

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, and 8% surplus. Soybeans harvested 92%, 96% 2010, and 93% five-year average. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 76%, 75% 2010, and 46% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 51%, 52% 2010, and 25% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.9 F in Guntersville, to 65.7 F in Robertsedale; total precipitation ranged from 1.05 inches in Geneva, to 4.87 inches in Scottsboro. Row crop harvest is almost complete in Alabama. Parts of the State received rain, which has helped the establishment of winter grazing. However, the drought continues to force producers to feed hay and supplemental feed while waiting for cool season forages to accumulate enough for grazing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending November 27th, ranging from 1 degree above normal at Canyon De Chelly, Coolidge, Kingman, and Parker to 7 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 83 degrees at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 13 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 12 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Phoenix and Winslow with 0.02 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Douglas with 0.63 inches. Roll and Tucson are the only weather stations that have above normal precipitation for the year. Only 8 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Alfalfa conditions are mostly poor to good. Harvesting is active on about half of the acreage across the State. Sheep have been brought in to graze on some alfalfa fields. Central Arizona growers shipped bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, Chinese cabbage, cilantro, honeydews, kale, parsley, spinach, Swiss chard and lemons this week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, cantaloupes, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, celery, endive, escarole, frisee, honeydews, and various lettuces including Boston, Iceberg, Green Leaf, Red Leaf and Romaine. Also shipped were kale, parsley, and spinach this week. Rangeland conditions continue to vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Seasonal temperatures and sporadic precipitation have helped conditions on low and mid elevation pastures.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 60% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, and 12% surplus. Soybeans 98% harvested, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat 98% planted, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. Producers were feeding hay last week, and the recent rains once again aided winter forage growth and condition.

CALIFORNIA: Nearly the entire cotton crop has been harvested once and some producers were progressing on the second picking of their crop. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Winter wheat continued to be planted. Rains helped the emergence of newly planted winter wheat as nearly two-thirds of the crop had emerged. The forecasted warmer weather will be welcomed for crops to prepare for winter conditions. Winter wheat crop conditions maintained their rating of mostly good to excellent. The table grape harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley, with just a couple varieties still being harvested. Wine grape harvest was over in all but a few areas. Rain and frosts affected wine grapes in the Northern part of 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 complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Satsuma

mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest continued. Pummelo and Melogold grapefruits were packed for export. Navel orange harvest continued; harvest was sluggish due to delayed maturity. Valencia orange harvest was finished. The harvest of walnuts was nearly complete. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated. Almond stockpiles were hulled. Pistachio harvest was wrapping up. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots and cabbage were being harvested. In Tulare County, winter vegetables continued to be planted. Fresno County reported broccoli, lettuce, garlic and onions were growing at a good rate. In Sutter County onions and garbanzos had been planted. Pasture and range conditions continue to be characterized as good to poor. Grass germination was observed in the lower elevation pastures. Calving season continued. Sheep and cattle grazed retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Bees have been moved to winter locations.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced below average precipitation with above average temperatures. The southern region of the State had above average precipitation for this time of year. Windy and dry conditions were reported in the eastern regions of the State.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 75%, 95% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 88%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 45%, 45% 2010, 84% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 61% good, 37% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 61% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans harvested 90%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 98% 2010, 86% avg. The temperature has been unusually warm for late November with highs near 70 degrees. More rainfall has slowed soybean harvest. Some producers plan to wait until the ground freezes before attempting to harvest low lying areas.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Statewide, topsoil, subsoil moisture mostly adequate. Most cotton harvested, Gadsden County. Cotton harvest nearly completed, Columbia, Santa Rosa, Walton counties. Sugarcane harvesting active, Everglades. Mostly clear weather allowed vegetable fieldwork to progress on schedule. Avocados marketed, Homestead. Bradford County, strawberries planted. Cooler temperatures aided strawberry maturation. Vegetables shipped included snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Light supplies of sweet corn, strawberries. Citrus growers irrigating regularly to keep moisture in groves, maintain good fruit condition. Early citrus harvest increased with specialty citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges picked. Thirty-nine packinghouses, twelve processors were open. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition decreased due to drought, cold, pest damage. Cattle condition lower. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pasture stressed due to dry weather, seasonally cold temperatures. Winter forage not ready for grazing. Some winter forage being planted. More producers feeding hay. Cattle in poor to excellent condition, most fair to good. Cattle fed

