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

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

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

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvesting was nearly complete. Producers remained busy baling rice straw. Over three-fourths of the cotton harvest crop has been harvested. Cotton harvest was in full-swing for growers in the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley. Producers were monitoring their crop in advance of a possible second picking of the crop. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Fall ground preparation continued. Winter wheat fields continued to be planted and emerging. Winter wheat crop conditions were mostly good to excellent. The table grape harvest was wrapping up in the San Joaquin Valley. Raisin grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was complete. Wine Grape harvest was coming to a close across the State. Asian pear and Fujiy and Hachiya persimmon harvests continued. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest was nearly complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest began to pick up. Navel orange harvest began, with good maturity reported. Valencia orange harvest was in its final stages. Harvesting of walnuts and almonds was winding down. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated. Almond pruning had begun. Pistachio harvest was complete in Merced County. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots and organic vegetables were being harvested. In Tulare County, commercial tomato and pepper harvest was winding down, while winter vegetables continued to be planted. Fresno County reported processing onion, watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew harvests were complete. Sweet corn, broccoli, head and leaf lettuce, carrots, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, cucumbers, and other summer vegetables were being harvested. In Merced County fresh market tomato harvest was winding down, while processing tomato harvest was complete. In San Joaquin County bell pepper harvest was winding down while field prep was taking place for next year. The condition of range across the State continued to be reported from good to poor despite recent precipitation. Cattle and sheep continue to be moved to lower elevation winter pasture. Calving season continued. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Mild weather stimulated dairy production.

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

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

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Field crop harvest continued. Dry weather had adverse effect on late-maturing cotton, Escambia and Santa Rosa counties. About 75% of cotton harvested, Santa Rosa County. Washington County, soybean and cotton harvest proceeding at rapid pace. Sugarcane harvest continued, Everglades region. Cabbage planted in Flagler County. Producers marketed green beans,
sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, squash, tomatoes. Watermelons, specialty items nearly ready for market. Disease pressure lessened due to cooler, dryer weather. Early citrus harvest increased with specialty citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges picked. Thirty-eight packhousings opened. Processing still limited, primarily for packhousings elimination. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Subsoil pasture condition fair to good, 50% in good condition. First frost of season, drought, insect damage, limited condition of pasture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, 69% in good condition. Panhandle, north pasture conditions very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Drought, cold, frost limited winter forage. Dry soil conditions preventing timely planting of small grain forage. Cattle condition fair to good. Cattle fed hay, supplements. Central pasture condition poor to good, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Standing water in poorly-drained areas. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 94%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 0% very poor, 7% poor, 66% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Oats Planted 74%, 73% 2010, 66% avg. Onions Transplanted 10%, 9% 2010, 12% avg. Peanuts Dug 95%, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Pecans Harvested 43%, 35% 2010, 37% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 61% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Rye Planted 69%, 67% 2010, 71% avg. Sorghum 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 57%, 68% in 2010, 65% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 73%, 64% 2010, 68% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 35%, 32% 2010, 32% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1 inch. The week’s average temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the upper 50s.

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

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

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

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 17%. Alfalfa harvest 96%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans harvested 56%, 47% 2010, 40% avg; 5% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat planted 75%, 66 2010, 41% average; Emerged 47%, 38% 2010, 14 avg. Pecan harvested 54%, 51% 2010, 53% avg. Livestock 4% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 9% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Range and pasture 14% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent.

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

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 98%, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Fourth cutting hay 86%, 90% 2010, 87% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.67 to 2.32 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.52 to 1.72 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperature 3 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 5 to 7 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. Seasonally temperate weather early week allowed farmers to make good progress in their harvest. Corn harvest,
which had been running later than normal, now on-par with five-year average. Dry weather allowed for some fall tillage after corn harvest. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Wheat planting complete, and warm weather in southern Michigan enhanced growth. Sugarbeet harvest nearly complete.

