

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 96%, 99% 2010, and 96% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 52%, 77% 2010, and 62% five-year average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 36%, 35% 2010, and 11% five-year average. Winter Wheat Emerged 17%, 17% 2010, and 3% five-year average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 54.9 F in Huntsville, to 62.5 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in several areas of the State, to 0.73 inches in Huntsville. Producers made good progress on cotton and soybean harvest this past week, with cotton yields improving as harvest progressed. Producers received scattered rain showers and are hopeful that this will allow for pasture growth before winter; however, most parts of the State remain in a drought condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending October 30th, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Douglas and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 99 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 20 degrees at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 10 of the 22 weather stations this week. The least precipitation was recorded in Prescott with 0.03 inches and the most precipitation was recorded in Canyon De Chelly with 0.89 inches. Roll is the only weather station that has above normal precipitation for the year. Only 6 of the weather stations have received precipitation to date above 80 percent of normal. Some rooding is occurring in the cotton crop along the Colorado River. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition is mostly fair to good. Harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the acreage across the State. This week Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews and lemons. Rangeland conditions vary from very poor to good, depending on location. Precipitation helped maintain some soil moisture in parts of the State. Above normal temperatures have helped sustain forage availability.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 39% short, 38% adequate and 2% surplus. Soybeans 100% yellowing, 100% 2010, 99% avg; 96% shedding, 99% 2010, 97% avg; 91% mature, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay conditions improved slightly as rain showers provided some much-needed moisture, but the southwestern and west central districts in the State remain behind year-to-date normal rainfall totals. There were reports of producers hauling water and feeding hay due to the shortage of water and winter forage in some areas of the State.

CALIFORNIA: Another week of favorable weather conditions allowed producers to make excellent harvest progress. Cotton harvest continued at a quick pace throughout the week as over half of the crop had been harvested by Sunday. Virtually all cotton bolls were opened. About a quarter of the rice crop was harvested during the week and about three-fourths of the total crop was harvested. Producers remained busy baling rice straw. Of the remaining crops in the field, cotton conditions remained mostly good to excellent while, rice crop conditions declined slightly and were rated mostly fair to good. Cutting of corn for grain and sorghum for silage continued. Alfalfa producers continued with their final crop of the year; while some producers continued cutting their Sudan grass. Fall ground preparation continued where fall crops had been harvested. Over half of winter wheat crop had been planted and nearly a third had emerged. Winter wheat crop conditions were mostly good to excellent. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete, except for a few late varieties. Orchard and tree removals and pruning were underway. The table grape harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley due to the late maturity. Raisin

grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was nearly complete. Wine Grape harvest continued. On the North Coast, white wine grape harvest was complete, while red wine grape harvest was still in progress. Pineapple quinces, figs, kiwifruit, Asian pears, persimmons and apples were harvested. Pomegranate harvest continued. The olive harvest moved ahead. Citrus grove maintenance continued with irrigation and treatment of citrus pests. Lemons and Star Ruby grapefruit were picked. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued. Navel orange harvest began. Valencia oranges were still being exported from Tulare County. Harvesting of walnuts and pistachios continued. Some pistachio orchards were being shaken for the second time. New pistachios were being planted. Almond harvest continued with growers reporting above normal volumes because of a heavy crop set. Carrots were being harvested in Kern County. In Tulare County, commercial tomatoes and peppers continued to be harvested, while certified producers were planting fall and winter vegetables. Fresno County reported broccoli, lettuce, winter onions and garlic were being planted. In Merced County bell pepper, cantaloupe and watermelon harvest was complete, while tomato harvest continued and radicchio harvest began. In San Joaquin County fresh market tomatoes and bell peppers were being harvested. Siskiyou County reported continued harvest of dehydrator onions. Range conditions were reported from good to poor condition. Cattle and sheep were moved to valley floor pasture due to better supply. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Sheep continued to graze crop stubble and idle fields. Cool weather promoted dairy production. Bees were moved to winter locations in Sutter County.