ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans harvested 87%, 94% 2010, and 87% five-year average. Soybean condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 60%, 64% 2010, and 35% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 37%, 41% 2010, and 18% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 31% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, and 3% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 54.7 F in Guntersville, to 64.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.31 inches in Enterprise, to 1.81 inches in Muscle Shoals. Producers are hoping for additional pasture growth with the rain and warmer temperatures experienced across the State last week. However, with the rain came tornadoes causing isolated damage.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending November 20th, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker and Payson to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas and Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 79 degrees at Coolidge, Phoenix and Yuma. The lowest reading was 18 degrees at Tell City. Precipitation was recorded in 11 of the 22 weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Canyon De Chelly with 0.06 inches, to 2.14 inches in Gila Bend. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, and 12% surplus. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active on just under half of the acreage across the State. Sheep have been brought in to graze on some alfalfa fields. Central Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, and lemons this week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, bok choy, broccoli, cantaloupes, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, 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. Winter storms provided much needed moisture and filled some water tanks but cooler temperatures prevented any new growth of pasture.

ARIZONA: TEMPERATURES WERE MOSTLY ABOVE NORMAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 20TH, RANGING FROM 2 DEGREES BELOW NORMAL AT PARKER AND PAYSON TO 6 DEGREES ABOVE NORMAL AT DOUGLAS AND GRAND CANYON. THE HIGHEST TEMPERATURE OF THE WEEK WAS 79 DEGREES AT COOLIDGE, PHOENIX AND YUMA. THE LOWEST READING WAS 18 DEGREES AT TELL CITY. PRECIPITATION WAS RECORDED IN 11 OF THE 22 WEATHER STATIONS. THE LEAST PRECIPITATION WAS RECORDED IN CANYON DE CHELLY WITH 0.06 INCHES, TO 2.14 INCHES IN GILA BEND. TOPSOIL MOISTURE 8% VERY SHORT, 23% SHORT, 58% ADEQUATE, AND 12% SURPLUS. ALFALFA CONDITION REMAINS MOSTLY FAIR TO GOOD. HARVESTING IS ACTIVE ON JUST UNDER HALF OF THE ACREAGE ACROSS THE STATE. SHEEP HAVE BEEN BROUGHT IN TO GRAZE ON SOME ALFALFA FIELDS. CENTRAL ARIZONA GROWERS SHIPPED CANTALOUPES, HONEYDEWS, AND LEmons THIS WEEK. WESTERN ARIZONA GROWERS SHIPPED ARUGULA, BOK CHOY, BROCCOLI, CANTALOUPES, CAULIFLOWER, CHINESE CABBAGE, 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. WINTER STORMS PROVIDED MUCH NEEDED MOISTURE AND FILLED SOME WATER TANKS BUT COOLER TEMPERATURES PREVENTED ANY NEW GROWTH OF Pasture.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 58% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, and 8% surplus. Winter wheat 96% planted, 96% 2010, 87% avg. Producers were making preparations and buying inputs such as fertilizer and seed for the 2012 planting season last week. Livestock remained in mostly fair to good condition. The heavy rains again last week benefited winter forage conditions and helped to further fill ponds that were depleted during the hot and dry summer.