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

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

**MISSOURI:** Precipitation 2.40 in. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above normal across most of the State while the NW district was near normal to 2 degrees above normal. Precipitation the first half of the week slowed harvest but replenished stock water supplies. McDonald, Newton, and Balkans furnishings and hogs, and cotton disease and harvest delays. More rain was needed for stock water supplies to recover from drought conditions. Winter hay supplies were a concern for some producers.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7, 5.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 1% last year; 37% short, 23% last year; 56% adequate, 71% last year; 2% surplus, 5 last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 4% last year; 34% short, 23% last year; 53% adequate, 72% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 3% poor, 2% last 4.8; 41% fair, 23% last year; 49% good, 59% last year; 7% excellent, 16% last year. Corn harvested for grain 60%, 55% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 14% poor, 12% last year; 42% fair, 48% last year; 32% good, 35% last year; 10% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 89%, 92% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 90%, 92% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 19%, 21% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 20%, 28% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Near normal temperatures and mostly dry conditions allowed for over six days suitable for field operations. Statewide, corn harvest progress was 95 percent complete. Progress is near two-thirds complete in the Panhandle while the rest of the state is mostly finished. Sorghum harvest progress was winding down at 92 percent. Fall tillage was being performed as was anhydrous ammonia applications. Soil temperatures ranged from the mid 30s in the Panhandle to mid 40’s in the east. Soil moisture supplies continued below average for this time of year. Wheat conditions remained well above last year. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree above normal for the State. High temperatures reached the mid 80s and low 50s dipped into the low teens in the Central District. The western two-thirds of the State were dry. The only significant precipitation recorded was in the Southeast District with totals reaching one and half inches in some locations.

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

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Pasture conditions were 10% very poor, 40% poor, 28% fair, and 22% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 67% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Soybean was 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Apples were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. The week began fairly pleasant with temperatures above normal in the high 50s to high 60s. There was fog in the mornings and partly cloudy skies in the afternoons. Thursday, it began raining in the afternoon, heavy at times and some there were a few isolated cases of light rain or snow in higher elevations and temperatures were in the mid-40s to mid-50s. The weekend began with temperatures in the high 40s to mid-50s with partly cloudy skies and wind. Sunday temperatures rose to the mid-50s to low 60s with less wind. Farmers harvested cranberries, fall vegetables, and field crops, cutting third and fourth cuts of hay, planting grass, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

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

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

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

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

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Stockwater supply 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Another week of favorable weather conditions allowed growers across the State to finish the 2011 crop year harvest. Other activities included fall tillage, fertilizer applications, vaccinating and moving cattle from summer pastures, and hauling hay.
OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Grapes harvested 96%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 30% short, 13% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 92% last week, 90% last year. Rye condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Oats seeded prepared 76% this week, 76% last week, 87% last year, 89% average; planted 54% this week, 49% last week, 58% last year, 63% average; emerged 51% this week, 38% last week, 51% last year, 53% average. Sorghum mature 96% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans mature 91% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; harvested 61% this week, 56% last week, 85% last year, 73% average. Peanuts dug 88% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Cotton condition 66% very poor, 26% poor, 5% fair, 1% good. Alfalfa condition 43% very poor, 24% fair, 55% good; 3d cutting 73% this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 20% this week, 18% last week, 100% last year, 100% other. Hay 2nd cutting 59% this week, 58% last week, 99% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 54% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $132 per cwt. Moisture was planted but in need of additional rainfall to improve ground moisture. Some wine grapes were being picked with Yamhill County & Lane County reporting that some late season apple harvest was ongoing. Hazelnut harvest was almost done picked with Umatilla County reporting healthy emergence of winter wheat, & good sugarbeet & corn harvests continued & fall grain was being planted.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Range & Pasture condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Conditions were again cool, but fairly mild with scattered showers in parts of Oregon. Wintertime digging has gone well under drier than normal conditions. Decorative crops. Fall nursery shrub digging & preparation for bare root & maintenance, except for those operations producing holiday decorative crops. Fall nursery shrub digging & preparation for bare root tree digging had gone well under drier than normal conditions. Christmas trees were harvested. Producers were busy with fall lambing & calving, moving animals to better pastures, shipping cattle, & preparing pastures for winter. Douglas County reported some pasture replanting had not yet occurred because weather hasn’t been conducive to good seed germination. There was some rain reported that helped pastures a bit, but not much was expected from it long term. Pasture quality declined as winter approaches & animals were being put on harvested fields or fed supplemental feed. Animals were reported to be in good shape.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, and 18% surplus. Fall Plowing 79%, 84% Prv. Yr., 82% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley planting is 96% complete, 98% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 80%, 95% Prv. Yr.,96% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 90%, 95% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 81% Prv. Yr., 84% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 80% complete, 91% Prv. Yr., 78% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 99%, 98% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, spreading lime, baling corn fodder, planting cover crops and preparing soil for spring planting.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 11% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 27% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 84%, 89% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans mature 73%, 83% 2010, 81% avg. Soybeans harvested 37%, 50% 2010, 35% avg. Cotton bolls opened 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 41%, 42% 2010, 35% avg. Winter wheat emerged 20%, 22% 2010, 21% avg. Oats planted 58%, 48% 2010, 55% avg. Oats emerged 38%, 32% 2010, 38% avg. Winter grazings planted 85%, 85% 2010, 83% avg. Winter grazings emerged 69%, 66% 2010, 63% avg. Soil moisture conditions suffered during a dry week ending November 13th, 2011. All counties in the State remained in at least a moderate drought phase while six counties in the Upstate were downgraded to severe drought status. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches. Temperatures were in the mid-seventies daily with some stations dipping below 80.0 and others reaching 90.0. By Friday morning, many counties were reporting early morning temperatures in the 20’s and 30’s. The State began to warm again on Sunday and saw an average temperature of three degrees below normal for the week.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa hay 5% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 7% short, 8% adequate, 12% surplus. The sheep condition 83% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 14% good, 4% average; 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition 54% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $132 per cwt. More than 800 pounds averaged $132 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

