 88 degrees at Beaufort MCAS, Charleston AP, Givhans Island, and 60 degrees in Charleston. South Carolina river stages were below normal. Ocean water temperatures at Springmaid Pier Myrtle Beach were reported at 59 degrees.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Winter has arrived in South Dakota. Beginning of the week saw precipitation fall across most of the State either as rain, freezing rain or snow. Most of the snow fell in the Black Hills area and northern tier of counties in South Dakota. Mid-week saw another round of cold temperatures with freezing rain and snow showers, primarily in the eastern and northern parts of the state. Soil temperatures are generally in the low 30’s, ranging from 31 to 36 degrees F.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5. Optimum soil moisture 20% proper, 40% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Barley condition 8% very good, 99% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 99% good, 0% excellent. Peeled potatoes 99% good, 0% excellent. Other winter vegetables 99% good, 0% excellent. Flowers 99% good, 0% excellent. Willamette Valley were not low enough to cause any significant bud damage to fruit trees. Hazelnut farmers were burning debris from their orchards and as weather permits. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Christmas tree growers continued to process trees for sale. Nurseries and greenhouses busied themselves with protecting vulnerable perennials and irrigation lines from the freezing temperatures. They also continued to bail and burlap small evergreen shrubs and trees. Livestock, Range and Pasture, Unseasonable cold and wet weather had slowed pastur growth in Curry County. Mercenary producers continued working on shipping cattle off the bottom of pastures before flooding. Cattle reported on supplemental feed.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 73% adequate, and 27% surplus. Fall plowing 90%, 86% pr. yr., 92% avg. Corn 96% harvested, 80% pr. yr., 90% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 9% poor, 6% excellent, 82% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Primary field activities included shelling of corn, emptying manure pits, and making preparations for winter weather.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 8% very short, 46% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 38% poor, 48% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazing 5% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 94% harvested, 67% 2009, 80% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 96%, 80% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 67% 2009, 65% 5-yr avg.; 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Barley 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Potato 99% 2009, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 99% harvested, 62% 2009, 82% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 95%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 99% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Oats 13% fair, 87% good. Seasonably cool weather has swept across the state with some reports of overnight hard frost. Moisture in some areas appeared to be scarce as there in a need for a good rain to ensure winter grain and cover crop emergence. Main crops at harvest were barley, winter wheat, corn and soybeans. Cotton and corn harvest has almost been completed and some small grain continued to be seeded. Wheat and barley continue to be in good conditions. Farmers continue to price inputs and prepare for 2011 crop year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 9% short, and 67% adequate and 24% surplus. The extreme cold weather and snow early in the week caused mid-week farm tasks of clearing snow, keeping irrigation lines thawed, and taking extra care in feeding livestock. A nice blanket of protective snow was seen on the wheat for the majority of the eastern side of the State. Although, Lincoln County may have significant damage to the winter wheat due to an inch of snowfall the day before the freeze. Moisture conditions were good in all areas of Asotin County heading into winter. The remaining field corn harvest was halted due to winter weather conditions in Franklin County. This left a significant amount of acres to be harvested in Grant, Franklin, and several other eastern counties. Many areas of snow fall were reported. Moisture conditions were taken for silage instead of grain several weeks prior. Warmer temperatures later in the week caused most Christmas tree growers to harvest trees on Thanksgiving Day to make up for lost time during snowfall earlier in the week. Some producers in the Yakima Valley and Chelan County felt that the fruit trees did not have sufficient exposure to cold temperatures before the recent extreme lows in order to properly harden off and minimize winter damage. Range and pasture

TENNESSEE: Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged just slightly above normal in East Tennessee, while West Tennessee received 2 inches above normal precipitation.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 15% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 94% harvested, 67% 2009, 80% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 96%, 80% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 87% emerged, 67% 2009, 65% 5-yr avg.; 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Barley 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Potato 99% 2009, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton 99% harvested, 62% 2009, 82% 5-yr avg. Winter apples 95%; 100% 2009; 100% 5-yr avg. Apples 99% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Oats 13% fair, 87% good. Seasonably cool weather has swept across the state with some reports of overnight hard frost. Moisture in some areas appeared to be scarce as there in a need for a good rain to ensure winter grain and cover crop emergence. Main crops at harvest were barley, winter wheat, corn and soybeans. Cotton and corn harvest has almost been completed and some small grain continued to be seeded. Wheat and barley continue to be in good conditions. Farmers continue to price inputs and prepare for 2011 crop year.
conditions 12% very poor, 15% poor, 14% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent. Livestock producers had increased demand for hay due to snow covered pastures. In Stevens County, calves continued to go to market. Shellfish growers in Pacific County braved the wind and snow to harvest oysters and clams.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 9% short, 88% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 96%, 88% 2009, and 87% 5-year avg. Soybeans 98% harvested, 88% 2009, and 86% 5-year avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 87% good and 1% excellent; 93% emerged, 99% 2009, and 91% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 31% fair, 64% good and 3% excellent. Cooler temperatures and frosts followed a cold front that passed through mid week. Farming activities included thinning deer populations, working on fences and checking for wind damage, preparing equipment for winter, harvesting corn and soybeans, and feeding hay to livestock.

**WISCONSIN:** Average temperatures last week ranged from 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 30 to 45 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 16 to 27 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.03 inches in Eau Claire to 1.25 inches in Milwaukee. Various amounts of snow fell across the northern half of the state last week. Corn harvest continued in a few fields across the state where corn was still standing.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate. Corn progress 92% harvested. Winter wheat condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat wind damage, 60% none, 39% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% short, 86% adequate. As the wind blew and some snow flew this past week across much of Wyoming, Lincoln County commented that winter is here to stay! Most ranchers in that county are now feeding hay, since most of the grazing grass is currently covered with snow. Fremont County reported their first major snow of the season, while Converse County reported persistent winter conditions. Platte County, on the other hand, expressed a need for moisture, as they have missed most of the snow, up to this point. The 2010 crop season in Wyoming is winding down, as corn harvest is now estimated over 90 percent complete. Activities feeding livestock, maintaining equipment.