CALIFORNIA: Rice harvested was virtually complete. Nearly the entire cotton crop has been harvested; producers were monitoring their crop for a possible second picking. Harvesting corn for grain and cutting sorghum for silage continued. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Winter wheat crop continued to be planted and over half of the crop had emerged. Winter wheat crop conditions remained mostly good to excellent. The table grape harvest continued to wind down in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine Grape harvest was over in all but a few areas. Asian pear and Fuji and Hachiya persimmon harvests continued. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, and apples were harvested. Early pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest was nearly complete in the Southern San Joaquin Valley. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Tangerine harvest began to pick up. Navel orange harvest began; varieties with good maturity were picked, de-greened, and packed. Valencia orange harvest was finished. The harvest of walnuts and almonds was mostly complete. Finished walnut groves were being irrigated. Almond stockpiles were hilled. Pistachio harvest was ongoing. Post harvest clean up and pruning was starting. Kern County reported carrots, potatoes, and organic vegetables were being harvested while some cabbage fields were ready for harvest. In Tulare County, the commercial tomato harvest was winding down, while winter vegetables continued to be planted. Fresno County reported sweet corn, broccoli, head and leaf lettuce, carrots, bell peppers, fresh market tomatoes, cucumbers, and other fall vegetables were being harvested. In Merced County fresh market tomato harvest was winding down. In San Joaquin bell pepper harvest was winding down while field prep was taking place for next year. Range conditions continue to be characterized as good to poor. Some grass germination was observed in the lower elevation pastures. Cattle were on the valley floor in preparation for winter. 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 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 96% 4th cutting, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 99% harvested, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Livestock condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. The western region of Colorado experienced above average precipitation while the rest of the State had below average precipitation. Above average temperatures were common around the state, helping farmers progress with harvest.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 74%, 92% 2010, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 86%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting 43%, 43% 2010, 63% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 60% good, 38% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 60% good, 38% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans harvested 82%, 99% 2010, 80% avg. Barley planted 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2010, 53% avg. Winter wheat planted 97%, 99% 2010, 90% avg. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 95% 2010, 78% avg. This week saw a lot of warm, wet weather. As a result, soybean harvest was held up.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. North Florida patchy frost affected pastures and vegetable, crops. Peanut harvesting 99 percent complete. Cotton harvest nearing completion. Soybean harvest underway. Washington County some vegetables died due to frost. In St. Lucie County and counties southwest of Lake Okeechobee, rains caused disease problems in vegetable crops. AMS market movement avocados, snap beans, cucumbers, okra, bell peppers, squash, and tomatoes. Growers continued to irrigate citrus. Early citrus harvest increased with specialty citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges being picked. Thirty-nine packhousing, 12 processors
IOWA: Progress. High moisture content in some of the remaining corn crop is in many areas with the exception of some eastern counties where temperatures ranged from 2.0o to 10o above normal with a low of 17o and a high of 76o. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in the West district to 1.64 inches in the Southeast district. Deviations ranged from 1.5 degrees above normal in the Northeast to 4.2 degrees above normal in the Southeast district. Precipitation was below normal across the State last week with an average of 0.39 inches, 0.32 inches below normal. Rainfall ranged from 4.2 degrees above normal in the Southeast district 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 22.57% of the State was not in any stage of drought as of November 15, 2011, which is unchanged from the previous week’s reference date. 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 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 growth. Active vegetable harvesting was observed this week in preparation for the Thanksgiving holiday.

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 22.57% of the State was not in any stage of drought as of November 15, 2011, which is unchanged from the previous week’s reference date. 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 growth. Active vegetable harvesting was observed this week in preparation for the Thanksgiving holiday.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.3 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 46%, 68% 2010, 80% avg. Temperatures were above normal again last week, averaging 45.2 degrees statewide, 2.9 degrees above normal. Deviations ranged from 1.5 degrees above normal in the Northeast district to 4.2 degrees above normal in the East Southeast district. Precipitation was below normal across the State last week with an average of 0.39 inches, 0.32 inches below normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.01 inches in the West district to 1.64 inches in the Southeast district.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 46%, 68% 2010, 80% avg. Temperatures were above normal again last week, averaging 45.2 degrees statewide, 2.9 degrees above normal. Deviations ranged from 1.5 degrees above normal in the Northeast district to 4.2 degrees above normal in the East Southeast district. Precipitation was below normal across the State last week with an average of 0.39 inches, 0.32 inches below normal. Rainfall ranged from 0.01 inches in the West district to 1.64 inches in the Southeast district.