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

Texas: Areas of the Cross Timbers and South East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Northern Low Plains, North East Texas, and the Lower Valley received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed scattered showers. In northern areas of the State, emerging winter wheat made good progress due to recent moisture. Some producers released grazing cattle on winter small grain fields in areas of the Blacklands and the Edwards Plateau. In areas of South Texas, winter wheat and oats suffered due to lack of soil moisture. Cotton harvest progressed well in areas of the High Plains due to dry open weather. Some cotton was in need of a killing freeze in areas of the Low Plains. Peanut harvest in areas of the Southern Low Plains was delayed due to recent rainfall. In areas of
South Texas, peanut harvest and peanuts baled for hay continued. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, producers prepared to defoliate pecans due to a recent frost, while premature pecans continued to fall. Spinach and cabbage harvest progressed well due to cooler temperatures in southern areas of the State. Across the State, supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Cattle producers continued to cull or liquidate entire herds. Livestock producers continued to search for hay out of State. Producers hauled water to refill watering holes. Hay baling progressed well in areas of the Blacklands due to recent precipitation; however, it slowed in southern areas of the State due to dormant conditions. Cool season grasses made good progress in northern areas of the State due to recent rainfall. Pastures browsed due to recent freezes in northern areas of the State.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 87%, 88% 2010, 89% avg. Winter wheat 6, 9% 2010, 89% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 59%, 58% 2010, 78% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 71% good, 24% excellent. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Soil water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Days suitable for field work last week were 5. Cattle and calves were 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 31% fair, 25% poor, 56% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 99% in 2010, 96% 5-year avg. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Snow may be with us now until spring. It looks like we are in for a long winter. High temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the mid 60s. Low temperatures ranged from 2 to the low 20s.

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

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, and 13% surplus. Fall tillage 64%, 70% 2010, 52% 5-year avg. Reporters across much of Wisconsin noted 2 to 9 inches of heavy, wet snow this week, though the unfrozen ground and above normal temperatures allowed snow cover to melt off in most areas. Snow melt and rain slowed harvests, but soaked in quickly for most. In the wettest areas along Lake Michigan, fieldwork was halted completely and water left standing in some fields. However, the storms bypassed northwestern Wisconsin, which remained unusually dry. The Eau Claire weather station has received 0.42 inches less rain than average since September 1, leaving topsoil moisture 64 percent short to very short in the Northwest district. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Days suitable for field work averaged 5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 65% harvested. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Snow with cold and high winds. Corn harvest continues. Converse County reported sustained windy conditions wicking out any existing topsoil moisture. Lincoln County reported that winter has set in good with snowpack on the ground. Snow may be with us now until spring. It looks like we are in for a long winter. High temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the mid 60s. Low temperatures ranged from 2 to the low 20s.

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