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa 90% 4th cutting, 94% 2010, 72% avg. Dry Beans 98% harvested, 98% 2010, 94% avg. Sugarbeets 70% harvested, 85% 2010, 76% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced above average precipitation with the snow storm that halted harvest operations. The State experienced slightly below average temperatures last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 16% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay third cutting 98%, 100% 2010, 94% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 61%, 80% 2010, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 79%, 92% 2010, 90% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 96%, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Soybeans turning color 100%, 100% 2010, 91% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Soybeans harvested 26%, 81% 2010, 45% avg. Barley planted 90%, 98% 2010, 88% avg. Winter wheat planted 66%, 85% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 47%, 57% 2010, 31% avg. Apples harvested 98%, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Heavy frost has ended double crop soybean growth. The unusually wet fall has resulted in slow harvest, delayed winter planting and manure application, but excellent fall pasture re-growth.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Weather conditions ideal for harvesting cotton, soybeans, peanuts. Santa Rosa, Escambia counties peanut yields better than expected. Palm Beach area fieldwork delayed due to rain. Three of four sugarcane mills harvesting and crushing cane. Cucumbers available, central, south Florida. Tomatoes harvested, central, southern, western districts. South Florida, steady market of okra. Miami-Dade County, land preparation for winter vegetables. Squash, eggplant in good condition. Avocado sales decreased. Planting, irrigating strawberries in Plant City. Overall, normal moisture conditions in citrus-producing region. Thirty-five packinghouses, seven

processors opened. Varieties packed included early oranges (Navels, Ambersweet, and Hamlins), white and colored grapefruit, Fallglo tangerines. Cultural practices included herbicide and fertilizer applications, tree removal, new tree planting, irrigation. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Statewide, pasture condition mostly fair to good. Drought limiting forage growth. Protein supplement fed. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, 55% in good condition. Panhandle pastures very poor to excellent, most poor to fair due to drought, cold temperatures. More moisture needed to plant forage. Hay, supplements being fed. North pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Hay feeding begun. Central pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair due to drought, seasonal decline of permanent pasture. Cattlemen provided protein supplements. Southwest pasture condition poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay Third Cutting 82%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats Planted 45%, 50% 2010, 48% avg. Onions Transplanted 4%, N/A 2010, 0% avg. Peanuts Dug 86%, 89% 2010, 82% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Pecans Harvested 20%, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Rye Planted 51%, 49% 2010, 54% avg. Sorghum 7% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum Harvested 46%, 55% in 2010, 57% avg. Soybeans 12% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 27%, 25% 2010, 23% avg. Winter Wheat Planted 22%, 15% 2010, 17% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1 inch. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 50s to the mid 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Skies were generally clear with normal wind patterns and rainfall for this time of year. Measurable precipitation from weather stations was light, but heavier on the windward slopes and coast. The National Drought Monitor had minimal changes to the drought ratings as of October 25, 2011. The windward coast of Maui Island continued to be the only location not rated in some stage of drought. Coffee and macadamia harvest continued in most locations with no weather conditions slowing or impeding harvest activities. Hauling water to livestock ponds and tanks continued especially on the Big Island of Hawaii.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 18%, 17% 2010, 46% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 98%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Onions harvested 97%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 94%, 91% 2010, 97% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 40% excellent. Dry weather has helped farmers in Southern Idaho with harvest progress. Producers still need to finish harvest on the last few fields of potatoes, onions, and silage corn. Conditions for winter wheat emergence continue to be excellent in North Idaho.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Many producers are busy with fall tillage activities, along with fertilizer and lime applications and seeding winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 50.4 degrees, 1.2 degrees below normal with a few reports of heavy frost in some of the northern parts of the State. Precipitation averaged 0.27 inches, 0.24 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%. Corn condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 12%. Temperatures ranged from 40 below normal to 40 above normal with a low of 23o and a high of 78o. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 1.26 inches. Harvest progressed swiftly in most central areas while rain and muddy field conditions kept farmers out of the fields in northern and southern counties. Soybean harvest is progressing well. Many farmers have moved on to harvesting the remaining corn crop. The majority of the winter wheat acreage has been planted under favorable conditions. Farmers are hopeful for good seed germination and adequate plant populations. There have been reports of low conception rates in cattle due to the extreme summer heat.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture levels fell to 41% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply rated 35% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Another predominately dry week allowed many farmers to complete harvest and concentrate on fall tillage and fertilizer application. Tiling repairs and installation have been aided by the dry weather. Many are concerned with the hard, dry soils as cooler weather approaches.