

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released November 7, 2012, 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 were 6.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 96% last week, 99% 2011, and 98% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 59%, 37% last week, 61% 2011, and 66% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, and 21% excellent. Winter wheat planted 35%, 20% last week, 41% 2011, and 23% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 11%, 6% last week, 23% 2011, and 10% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 49.1 F in Crossville to 61.7 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas to 0.62 inches in Gainesville. Killing frost hit many areas throughout Northern Alabama this week. Soybean harvest was well underway, with yield reports higher than expected. Additionally, many reporters said rain was needed for winter grazing that has been planted.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending November 4, ranging from normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees at Paloma and Yuma. The lowest reading was 21 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded at any of the weather stations. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Despite favorable temperatures across the State, the lack of precipitation has resulted in the continual decline in pasture conditions. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, and miscellaneous melons, lemons, and spinach last week. Tank water and soil moisture are also declining rapidly. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on over three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. The major farming activities for the week included harvesting crops, planting wheat, and making preparations for 2013. Livestock were in fair condition. Poor growing conditions for winter forages due to the continuing drought were a major concern for many livestock producers.

CALIFORNIA: At the beginning of the week, high pressure brought warm and dry weather to most of California, except for the far northern coast, where some light rain was reported. This pattern continued until midweek. At that time, low pressure from the Gulf of Alaska pushed a cold front across the State. This system was strong enough to bring widespread precipitation to Northern California late Halloween evening and Thursday morning. The precipitation did not extend into Southern California but temperatures did cool off in the South. By the end of the week high pressure was again building with warmer and drier conditions returning. In the south, a strong offshore flow brought very dry conditions and raised fire weather concerns by Sunday. Cotton harvest progressed rapidly over this past week. Over two-thirds of cotton was harvested by week's end nearly double the previous week's total progress. Cotton crop was rated mostly good to excellent. The rice harvest continued in full-swing. About three-quarters of the crop has been harvested and harvested fields were being cleared. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled across the State. Recent rainfall increased soil moisture for producers to plant their winter small grain crops. Sudan grass harvest continues. Olives continued to mature; harvest was still at least a week away in the Sacramento Valley. Olives

continued to be harvested in San Joaquin County. Persimmon harvest continued. Pomegranate harvest continued; many fruits were split. Fig harvest was slowing. Kiwi harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and packed. Asian pears and quince continued to be exported. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested and exported, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal and Red Globe varieties. Wine grape harvest was complete in Napa County. Navel orange harvest picked up in Kern and Tulare counties; oranges were being received at packing houses. Lemons were expected to start arriving at packing houses next week. Tangerine harvest continued, with good internal maturity and color. Late variety walnuts and pistachios continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley. Almond harvest was complete; post-harvest activities were ongoing. Pecans continued to be shipped. In Tulare County the harvest of squash and eggplant was winding down. Pumpkins were still available, while cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli were being planted. In Fresno County, processing tomato beds were being prepared. Stanislaus County reported broccoli was being harvested. In San Joaquin County, harvest was winding down for peppers, pumpkins and gourds. Sutter County reported winter vegetables being planted and field cultivation continuing. In Siskiyou County, onion harvest was ending. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture began to recover in areas that received precipitation last month. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, while very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep continued to graze idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle to compensate for nutritionally poor forage continued. Mild temperatures stimulated milk production. Some bee hives were moved into the State in preparation for the almond bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 38% short, 9% adequate. Sugarbeets 93% harvested, 82% 2011, 85% avg. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. The majority of the State received little to no moisture with continuing dry conditions. The northern plains received scattered snow showers.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 100%, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 78%, 64% 2011, 64% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 55%, 2% 2011, 36% avg.; Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 99%, 98% 2011, 95% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 66%, 29% 2011, 50% avg.; Barley Planted 99%, 94% 2011, 94% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 87%, 69% 2011, 70% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 64%, 49% 2011, 48% avg.; Hurricane Sandy brought all field work to a halt until Saturday. It produced 7 – 10 inches of rain over most of the area. Low-lying fields remain under water. Soybeans will be ok if it remains dry and they are able to harvest the fields. There were no reports of livestock problems due to the storm and lack of electrical power.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Peanut harvest almost finished. Cotton harvesting underway, will continue into December. Last of hay being cut before frost. Taylor County, some early oats ruined by armyworms. Vegetable production condition very good in southern Florida. Harvesting, replanting of winter vegetables progressing well in south Miami-Dade County. Cabbage planted, strawberry planting in full

