ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2011, and 99% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 73%, 59% last week, 75% 2011, and 76% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, and 26% excellent. Winter wheat planted 51%, 35% last week, 49% 2011, and 34% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 22%, 11% last week, 27% 2011, and 14% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, and 4% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 50.5 F in Huntsville to 57.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Mobile to 1.42 inches in Huntsville. Many areas throughout the State remained dry after receiving little or no rains. Several farmers have completed their crop harvest, while others will be finished in the next weeks. Yields for soybeans were good to excellent. With warm season pastures dormant and winter grazing barely available on most farms, some producers have started feeding hay and other supplements.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above average across the State for the week ending November 11, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 9 degrees above normal at Douglas and Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 3 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at 14 of the weather stations. The least precipitation was recorded in Buckeye with 0.01 inches and the most was recorded in Flagstaff with 1.00 inch. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Twelve of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation so far this year. Despite favorable temperatures across the State, the lack of precipitation has resulted in diminished pasture conditions. Surface and soil moisture are also declining. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, citrus, honeydews, kales, and miscellaneous melons, lemons, parsley last week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, cantaloupes, honeydews, lemons, Boston, iceberg, red leaf, romaine and green leaf lettuce, spinach. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on over three-fourths of the alfalfa acreage across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Soybeans 100% mature, 99% 2011, 99% avg. The major farming activities for the week included harvesting crops, planting wheat, and making land preparations for 2013. Livestock were in fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: A high pressure ridge over California at the start of the week was weakened by a cold front which brushed the north sections of the State. This system brought a few light showers to the north, but no precipitation to the San Joaquin Valley and Southern California. The high pressure re-asserted itself on Tuesday in the wake of the cold front. This high pressure resulted in near record warmth across Northern and Central California. Another low pressure system rapidly moved south from the Gulf of Alaska, pushing a vigorous cold front through California on Thursday. This system brought widespread shower activity all across the State, and was cold enough to bring snow to the Sierra Nevada and to the Northern Mountains. The cold air behind the front resulted in widespread frost across interior Northern California by Sunday morning, and temperatures across the State were generally below normal across the State. Over three quarters of the cotton crop was harvested by week’s end. As cotton fields were harvested producers began to blow down their fields. The rice harvest continued through the week, and rice harvest cleanup was ongoing. Almond harvest was complete; post-harvest activities are ongoing. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested and exported, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal and Red Globe varieties. Navel orange harvest picked up in Kern and Tulare counties; oranges were being received at packing houses. Lemons were expected to start arriving at packing houses next week. Tangerine harvest continued, with good internal maturity and color. Late variety walnuts and pears continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley. In orchards where harvest was complete, post-harvest cleaning was ongoing. Almond harvest was complete; post-harvest activities are ongoing. Pecans continued to be shipped. In Kern County, carrots were being harvested. Tulare County reported harvest of squash and eggplant was winding down. Pumpkins were still available, while cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli were being planted. In Fresno County, lettuce, broccoli, and spinach were harvested. Merced County reported bell peppers, squash, lima beans, tomatoes, and radicchio were being harvested. In San Joaquin County, harvest was winding down for peppers and pumpkins. Monterey County reported that lettuce harvest operations were moving to the central valley. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture continued to recover in areas that have received sufficient precipitation. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, and very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued. Bees were coming in to the State to be stored in preparation for almond bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 40% short, 8% adequate. Sugarbeets 98% harvested, 93% 2011, 93% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. The majority of the State received no moisture and the continued dry conditions generate concerns for the winter wheat crop.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 100%, 99% 2011, 98% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 80%, 68% 2011, 71% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 58%, 31% 2011, 48% avg.; Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 22% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 74%, 57% 2011, 65% avg.; Barley Harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 98% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 92%, 88% 2011, 83% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 70%, 67% 2011, 64% avg.; Some wheat was damaged by Heavy rains and tidal surge. Farmers will replant those fields. Some fields have residue from

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Hurricane Sandy. Farmers have had a few good days for soybean harvest. The ground seems to have soaked up the rain.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 68%, 31% 2011, 56% avg. Irrigation water supply 11% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Average moisture content of harvested corn 17.5%. Average moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from normal to 7o below normal with a low of 18o and a high of 74o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.46 inches. Harvest of corn and soybeans is winding down around the State with many operations now finished. The majority of the remaining crop is in the central and eastern counties. Repлиenished soil moisture and moderate fall temperatures have allowed for good growth and development of hay and cover crops before winter. More cover crops have been planted than normal to help preserve the unused nutrients in the soil due to the summer drought.