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 32% short, 25% adequate. Cotton bolls opened 92%, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Sunflowers turned brown 97%, 90% 2010, 89% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 83%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Feed grain supplies 11% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 31% very short, 21% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Kansas producers saw another week of dry conditions while temperatures were mostly above normal which allowed harvesting of row crops to advance toward completion. High temperatures were in the 80's across the State while lows were in the 20's to the mid-30's. Dry weather continued as only 12 of the 52 stations recorded more than one tenth of an inch of precipitation, led by McDonald with 0.34 inch and Goodland with 0.32 inch. Farmers continued to plant the last of their winter wheat and harvest the remaining fall crops. Favorable weather conditions allowed producers to make good progress harvesting their fall crops last week. Some producers are concerned about the low stock water supplies as the historically dry months of winter draw near.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation totaled 1.01 inches, 0.26 in. above normal and 135% of normal. Temperatures averaged 52 degrees, which is 2 degrees below normal. Wheat planted 63%. Condition of tobacco housed, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped 21%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 31% very short, 47% short, and 22% adequate. Sweet Potatoes harvested 78%, 86% 2010, 71% avg. Sugarcane harvested 36%, 33% 2010, 25% avg; 10% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, and 8% excellent. Wheat planted 27%, 22% 2010, 15% average; Emerged 10%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Pecan harvested 36%, 37% 2010, 34% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Vegetables 7% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay third cutting 92%, 100% 2010, 86% avg. Other hay fourth cutting 36%, 58% 2010, 58% avg. Alfalfa Hay fourth cutting 94%, 88% 2010, 93% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 84%, 94% 2010, 86% avg. Soybeans turning color 97%, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 97% 2010, 94% avg. Soybeans harvested 33%, 74% 2010, 50% avg. Barley planted 82%, 94% 2010, 91% avg. Winter wheat planted 71%, 86% 2010, 70% avg. Winter wheat emerged 38%, 62% 2010, 31% avg. Apples harvested 96%, 97% 2010, 97% avg. Heavy frost has ended double crop soybean growth. The unusually wet fall has resulted in slow harvest, delayed winter planting and manure application, but excellent fall pasture re-growth.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Potatoes harvested 89%, 96% 2010, 93% avg. Fourth cutting hay 76%, 82% 2010, 75% avg. Apples harvested 92%, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.19 to 0.30 inches Upper Peninsula, and ranged from 0.33 to 1.04 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 4 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, and 2 to 5 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Light snow showers reported northern Lower Peninsula, and morning frost reported across State. When conditions allowed, field activities included harvesting of corn, soybeans, sugarbeets, potatoes, apples, and vegetable crops, fourth cutting of hay, and planting of winter wheat. Farmers experienced another week of limited harvest. Some dry sunny weather needed to progress fieldwork and harvest. Corn harvest advanced slowly due to wet soils. Dry down has been slow. Soybean harvest especially difficult this past week with rains. Wheat planting continued. Some will plant after soybeans harvested; others may not be able to plant due to lateness of season. Wet soils have caused many growers to struggle with sugarbeet harvest. 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 6.6. Topsoil moisture 24% Very Short, 43% Short, 33% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% Very

Short, 46% Short, 42% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Corn 14% moisture content, 14% 2010, 20% avg. Precipitation amounts were light again this past week, allowing producers to make progress on the corn and sunflower harvest. Scattered showers occurred in areas but produced little measurable precipitation. Amounts ranged from no precipitation in southwest and south central areas to .18 inch in southeast areas. Weekly temperatures were nearly 1 degree above normal Statewide, continuing a warm, dry trend that began in late July. Prolonged dry conditions have made fall tillage difficult in several areas. Some producers have delayed fertilizer application until more substantial precipitation can soften the soil surface.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 18 percent very short, 37 percent short, 42 percent adequate, and 3 percent surplus. Soybeans 100% shedding leaves, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peanuts 92% dug, NA 2010, NA avg. Wheat 46% planted, 49% 2010, 35% avg.; 40% emerged, 19% 2010, 17% avg. Sweet potatoes 96% harvested, 94% 2010, 81% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Mississippi received rainfall last week which softened the soil enough in some fields for farmers to continue their harvest of peanuts and sweet potatoes. Also, the moisture was beneficiary to those farmers planting winter wheat and forage. Cotton and soybean harvests were slightly delayed due to the rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Precipitation 0.16 in. Temperatures were 2 degrees above to 2 degrees below normal. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 34% short, 18% adequate, 2% surplus. Off-farm storage availability 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. On-farm storage availability 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. The north-central, the northeast, and the west-central districts were 70 percent or greater short and very short in stock water supplies. Dry weather caused wheat emergence issues in the west-central district where wheat condition was already 61 percent poor and very poor. Hay feeding was prevalent across much of the State. Harvest continued unimpeded with dry conditions across most of the State while wetter conditions in the southeast limited progress. The first nightly freeze of fall was experienced across northern districts.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 5.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 2% last year; 38% short, 20% last year; 49% adequate, 72% last year; 2% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 3% last year; 36% short, 20% last year; 48% adequate, 75% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 1% last year; 37% fair, 20% last year; 45% good, 58% last year; 16% excellent, 21% last year. Corn harvested for grain 16%, 25% last year. Corn chopped for silage 95%, 95% last year. Sugar beets harvested 94%, 89% last year. Cattle and calves moved from summer ranges 76%, 81% last year. Sheep and lambs moved from summer ranges 75%, 86% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 8%, 10% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 8%, 10% last year. Montana continued to see mild days and freezing nights across the State for the week ending October 30. Lewistown received 0.45 of an inch of rain, while most other stations saw 0.0 to 0.40 of an inch. High temperatures stayed mostly in the 60s, with lows in the teens and 20s. Joliet was the warmest location in the State at 71 degrees for the second week running. Cooke City reported the low temperature of the week at 8 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Mostly dry conditions coupled with cooler temperatures aided harvest progress of fall crops. Soybean harvest neared completion with progress on pace with last year and well ahead of average. Corn harvest jumped to near three-fourths complete with progress ten days ahead of average. Sorghum harvest at 64 percent, was eight days ahead of average. Sunflower harvest has started while sugarbeet harvest was winding down. Fall tillage has been ongoing and anhydrous ammonia applications have begun. Wheat conditions are well above last year. Cattle continue to graze stalks. Soil moisture levels continue to decline and are now below average for this time of year. During the last two months, precipitation averaged less than 50 percent of normal across much of the eastern third of Nebraska. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 degrees below normal. High temperatures reached the 80's and lows dipped into the mid teen's in the Panhandle. The Southwest and Panhandle Districts received limited rain during the week with accumulations less than a quarter of an inch.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm days and cool nights dominated the week's weather. Night time lows have been below freezing. Temperatures averaged two degrees below normal to one degree above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 87

degrees. Eureka had the low of 8 degrees. Winnemucca recorded 0.11 inches of precipitation. Potato harvest concluded. Pasture and range conditions rated mostly fair to good. Range livestock were doing well. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, weed control, field preparation, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Topsoil moisture was 1% short, 61% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Pasture conditions were 9% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 29% good, and 4% excellent. Maine Potatoes were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Potatoes were 100% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Rhode Island Potatoes were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 99% average. Field Corn was 90% harvested, 99% 2010, 99% average. Second Crop Hay was 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Third Crop Hay was 85% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Apples were 99% harvested, 100% 2010, 99% average. Pears were 100% harvested, 100% 2010, 100% average. Massachusetts Cranberries were 90% harvested, 95% 2010, 90% average. The week began partly cloudy with average temperatures for this time of year, in the mid-50s to low 60s Monday and Tuesday. Tuesday the wind picked up somewhat and some observed light rain. Wednesday the light rain was more wide spread across the region and temperatures were slightly cooler in the high 40s through mid-50s. Thursday the rain was heavier and some higher elevations had snow. Daytime temperatures were in the low 40s to low 50s. Friday morning, roads were slick because of the freezing temperatures mixed with the rain from the day before. Temperatures warmed into the 40s and the skies were partly cloudy into Saturday. Saturday evening, a major snow event traveled across New England leaving 30 or more inches of snow at some locations. Nighttime lows were in the mid-20s to low 30s. Some had snow still falling Sunday morning. Sunday was clear with partly cloudy to sunny skies with temperatures in the 40s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.16 inches in Vermont to a high of 2.95 inches in Massachusetts. Farmers harvested apples, cranberries, fall vegetables, potatoes, and field crops, cut hay, and fertilized as field conditions permitted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. There were measurable amounts of precipitation during the week in all localities including a storm that dropped up to 17 inches of snow in some northern areas. Extreme temperatures reached highs in the low-70s and lows in the mid-20s across the Garden State. Harvest of field corn and soybeans continued, weather permitting. The planting of cover crops continued. Dairy livestock were in good condition in south Jersey with milk production ranging from average to above average. Late-season vegetable harvest continued for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, and lettuce. Cranberry, grape, and apple harvests were all winding down.