

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans harvested 79%, 90% 2010, and 81% five-year average. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 52%, 59% 2010, and 28% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 27%, 33% 2010, and 11% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 31% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, and 1% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 50.6 F in Hamilton, to 59.3 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Gainesville, to 0.52 inches in Montgomery. Harvest on most major row crops is coming to completion because of the dry weather. Some cattle producers are selling livestock due to the lack of water. Drought conditions have also affected the sprouting of winter wheat.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal for the week ending November 13th, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Kingmen and Parker to 2 degrees below normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 80 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 3 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in all of the 22 weather stations for the second week in a row. The least precipitation was recorded in St. Johns with 0.01 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Roll with 0.85 inches. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation for the year. Only 8 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active just under half of the acreage across the State. Sheep have been brought in to graze on some alfalfa fields. This week Arizona growers shipped arugula, cantaloupes, honeydews, and various lettuces including Boston, Iceberg, Green Leaf, Red Leaf and Romaine. Also shipped were spinach and lemons. Rangeland conditions continue to vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Winter storms provided much needed moisture and filled some water tanks but cooler temperatures prevented any new growth of pasture.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate, and 5% surplus. Soybeans 100% mature, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Cotton producers were working fields to eliminate small pigweeds and reduce soil compaction. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. The rainfall last week was helpful in filling stock ponds and providing moisture for winter forages.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvesting was nearly complete. Producers remained busy baling rice straw. Over three-fourths of the cotton harvest crop has been harvested. Cotton harvest was in full-swing for growers in the southern end of the San Joaquin valley. Producers were monitoring their crop in advance of a possible second picking of the crop. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Fall ground preparation continued. Winter wheat fields continued to be planted and emerging. Winter wheat crop conditions were mostly good to excellent. The table grape harvest was wrapping up in the San Joaquin Valley. Raisin grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was complete. Wine Grape harvest was coming to a close across the State. Asian pear and Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests continued. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest was nearly

complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest began to pick up. Navel orange harvest began, with good maturity reported. Valencia orange harvest was in its final stages. Harvesting of walnuts and almonds was winding down. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated. Almond pruning had begun. Pistachio harvest was complete in Merced County. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots and organic vegetables were being harvested. In Tulare County, commercial tomato and pepper harvest was winding down, while winter vegetables continued to be planted. Fresno County reported processing onion, watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew harvests were complete. Sweet corn, broccoli, head and leaf lettuce, carrots, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, cucumbers, and other summer vegetables were being harvested. In Merced County fresh market tomato harvest was winding down, while processing tomato harvest was complete. In San Joaquin County bell pepper harvest was winding down while field prep was taking place for next year. The condition of range across the State continued to be reported from good to poor despite recent precipitation. Cattle and sheep continue to be moved to lower elevation winter pasture. Calving season continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Mild weather stimulated dairy production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 95% 4th cutting, 99% 2010, 89% avg. Sugarbeets 96% harvested, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. The southern and eastern regions of Colorado experienced above average precipitation with more snow while the rest of the State had below average precipitation. Cooler temperatures accompanied the moisture while windy conditions were reported in select areas.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 99%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 69%, 89% 2010, 72% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 80%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 42%, 41% 2010, 50% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 61% good, 38% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 60% good, 38% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans harvested 68%, 96% 2010, 70% avg. Barley planted 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Barley emerged 93%, 83% 2010, 27% avg. Winter wheat planted 95%, 97% 2010, 83% avg. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 90% 2010, 68% avg. Apples harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Hard frosts occurred during the last week. Most soybeans are now harvested and small grains planted. Small grains are off to a good start.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Field crop harvest continued. Dry weather had adverse effect on late-maturing cotton, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. About 75% of cotton harvested, Santa Rosa County. Washington County, soybean and cotton harvest proceeding at rapid pace. Sugarcane harvest continued, Everglades region. Cabbage planted in Flagler County. Producers marketed green beans,

sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Watermelons, specialty items nearly ready for market. Disease pressure lessened due to cooler, dryer weather. Early citrus harvest increased with specialty citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges picked. Thirty-eight packinghouses opened. Processing still limited, primarily for packinghouse eliminations. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition fair to good, 50% in good condition. First frost of season, drought, insect damage, limited condition of pasture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, 69% in good condition. Panhandle, north pasture conditions very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Drought, cold, frost limited winter forage. Dry soil conditions preventing timely planting of small grain forage. Cattle condition fair to good. Cattle fed hay, supplements. Central pasture condition poor to good, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Standing water in poorly-drained areas. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 94%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 0% very poor, 7% poor, 66% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Oats Planted 74%, 73% 2010, 66% avg. Onions Transplanted 10%, 9% 2010, 12% avg. Peanuts Dug 95%, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Pecans Harvested 43%, 35% 2010, 37% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 61% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Rye Planted 69%, 67% 2010, 71% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 57%, 68% in 2010, 69% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 47%, 51% 2010, 48% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 35%, 32% 2010, 32% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1 inch. The week's average temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the upper 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Scattered showers brought some relief to eastern facing slopes and shores of all Islands, especially the Big Island of Hawaii. Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Hauling water to livestock ponds and tanks continued especially on the Big Island of Hawaii.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 32%, 56% 2010, 70% avg. Apples harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 98%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Consistent soil moisture has allowed excellent emergence and establishment of winter wheat of before winter conditions in Nez Perce County.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures were above normal last week averaging 48.3 degrees for the State. The norm for the period is 42.7 degrees. Precipitation was well above average at 1.57 inches Statewide. The norm is 0.72 inches. Northern sectors of the State received the most rain. Isolated areas received as much as three inches. Farmers welcomed the improvement in soil moisture conditions, though harvests were delayed. Dry fertilizer and ammonia applications, as well as tillage were the main operations where field conditions allowed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 12%. Availability of hay 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 above normal with a low of 210 and a high of 740. Precipitation ranged from 0.17 to 0.92 inches. Mid week rain showers left fields too muddy to support equipment in some areas of the State which limited harvest progress once again. Corn harvest continues to lag behind in several eastern counties as the crop was planted very late and has been slow to dry down in the field. Some northern counties experienced snow showers on Thursday. Other than harvest activities, farmers have been busy with fall tillage, knifing in anhydrous ammonia, installing and repairing drainage tile and spraying fall herbicides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture levels rated 30% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 32% very short, 38% short, 29% adequate, and 1% surplus. While snow hit much of Iowa, northwest Iowa saw little or

no precipitation. Over half of northwest Iowa is now considered very short of both topsoil and subsoil moisture. The dry weather in that area allowed harvest and field work to near completion. With some equipment already put away for the winter, precipitation is now desired.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 23% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies 10% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 26% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 24% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Producers in many areas of central and eastern Kansas received beneficial moisture last week, slowing harvesting of remaining row crops slightly while western areas of the State received only light amounts of rain. Eight stations received over 3 inches of rain and an additional 23 stations received between 1 and 3 inches. Howard led the State with 3.94 inches of rain, followed by Winfield - Arkansas City with 3.59 inches and Manhattan with 3.54 inches. Temperatures were mostly above normal with highs ranging from the mid-60's to the mid-70's while lows ranged from 18 degrees at Oberlin to the low 30's. This is the first week since the end of June that topsoil moisture has been greater than 50 percent adequate. Farmers continued to make progress with harvesting remaining fall crops, as well as applying fall chemicals and fertilizers. Rain slowed harvest progress in some areas last week although producers in western areas were able to continue harvesting their crops as cotton harvest advanced 17 points, sunflower harvest advanced 14 points, and sorghum harvest advanced 10 points. Livestock producers are beginning fall calving while placing some cattle on crop residues.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Precipitation totaled 0.16 inches, 0.65 in. below normal and 20% of normal. Temperatures averaged 53 degrees, which is 3 degrees above normal. Wheat planted 89%. Condition of wheat 1% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped 37%. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 28% very short, 47% short, and 25% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 98%, 96% 2010, 85% avg. Sugarcane harvested 56%, 47% 2010, 40% avg; 5% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat planted 75%, 66 2010, 41% average; Emerged 47%, 38% 2010, 14 avg. Pecan harvested 54%, 51% 2010, 53% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 14% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay third cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 65%, 78% 2010, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 99%, 93% 2010, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 40%, 55% 2010, 66% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 94%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans harvested 69%, 90% 2010, 74% avg. Barley planted 95%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Barley emerged 74%, 57% 2010, 16% avg. Winter wheat planted 93%, 97% 2010, 90% avg. Winter wheat emerged 68%, 88% 2010, 73% avg. Apples harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Hard frosts occurred during the last week. Most soybeans are now harvested and small grains planted. Small grains are off to a good start.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 98%, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Fourth cutting hay 86%, 90% 2010, 87% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.67 to 2.32 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.52 to 1.72 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperature 3 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 5 to 7 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Seasonally temperate weather early week allowed farmers to make good progress in their harvest. Corn harvest,