hay, supplements. Central pasture condition poor to good, most good. Summer pasture grass dormant, cool season forage planted. Cattle condition fair to good, most good. Supplemental hay being fed. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Some low-lying pastures had standing water. Cattle condition fair to excellent, mostly good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Oats Planted 89%, 88% 2010, 82% avg. Onions Transplanted 51%, 29% 2010, 38% avg. Pecans Harvested 65%, 60% 2010, 67% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 6% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Rye Planted 82%, 84% 2010, 85% avg. Sorghum Harvested 60%, 82% in 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans Harvested 69%, 76% 2010, 75% avg. Winter Wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 70%, 65% 2010, 59% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the upper 40s to the upper 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Periodic passing showers have continued to benefit pastures along the windward facing slopes and coasts of all islands. The National Drought Monitor listed 24.25% of the State was not in any stage of drought as of November 22, 2011, which is 7 percent higher from the previous week's reference day. No drought conditions were reported for the leeward coast of all islands where trade winds spawned showers which fell as clouds reached the mountains. Approximately 3 percent of the area was rated as extreme drought which was on the southern tip of Maui and Hawaii Islands and the fringes of the Kohala Coast Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Leeward pastures are dry and wildlife feeding has taken a toll on available forage. Shorter day lengths have slowed crop grown.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 55%, 78% 2010, 86% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Wet conditions substantially improved the winter wheat condition, with 8% excellent, 73% Good, 18% fair and 1% Poor to Very Poor. Activities for the week included nitrogen and lime applications and input purchases. Fall harvest and tillage for the most part has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18%. Availability of hay 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 40 to 110 above normal with a low of 270 and a high of 700. Precipitation ranged from 0.96 to 3.41 inches. Limited progress on corn harvest was made despite wet conditions. Many operators with late planted corn will wait for the ground to freeze before entering fields. Conditions in some areas permitted fall tillage and other preparations. Some farmers were busy cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture levels rated 30% very short, 34% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 33% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Most harvest and fall field work has been completed with time to spare. It has been a great fall to complete extra projects such as fence repairs, tree removal, excavation, and tile repair.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 95%, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 13% good. Feed grain supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State last week as high temperatures ranged from the 60's in the southeast to 75 degrees in Hays and Alton, while the Southeast District received substantial precipitation. In the North Central, Southwest and West Central Districts, all reporting stations reached high temperatures of 70 degrees or warmer. Low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Oberlin to 34 degrees in Columbus and Pittsburg. The Northwest District experienced lows ranging from 13 to 17 degrees. The Eastern Districts all experienced lows in the 20's and low 30's. Five of 52 weather stations received more than 1.5 inches of rain last week, though 24 stations received less than half an inch of moisture. The Northwest and West Central Districts received little to no precipitation,

while in the Southeast District all stations received more than 1.3 inches of rain. The Pittsburg reporting station received the most precipitation at 2.59 inches. Kansas farmers averaged 5.5 days suitable for field work last week. Some producers were busy finishing harvest during the holiday week and others were applying anhydrous ammonia to fields. Harvest is coming to a close as cotton farmers harvested 15 percent of the cotton crop last week, sunflowers harvested increased an additional 4 points, and sorghum harvested increased 2 points from the previous week. Livestock producers continue to report concerns about having low stock ponds despite the recent precipitation.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation totaled 2.29 inches, 1.26 in. above normal and 222% of normal. Temperatures averaged 53 degrees, which is 8 degrees above normal. Livestock producers were busy tending livestock. Tobacco producers continued making progress bulking and stripping the crop.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 14% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate and 8% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 100%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Sugarcane harvested 72%, 64% 2010, 57% avg. Wheat planted 94%, 90% 2010, 77% average; Emerged 81%, 85% 2010, 41% avg; 1% poor, 60% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent. Pecan harvested 78%, 73% 2010, 73% avg. Livestock 5% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 11% very poor, 31% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 68%, 85% 2010, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 100%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 50%, 63% 2010, 88% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 84% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans harvested 89%, 98% 2010, 88% avg. Barley emerged 94%, 98% 2010, 56% avg. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 99% 2010, 88% avg. The temperature has been unusually warm for late November with highs near 70 degrees. More rainfall has slowed soybean harvest. Some producers plan to wait until the ground freezes before attempting to harvest low lying areas.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn harvested 91%, 100% 2010, 88% avg. A few unseasonably warm days allowed farmers a chance to wrap up fall activities. Corn harvest nearing completion. Some areas received rain and remained wet, preventing much progress on remaining harvest. Winter wheat fairly well established. Activities conducted were harvesting, hauling manure, disking and plowing, and storing equipment. This concludes 2011 Crop Weather season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 43% Short, 29% Adequate. Precipitation amounts were light across the State this past week, intensifying autumn precipitation shortfalls. North central areas received the most precipitation with .45 inch, while West central and southwest areas reported no precipitation. The U.S. Drought Monitor continued to classify southern and northwestern areas as undergoing a moderate to severe drought while central and northern areas were considered abnormally dry. Temperatures were above normal at reporting stations across the State. Amounts ranged from 3.5 degrees above normal in Melrose to 12.2 degrees above normal at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 11 percent short, 65 percent adequate and 23 percent surplus. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Wheat 98% planted, 99% 2010, 95% avg.; 84% emerged, 90% 2010, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 10% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 35% very poor, 24% poor, 24% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Rains fell across the State last week, mainly in the north and northwestern counties, and signaled the end of the 2011 season. Winter wheat is nearly finished being planted, and the winter forages are responding favorably to precipitation.