swing, Flagler County. Potatoes almost ready for planting, Flagler County. Eight citrus processors and 36 packinghouses now open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, oranges were primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most in good, limited by drought, flooding, insect damage, cold. Summer pasture grass declined seasonally. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Fall calving begun. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Winter forage planting delayed in Gulf, Washington counties due to dry soils. Dry weather pressured pasture, winter grazing establishment. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. North; pasture condition fair to good, most good. Small grain winter forage planted. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Central; pasture condition mostly good. Nighttime temperatures less than 60 degrees reduced grass growth. Most cattle in good condition. Southwest; pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Calving in full swing, Highlands County.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 8% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Cotton Bolls Opening 98%, 100% 2011, 100% Avg. Hay Third Cutting 95%, 86% 2011, N/A avg. Oats Planted 44%, 56% 2011, 55% avg. Onions Transplanted 6%, 5% 2011, 3% avg. Peanuts Dug 95%, 90% 2011, 88% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Pecans Harvested 37%, 28% 2011, 22% Avg. Rye Planted 53%, 62% 2011, 60% avg. Sorghum 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 51%, 47% 2011, 57% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 51%, 37% 2011, 30% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 29%, 27% 2011, 23% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 0.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the mid 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Very dry weather conditions persisted throughout most of the week. Winds were variable and shifted between light trade winds and Kona winds originating in the south. Precipitation fell in light and very isolated showers primarily on windward areas when trade winds were dominate. When the Kona winds were took over, conditions were hot and humid with a haze of volcanic emissions carried north from the Island of Hawaii. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to lower eighties for most areas, dropping down to the high sixties during the evenings. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.10 inch. Drought conditions remained unchanged from the last two weeks with approximately 78 percent of the State rated in some stage of drought (abnormally dry though extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition. Irrigation reservoir water levels dropped in Hawaii and Maui counties but rose on the Honolulu county reservoir of the State operated reservoirs.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 58%, 24% 2011, 44% avg. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. The Gooding County extension educator reports corn grain harvest continues and sugarbeet harvest will soon be finished. The Franklin County extension educator reports nice fall weather has allowed farmers to continue with fall tillage operations. The Oneida County extension educator reports weather conditions are dry and causing grazing problems for fall.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.94 inches, 0.37 inches above average. Most of the State experienced abnormally cool and dry conditions this past week. Statewide rainfall totals averaged only 0.05 inches, 0.85 inches below average. Temperatures averaged 41.5 degrees, 8.5 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture is now rated as 4 percent very short, 18 percent short, 75 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture was reported as 19 percent very short, 45 percent short, 35 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus.

Fall tillage has been reported as mostly complete, and fall fertilizer applications are beginning.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 100 below normal with a low of 230 and a high of 610. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.93 inches. Rain slowed field activities early in the week and left soils very wet in a few eastern counties. Farmers in other areas were busy with harvest and fall tillage operations. Corn harvest is nearing completion in several western counties allowing farmers to focus on the later planted soybean acreage remaining for harvest. A large amount of lime, dry fertilizer, manure and anhydrous ammonia was applied during the week. Many operations have finished planting winter wheat with good emergence being reported.