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18.5%. Availability of hay 2% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 10o above normal with a low of 17o and a high of 76o. Precipitation ranged from 0.36 to 2.47 inches. Harvest is nearing completion in many areas with the exception of some eastern counties where extremely late planted fields and muddy conditions are slowing progress. High moisture content in some of the remaining corn crop is forcing farmers to dry the grain before it can be stored. Soybean harvest is nearly complete with only the latest planted fields and wet areas that have been worked around still remaining. Adequate soil moisture and warmer than normal temperatures have allowed for good growth and development of hay and cover crops before winter dormancy.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture levels rated 33% very short, 32% short, 34% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 35% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Another mostly dry week helped farmers near completion on fertilizer applications and tillage. Tilling is still underway in some areas, but many farmers are putting away their heavy machinery and completing cleanup projects they may not have had a chance to do in others. Colder or wetter years.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 29% short, 41% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 25% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Conditions were dry and warm last week as only a few precipitation occurred across Kansas. Report of light snow did not amount to much moisture, as no weather station reported more than 0.3 inch. Since the beginning of the year, 42 of 52 weather stations have recorded below normal precipitation totals with Dodge City, Liberal, and Elkhart in the Southwest district receiving less than 8 inches. Temperatures were warmer than normal throughout most of Kansas last week as highs ranged from the low 60’s to 74 degrees in Parsons, while lows were mostly in the teens and 20’s. Fall harvest is wrapping up, while some producers are repairing terraces and applying fertilizer. The dry week combined with the warmer than average temperatures allowed the cotton harvest to advance 18 points last week, sorghum harvest advance to 6 points, and sunflower harvest to advance 5 points. The range and pasture condition improved slightly from the previous week. Livestock continue to be pulled off of pastures and placed on feed or caged, while some producers have started fall calving and hauling calves to the sale barn.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation totaled 2.82 inches, 1.86 in. above normal and 295% of normal. Temperatures averaged 52 degrees, which is 5 degrees above normal. Tobacco producers were busy bulking and stripping the crop.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 36% short, 28% adequate and 1% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 99%, 99% 2010, 92% avg. Sugarcane harvested 64%, 65% 2010, 48% avg; 5% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 37% good, and 9% excellent. Wheat planted 90%, 86% 2010, 57% average; Emerged 57%, 64% 2010, 25% avg; 4% poor, 82% fair, and 14% good. Pecan harvested 66%, 64% 2010, 62% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 13% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, and 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 67%, 83% 2010, 84% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 100%, 95% 2010, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay fifth cutting 43%, 58% 2010, 76% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Soybeans harvested 84%, 94% 2010, 82% avg. Barley 100% 2010, 98% avg. Barley emerged 82%, 89% 2010, 43% avg. Winter wheat planted 99%, 100% 2010, 95% avg. Winter wheat emerged 70%, 96% 2010, 83% avg. Weather was good for harvest with the exception of two days during the last seven. Harvest is nearly finished.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation ranged from 0.30 to 0.82 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.02 to 0.45 inches Lower Peninsula. Weather allowed farmers to continue with fall activities, but some wet soils hindered harvest and other fieldwork certain areas. Corn harvest continued and now slightly ahead of 5-year average. Strong winds northern Michigan on Friday caused some lodging unharvested fields. Soybean harvest nearly complete. Some fields southeast Michigan left to be harvested. Farmers continued with fall tillage where conditions allowed. Manure spreading, liming, and fall
fertilizer application continued. Harvest complete for most vegetable crops across State. Some pumpkins and carrots remained to be harvested. Vegetable growers continued to prepare fields for next season by performing tillage operations, planting winter cover crops as weather allowed, and cleaning equipment for winter storage. This will be final vegetable summary for 2011 growing season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 43% Short, 29% Adequate. The coldest temperatures of the season occurred across the past week, along with measurable snowfall. On Tuesday, snow prevailed across northern Minnesota. Amounts ranged from 0.8 inch in Duluth to 3.5 inches in Newfolden in Marshall County. Additional snow fell across the State on Saturday. The heaviest amounts, up to 11 inches, fell in central and east central areas. Rain prevailed in southeastern areas. The cold temperatures caused the top 3-4 inches of soil to begin freezing at University of Minnesota Research Outreach Centers in Paul, Waseca, Lambert, Moro, and Crookston. The dry soils froze easily and diminished the prospect for additional moisture to penetrated soils before the winter season settles in. Precipitation shortfalls continued statewide, and the U.S. Drought Monitor classified southern and northwestern areas as undergoing a moderate to severe drought while central and northern areas were considered abnormally dry.