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 16% light and 1% moderate; 14% cotton damaged, 9% sorghum damaged and 33% winter wheat damaged. Freeze damage 14% light and 1% moderate; 1% winter wheat damaged. No hail damage to crops this week. Alfalfa 18% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 2% excellent; sixth cutting 99% complete; seventh cutting 65% complete; eighth cutting 5% complete. Corn 2% very poor, 16% poor, 70% fair, 7% good and 5% excellent; 100% mature and 67% harvested for grain. Corn silage 99% harvested. Cotton 13% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair, 19% good and 13% excellent; 99% bolls opening and 34% harvested. Total sorghum 96% turning color. Total winter wheat 25% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair and 1% good; 100% planted and 90% emerged. Peanuts 38% poor, 56% fair and 6% good; 45% harvested. Lettuce 11% fair, 56% good and 33% excellent; 77% harvested. Chile 40% harvested red. Onions 98% Planted. Pecans 1% poor, 27% fair, 54% good and 18% excellent. Cattle 21% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 11% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 27% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair and 12% good. A cold front system moved through the New Mexico area mid week that brought widespread rain and snow to the northern highlands and eastern plains. Some of the higher precipitation amounts included 1.17 inches in Red River, .97 inches in Carrizozo and 0.92 inches in Farmington. The cold front helped bring average temperatures to near normal for late October. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Farmington to 5 degrees above normal in Quemado.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Corn condition 14% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 10% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Silage corn 95% harvested, 99% 2010, 95% average. Grain corn 29% harvested, 44% 2010, 34% average. Potatoes 94% harvested, 78% 2010, 93% average. Soybeans 36% harvested, 65% 2010, 56%

average. Dry beans 70% harvested, 92% 2010, 84% average. Third cutting alfalfa 96% complete, 100% 2010, 100% average. Apples 91% harvested, 95% 2010, 89% average. Grapes 95% harvested, 98% 2010, 94% average. Onions, sweet corn, tomato, snap bean harvests complete. Cabbage harvest near completion. Temperatures below normal, precipitation slightly above normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.0 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate and 5% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and temperatures last week. Cooler and drier weather prevailed throughout much of the State, allowing producers to continue to plant small grains, harvest apples, cotton, peanuts, soybeans, sweet potatoes and cut hay.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Sunflower condition 8% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supply 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Scattered rainstorms caused some delays, but overall had little effect on harvest activities. Soybean growers essentially finished their harvest this week, while corn and sunflower harvest continued to advance toward completion. Other activities during the week included vaccinating and weaning cattle, fall tillage and fertilizer application.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Corn mature 84%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn for silage harvested 92%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 84%, 97% 2010, 98% avg. Other hay 3rd cutting 92%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Fall & winter apples harvested 90%, 99% 2010, 93% avg. Grapes harvested 82%, 100% 2010, 94% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 31% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 22% short, 8% adequate. Canola condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent; planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, n/a average; emerged 87% this week, 66% last week, 80% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; planted 95% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 83% this week, 64% last week, 92% last year, 93% average. Oats seedbed prepared 76% this week, 75% last week, 83% last year, 85% average; planted 41% this week, 39% last week, 52% last year, 53% average; emerged 34% this week, 21% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Corn harvested 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Sorghum condition 51% very poor, 33% poor, 14% fair, 2% good; coloring 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans condition 42% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 3% good; mature 70% this week, 51% last week, 88% last year, 79% average; harvested 37% this week, 22% last week, 61% last year, 47% average. Peanuts condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent; mature 89% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; dug 68% this week, 47% last week, 90% last year, 78% average. Cotton bolls opening 92% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 51% very poor, 27% poor, 18% fair, 4% good; 3rd cutting 71% this week, 63% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 4th cutting 17% this week, 14% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay 65% very poor, 24% poor, 10% fair, 1% good; 2nd cutting 57% this week, 56% last week, 93% last year, 86% average. Livestock condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$129 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair to poor range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cool temperatures finally hit the State with most counties reporting the first fall frost & freezing temperatures. Although cooler, conditions were generally very suitable for field work during the day with little rain to report. The average temperature across the State was 45.4 degrees, which is 2.4 degrees below normal. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Crescent City, down to 5 degrees in Christmas Valley. High temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in La Grande, up to 72 degrees in Pendleton. Twenty-four stations reported measurable precipitation, most of those in the Willamette Valley or on the Coast. These two regions averaged about 0.52 inches of precipitation, whereas the rest of the State averaged 0.07 inches. Detroit Lake reported the most of 1.28 inches followed by Astoria at 0.96 inches. Some ground