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 41 percent short, 31 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also declined slightly and is now rated 62 percent very short, 31 percent short, 7 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Grain movement slowed further, with just 19 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. As harvest nears completion, only 1 percent of the State reported being short of off-farm storage capacity and 3 percent of the State reported inadequate on-farm storage capacity. As most farmers in Iowa have completed harvest, applying fertilizer, especially anhydrous, has been a popular activity. Other activities have included repairing fences and installing conservation practices such as terraces or grassed waterways. Although dry weather aided field work, many farmers would appreciate more precipitation to replenish moisture levels prior to the ground freezing for the winter.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 34% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Alfalfa Fourth Cutting 84% 2012, 95% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Cotton Condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture Condition 53% very poor, 28% poor, 15% fair, 4% good, and none excellent. Feed grain supplies 22% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Continued dry conditions allowed Kansas producers to wrap up wheat seeding and corn harvest. They also took advantage of the weather to make good progress harvesting the other row crops. No stations reported precipitation last week. High temperatures ranged from 89 degrees in Winfield to 65 degrees in Baileyville, while lows ranged from 19 degrees in Ashland to 37 degrees in Newton. Average temperatures were above normal in the western two thirds of the State and below normal in the eastern third. Moisture is still needed throughout the State to establish the 2013 wheat crop and replenish ponds for livestock. Twelve percent of the Kansas soybean crop was harvested last week.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, and 4% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.45 inches Statewide, 0.31 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 45 degrees, which was 7 degrees below normal. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 26%. Winter Wheat seeding complete 75%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.7 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 44% this week, 18% last week, 38% last year, 30% average. Winter Wheat emerged 12% this week, NA% last week, 19% last year, 9% average. Sugarcane harvested 43% this week, 34% last week, 41% last year, 33% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 88% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 77% average. Pecans harvest 48% this week, 36% last week, 42% last year, 42% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay supplies

7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 94%, 95% 2011, 91% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 19%, 53% 2011, 60% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 90%, 13% 2011, 41% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 93%, 89% 2011, 90% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 60%, 45% 2011, 57% avg.; Barley Planted 96%, 88% 2011, 94% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 86%, 81% 2011, 81% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 72%, 43% 2011, 53% avg.; Hurricane Sandy brought all field work to a halt until Saturday. It produced 5 – 11 inches of rain over most of the area and 2-3 feet of snow in the west. Soybeans and corn in the still in the fields fared well, with minimal lodging. Low-lying fields remain under water. Small grain emergence may be affected by the standing water and salt water flooded fields.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 4% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 20% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Four days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 6 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula and 6 to 9 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0.18 to 0.65 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.05 to 0.73 inches Lower Peninsula. Effects of hurricane Sandy brought cold, wet, and windy conditions to much of the State early in the week. After rainy conditions ended, combines rolled again making good progress in corn harvest. Soybean harvest was wrapping up. Sugarbeet harvest continued and winter wheat planting was wrapping up.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Light precipitation was recorded this week at numerous reporting stations across the State, while some areas remained dry. The greatest weekly total was 0.21 inch recorded in Crookston.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Sweet potatoes harvested 91%, 97% 2011, 85% avg. Winter wheat planted 50%, 57% 2011, 45% avg. Winter wheat emerged 23%, 44% 2011, 25% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Sunshine was a welcomed sight for farmers this past week. Dryer weather conditions allowed many farmers to make considerable progress in the fields. Harvesting has neared completion for soybeans, cotton, peanuts and sweet potatoes. Winter wheat planting is well underway.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Precipitation 0.00 inch. Temperatures were to 3 to 7 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 46% very short, 33% short, 21% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9, 6.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 10% last year; 36% short, 41% last year; 41% adequate, 47% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 13% last year; 43% short, 31% last year; 23% adequate, 51% last year; 0% surplus, 5% last year. Corn for grain harvested 68%, 35% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 43% very poor, 6% last year; 29% poor, 14% last year; 21% fair, 38% last year; 7% good, 31% last year; 0% excellent, 11% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 87%, 84% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — sheep and lambs 92%, 84% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 40%, 11% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — sheep 50%, 8% last year. The week ending November 4th brought unseasonably warm temperatures and scattered precipitation to the State of Montana. West Glacier received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.56 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.00 to 1.32 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to lower 70s, with the Statewide high temperature of 71 degrees recorded in Joliet. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower teens to the upper 30s. The coldest reported low of 11 degrees was recorded in Cooke City followed by Wisdom with 18 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 24% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 19% short, 3% adequate. Dry beans harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Most corn remaining to be harvested is in western counties where some producers are struggling to harvest lodged crops due to the high winds in mid-October. Statewide, corn harvest was 97 percent complete and sorghum harvest stands at 94 percent, both well ahead