**IOVA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 33% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans Harvested 80%, 53% 2011, 56% avg.; Barley Cutting 95%, 97% 2011, 93% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 29%, 64% 2011, 68% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 94%, 34% 2011, 54% avg.; Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 58% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 92% this week, 88% last week, 66% last year, 47% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sugar cane harvested 54% this week, 43% last week, 92% last year, 42% average. Temperatures dipped down into the teens in areas of the State, with Colby reaching a low of 16 degrees. High temperatures ranged from 86 degrees in Ashland to 69 degrees in Oberlin. Even though many areas across the State received beneficial showers, more precipitation is needed to support the emerging wheat crop and replenish the stock ponds.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 33% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Feeder grain supplies 35% very short, 20% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed grain supplies 21% very short, 29% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 38% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 42% very short, 30% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Scattered showers and cooler temperatures were found throughout parts of the State, towards the end of the last week. Thirteen of 53 stations reported receiving over 1.0 inch of precipitation this week. With 0.71 inches Statewide, 0.71 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 18o below normal with a low of 18o and a high of 74o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.46 inches. Harvest of corn and soybeans is winding down around the State with many operations now finished. The majority of the remaining crop is in the central and eastern counties. Repлиenished soil moisture and moderate fall temperatures have allowed for good growth and development of hay and cover crops before winter. More cover crops have been planted than normal to help preserve the unused nutrients in the soil due to the summer drought.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 72% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.08 inches Statewide, 0.71 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 48 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 33%. Winter Wheat seeding complete 85%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 63% this week, 44% last week, 66% last year, 47% average; Winter Wheat emerged 25% this week, 12% last week, 40% last year, 19% average. Sugarcane harvested 54% this week, 43% last week, 92% last year, 42% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 92% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 85% average. Pecans harvest 57% this week, 48% last week, 51% last year, 52% average.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Third Cutting 95%, 97% last year, 93% avg.; Other Hay Fourth Cutting 29%, 64% 2011, 68% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 94%, 34% 2011, 54% avg.; Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 93% 2011, 93% avg.; Soybeans Harvested 78%, 64% 2011, 70% avg.; Barley Planted 98%, 94% 2011, 97% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 92%, 91%
2011, 89% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 83%, 61% 2011, 69% avg.; Fall Harvest had a good week. Soil moisture is excellent for small grain germination. Some farmers are still harvesting corn for grain.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn harvested 83%, 66% 2011, 69% avg. Six days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees above normal both Upper and Lower Peninsula. Precipitation ranged from 0.20 to 1.06 inches. Upper Peninsula and 0.19 to 0.58 inches Lower Peninsula. Harvest continued at a rapid pace, especially toward end of week when high temperatures low 60’s Southern Michigan. Soybean and sugar beet harvests nearly complete. Corn harvest slowed some areas due to back-ups at grain elevators. Winter wheat stands look very good. Emergence excellent.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Precipitation was received across most of the State this week. The greatest weekly total was 1.12 inches recorded in Aitkin.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Sweet potatoes harvested 95%, 99% 2011, 88% avg. Winter wheat planted 83%, 73% 2011, 68% avg. Winter wheat emerged 52%, 52% 2011, 39% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Warm weather prevailed this week ending with a cold front moving through the State that brought showers Sunday evening. Last week’s warm temperatures and dry conditions provided many days suitable for fieldwork in which excellent progress on winter wheat was made. Most of the cotton, sweet potatoes, and peanuts are now harvested.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Precipitation 0.75 inch. Temperatures were normal to degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 43% very short, 36% short, 21% adequate. Pasture condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 14% good. Supply of hay and other roughages 45% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 3.5, 5.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 6% last year; 26% short, 38% last year; 53% adequate, 54% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture supply 29% very short, 41% short, 33% last year; 30% adequate, 52% last year; 0% surplus, 4% last year. Corn for grain harvested 73%, 55% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 46% very poor, 3% last year; 29% poor, 14% last year; 21% fair, 41% last year; 4% good, 3% last year; 0% excellent, 1% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and calves 90%, 88% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges — cattle and lambs 94%, 89% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — cattle 54%, 17% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed — sheep 54%, 17% last year. The week ending November 11th saw most of Montana blanketed under the first heavy snow of the season, along with markedly colder temperatures.