preparation for fall grains & cover crops was still being done in Jackson County. Haying in Jackson & Harney counties was mostly done. Washington County clover seeding looked good, & field corn for silage finished. Corn harvest continued in Umatilla & Malheur counties. Sherman County reported a surprising number of acres had yet to be seeded, while Umatilla seeding was all but done with a few wet areas to be left unseeded. Most summer vegetables were done for the season, & some fall vegetables were still being harvested. Some cold nights at or near freezing levels finished off what was left of the summer vegetables & damaged some of the un-protected fall vegetables. Cruciferous crops seemed to escape the cold damage. Sweet corn for cannery finally finished in Washington County. Lane County had a good pumpkin crop. Wine grape harvest continued. Douglas County reported heavy frost & some freezing temperatures hit late developing wine grapes. Clackamas County experienced sunny afternoons that raised sugar levels in the grapes. Hazelnut harvest continued. Lane County reported that hazelnut yields seemed mediocre. Apple harvest continued but was nearing the end. Winter pear harvest continued in the Hood River Valley. Greenhouses were working on holiday decorative plants & fall maintenance. Nurseries were getting out some fall planting trees & shrubs. Producers were also irrigating new sets & seedlings & started planting small shrubs & arborvitae. Pastures were slowly recovering. More rain was needed. Producers were busy supplementing feed where needed, weaning & shipping spring calves, & tending to fall calving. Livestock were in good shape.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, and 56% surplus. Fall Plowing, 44%, 63% Prv. Yr., 70% 5 Yr. Avg. Corn mature 96%, 97% Prv. Yr., 96% 5 Yr. Barley planting is 86% complete, 98% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Barley emerged 58%, 88% Prv. Yr., 81% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat planted 68%, 84% Prv. Yr., 83% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat emerged 46%, 66% Prv. Yr., 63% 5 Yr. Avg. Soybean harvest is 33% complete, 70% Prv. Yr., 56% 5 Yr. Avg. Potato harvest is 92% complete, 99% Prv. Yr., 98% 5 Yr. Avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 85%, 97% Prv. Yr., 94% 5 Yr. Avg. Apple harvest 95%, 96% Prv. Yr., 95% 5 Yr. Avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. The unusual weather not only continued, but seemed to kick into high gear this past week. Pennsylvania along with much of the east coast was hit with some uncharacteristic snow in the last week of October. The snow fall totals around the Keystone State varied depending on elevation and location ranging from 4 to 12 inches; with the double digit totals occurring mostly in the higher elevations. Primary field activities for the week were harvesting of corn, soybeans, and apples.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 88%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 52%, 61% 2010, 66% avg. Soybeans mature 43%, 48% 2010, 45% avg. Soybeans harvested 19%, 25% 2010, 15% avg. Cotton bolls opened 98%, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Winter wheat planted 27%, 25% 2010, 21% avg. Winter wheat emerged 12%, 14% 2010, 12% avg. Oats planted 35%, 29% 2010, 35% avg. Oats emerged 15%, 17% 2010, 19% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Winter grazings planted 62%, 64% 2010, 68% avg. Winter grazings emerged 42%, 41% 2010, 44% avg. Fall-like temperatures continued into the week ending October 30th, 2011. Highs were in the mid-seventies for much of the State through Thursday. Very little to no rain was observed during this period allowing peanut and cotton harvests to resume. Isolated showers traveled with a cold front into the State on Friday. Sub-freezing temperatures were recorded Sunday morning in Edgefield County and as far eastward as Marion County. High temperatures were in the low sixties over the majority of the State. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Feed supplies 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. With much of the row crop harvest completed, farmers and ranchers are busy preparing for winter and next year's crops. Major activities this week included row crop harvest, working ground that has been harvested, maintenance of drainage

systems, moving hay to winter storage, working and weaning calves, and moving cattle to corn stubble.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate and 2% surplus. Burley 33% stripped, 19% 2010 and 31% average. Winter Wheat 56% seeded, 55% 2010 and 48% average; 31% emerged, 13% 2010, and 19% average. Fall harvest progress continues to be right on target with the normal pace in spite of rainfall received late in the week. In addition to harvest activities last week, producers were actively drilling wheat, preparing tobacco for sale, mowing cotton stalks, applying lime, and marketing calves. Cattle producers have started preparing for the winter months and pastures continue to generally be in fair-to-good condition for this time of year.