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 13 percent very short, 19 percent short, 36 percent adequate and 2 percent surplus. Soybeans 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Peanuts 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Wheat 91% planted, 96% 2010, 86% avg.; 67% emerged, 80% 2010, 62% avg.; 0% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 28% very poor, 37% poor, 26% fair, 8% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 44% poor, 20% fair, 10% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 56% poor, 25% fair and 5% good. Range and pasture 60% very poor, 29% poor, 9% fair and 2% good. A cold front moved through New Mexico early in the week bringing cooler temperatures and a few snow showers. Dry, breezy and warmer conditions returned to the state by the weekend. Average temperatures ranged from near normal in the northwest to several degrees above normal in the east and south. Rainfall amounts reported earlier in the week included 0.37 at Chama, 0.36 at Cuba, 0.08 at Grants and 0.07 at Gallup.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, 2.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 1% last year; 33% short, 20% last year; 55% adequate, 73% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 4% last year; 33% short, 20% last year; 54% adequate, 75% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Corn harvested for grain 61%, 65% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 5% last year; 16% poor, 12% last year; 41% fair, 44% last year; 29% good, 35% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Calves and calves moved from summer ranges 92%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 92%, 94% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 29%, 47% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 36%, 58% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fall harvest virtually complete except for portions of Panhandle. Snow at mid-week slowed final wrap up of harvest. Wheat conditions above last year and average.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. A cold front brought cooler temperatures and windy conditions late in the week. Temperatures averaged one degree below normal to three degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 70 degrees. Winnemucca had the low of 8 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.21 inches. 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 5.7. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 73% adequate, and 28% surplus. Pasture conditions were 23% very poor, 35% poor, 27% fair, and 15% good. Rainfall Thursday and Potatoes 100% 2010, 100% average. Field Corn was 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 95% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. The week began cloudy with unseasonably warm temperatures in the high 50s to low 70s, nearing or breaking records in several locations. A cold front moved across the region on Tuesday and Wednesday, bringing light precipitation in northern States and moderate rain of over half an inch to most of southern New England. Average to below average daytime temperatures in the 30s and 40s with widespread freezes occurred only on Friday on cooler topographies. Temperatures climbed back up to the 50s and 60s at the end of the week. Farmers were still harvesting fall vegetables and field crops, cutting third and fourth cuts of hay. Farmers were also cleaning fields, spreading manure, lime and fertilizers.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures were much higher than normal. Extreme highs reached 84 degrees and lows dropped to 20 degrees. There were measurable amounts of rainfall in some localities. Harvest of field-corn and soybeans continued across the State. Other activities included ground maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 35% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 14% light and 6% moderate; 21% cotton damaged, 20% sorghum damaged, 80% winter wheat damaged and 4% onion damaged. Freeze damage 20% light and 7% moderate; 5% winter wheat damaged and 9% onion damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent; seventh cutting 95% complete; eighth cutting 40% complete. Corn 100% harvested for grain. Cotton 62% harvested. Total sorghum 34% very poor, 37% poor, 20% fair, 8% good and 1% excellent; 95% mature. Total winter wheat 24% very poor, 41% poor, 29% fair, 3% good and 3% excellent; 100% emerged and 21% grazed. Peanuts 76% harvested. Lettuce 97% harvested. Chile 78% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 27% fair, 51% good and 21% excellent. Cattle 17% very poor, 44% poor, 27% fair, 10% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 56% poor, 25% fair and 5% good. Range and pasture 60% very poor, 29% poor, 9% fair and 2% good. A cold front moved through New Mexico early in the week bringing cooler temperatures and a few showers. Dry, breezy and warmer conditions returned to the state by the weekend. Average temperatures ranged from near normal in the northwest to several degrees above normal in the east and south. Rainfall amounts reported earlier in the week included 0.37 at Chama, 0.36 at Cuba, 0.08 at Grants and 0.07 at Gallup.

NEW YORK: Temperatures ranged from just below freezing to the mid and upper 40’s. Rain fell two of the seven days. Snow flurries fell in most regions. 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 determined.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.7 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate and 9% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures last week. Activities for the week included harvesting of cotton, peanuts, and soybeans, cutting of hay, 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. 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. The harvest of corn and sunflowerflower was virtually complete by the end of the week.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans harvested 93%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 99%, 100% 2010, 100% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 28% short, 16% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Rape condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Cutted grass prepared 85% this week, 76% last week, 89% last year, 91% average; planted 63% this week, 54% last week, 60% last year, 65% average; emerged 54% this week, 51% last week, 53% last year, 57% average.