of average. Winter wheat conditions declined as emergence of the winter wheat crop has been slow and poor in some areas and now stands at 83 percent, well behind average. Some dry bean fields were damaged by the freeze and have been harvested for livestock feed. Soil temperatures averaged below 50 for most of the State except for some southern border counties. Anhydrous applications have now begun while fall field work continues. Average temperatures varied widely across the State from 2 degrees below normal in the east to 7 degrees above normal in the Panhandle. Highs ranged from lower 60's to upper 70's and lows dipped into the mid 20's. No precipitation was reported by recording stations.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed during the week as a high pressure system moved across the State. Weekly average temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 81 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 53 degrees in Las Vegas to 22 degrees in Elko, Ely, and Winnemucca. No precipitation was recorded, except for a trace amount in Winnemucca. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to very poor condition. Fourth cutting of alfalfa concluded. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Calves are being sorted and shipped. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Super storm Sandy brought high winds and varying amounts of rain to the region on Monday night causing power outages, river flooding, and structural damage to many areas. Overall, the week was warmer than normal with weekly average temperatures ranging from 5 degrees above normal in Connecticut to 11 degrees above normal in Maine. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.45 to 5.92 inches across the region. Agricultural activities during the week included harvesting corn for grain, potatoes, haylage, and miscellaneous vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 35% short and 2% adequate. Wind damage 2% light, 2% moderate and 2% severe; 85% cotton damaged and 70% sorghum. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair and 70% good; 92% 6th cutting complete and 60% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 4% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 15% good and 29% excellent; 41% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair and 49% good; 100% mature; 75% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 10% poor, 75% fair and 15% good; 95% mature; 42% Harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 48% very poor and 52% poor; 100% coloring; 69% mature and 26% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 31% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair and 5% good; 100% turning color; 69% mature; 32% harvested. Total Winter wheat 12% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair and 18% good; 100% planted; 88% emerged. Peanut 57% harvested. Lettuce 60% harvested. Chile 35% fair and 65% good; 50% harvested red. Apples 100% good; 100% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 3% fair, 51% good and 45% excellent. Cattle condition 30% very poor, 27% poor, 37% fair and 6% good. Sheep condition 37% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture condition 62% very poor, 27% poor and 11% fair. Average temperatures this week were in the upper 50's to mid 40's across the State which ranged from 13 to 5 degrees above normal. No notable precipitation.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay crops 17% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 80% harvested, 81% last year, 90% avg. Corn 13% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Grain corn 55% harvested, 40% last year, 41% avg. Soybeans 81% harvested, 57% last year, 63% avg. Soybeans 9% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was above normal. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 28 degrees. The average temperature was above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.9 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.7 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate and 13% surplus. Most of the State received below normal temperatures for the week ending November 4th. Average temperatures ranged from 39 degrees to 54 degrees. Farmers have been busy planting small grains and harvesting field crops. Both of these field activities will continue into next week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture

supplies 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stockwater supplies 20% very short, 41% short, 39% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 29% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 7% good. Harvest of late season crops was winding down and producers made preparations for next year's crop as conditions allowed. Rain and snow showers delayed harvest of standing late season crops in localized areas. Fertilizer application progressed in areas where moisture was at suitable levels. Livestock producers were preparing for the winter feeding season. Calves were being weaned or taken to market in many areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 1.5. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 48% adequate, and 42% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 35% short, 12% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 29% short, 6% adequate. Canola condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 47% fair, 29% good; emerged 93% this week, 88% last week, 91% last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 81% this week, 81% last week, 76% last year, 82% average; planted 47% this week, 43% last week, 47% last year, 52% average; emerged 39% this week, 32% last week, 37% last year, 41% average. Rye condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans condition 27% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; mature 90% this week, 78% last week, 81% last year, 83% average; harvested 63% this week, 46% last week, 51% last year, 52% average. Peanuts dug 86% this week, 76% last week, 77% last year, 85% average. Cotton bolls opening 99% this week, 94% last week, 94% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 77% this week, 76% last week, 18% last year, 84% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 73% this week, 72% last week, 58% last year, 83% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 39% very poor, 34% poor, 22% fair, 5% good. A very dry October ended and November began the same way. According to OCS Mesonet, it has been as many as 52 days since parts of the State have seen a quarter of an inch of rain in one day. The drought persisted across the entire State, and resulted in the decline of small grain and canola conditions. The combination of warm and dry weather was taking a toll on grasses as well as the small grains planted early for winter pasture.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 17% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 92% good, 0% excellent. Corn, Harvested 93%, N/A 2011, N/A average. Range & Pasture 13% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was mild, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 60's to lower 70's & measurable precipitation. Most areas outside of the Coast had below average precipitation. All stations in the State reported above normal temperatures. Madras & Prairie City had the highest recorded temperature at 78 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the year. Most stations in eastern & south central Oregon reported below freezing overnight temperatures. Christmas Valley had the lowest recorded temperature at 16 degrees. The warm temperatures & rainfall have been beneficial to the germination & growth of fall season plantings. Astoria received the most precipitation at 5.65 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the season. Field Crops Grass seed, cover crops, & winter grains have germinated & continued to grow very nicely in lower Willamette Valley. Final acres of winter wheat were being seeded between the rains. Grass seed prices seem firm going into the winter. The mild weather of the past week or two has also allowed the southern Oregon soil temperature to be warm enough for good germination to occur with wheat, grass seed fields, & fall seeded turf grass. In the Union/Baker County area, the sunflower harvest was nearing completion. Corn harvest was just gearing up. Umatilla County corn harvest has finished for many producers. Winter planted wheat was emerging, encouraged by the recent rains & warm temperatures. In north central Oregon, good rains in the last part of October & some warm temperatures made for good grain growing conditions before winter sets. Fruits & Nuts Lower Willamette Valley hazelnut harvest was near completion, as most producers have finished harvest. Walnut harvest continued. Some fall copper sprays were being applied in apples & pear orchards. Cranberry producers have started harvest season; crop appears mostly good at this point. Vegetables Fall vegetable crops were also