TEXAS: Areas of the Northern Plains and East Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the State observed scattered showers. Dry land winter wheat seeding progressed well due to improved soil moisture in areas of the Northern Plains. Emerging winter wheat continued to make good progress due to recent precipitation. In areas of the Cross Timbers, producers continued to seed winter wheat and oats. In areas of the Blacklands, emerging winter wheat progressed well due to recent rainfall; however, more moisture was needed. Early planted winter wheat and oats in areas of North East Texas and the Edwards Plateau made good progress. In areas of the Upper Coast, the ratoon rice harvest continued to progress well. Cotton harvest was delayed in areas of the Northern Plains due to snow showers. Cotton gins were in full swing in areas of the Plains. Cotton defoliation was active in areas of the Cross Timbers; however, some cotton was damaged due to a recent frost. Cotton harvest continued to make good progress in areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau. Peanut harvest continued in areas of the Low Plains and South Texas; however, the crop was damaged due to earlier drought conditions. Pecan nuts continued to drop prematurely due to windy conditions in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest was active in areas of South Texas; however, earlier drought conditions damaged nut development. In southern areas of the State, irrigated spinach, cabbage, and onions made good progress. Sugarcane and orange harvest was active in areas of the Lower Valley. Producers continued supplemental feeding of livestock on emerging pastures and small grain fields across the State. Cattle continued to be culled across the State to align with feed and forage shortages for the winter. Recent rainfall across the State helped replenish some stock tanks for the winter; however, more rainfall was needed. Hay supplies remained short across the State; however, hay fields made good progress in some areas of the State and producers anticipated replenishing stocks for the winter. Army worms and feral hogs continued to damage warm and cool season pastures in eastern areas of the State. A cold front brought precipitation to the northeastern area of the State; however, burn bans remained in effect. Producers continued to plant cool season grasses across the State, while emerging grasses made good progress due to recent moisture.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 95%, 92% 2010, 97% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 68%, 72% 2010, 72% avg. Corn mature 87%, 82% 2010, 94% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 21%, 25% 2010, 55% avg. Corn silage, harvested (silage) 96%, 97% 2010, 95% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Onions harvested 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 89%, 93% 2010, 91% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 87%, 96% 2010, 95% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 76%, 99% 2010, 97% avg. Temperatures began to decrease last week; however, weather conditions remained mostly conducive for field work. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Last week's topsoil moisture content was at 21 percent short, 78 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. The Bear River Valley in Box Elder County experienced a killing frost last week. Grain corn harvest is underway on some fields; moisture levels remain high. Corn yield has been moderate, early planted fields have been producing well; however, late planted fields have yielded poorly. A few farmers are still cutting alfalfa, mostly as silage this late in the season. When all cuttings are considered, hay yields were better than average this season. Safflower harvest continues; yields are reported to be average to a little above average. Onion harvest has been completed in the county. Onion yields varied due to late planting; generally, yields were better than expected. Emerged winter wheat is in good condition. Some winter wheat is still being planted in freshly harvested corn fields. Safflower

harvest continues in Cache County with very good yields. Winter wheat has nearly all been planted. Corn silage harvest is complete in the county. Moisture content in corn is high, but some corn has been harvested. Temperatures dropped well below freezing last week in Duchesne County. A few producers are still trying to get some corn silage harvested. Grain corn moisture content decreased considerably due to cool and dry weather. Cold temperatures have slowed the growth of grass, but there is plenty of fall feed around due to the moisture received over the summer. Farmers are finishing up the fall field work. Farm work in Beaver County is winding down in anticipation of the approaching winter. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have moved their cattle and sheep off of summer ranges to fall pastures or crop residue fields. Calves are being weaned and shipped to buyers and fat lambs have also been sold with the remainder put on feed for finishing. Beef calves in Cache County did exceptionally well this past summer. Most calves are heavier than they are in typical years. Livestock prices are good. Livestock producers in Duchesne County are shipping calves previously contracted and still trying to move the last herds off of summer ranges. Livestock in Beaver County are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Corn Grain harvested 89%; 99% 2010; 90% 5-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 92%; 99% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 29%; 45% 2010; 36% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat seeded 53%; 57% 2010; 45% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 23%; 33% 2010; 20% 5-yr avg. Barley Seeded 87%; 94% 2010; 90% 5-yr avg. Oats seeded 82%; 86% 2010; 51% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 85%; 90% 2010; 93% 5-yr average. Peanuts 3% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Apple 41% fair; 56% good, 3% excellent. Apples harvested, winter 80%; 78% 2010; 86% 5-yr avg. Cold rainy weather delayed field activities in many areas of Virginia. Some areas saw light snow. Many areas had their first killing frost this week. Corn harvest is almost complete with yields from good to very good. Many growers continued to harvest soybeans. Wheat and barley planting continued. Peanut and cotton yields look very good. Vegetable farmers are cleaning up plastic from summer planting beds, disking in crop residues, and planting cover crops in pumpkin and squash fields. Some continued to harvest greens, broccoli, cabbage and other fall crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5 percent very short, 16 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 18 percent surplus. Winter wheat plantings were complete in almost all cases across the state. Asotin County producers saw good emergence on their winter wheat due to timely rains. Haying was coming to a close for producers able to get a fourth cutting. Although extremely behind in maturity Statewide, high moisture field corn in Franklin County was being cut and bagged or delivered into pits. Potato harvest was around 95 percent complete across all regions of the State. A first killing frost occurred early in the week through the tree fruit growing regions. Many grape vines were significantly affected by the freezing temperatures in Yakima County. Apple harvest was also delayed by the frosty conditions in the mornings, but later in the day a short labor force resumed the race to harvest and move a mix of Jonagold, Granny Smith, Golden and Red Delicious varieties from the orchard into the packinghouses. Wine grape harvest was coming to a close in Walla Walla County. In Snohomish County, there was little sweet corn left to harvest and the pumpkins were going strong. In Pend Oreille County, cattle were moving from pasture to winter facilities and calves were being moved to market. Livestock producers in Thurston County were setting up rotational grazing in pastures to take advantage of rapid forage growth. In Ferry County the lack of snow was helping extend fall grazing season.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 4. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 82% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 17% very short, 36% short, and 47% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 8% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, and 50% good. Corn was 90% mature, comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 45%, 81% in 2010, and 60% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans harvested were 47%, 76% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 29% fair and 71% good. Winter wheat planted was 83%, 90% in 2010, and 83% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 58% emerged, 77% in 2010, and 48% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 95% complete, 84% in 2010, and 86% 5-year avg. Apples harvested were 91%, 93% in 2010, and 89% 5-year avg. Cattle and

calves were 2% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, and 1% excellent. The State experienced its first major snowfall this past weekend causing power outages and damages to crops. Saturated fields are making it difficult to finish harvesting crops. Farming activities included fixing fences, feeding hay to livestock, treating livestock for illness, marketing calves, brush hogging, and harvesting apples and field crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn mature 97%, 100% 2010, 97% 5-yr.avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 29% excellent. Fall tillage 41%, 45% 2010, 29% 5-yr. avg. October closed with seasonable temperatures and light precipitation, allowing fieldwork to continue at speed. Progress on the corn and soybean harvests as well as fall tillage were well above the 5-year average. Portions of northern Wisconsin received a dusting of snow or sleet, which melted quickly on the warm ground. Other areas had scattered showers and thunder storms. Small hail was reported in Kenosha and Waukesha Counties. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were normal to 2 degrees below

normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 53 to 59 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 29 to 40 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in La Crosse to 0.35 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 54% harvested. Sugarbeets harvested 80%. Alfalfa harvested, 3rd cutting 87%. Wheat condition 2% fair, 98% good. Stock Water Supplies 14% short, 86% adequate. Winter wheat wind damage 64% none, 36% light. Winter wheat freeze damage 98% none, 2% light. Heavy snow in Southeast. Corn and sugarbeet harvest continues. Platte County reports that sugarbeet harvest is nearing completion. Corn is underway and looks to be a good crop. The feedlots are filling up with livestock. Winter wheat looks good with some acres replanted. Lincoln County reported that farming is shutting down quickly. It is cold and miserable with snow on the way. Looks like fall is over. High temperatures ranged from high 50s to the mid 70s. Low temperatures ranged from -7 to the low 20s.