ALABAMA:

- Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2.
- Topsoil moisture was 15% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, and 8% surplus. Soybeans harvested were 92%, 96% 2010, and 93% five-year average. Soybean condition was 5% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted was 76%, 75% 2010, and 46% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged was 51%, 52% 2010, and 25% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition was 3% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 14% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, and 3% excellent. The statewide mean precipitation from 54.9 F in Guntersville, to 65.7 F in Robertsdale; total precipitation ranged from 1.05 inches in Geneva, to 4.87 inches in Scottsboro. Row crop harvest was 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 Grant County. 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 22 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 summer squash, brain chay, 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 was 3.2. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 12% short, 60% adequate, and 24% surplus. Soybeans were 98% harvested, 100% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat was 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 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. Past 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 outside of Yuba, garlic harvested so far has been excellent. Parsnips 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 67% good, 30% excellent. Pasture and range condition 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 fieldwork were 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture was 16% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition was 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.

DELWARE:

- Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.6. Topsoil moisture was 0% very short, 0% short, 94% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies were 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting was 75%, 95% 2010, 99% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting was 88%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay fifth cutting was 45%, 45% 2010, 84% avg. Pasture condition was 6% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 42% good, 38% excellent. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 61% good, 37% excellent. Soybeans harvested were 99%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Barley emerged was 100%, 100% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged was 98%, 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 was 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 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 specially citrus (tangelos, tangerines), grapefruit and early oranges picked. Thirty-nine packing houses, twelve processors were open. Pasture Condition was 1% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition was 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 cool 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
Northwest and West Central Districts received little to no precipitation, though 24 stations received less than half an inch of moisture. The District experienced lows ranging from 13 to 17 degrees. The Eastern District experienced 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 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 and applying nitrogen. 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 for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very 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 building and stripping the costume. The precipitation.

**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. Peanuts harvested 78%, 81% very good, 1% very short, 73% avg. Harvest low lying areas. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, and 11% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Wheat condition 93%, 90% 2010, 97% average; Maturity 98%, 90% 2010, 99% avg. Harvest and fall field work has been completed.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley emerged 93%, 99% 2010, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay harvested 100%. Winter wheat is nearly finished being planted, and the winter forages are responding favorably to each week’s average temperatures ranging 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 even higher 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 the Hawaii Islands. 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.

**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. The 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 preplanting. Some farmers were busy cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

**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% very 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, 70% adequate, 10% 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 preplanting. Some farmers were busy cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture levels ranged 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 96%, 97% 2010, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 25% poor, 16% fair, 13% good, 6% excellent. Rye condition 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 were mostly in the low 70s 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 3 degrees in Oberlin to 34 degrees in Columbus and Pittsburg. The Northwest District experienced lows 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 and applying nitrogen. 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.
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. 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 field work 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 stalls and those in feedlots have been favorable with the mild weather. Temperatures for this 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 a tenth of an inch of precipitation. The precipitation for the week was very light.

New York: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Major activities included grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock. Pasture condition 65% very poor, 12% poor, 11% fair, 7% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Oat 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. Wheat 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. Sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up in Malheur County, with 97% harvested this week, 98% last week.

Oklahoma: Days suitable for field work 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, 42% poor, 43% good, 8% excellent. Ryegrass 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. Wheat 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. Sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up in Malheur County, with 97% harvested this week, 98% last week.

Oregon: Days suitable for field work 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 89%, 90% 2010, 95% average. Range & Pasture 0% 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 temperature degrees in some cold spots, down to 15 degrees in Rome. High temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Agency Lake, up to 88 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 with 3.13 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 much in 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 unwelcomed 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 lining up for future grafted trees. Walnuts, bing cherries, 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 day 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.
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, 56% fair, 39% good, 2% 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 grazing 5% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans harvested 16%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans mature 97%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Sorghum planted 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 grazerings planted 94%, 95% 2010, 92% avg. Winter grazing emerged 87%, 82% kills 31 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 dry conditions prevailed throughout the State during the period 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 0.1 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 unsasonably 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 crop harvest was 55% complete this week including 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 dry 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 continues to be purchased out of State to dry open weather. Onions progressed well in southern areas of the State due to dry open weather. 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, 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 calve 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. Livestock condition was 8% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn and soybeans, chopping stalks, and plowing fields.

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. Winter wheat Seeded 86%; 95% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 63%; 86% 2010; 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Harvest 1%; 12% poor, 77% good, 10% excellent. Oats seeded 92%; 99% 2010; 60% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 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 reported yields.

Washington: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.20. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5% very short, 11 short percent, 51 percent adequate, and 33 percent surplus. Walla Walla County reported most of their winter wheat had emerged. In Grant County, dry corn 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. Packagings were actively marketing late-harvested apple varieties with higher than normal levels of water core content. Carrots continued 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 reported yields.

West Virginia: Days suitable for fieldwork 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 flooding and highway closures. 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%, 98% 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 bought 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, 88% 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.