doing well. Fresh produce stands saw pretty strong use by public, but weekend rains slowed pumpkin sales. Cole crops continued to produce a nice crop. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries could use a few dry days to allow some fall crop digging. Livestock, Range & Pasture In Wallowa County, good moisture in the form of rain benefitted rangelands, but CRP emergency grazing was still being used by livestock owners. In the Coos/Curry County area, with the moisture & warm weather, grass was growing a little, & livestock continued to use the low lying pastures unless the ground got muddy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 1. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 35% adequate and 65% surplus. Fall plowing; 86% this week, 86% last week, 56% last year, 71% average. Barley emerged; 92% this week, 77% last week, 59% last year, and 82% average. Winter wheat planted; 88% this week, 86% last week, 72% last year, and 85% average. Winter wheat emerged; 68% this week, 54% last week, 57% last year, and 69% average. Soybean harvest; 66% this week, 63% last week, 44% last year, 61% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 21% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 17% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 99% none, 1% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves turning color 98%, 92% 2011, 97% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 74%, 65% 2011, 75% avg. Soybeans mature 60%, 52% 2011, 58% avg. Soybeans harvested 28%, 25% 2011, 22% avg. Cotton bolls opened 97%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 40%, 31% 2011, 25% avg. Winter wheat emerged 14%, 13% 2011, 14% avg. Oats planted 35%, 44% 2011, 42% avg. Oats emerged 21%, 23% 2011, 24% avg. Winter grazings planted 74%, 69% 2011, 72% avg. The broad circulation around Hurricane Sandy caused much colder air to enter South Carolina on strong, northwesterly winds. According to park rangers at Jones Gap and Caesars Head, the high elevation mountains "peak" color was short-lived due to excessive leaf drop caused by Monday's high winds. Clemson AP and Anderson AP recorded wind gusts of 39 mph. Darlington and Hartsville reported a Monday high temperature of just 55 degrees. Dry, windy conditions were observed on Tuesday. At 400 p.m., Orangeburg noted west winds at 21 mph gusting to 30 mph. Newberry and Mullins recorded 57 degrees for their high temperature. Steady west winds overnight and into Wednesday morning ushered in more cold air. Conway and the Georgetown AP started the day at 37 degrees. Relative humidity values fell to 13 percent at Clemson, 14 percent at Orangeburg, 15 percent at Columbia and 16 percent at Beaufort. October rainfall totals ranged from 5.66 inches at Caesars Head to just 0.62 inches at Little Mountain. November began with the season's lowest temperatures and frost reported across the Midlands and into Horry County. Calm air over the McEntire ANG AP allowed the early morning temperature to fall to a hard freeze of 27 degrees. Other sub-freezing reports included Bishopville at 28 degrees, Cades at 30 degrees and Greenwood at 31 degrees. On Friday morning, the surf water temperature at Springmaid Pier cooled to 62.1 degrees. The cold air forcing relaxed during a sunny Friday afternoon and allowed temperatures to move back into the lower 70's. On Saturday, Clarks Hill warmed to 81 degrees. Saturday ended with most of inland South Carolina rain free for the past two weeks. Warming, moist air pushed north on Sunday, ahead of a frontal boundary and hail producing storm cells. At 510 p.m., Monetta reported one-inch diameter hail that quickly moved into the neighborhoods of South Congaree. The Orangeburg AP, Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station and Adams Run all warmed to a Sunday high temperature of 84 degrees. At 555 p.m., a severe thunderstorm released 1.75-inch diameter hail over parts of Murrells Inlet with public reports of quarter-sized hail covering the ground at Garden City Beach. Socastee measured one of the heaviest rainfall amounts with 0.68 inches. The fast-moving weather left only isolated relief to the dry conditions. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 85 degrees at Barnwell on November 4. The lowest official temperature reported was 24 degrees at Pelion on November 1. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 1.00 inches at Myrtle Beach FD on November 4. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture

56% very short, 28% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 68% very short, 22% short, 10% adequate. Feed supplies 19% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 40% very short, 35% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up row crop harvest, fall tillage, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing, moving cattle to stubble fields and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco 26% stripped, 37% 2011, 37% avg. Winter Wheat 73% seeded, 69% 2011, 60% avg; 42% emerged, 42% 2011, 29% avg. Farmers made great deal of progress harvesting cotton and soybeans. Growers also accomplished considerable amount of wheat seeding, with about three-quarters of acreage seeded at week's end. Other farm activities included stripping tobacco, marketing tobacco, applying lime, marketing calves. More than eighty percent of cattle rated good-to-excellent condition. A few cattle producers feeding hay. Temperatures and rainfall averaged well below normal.