Soybeans mature 96% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; harvested 75% this week, 61% last week, 93% last year, 85% average. Peanuts dug 95% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 42% very poor, 30% poor, 23% fair, 5% good; 3rd cutting 75% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 22% this week, 20% last week, 100% last year, 91% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 60% this week, 59% last week, 100% last year, 91% average. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 48% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 3% good. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $145 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $133 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Range & pasture 1% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Cool & wet in the West & cold & snowy in the East. There were a couple of clear days which brought the cooler temperatures. All but seven stations reported colder than normal temperatures. The average temperature across Oregon of 38.58 degrees was 2.84 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees in Southern Curry, down to 6 degrees in Clackamas & Umatilla. High temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Imbler, up to 58 degrees in Medford, Roseburg, Hermiston, & Rome. All forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation, with seventeen stations receiving more than half an inch. Detroit Lake reported the most of 4.52 inches followed by Astoria at 2.14 inches. All stations were below normal precipitation levels for the season starting September 1, 2011. On average, the State was 2.5 inches below normal for the season. Field work slowed this week as rain fell in much of the state. Grass seed rows were visible & wheat plantings were doing well. Washington County farmers applied weed control to winter wheat. Sugar beet 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. Grape harvest was finished for the year. Washington County & Lane County farmers planted some late acres were ongoing with harvest. Hazelnut harvest was completed with reports of unusually high moisture levels coming off of the orchard floor this year. Lane County reported a moderate hazelnut crop this year, which was better than expected. Walnuts were beginning to drop in Washington County. Vegetables were done for the year expect for some cole crops in Lane County. Winter vegetable harvest was on for fresh markets & cabbage, cauliflower, tomatoes, & potatoes. Most farm stands were closing or soon will. Greenhouses continued cleanup & maintenance, except for those that produce Holiday decorative plants. Nurseries were planting new shrubs & Christmas tree harvest was at full tilt. Pastures in the West were doing a little better with the rain, although some areas were a little muddy. The cool nights also limited growth. Snowy weather in the East brought poor conditions for pasture. Cattle continued to be brought down from the mountain to lower water ground in Umatilla. Some animals still grazing on harvested fields, but most were on supplemental feed. Livestock were looking fairly good overall.

PALESTINE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 72% adequate, and 28% surplus. Fall Plowing 82%, 88% Prv. Yr., 86% 5 Yr. Avg. Palmer emerged 91%, 98% Prv. Yr., 99% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 94%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat emerged 38%, 26% 2010, 25% avg. Oats planted 72%, 58% 2010, 68% avg. Oats emerged 55%, 41% 2010, 50% avg. Winter grainings planted 91%, 91% 2010, 88% avg. Winter grainings emerged 81%, 77% 2010, 74% avg. Unusually warm temperatures were observed during the week ending November 20th, 2011. High temperatures were measured in the mid-eighties on Wednesday. A violent storm front moved through the State late Wednesday, producing a tornado in York County that led to 3 fatalities and moderate property damage. Heavy rains and high winds moved with the system drenching many areas of the State. Much cooler temperatures arrived on Thursday. Fall-like weather continued through the weekend with occasional showers on Saturday. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal. The State average rainfall was 0.93 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 53% short, 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. The first major winter storm came through the State late in the week with freezing rain and snow in several locations. Most fall work in the fields has been completed. Major activities this week included finishing fall tillage, hauling hay, and hauling manure.