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 26% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 78% very short, 20% short, 2% adequate. Corn harvest virtually complete. Corn remaining to be harvested is in western counties where producers are struggling to salvage lodged crops, a result of high winds in mid-October. Soil temperatures averaged in the upper 40’s for most of the State except for some Southwestern border counties where soil temperatures were in the low 50’s. Average air temperatures during the week varied widely and averaged from 5 degrees above normal in the Southeast to 3 degrees below normal in North Central. Highs ranged from upper 70’s in the southern half of the State to lows near zero in the Panhandle. Light precipitation fell in the form of rain across the eastern third of the State and as snow in Panhandle areas. However, moisture accumulations were often less than .25 inch, with southwestern and south central counties largely missed.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures cooled during the week as a low pressure system moved across the State. Weekly average temperatures were near normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 83 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 39 degrees Las Vegas to 42 degrees in the remaining areas. Precipitation totaled 0.04 inch in Reno, 0.1 inch in Elko, 0.47 inch in Ely, 0.23 inch in Eureka, and Trace amounts at other weather stations. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Rain and snow limited some field work. Fields were being prepared for fall seeded crops. Onion bagging and shipping was ongoing. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, equipment maintenance, weed control, and working livestock.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 94% adequate, 5% surplus. The week was mostly dry with cooler than normal temperatures. Precipitation ranged from 5 degrees below normal in New Hampshire to 7 degrees below normal in Vermont. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from zero to 2.7 inches across the region. Agricultural activities included soil testing for next season, spreading lime and manure on fields, and storing farm equipment for the winter.

**NEW JERSEY:** Temperatures were variable throughout the week. Extreme highs reached 71 degrees and lows dropped to 21 degrees. Abundant snow fell in the northern part of the State. This will slow down field work. Sunflower 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 6.9. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 28% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 19% light, 5% moderate and 3% severe. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good and 9% excellent; 93% 6th cutting complete and 75% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 22% good and 14% excellent; 52% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair and 47% good; 91% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 13% poor, 86% fair and 1% good; 87% harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 48% very poor and 52% poor; 100% mature and 50% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 31% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair and 1% good; 100% mature; 63% harvested. Total Winter wheat 12% very poor, 36% poor, 34% fair and 18% good; 95% harvested; 18% grazed. Peanut 74% harvested. Lettuce 87% harvested. Chile 38% fair, 37% good and 25% excellent; 65% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 25% fair, 25% good and 49% excellent. Cattle condition 33% very poor, 45% poor, 21% fair and 1% good. Sheep condition 20% very poor, 59% poor, 16% fair and 5% good. Range and pasture condition 68% very poor, 23% poor and 9% fair. The week started off with 3 to 5 degrees above average temperatures in certain locations. As the weekend approached a pacific low from the west brought much colder temperatures and precipitation with snow showers in higher elevations across portions of the state.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay crops 20% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 85% harvested, 90% last year, 97% average; 13% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Grain corn 70% harvested, 58% last year, 56% avg. Soybeans 88% harvested, 74% last year, 80% avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was below normal. Temperatures ranged from 61 to 15 degrees. The average temperature was below normal.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.9 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.9 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 5% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate and 9% surplus. For the second week in a row most of the State received below normal temperatures. Average temperatures ranged from 44 degrees to 51 degrees. Farmers are busy planting small grains and harvesting field crops.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture supplies 10% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 23% very short, 37% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Sunflower harvested 91% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 78% average. Stockwater supplies 11% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 23% very poor, 34% poor, 30% fair, 13% good. Rain and snow late in the week slowed field work to a halt in areas across much of the State. Last week’s precipitation provided much needed moisture. Some reporters noted that hay and livestock are being moved home.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 5.1. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 70% moderate, and 17% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 14% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent..
OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 36% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Canola condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 17% good; emerged 94% this week, 93% last week, 96% last year, n/a average. Oats seeded/seeded prepared 85% this week, 81% last week, 76% last year, 84% average; planted 47% this week, 47% last week, 53% last year, 57% average; emerged 40% this week, 38% last week, 47% last year, 47% average. Rye condition 10% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans mature 96% this week, 90% last week, 89% last year, 91% average; harvested 78% this week, 63% last week, 60% last year, 66% average. Peanuts dug 92% this week, 86% last week, 86% last year, 92% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 78% this week, 77% last week, 19% last year, 84% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 74% this week, 73% last week, 59% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 3% good. A cold front and general rain came through the state over the weekend, bringing a statewide average of half an inch of rainfall. The wind and abnormally warm temperatures continued to affect the small grains and canola trying to emerge. Overall, crop conditions continued to fall and much more rainfall was needed to reverse that trend. The condition of small grains has dampened producer’s hopes for wind domestic. Stock pond levels remain low and hay production made very little progress.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 18% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 97% good, 0% excellent. Corn, Harvested 98%, N/A 2011, N/A average, Range & Pasture 17% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was moderate, as most stations reported good to ideal temperatures. Snow fell on the mountains of the 60’s to lower 70’s. All stations in the State reported below average precipitation. Outside of south central & coastal Oregon, most stations reported above normal temperatures. Madras & Prairie City continued to have the highest recorded temperature, at 86 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the season. Most stations in Oregon, with exception to the Coast, reported below freezing overnight temperatures. Burns recorded the lowest temperature at 2 degrees. The above normal daytime temperatures dropped to colder, normal temperatures later in the week, bringing snow to some parts of the State. Bandon received the most precipitation at 1.55 inches, but still below its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Grass seed & wheat were growing well. Some fields in preparation for seeding & planting. Sugarbeet harvest was mostly done in Malheur County, but in the next few days. A few tomatoes & peppers were harvested this week. Nurseries & Gardens were busy propagating plants. Livestock, Range & Pasture Some livestock producers have started feeding hay due to the lack in acres of fall pasture in southern Oregon. Some livestock producers have started feeding hay due to the lack in acres of fall pasture in southern Oregon. The condition of small grains has dampened producer’s hopes for wind domestic. Stock pond levels remain low and hay production made very little progress.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 22% short, 15% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay 2nd cutting 73% very short, 19% short, 8% adequate. Feed supplies 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 37% very short, 39% short, 24% adequate. Cattle condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up fall tillage, baling corn stover, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing, moving cattle to winter pastures and stubble for winter grazing. The condition of small grains has dampened producer’s hopes for wind domestic. Stock pond levels remain low and hay production made very little progress.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Burley tobacco 33% stripped, 43% 2011, 46% avg. Winter Wheat 86% seeded, 83% 2011, 76% avg; 56% emerged, 57% 2011, 46% avg. Soybean and cotton harvest coming to end and should finish up within next couple weeks. Wheat planting approaching completion, less than 15 percent of crop left to be seeded. Over 1 percent of wheat in needs of fertility and pest management. Over half emerged. Some farmers started feeding hay. Other farm activities include stripping tobacco, preparing tobacco for sale. Temperatures averaged normal across the West and slightly below normal throughout remainder of State. Rainfall averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Northern and Eastern portions of the State received rainfall last week with parts of Northeast Texas recording up to two inches for the week. Other areas experienced scattered showers. Most areas of Central and West Texas received little or no precipitation. Small Grains Winter wheat and oats seeding progressed last week. Low soil moisture delayed seeding activities in some areas and left producers in need of rainfall to complete the seeding process. Heat and lack of moisture also impeded the germination and growth of some dry land wheat in the Low Plains and North Texas. However some early-planted wheat had already reached grazing stage. Row Crops Cotton harvest continued across West, with boll weevil control sprayed on late-season cotton. Some of the harvested crop had made its way to the gin. Insurance adjusters were out in cotton fields, and in some areas dry land cotton was being zeroed out and destroyed. Sorghum harvest was ongoing in the High Plains while soybeans continued to be harvested in the High Plains and North Texas. Harvest of peanuts and sunflowers progressed in the Plains. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Cotton harvest continued. In South Texas, irrigation was active on some fall corn and vegetable fields. Harvest of cabbage and fresh market spinach was underway. In the Lower Valley, winter vegetable harvest had begun and citrus, sugarcane, and late-season cantaloupe harvest continued. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Dry, windy weather across much of the State hindered range and pasture growth and slowed planting activities. However, thanks to previous rainfall, many pastures remained in fair to good condition. Livestock were generally doing well with good forage moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves turning color 99%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 91%, 80% 2011, 89% avg. Soybeans matured 80%, 88% 2011, 74% avg. Soybeans harvested 43%, 34% 2011, 33% avg. Cotton bolls opened 99%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 44%, 38% 2011, 33% avg. Winter wheat emerged 17%, 18% 2011, 19% avg. Oats planted 46%, 55% 2011, 52% avg. Oats emerged 32%, 36% 2011, 33% avg. Winter grazing planted 79%, 81% 2011, 80% avg. Sunny, seasonable weather was observed on Monday. Summerville and Orangeburg reported 65 degrees for a high temperature. A boundary of light rain edged into the Upstate on Tuesday morning just ahead of falling temperatures. At noon, Anderson, Columbia and Charleston reported 51 degrees. Wednesday began cloudy and cold with more light rain for the upper Savannah basin. Rock Hill and Lugoff noted a freezing 32 degrees. On Thursday morning, Keowee Dam had received a 24-hour rainfall of 0.21 inches. Laurens, Darlington, Marion and Conway noted a Thursday morning minimum temperature of 30 degrees. Sunny, clear conditions helped the Charleston AP rebound to an afternoon high temperature of 65 degrees. The Friday sunrise temperature at Summerville was a frosty 31 degrees. Sunny weather settled in for the weekend after temperatures warmed into the 70’s. Johnston and Hartsville reached 75 degrees on Saturday. Bishopville and Allendale recorded 76 degrees on Sunday. The State average temperature for the period was five degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 80 degrees at Pinopolis on November 11. The lowest official temperature reported was 20 degrees at Cedar Creek on November 8. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.29 inches at Greenwood AP ending at 700 a.m. on November 8. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.1 inches.
availability. However supplemental feeding was still underway in some areas. Many producers reported good winter hay supplies. Fire danger existed in areas of the Trans-Pecos as well as East Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 96%, 95% 2011, 98% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 81%, 54% 2011, 67% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 0% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved from Summer Range for the coast, 95% 2011, 99% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 18% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 14% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending November 12, 2011, there was a reported 5.71 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County a storm moved through on Thursday and Friday. Most of the county received about a half inch of moisture; this was in the form of snow. It was very welcome and the producers are counting on more moisture this winter to replenish soil moisture and ground water. Duchesne County did not receive a large amount of snow in the valleys, but the mountains received close to a foot. This was a welcomed sign to many producers. Box Elder County field work is winding down. There are still a few fields of grain corn that are being harvested. The harvest is 72% complete, 54% last week, 40% last year, 60% five-year average. Days suitable for field work were 4. In Whitman County, rain and snow showers brought an end to fieldwork halfway through the week. In Lincoln County, below freezing temperatures slowed the growth of winter wheat and more precipitation was needed to improve the condition of the crop. In Adams County, recent snowfall stopped the corn harvest for the time being; however, by the first of the month, the snow was gone, and the corn harvest was wrapping up. In Grays Harbor, Christmas tree harvest was in full swing and potato growers reported excellent retail sales of this year’s crop. In Yakima County, apple harvest continued with Fuji and Pink Lady varieties coming in along with a few other varieties. In Whatcom County, with the exception of apples, farm activity was winding down for the season. In Klickitat County, pruning of cherry trees was underway. In Pend Oreille County, some supplemental feed was provided to cattle as temperatures decreased. In Klickitat County, livestock producers provided supplemental feed for cattle as winter hay supplies were adequate. In Thurston County, livestock producers reported good sales of haylage due to the colder temperatures. In Kittitas County, prices continue to remain strong for hay.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate and 13% surplus compared to 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate and 8% surplus last week. Corn harvest 91% in 2011, 67% 5-year avg. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 99%, 97% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 11% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 98% harvested, 96% last week, 99% last year, 99% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 99%, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Mature 98%, 95% last week, 95% last year, 98% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 70% harvested, 60% last week, 59% last year, 75% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 97%, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay fourth Cutting 100% cut, 99% last week, 95% last year, 99% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4. In Whitman County, rain and snow showers brought an end to fieldwork halfway through the week. In Lincoln County, below freezing temperatures slowed the growth of winter wheat and more precipitation was needed to improve the condition of the crop. In Adams County, recent snowfall stopped the corn