TEXAS: Some areas of Texas received rainfall last week, while others remained dry. Central and southeastern portions of the State recorded up to 1.5 inches for the week. Other areas experienced scattered showers, with large portions of the Plains, North Texas, and South Texas receiving little or no precipitation. Small Grains In most areas, winter wheat and oats were off to a good start but were in need of rainfall to sustain growth. Irrigation was active in some areas while dry land acres were beginning to show signs of stress. Small grain seeding continued around the State but slowed in some areas due to dry conditions. Row Crops Harvest of row crops was complete in many parts of the State and post-harvest field work was underway. Cotton harvest continued in the western half of the State but had wrapped up in East and South Texas. Corn harvest was complete in most areas, while sorghum, soybean, and sunflower harvest continued in parts of the Plains and North Texas. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops In the High Plains, pumpkin harvest was nearing completion. Some pumpkins still in the field were damaged by frost. Pecan harvest was active around the State, with several reports indicating a fair to good crop. In South Texas, fall cucumbers were nearing full maturity. Spinach and cabbage continued to develop, aided by previous water applications. Planting of both fresh market and processing spinach varieties was ongoing. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Planting of cool-season grasses continued. Grasses had emerged in many areas, though some were drying rapidly due to lack of rainfall. Topsoil moisture remained low in many pastures which, combined with cooler temperatures, limited forage growth. Heavy frosts affected forages in areas of North Texas. Livestock condition was generally good with some grazing of stockers occurring on early-planted wheat fields. Fall cattle work was underway as producers continued to sell market-ready calves and cull cows. Some ranchers reported problems with horn flies and heel flies. Many stock tanks and ponds were in need of runoff water.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 92%, 95% 2011, 97% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 80%, 37% 2011, 52% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 96%, 95% 2011, 94% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 94%, 93% 2011, 97% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 17% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending November 4, 2012, there was a reported 6.84 days suitable for field work. The week has brought very nice weather in Box Elder County and throughout the northern part of the State. Temperatures were about 15-20 degrees warmer than normal with highs in the mid 60's to low 70's. In Cache County warm autumn days are allowing farmers to continue limited tillage work, mostly plowing, disking and some drilling. Still lots of concern for the coming months, since conditions are so dry. Box Elder County dry land farmers are wrapping up their fall planting -- those who are left are rushing to complete planting before storms arrive later this week. The corn harvest is nearly complete with a few farmers waiting to harvest to avoid drying costs. Most of the crop has been cut and put through corn dryers to get to acceptable moisture levels for storage. Fall work is continuing including plowing, shredding corn stalks, disking, etc. Much of the fall wheat that was planted in dry soil has not emerged although

rain fell last week. Some Conservation Reserve Program producers are planting grass seed now that soil temperatures have dropped below 40 degrees at the 12 inch level. These will be considered dormant seedlings, and the seed should not sprout until spring when it will have the best chance of establishing. Cache County reports that all crops have been harvested with the exception of some grain corn. Duchesne County producers report that the corn crop in the county has done very well this year. In Morgan County crops have all been harvested. Fall tillage is taking place. Weber County reports that the grain corn harvest is progressing slowly. Fall tillage and planting of winter wheat is taking place. Box Elder County ranchers are busy shipping calves and sending cows to fall pastures. Most livestock producers have brought their animal's home and are struggling to find enough fall pasture to keep them going. Most are feeding supplements at this time. Dairy producers have seen higher milk prices in the last couple of months and they have a little more hope. Cache County livestock are reported to be doing quite well. Many producers throughout Duchesne County have been shipping calves and working cow herds. With the effects of the drought on pasture and feed prices many producers are reducing cow herds, reluctant to feed open cows.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Corn Harvested 97%, 90% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn Silage Harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 96%, 98% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans Harvested 47%, 38% 2011, 45% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Barley Seeded 94%, 91% 2011, 94% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured Tobacco Harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Dug 100%, 91% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Combined 80%, 75% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Cotton Harvested 49%, 74% 2011, 73% 5-yr avg. Fall Apples Harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 95%, 83% 2011, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 78%, 85% 2011, 70% 5-yr avg. The majority of producers throughout the Commonwealth breathed a sigh of relief this week as Hurricane Sandy made its way through the State, bringing much needed rain without a tremendous amount of damage. Days suitable for field work were 3.6. Overall, the damage from Hurricane Sandy appears to be minimal and localized for most. There are a few reports of wind damage to operations with corn and soybeans remaining to be harvested, as well as, some areas which were affected by flooded fields. The rainfall associated with the weather event seems to be more beneficial than harmful by replenishing topsoil and subsoil moisture levels. Although fieldwork was delayed due to wet fields, harvest activities and small grain seeding resumed late in the week and into the weekend. Other activities included assessing storm damage, recordkeeping, and ordering seed for 2013.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus, Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate and 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 96% harvested, 95% last week, 97% last year, 96% five-year average. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Field Corn Dented 98%, 97% last week, 98% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 95%, 85% last week, 81% last year, 94% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 60% harvested, 44% last week, 38% last year, 68% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 96%, 95% last week, 97% last year, 98% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 99% cut, 95% last week, 92% last year, 98% five-year average. In Lincoln County, more rain was received and appreciated as winter crops looked good and were nicely emerged. In Asotin County, adequate moisture levels and warmer temperatures put seed germination into high gear. In Walla Walla County, fall crop planting was wrapping up with most fields having emerged. In Chelan County, rainy conditions continued to help extinguish area fires and provide much needed moisture to the dryland winter wheat crops. In Thurston County, Choose and Cut Christmas tree growers were putting up signs and sharpening saws in preparation for the harvest season. In Yakima County, apple harvest continued with Braeburn, Granny Smiths and Red Delicious varieties trickling into the packinghouses. Most of the apples coming in were Fuji with a few Pink Lady varieties. In Chelan County, apple harvest was 90 percent complete with most