TEXAS: Areas of North East Texas received up to 6 inches of rainfall, areas of the Edwards Plateau, East Texas, and South Central Texas received up to 3 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed little to no rainfall. Emerging and ginning winter wheat was in need of moisture in areas of the High Plains. Producers released grazing cattle on irrigated small grain fields in areas of the Plains. Winter wheat continued to make good progress in areas of the Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and the Edwards Plateau, due to recent rains in the area. In the southern part of the State, winter wheat and oats continued to show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Corn stalks were baled in areas of the Northern High Plains. Sorghum harvest progressed well in areas of the Plains. Cotton ginning was active in areas of the High Plains. Cotton harvest continued in areas of the Northern Plains; however, some producers were preparing to file insurance claims on fields with low yields. In southern areas of the State, peanut harvest and baling resumed after a recent rainfall. Pecan producers continued to prepare for harvest in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, some pecans in the shuck were damaged by a recent freeze. The pecan crop showed signs of stress due to drought conditions in areas of South Central Texas. In areas of South Texas, fresh spinach harvest continued to progress well due to cooler temperatures. Irrigated fall vegetables continued to progress well in areas of the Lower Valley. Across the State, supplemental feeding increased due to recent and lingering drought conditions. Livestock producers continued to search for hay out of State. Some imported hay in eastern areas of the State was poor quality. Some producers baled late planted hay in areas of the Coastal Bend. In areas of the State receiving plentiful rainfall, stock tanks were replenished. Producers continued to haul water to refill stock tanks in southern areas of the State. Feral hogs damaged crops and pastures in eastern areas of the State. In areas of the Plains, summer grasses and trees went dormant due to a recent hard freeze. Producers seeded ryegrass in northern and central areas of the State; however, more moisture was needed. Winter grasses progressed well in areas of the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas due to improving soil moisture; however, some were damaged by recent frosts. High winds and hail damaged some farm structures in areas of the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 42% good, 57% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 24% poor, 51% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Winter grainings 7% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 94%, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans mature 90%, 95% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans harvested 40%, 57% 2010, 50% avg. Winter wheat planted 61%, 47% 2010, 44% avg. Winter wheat emerged 38%, 26% 2010, 25% avg. Oats planted 72%, 58% 2010, 68% avg. Oats emerged 55%, 41% 2010, 50% avg. Winter grainings planted 91%, 91% 2010, 88% avg. Winter grainings emerged 81%, 77% 2010, 74% avg. Unusually warm temperatures were observed during the week ending November 20th, 2011. High temperatures were measured in the mid-eighties on Wednesday. A violent storm front moved through the State late Wednesday, producing a tornado in York County that led to 3 fatalities and moderate property damage. Heavy rains and high winds moved with the system drenching many areas of the State. Much cooler temperatures arrived on Thursday. Fall-like weather continued through the weekend with occasional showers on Saturday. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal. The State average rainfall was 0.93 inches.
Majority of corn harvest is complete with exception of a few fields. Burley and Fire-cured tobacco farmers continued to prepare for market. Peanut harvest is complete. Wheat planting continued.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.5. Topsoil moisture conditions were 1 percent very short, 12 percent short, 47 percent adequate, and 40 percent surplus. The potato harvest came to a close across the State. In Franklin County, field corn harvest was progressing as kernel moisture dropped to acceptable industry storage levels. Contract purchased alfalfa was moving west to dairies and to local livestock feeders. Corn harvest for the season continued in full swing in Thurston and Grays Harbor Counties. In the Yakima Valley, most agricultural producing areas within Yakima County received up to 0.25 inches of precipitation in the form of snow over the last four days of the week. Apple harvest continued until mid-week with mostly Pink Lady apples coming into the packinghouses. Winter weather had halted almost all crop harvest operations. In Pacific County, cranberry growers completed post-harvest cleanup. Range and pasture conditions were 15 percent very poor, 11 percent poor, 41 percent fair, and 44 percent good. Local shellfish markets were strengthened due to limited harvests in the Gulf of Mexico caused by red tide. Winter feeding was in full swing on eastern ranches as livestock producers were hauling feed to herds and coping with the winter seasons first snows.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, and 12% surplus. Fall tillage 74%, 79% 2010, 61% 5-yr. av. Fieldwork progressed steadily this week as farmers raced to get manure, lime and fertilizer incorporated before soils freeze. Hard frosts were reported across the State, with temperatures remaining above average for mid-November. Conditions remained very dry in northwestern Wisconsin, though this weekend’s snow fall should bring some moisture back into the soil. Muddy fields in the Eastern districts forced some producers to delay further corn harvesting until the ground firms up. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 44 to 52 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Milwaukee to 0.16 inches in Green Bay.