harvest for the time being; however, by the first of the month, the snow was gone, and the corn harvest was wrapping up. In Grays Harbor, Christmas tree harvest was in full swing and potato growers reported excellent retail sales of this year’s crop. In Yakima County, apple harvest continued with Fuji and Pink Lady varieties coming in along with a few other varieties. In Whatcom County, with the exception of apples, farm activity was winding down for the season. In Klickitat County, pruning of cherry trees was underway. In Pend Oreille County, some supplemental feed was provided to cattle as temperatures decreased. In Klickitat County, livestock producers provided supplemental feed for cattle as winter hay supplies were adequate. In Thurston County, livestock producers reported good sales of haylage due to the colder temperatures. In Kittitas County, prices continue to remain strong for hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 94% this week, 87% last week, 80% last year, 69% average. Fall tillage complete 72%, 62% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Wisconsin saw light precipitation and a wide range of temperatures this week. Many areas received a dusting of snow early in the week though reporters noted that it did not stick. Saturday saw daytime temperatures in the 60s across much of the State. Cloudy skies and fog slowed fieldwork slightly as farmers worked to wrap up corn combining and stalk bailing. Manure applications and fall tillage continued this week. Soil moisture conditions were 1% very poor, 58% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Seeded 72%, 67% 2011, 72% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 46%, 33% 2011, 43% 5-yr avg. Barley 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Barley Sowed 98% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter Apples Harvested 100%, 91% 2011, 94% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 88%, 87% 2011, 73% 5-yr avg. Even though the week started off with many fields still too wet for field activity, conditions improved by the end of the week and it was an excellent weekend for soybean harvest. The warm weekend weather, however, will have to producers to work on getting their soybeans combined, as well as, small grains planted. Days suitable for field work were 5.8. As soybean harvest has continued, and in some areas already been completed, the reports from producers are indicating that the crop has been very good to excellent. Many small grains have also gone into the ground, some areas followed by fertilizer, and for the most part emergence has been good. A few areas along the coast, however, have reported small grains due to Hurricane Sandy. Wheat harvest is now winding down. There are still a few fields of grain corn that are being harvested. The harvest is 72% complete, 54% last week, 40% last year, 60% five-year average. Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 46% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 94% this week, 87% last week, 80% last year, 69% average. Fall tillage complete 72%, 62% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Wisconsin saw light precipitation and a wide range of temperatures this week. Many areas received a dusting of snow early in the week though reporters noted that it did not stick. Saturday saw daytime temperatures in the 60s across much of the State. Cloudy skies and fog slowed fieldwork slightly as farmers worked to wrap up corn combining and stalk bailing. Manure applications and fall tillage continued this week. Soil moisture conditions were 1% very poor, 58% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Sowed 98% 2011, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat condition 72% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 29% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 100% none. Stock water supplies were 1% very poor, 39% short, 47% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. The majority of the State received some precipitation last week. The Southeast portion of the State received some precipitation last week. The Southeast portion of the State. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Green Bay to 0.24 inches in La Crosse. Though recent precipitation has softened the ground and eased tillage, several reporters noted that subsoil moisture remains below normal in their area. Fall-planted crops have reportedly responded well to recent rains and warm days, filling in spots where emergence was previously poor. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 2 degrees below to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 47 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 40 to 45 degrees. In Fond du Lac County, the fall harvest of potatoes was welcomed sign to many producers. Box Elder County field work is winding down. 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Winter Wheat condition 72% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 29% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 100% none. Stock water supplies were 1% very poor, 39% short, 47% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. The majority of the State received some precipitation last week. The Southeast portion of the State received the least amount. High temperatures ranged from 50 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 79 degrees in Sheridan. Low temperatures ranged from -9 in Worland to 13 degrees in Rock Springs. Average temperatures ranged from 31 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 45 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all stations, ranging from 2 degrees in Powell and Wheatland
to 13 degrees in Buford. All but 4 stations received some precipitation. Sheridan received the most precipitation at 1.03 inches followed by Afton at 0.59, Worland at 0.50, and Lander at 0.49. Only one station is reporting above normal precipitation for the year, compared to 25 stations reporting above normal precipitation at this time last year.