which had been running later than normal, now on-par with five-year average. Dry weather allowed for some fall tillage after corn harvest. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Wheat planting complete, and warm weather in southern Michigan enhanced growth. Sugarbeet harvest nearly complete.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 43% Short, 29% Adequate. The State's first snowfall arrived this past Tuesday and Wednesday in southeastern areas and also central and northern areas. Amounts ranged from a half inch to 2.9 inches. Precipitation shortfalls continued Statewide, and the U.S. Drought Monitor classified southern and northwestern areas as undergoing a severe drought while central and northern areas were considered abnormally dry. Statewide temperatures were nearly 5 degrees above normal this past week. Producers were completing fall fieldwork before the cold weather arrived.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 13 percent very short, 60 percent short, and 27 percent adequate. Rice 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% dug, NA 2010, NA avg.; 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 89% avg. Wheat 78% planted, 83% 2010, 72% avg.; 55% emerged, 55% 2010, 44% avg.; 0% very poor, 22% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 87% avg. Cattle 0% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 19% very poor, 38% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Mississippi continues to receive very little precipitation and many counties have reported dry conditions. Harvest is nearing completion, with soybeans and cotton yet to be finished.

MISSOURI: Precipitation 2.40 in. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above normal across most of the State while the NW district was near normal to 2 degrees above normal. Precipitation the first half of the week slowed harvest but replenished stock water supplies. McDonald, Newton, and Bates counties received over 4.00 inches of precipitation. More rain was needed for stock water supplies to recover from drought conditions. Winter hay supplies were a concern for some producers.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.7, 5.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 1% last year; 37% short, 23% last year; 56% adequate, 71% last year; 2% surplus, 5 last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 4% last year; 34% short, 23% last year; 53% adequate, 72% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 2% last year; 41% fair, 23% last year; 49% good, 59% last year; 7% excellent, 16% last year. Corn harvested for grain 60%, 55% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 14% poor, 12% last year; 42% fair, 48% last year; 32% good, 35% last year; 10% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 89%, 92% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 90%, 92% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 19%, 21% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 20%, 28% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Near normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions allowed for over six days suitable for field operations. Statewide, corn harvest progress was 95 percent complete. Progress is near two-thirds complete in the Panhandle while the rest of the state is mostly finished. Sorghum harvest progress was winding down at 92 percent. Fall tillage was being performed as was anhydrous ammonia applications. Soil temperatures ranged from the mid 30s in the Panhandle to mid 40's in the east. Soil moisture supplies continued below average for this time of year. Wheat conditions remained well above last year. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree above normal for the State. High temperatures reached the low 70's and lows dipped into the low teens in the Central District. The western two-thirds of the State were dry. The only significant precipitation recorded was in the Southeast District with totals reaching one and half inches in some locations.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Cool temperatures and some precipitation dominated the week's weather. Night time lows have been below freezing. Temperatures averaged one to seven degree below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 67 degrees. Ely had the low of 8 degrees. Elko recorded the most with 0.05 inches of precipitation. Pasture and range conditions were declining seasonally, with most being in good to fair condition. Range livestock were doing well. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm

and ranch activities included weed control, field preparation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Pasture conditions were 10% very poor, 40% poor, 28% fair, and 22% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Second Crop Hay was 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Apples were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. The week began fairly pleasant with temperatures above normal in the high 50s to high 60s. There was fog in the mornings and partly cloudy skies in the afternoons. Thursday, it began raining in the afternoon, heavy at times in some locations. Friday, there were a few isolated cases of light rain or snow in higher elevations and temperatures were in the mid-40s to mid-50s. The weekend began with temperatures in the high 40s to mid-50s with partly cloudy skies and wind. Sunday temperatures rose to the mid-50s to low 60s with less wind. Farmers harvested cranberries, fall vegetables, and field crops, cutting third and fourth cuts of hay, planting grass, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 75 degrees and lows dropped to 23 degrees. There were minimal amounts of rainfall in most localities. Harvest of field-corn and soybeans progressed across the State as drying conditions permitted. Vegetable growers continued harvesting fall-crops until killing frost set. Other activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 45% short and 18% adequate. Wind damage 15% light; 20% cotton damaged, 19% sorghum damaged, 71% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damaged. Freeze damage 2% light and 17% moderate; 4% winter wheat damaged and 6% onion damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 52% good and 1% excellent; seventh cutting 90% complete; eighth cutting 35% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 82% fair, 5% good and 45% excellent; 99% harvested for grain. Cotton 15% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 19% good and 14% excellent; 53% harvested. Total sorghum 49% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair and 1% good; 92% mature. Total winter wheat 33% very poor, 37% poor and 30%; 97% emerged and 15% grazed. Peanuts 38% poor, 56% fair and 6% good; 59% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair and 89% good; 94% harvested. Chile 75% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 23% fair, 53% good and 23% excellent. Cattle 24% very poor, 46% poor, 28% fair and 2% good. Sheep 12% very poor, 53% poor, 27% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture 56% very poor, 26% poor, 15% fair and 3% good. A strong cold front moved through New Mexico this past week bringing windy conditions, lower temperatures and precipitation across much of the State. Precipitation reports ranged from a few hundredths of an inch to almost an inch in northern New Mexico. The driest spots were noted across the southeast. Temperatures were a few degrees below normal to the west and central mountain chain with near normal temperatures in the east.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Grain corn 63% harvested, 69% 2010, 61% average. Corn condition 12% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 78% harvested, 89% 2010, 83% average. Soybean condition 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans 92% harvested, 100% 2010, 95% average. Apples 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 97% average. Grapes 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.7 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.7 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate and 7% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and temperatures last week. Producers continued to plant small grains, harvest cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes and cut hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Stockwater supply 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Another week of favorable weather conditions allowed growers across the State to finish the 2011 crop year harvest. Other activities included fall tillage, fertilizer applications, vaccinating and moving cattle from summer pastures, and hauling hay.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Grapes harvested 96%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 30% short, 13% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 92% last week, 90% last year. Rye condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Oats seedbed prepared 76% this week, 76% last week, 87% last year, 89% average; planted 54% this week, 49% last week, 58% last year, 63% average; emerged 51% this week, 38% last week, 51% last year, 53% average. Sorghum mature 96% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans mature 91% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; harvested 61% this week, 56% last week, 85% last year, 73% average. Peanuts dug 88% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Cotton condition 68% very poor, 26% poor, 5% fair, 1% good. Alfalfa condition 43% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 5% good; 3rd cutting 73% this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 20% this week, 18% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 59% this week, 58% last week, 99% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 54% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$145 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$132 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Range & Pasture 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Conditions were again cool, but fairly mild with scattered showers in parts of Oregon. Winter was approaching faster in the eastern counties. The average temperature across Oregon of 40.9 degrees was 2.4 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees in Southern Curry, down to 9 degrees in Agency Lake. High temperatures ranged from 48 degrees in Baker City, Joseph, & Agency Lake, up to 66 degrees in Tillamook. No stations reported above normal temperatures. Thirty-five of the forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, with the southern counties receiving little to none. Only seven stations reported more than half an inch. Astoria reported the most of 1.51 inches followed by Detroit Lake at 1.09 inches. All stations except La Grande reported less than normal precipitation. Fall work was winding down in Malheur County, where sugarbeet & corn harvests continued & fall grain was being planted. Umatilla County reported healthy emergence of winter wheat, & good yields from the corn harvest. Grain emergence was slowed by cold temperatures in Sherman County. Slug bait was used on Washington County winter wheat. In the Douglas & Jackson counties, field crops were planted but in need of additional rainfall to improve ground moisture. Some wine grapes were being picked in Jackson County, but most varieties were finished with harvest. Most all tree fruit was finally picked with Yamhill County & Lane County reporting that some late season apple harvest was ongoing. Hazelnut harvest was almost done with good yields reported. However, mold from the wet spring was spotted on some hazelnuts. Most greenhouses were still doing cleanup & maintenance, except for those operations producing holiday decorative crops. Fall nursery shrub digging & preparation for bare root tree digging had gone well under drier than normal conditions. Christmas trees were harvested. Producers were busy with fall lambing & calving, moving animals to better pastures, shipping cattle, & preparing pastures for winter. Douglas County reported some pasture replanting had not yet occurred because weather hasn't been conducive to good seed germination. There was some rain reported that helped pastures a bit, but not much was expected from it long term. Pasture quality declined as winter approaches & animals were being put on harvested fields or fed supplemental feed. Animals were reported to be in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, and 18% surplus. Fall Plowing 79%, 84% Prv. Yr., 82% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 96% complete,

98% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 80%, 95% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 90%, 95% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 81% Prv. Yr., 84% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 80% complete, 91% Prv. Yr., 78% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 99%, 98% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, spreading lime, baling corn fodder, planting cover crops and preparing soil for spring planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 11% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 84%, 89% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans mature 73%, 83% 2010, 81% avg. Soybeans harvested 37%, 50% 2010, 35% avg. Cotton bolls opened 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 41%, 42% 2010, 35% avg. Winter wheat emerged 20%, 22% 2010, 21% avg. Oats planted 58%, 48% 2010, 55% avg. Oats emerged 38%, 32% 2010, 38% avg. Winter grazings planted 85%, 85% 2010, 83% avg. Winter grazings emerged 69%, 66% 2010, 63% avg. Soil moisture conditions suffered during a dry week ending November 13th, 2011. All counties in the State remained in at least a moderate drought phase while six counties in the Upstate were downgraded to severe drought status. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Temperatures were in the mid-seventies during the beginning of the week. By Friday morning, many counties were reporting early morning temperatures in the 20's and 30's. The State began to warm again on Sunday and saw an average temperature of three degrees below normal for the week.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Row crop harvest is complete in most areas of the State. Fall tillage is well under way, but difficult in some areas due to dry soil conditions. Winter wheat could still use some moisture for germination and putting on growth for next spring. Major activities this week included finishing up row crop harvest, fall tillage, hauling hay, hauling manure, repairing fences, and moving cattle to corn stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus. Burley 44% stripped, 51% 2010 and 51% average. Winter Wheat 87% seeded, 90% 2010 and 79% average; 61% emerged, 53% 2010, and 51% average; 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 41% good and 2% excellent. Farmers across the state experienced another tranquil weather pattern last week. High pressure dominated the weather at the beginning and ending of the week. The result was seasonable and dry weather conditions. For the second week in a row, farmers made good progress seeding wheat and harvesting soybeans and cotton. All three activities were progressing ahead of the five-year average pace. Other farm activities last week included preparing tobacco for sale, applying lime, and renovating fields. Across Tennessee last week, temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal. Precipitation amounts averaged below normal across the State.

TEXAS: Areas of the Cross Timbers and South East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Northern Low Plains, North East Texas, and the Lower Valley received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed scattered showers. In northern areas of the State, emerging winter wheat made good progress due to recent moisture. Some producers released grazing cattle on winter small grain fields in areas of the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau. In areas of South Texas, winter wheat and oats suffered due to lack of soil moisture. Cotton harvest progressed well in areas of the High Plains due to dry open weather. Some cotton was in need of a killing freeze in areas of the Low Plains. Peanut harvest in areas of the Southern Low Plains was delayed due to recent rainfall. In areas of