MISSOURI: Precipitation 1.72 in. The southeast district received 3.46 inches followed by the south-central district with 2.65 in. The majority of the State experienced temperatures 2 to 5 degrees above

average; however, the northeast district experienced 4 to 7 degrees above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.8, 0.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 38% short, 19% last year; 52% adequate, 73% last year; 2% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 2% last year; 35% short, 16% last year; 48% adequate, 81% last year; 5% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 67% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 4% last year; 16% poor, 15% last year; 36% fair, 48% last year; 34% good, 28% last year; 8% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 94%, 97% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 95%, 98% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 35%, 72% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 40%, 78% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Above normal temperatures and very little precipitation allowed producers to wrap up most of the fall harvest. Statewide, corn harvest averaged 99 percent complete with progress near 90 percent in the Panhandle. Fall tillage continued with anhydrous ammonia applications active. Soil temperatures are in the mid 30's in the west and low 40's in the east. Conditions for cattle grazing stalks and those in feedlots have been favorable with the mild weather. Temperatures for the week averaged 6 degrees above normal for the state. High temperatures were mainly in the 70's with lows dipping into the teens. The Panhandle and southeastern corner of the State were the only portions of Nebraska receiving moisture and averaged less than one tenth of an inch of precipitation. The remainder of the State was dry.

NEVADA: Cool temperatures dominated the week. Temperatures averaged two to seven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 71 degrees. Ely and Eureka had the low of 13 degrees. Ely and Las Vegas recorded trace amounts of precipitation. Days suitable for fieldwork were 7. Pasture and range conditions were declining seasonally. 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 equipment maintenance and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus. Pasture conditions were 23% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, and 13% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Monday and Tuesday were partly cloudy with temperatures ranging from low 30s to mid-50s. Wednesday morning, northern New England was blanketed with a couple of inches of snow while southern States experienced a little rain. Temperatures were in the low 30s to high 40s. Temperatures increased to 50s and 60s as the week progressed with sunny conditions in some locations. Sunday was slightly cooler in the mid-40s and 50s with some fog. Farmers were spreading manure, lime, and fertilizers and cleaning their equipment for storage.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were above normal throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 71 degrees and lows dropped to 21 degrees. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in all localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 54% very short, 36% short and 10% adequate. Wind damage 6% light and 4% moderate; 22% cotton damaged, 21% sorghum damaged, 81% winter wheat damaged and 5% onion damaged. Freeze damage 13% light and 62% moderate; 8% winter wheat damaged and 12% onion damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 12% poor, 71% fair, 9% good and 3% excellent; seventh cutting 96% complete; eighth cutting 41% complete. Cotton 70% harvested. Total sorghum 100% mature. Total winter wheat 37% very poor, 33% poor, 25% fair, 3% good and 2% excellent; 26% grazed. Peanuts 85% harvested. Lettuce 100% harvested. Chile 80% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 28% fair, 48% good and 23% excellent; 12% harvested. Cattle 19% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 13% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 39% poor, 38% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 43% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair and 2% good. A couple of weak systems pushed through New Mexico, bringing some rain throughout the State with the main concentration to the south. Some of the higher precipitation amounts for the week included 1.11 inches in Deming, 0.85 inches in Animas and 0.65 inches in Carrizozo. Temperatures remained above normal for late November in New Mexico due to a warm spell in the middle of the week. Some of the greater departures above normal temperature included 8 degrees in Capulin, 8 degrees in Clayton and 6 degrees in Clovis.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from just below freezing to the mid and upper 50's. Precipitation was light in most areas. Corn for grain and soybean harvests continued when conditions permitted. Major activities included grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock. Pasture condition seasonally declined.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.5 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% short, 85% adequate and 8% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures again last week. Activities for the week included harvesting of cotton and soybeans, and planting of small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 31% adequate, 69% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested 76%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans harvested 95%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 85% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 93% average; planted 64% this week, 63% last week, 63% last year, 69% average; emerged 63% this week, 54% last week, 59% last year, 63% average. Soybeans harvested 83% this week, 75% last week, 97% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 76% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 23% this week, 22% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 61% this week, 60% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 50% very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 2% good. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat, Emerged 88%, 98% 2010, 94% average. Range & Pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. It was generally a warmer & wetter week, with the bulk of the precipitation in the West. Most areas had fair conditions by the weekend. All but one station, Florence, reported warmer than normal temperatures. The average temperature across Oregon of 43.23 degrees was 4.98 degrees above normal. Low temperatures ranged from 36 degrees in several cities, down to 15 degrees in Rome. High temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Agency Lake, up to 68 degrees in Echo & Hermiston. Forty-two of the forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, with eighteen stations receiving more than half an inch. Tillamook reported the most of 5.84 inches followed by Astoria at 5.13 inches. The average precipitation level across the western stations was 3.30 inches, whereas the rest of the State was at 0.23 inches. Field work slowed this week as rain fell in much of the State. There was some late spraying & slug baiting. In Marion County, new grass seed rows were visible & wheat plantings were doing well. Washington County farmers applied weed control to winter wheat. Geese were unwelcome in wheat & grass fields. Sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up in Malheur County, & field corn harvest continued where field conditions permitted. Fertilizing & grain planting continued as well. Sherman County reported slow grain growth & development, but good moisture. Hazelnuts were being pruned. Newly planted hazelnut trees were being trained. Some lime was being applied in orchards. Walnut harvest was ongoing. Berry & tree fruit crops had reached the end of the season. Wine grapes were fermenting in tanks & barrels. Mulch left from vegetable crops was worked into the soil. A few cole crops were still growing well in Lane County. Truck farms were winding down or closed. Greenhouses continued putting out holiday decorative foliage & plants that included Christmas greens, wreaths, & poinsettias. Nurseries were busy selling fall items & continued maintenance of current stock. Christmas tree harvest was in full swing & shipments were underway. There was significant rain in the western part of the State, where pastures received any moisture that had been needed. Clackamas reported that some pasture sod had started to break down in high traffic areas. Livestock were being moved to winter feeding areas & supplemental feeding continued. Calves were sorted for weaning & backgrounding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 61% adequate, and 39% surplus. Fall Plowing 84%, 90% Prv. Yr., 90% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn harvest 88%, 96% Prv. Yr.,

88% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 96%, 99% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 95%, 99% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 87%, 97% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest 89% complete, 97% Prv. Yr., 89% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, chopping stalks, and plowing fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 8% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 5% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans mature 97%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Soybeans harvested 59%, 67% 2010, 63% avg. Winter wheat planted 81%, 63% 2010, 55% avg. Winter wheat emerged 58%, 33% 2010, 31% avg. Oats planted 90%, 67% 2010, 79% avg. Oats emerged 75%, 52% 2010, 61% avg. Winter grazings planted 94%, 95% 2010, 92% avg. Winter grazings emerged 87%, 82% 2010, 81% avg. This is the final South Carolina Weekly Weather and Crop Progress Report for 2011. The USDA-NASS South Carolina Field Office would like to thank all of those with the Clemson Cooperative Extension Service, South Carolina DNR State Climatology Office, and USDA Farm Service Agency who were responsible for contributing towards the completion of the report each week. Pleasant and mostly dry conditions were present the week ending November 27th, 2011. Scattered showers were observed at the beginning of the week with temperatures in the 70's and 80's. By Wednesday afternoon, temperatures had dropped closer to seasonal ranges and clear skies were present throughout much of the State. Temperatures warmed by the end of the weekend with Charleston measuring at 79 degrees. Soil moisture conditions were listed as 10% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate and 3% surplus. The State average temperature for the period was eight degrees above normal with 6 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 53% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. There was a mix of weather this week with a few unseasonably warm days and a trace of precipitation in a few locations. Dry conditions persist and may be a concern for next spring. Most fall work in the fields has been completed. Major activities this week included finishing fall tillage, moving hay, and hauling manure.

TENNESSEE: The harvest season is almost complete. The winter wheat has emerged and is rated in good-to-excellent condition. Pastures remained in mostly fair-to-good condition. Tobacco growers continued to prepare their crop for market. Hay supplies are adequate.