orchards picking at or above pre-harvest estimates. In Whatcom County raspberry growers continue to tie and prune bushes. In Thurston County, U-Pick pumpkin growers breathed a huge sigh of relief as another harvest season came to a close. In Pend Oreille County, most of the cattle were moved to winter range or to calving locations with feeding not yet starting. In Ferry County, most cattle were off the high pastures and on lower fall pastures as the majority of cattlemen weaned their calves in preparations to market them. In Klickitat County, the last of the cattle were being rounded up from mountain pastures with many calves shipped out of the valley. In Thurston County, dairy producers took advantage of one day with no rain to apply liquid manure to forage fields.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 2. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate and 19% surplus compared to 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 58%, 56% in 2011, and 70% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 71% harvested, 69% in 2011, and 73% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 40% fair, 57% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 85% planted, 84% in 2011, and 91% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 68% emerged, 62% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 17% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 10% fair, 88% good, and 2% excellent. Hurricane Sandy brought high winds, snow, precipitation, and power outages to the Mountain State; there were at least six reported deaths associated with the hurricane remnants. Farming activities included surviving Hurricane Sandy; some areas of the State received heavy snow, causing damage to barns and fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate, and 3% surplus. Pasture condition 34% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 6% good, and 1% excellent. Fall tillage complete 58% this week, 47% last week, 48% last year, 40% average. Wisconsin received very little precipitation this week, with below average temperatures. The dry weather provided good conditions for wrapping up corn harvest, fall tillage and manure hauling. Soil moistures fell from 45 percent short to very short Statewide last week to 50 percent this week. Many reporters noted that the rains received in October improved field conditions, allowing easier

tillage. However, that moisture was reportedly no longer evident in the soil in some areas. Reports on the emergence and condition of fall seedings were mixed due to both dry soils and unusually cold temperatures. Hay and roughage supplies were 50 percent short, 44 percent adequate and 6 percent surplus Statewide. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 23 to 34 degrees. No precipitation was received at any of the five major reporting stations.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 42% short, 24% adequate. Corn harvested 69%, 56% 2011, 38% avg. Sugar beets harvested 97%, 91% 2011, 85% avg. Alfalfa harvested 85%, 88% 2011, 89% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 29% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 100% none. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies were 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Farm activities included harvesting corn and sugar beets, and tending to livestock. Lincoln County reported cold and dry conditions last week. The snow in the low country melted off, which was beneficial for livestock grazing. High temperatures ranged from 53 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 72 degrees in Worland, Midwest, Sheridan, and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 15 degrees in Shirley Basin to 32 degrees in Cody and Sundance. Average temperatures ranged from 36 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 53 degrees in Cody. Temperatures were above normal at all stations. Cody and Sundance reported temperatures 14 degrees above normal. Minimal precipitation was received as only 5 stations reported precipitation. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation at 0.30 inches, followed by Sundance at 0.11, Afton at 0.07, Jackson Hole at 0.04 and Powell at 0.02. Thirty-two stations are reporting precipitation more than 2 inches behind normal for the year.