South Texas, peanut harvest and peanuts baled for hay continued. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, producers prepared to defoliate pecans due to a recent frost, while premature pecans continued to fall. Spinach and cabbage harvest progressed well due to cooler temperatures in southern areas of the State. Across the State, supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Cattle producers continued to cull or liquidate entire herds. Livestock producers continued to search for hay out of State. Producers hauled water to refill watering holes. Hay baling progressed well in areas of the Blacklands due to recent precipitation; however, it slowed in southern areas of the State due to dormant conditions. Cool season grasses made good progress in northern areas of the State due to recent rainfall. Pastures browned due to recent freezes in northern areas of the State.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 87%, 87% 2010, 89% avg. Corn mature 94%, 93% 2010, 98% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 59%, 58% 2010, 78% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Days suitable for field work last week averaged 5. Winter storms were experienced in Utah towards the end of the week. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was 5 percent short, 87 percent adequate, and 8 percent surplus. Box Elder County corn harvest is nearing completion. Yields have been average to a little above average. Intermittent snow and rain showers slowed harvest. Farmers are completing fall tillage and planting wheat following corn harvest. Safflower harvest is almost complete, only a few unharvested fields remain. Most producers report average to above average safflower yields. The price for safflower has been good. Field work in Cache County is nearly complete. Some fall plowing continues. Grain corn still needs to be harvested as soon as weather conditions permit. It has been a good season for Cache County growers. Crops yielded better than expected even though they were planted later than normal. Field work is done for the year in Morgan County. Field work in Weber County is complete with the exception of grain corn harvest. Some producers in Duchesne County have begun to harvest grain corn. Most of the corn is still too high in moisture content to harvest. The rest of the field work has ceased due to low temperatures and low moisture. Fall grains, which were planted early, are in good condition due to adequate moisture at planting time. However, conditions lately have been very dry. Some cattle producers in Box Elder County are still weaning and shipping calves. However, most calves have been shipped at this point. Calf weights and prices have been good. Sheep producers have flocks grazing on crop residue field; breeding season should begin very soon. Most of the calves and lambs in Morgan County have been moved off of ranges and are in feed lots. Cattle producers in Duchesne and Dagget Counties are shipping calves and pregnancy checking cows. Producers are reporting excellent cattle prices and have had very good conception rates thus far. There have been some reports of calves missing; many producers are still trying to find a few head on summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans harvested 52%; 69% 2010; 62% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 71%; 86% 2010; 74% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 37%; 64% 2010; 47% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 88%; 94% 2010; 57% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested, Winter 94%; 88% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. The Commonwealth of Virginia embraced seasonable fall weather Cool mornings, warm afternoons and cool temperatures in the evening has allowed field and farm work to progress this week. Soybean, cotton and peanuts harvest continued as yields were mostly good. Majority of the wheat has been planted. Corn harvest is complete in many areas.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.1. Topsoil moisture conditions were 6 percent very short, 13 percent short, 57 percent adequate, and 24 percent surplus. Northern counties experienced light snow while southeastern counties remained cold and dry. Producers made significant progress on field corn harvest last week while harvest of corn for silage came to a close across the state.

In Snohomish County, producers were busy with field preparations for cover crops. Early seeded cover crops were growing well. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing in Thurston and Grays Harbor Counties. In the Yakima Valley, harvest of Braeburn and Fuji apples continued and the Pink Lady variety harvest was beginning. On Sunday most of Yakima County received wind gusts from 15 to 20 mph which redistributed tree leaves and hampered apple harvest. Potato harvest was close to completion, with small percentage of acres left to harvest in Franklin and Benton Counties. Range and pasture conditions were 10 percent very poor, 4 percent poor, 48 percent fair, 36 percent good, and 2 percent excellent. In Grays Harbor County, dairy producers were pumping manure lagoons and applying liquid manure to forage fields. In Asotin County, producers were busy bringing the cattle down from the hills and checking them for pregnancy. With the cold and snow in Pend Oreille County, some supplemental feeding for the cattle was taking place.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, and 8% surplus compared to 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 74%, 92% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 77%, 91% in 2010, and 74% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 30% fair and 70% good. Winter wheat planted was 87%, 96% in 2010, and 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 67% emerged, 89% in 2010, and 77% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, and 2% excellent. Warmer temperatures and abundant sunshine across the State allowed farmers to catch up on many chores that had been halted by previous weeks of wet weather. Farming activities included fixing fences, feeding hay to livestock, marketing calves, cutting and hauling firewood, harvesting field crops, and planting cover crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, and 13% surplus. Fall tillage 64%, 70% 2010, 52% 5-yr. avg. Reporters across much of Wisconsin noted 2 to 9 inches of heavy, wet snow this week, though the unfrozen ground and above normal temperatures allowed snow cover to melt off in most areas. Snow melt and rain slowed harvests, but soaked in quickly for most. In the wettest areas along Lake Michigan, fieldwork was halted completely and water left standing in some fields. However, the storms bypassed northwestern Wisconsin, which remained unusually dry. The Eau Claire weather station has received 4.02 inches less rain than average since September 1, leaving topsoil moistures 64 percent short to very short in the Northwest district. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 37 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 2.20 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.30. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 65% harvested. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Snow with cold and high winds. Corn harvest continues. Converse County reported sustained windy conditions wicking out any existing topsoil moisture. Lincoln County reported that winter has set in good with snowpack on the ground. Snow may be with us now until spring. It looks like we are in for a long winter. High temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the mid 60s. Low temperatures ranged from 2 to the low 20s.