TEXAS: Areas of South East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 3 inches of rainfall, areas of South Central Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no rainfall. Irrigation was active on winter wheat for stocker cattle in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Southern High Plains, producers continued to prepare land and plant winter wheat and oats. Winter wheat continued to make good progress in northeastern and southern areas of the State due to recent rain showers brought by several cold fronts. Cotton harvest was delayed in areas of the Northern Plains due to windy conditions. Peanut harvest was winding down in southern areas of the State. Cotton harvest was active in areas of the Low Plains; however, yields concerned producers. The cotton harvest season was short due to drought conditions in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Pecan harvest was active in areas of the Plains; however, the crop showed signs of stress. Cabbage and spinach harvest continued to make good progress in areas of South Texas due to dry open weather. Onions progressed well in southern areas of the State. Across the State, hay continued to be purchased out of State and livestock continued to be supplemented with hay and protein. Livestock culling was active in southern areas of the State due to lack of forages. Winter forages progressed well in eastern areas of the State due to recent moisture. Cool season grasses progressed well in northern and eastern areas of the State due to recent rainfall; however, more moisture was needed. In central and eastern areas of the State, stock tanks were replenished due to earlier rainfall but some remained at low levels.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 91% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 93%, 93% 2010, 97% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 75%, 81% 2010, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair,

73% good, 19% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 33% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 9% short, 91% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter has arrived in Utah. Cold temperatures and winter conditions were experienced last week. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was 7 percent short, 92 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Fieldwork in Utah is almost finished for this season, due to winter conditions. Winter wheat in Box Elder County is in good condition so far. Corn harvest is nearly complete; however, some farmers are waiting for the moisture content in corn to drop prior to harvesting. Some fall plowing and spreading of manure is taking place in Cache County. It is safe to say no more crops will be planted this late in the season. The moisture content in corn is still too high to harvest. Producers in Cache County are pleased with the outcome of this year's growing season. Rich County has been under snow for the past two weeks. Corn harvest is still underway in Uintah County; however, most field work is coming to an end for the season due to frost. Most cattle in Utah are in good condition. The majority of calves in the state have been weaned and marketed. Producers are preparing for winter. Note - This is the last weekly Utah Crop Progress and Conditions release for 2011. The next Utah Crop Progress and Conditions report will be for the month of December, issued January 3rd, 2012.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 77%; 92% 2010; 80% 5yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 86%; 95% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 63%; 86% 2010; 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Oats seeded 92%; 99% 2010; 60% 5-yr avg. Oats 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Warmer weather patterns allowed harvest to move forward later in the week. Although soils continue to be wet, soybean harvest moved forward this week. There is still a little cotton left to be harvested but some of those areas are too wet for the pickers. Wheat continued to be planted. Peanut harvest has been completed with reports of good yields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.20. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5 percent very short, 11 percent short, 51 percent adequate, and 33 percent surplus. Walla Walla County reported most of their winter wheat had emerged. In Grant County, dry corn harvest continued as processed carrot harvest wound down. Christmas tree growers continued to harvest trees to fill wholesale orders. In the Yakima Valley, the apple harvest was complete with some fruit still in the field due to late maturity and a few reports of limited field labor. Packinghouses were actively marketing late-harvested apple varieties with higher than normal levels of water core and other conditions that might limit fruit storability. Range and pasture conditions were 19 percent very poor, 15 percent poor, 35 percent fair, 30 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Shellfish growers continued harvest operations as clam and oyster quality remained high. On the eastside, cows and calves were going into winter in good shape as cattle producers continued moving calves to market. Supplemental feeding was widespread.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 3. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 5% very short, 40% short, 52% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 85%, 96% in 2010, and 88% 5-year avg. Soybeans harvested were 87%, 98% in 2010, and 88% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 18% fair and 82% good. Winter wheat planted was 96%, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 84% emerged, 93% in 2010, and 90% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 86% good, and 2% excellent. A slow moving system dumped a substantial amount of rainfall causing widespread flooding and halting further crop harvests. Farming activities included thinning deer populations, fixing fences from flood waters, feeding hay to livestock, cutting and hauling firewood, and preparing equipment for winter storage.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn harvested 95%, 99% 2010, 90% 5-yr avg.. Fall tillage 82%, 68% 5-yr. avg. A week of above average temperatures added to this year's mild fall. Farmers took advantage of sunny, cool days to finish up harvesting and tillage. However, reports from the eastern half of the State indicated some fields were too wet to finish fall tillage or other field work, although weekend rain and snow brought moisture to dry soils in the northwest. Across the reporting stations, average

temperatures this week were 7 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 43 to 48 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 38 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.22 inches in La Crosse to 0.40 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 95% harvested. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Livestock condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 85% good, 3%

excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Warm and dry. Corn harvest is wrapping up. Converse County reported high winds drying out topsoil moisture. Platte County reported corn harvest is pretty much done. County needs moisture. Yields were good in the county. High temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the high 60s. Low temperatures ranged from -6 to the low twenties.