



**NATIONAL
AGRICULTURAL
STATISTICS
SERVICE**

KENTUCKY WEEKLY CROP & WEATHER REPORT



In Cooperation with:
Univ. of Ky - Agr'l Weather Center
U.S. Dept. of Commerce - NOAA
Kentucky Department of Agriculture
Cooperative Extension Service

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This is the last issue of the 2007 Weekly Crop Weather Report. We thank and are most appreciative of the many farmers, county agricultural agents, county FSA offices, soil conservationists, and others who made this report possible by supplying the basic information each week. Thanks to Tom Priddy and the U.K. Ag Weather Center for supplying the weather data for this report. Also, thanks to the agricultural news media for the professional manner in which they distribute agricultural news across the State. Publication of the 2008 series will begin about the first week of April.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS: Temperature and rainfall for the past week were favorable for fall harvesting and seeding activities. Some rainfall was received but it did not slow harvesting substantially. Corn harvesting was virtually complete and soybean harvesting was advancing. Farmers continued to seed their winter wheat. Farmers were able to work in their fields 5.6 days. Tobacco stripping continues to be slowed by the dry fall weather. Moisture received this fall has help to improve dry soil moisture conditions of this past summer. Farmers are thankful for the moisture received to date but more is needed to replenish soil moisture reserves. **Topsoil moisture** as of Sunday, November 11 was rated 14 percent very short, 33 percent short, 51 percent adequate and 2 percent surplus. **Subsoil moisture** was rated 30 percent very short, 37 percent short, 32 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus.

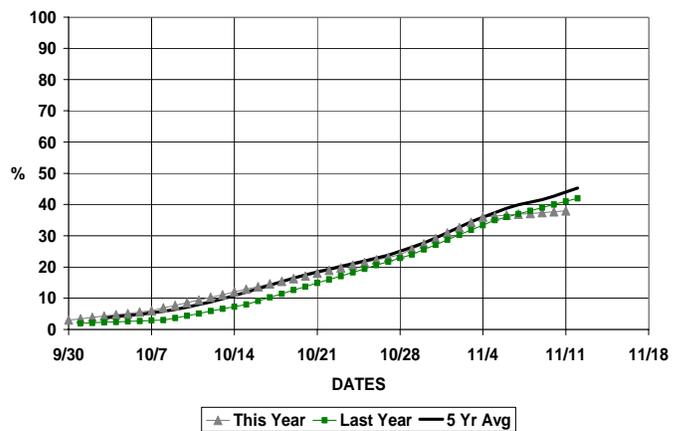
TOBACCO: Burley tobacco stripping as of Sunday, November 11 advanced to 38 percent complete, an increase of 2 percent from last week's 36 percent. Stripping continues to be behind last year with 41 percent and the five-year average of 44 percent. Stripping this fall has been slowed by generally dry weather. Moisture is needed for the tobacco to come in and out of case for it to cure properly prior to stripping. Many farmers expect burley to be light in weight, lighter in color and quality to be lower than normal. Condition of the stripped crop was 3 percent very poor, 14 percent poor, 35 percent fair, 39 percent good and 9 percent excellent.

CORN AND SOYBEANS: The generally dry fall has been good for corn and soybean harvesting. Corn harvesting was virtually complete at 99 percent. This was ahead of 98 percent for last year and equal to 99 percent for the five-year average. Yields throughout the state varied greatly by county and within a county. Soybean harvest continued to advance with the dry fall. As of Sunday, November 11, 95 percent of the soybean acreage had been harvested. This continued to be well ahead of last year with 71 percent and the five year average of 79

percent. Soybean yields for 2007 were down due to the dry summer and varied greatly across the State depending on rainfall received and when it rained. The dry summer especially hurt double crop (planted after the winter wheat harvest) soybeans.

OTHER CROPS: Seeding of **winter wheat** was 94 percent complete on November 11. This was ahead of 75 percent for last year's seeding and the 78 percent for the five year average. Germination has been good given the current favorable top soil moisture conditions. Condition of the germinated plants was 3 percent poor, 21 percent fair, 43 percent good and 33 percent excellent. **Pastures** continue to be used for grazing where available. Keeping cattle on pasture is helping farmers save their hay for winter feeding. Condition of pastures was 18 percent very poor, 33 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 14 percent good and 2 percent excellent. Some farmers have been harvesting late fall hay for winter feed. Many farmers are currently working on ration changes to get their cattle through the winter months. Hay is in short supply and will need to be shipped in from out of state to provide winter feed for the State's cattle.

BURLEY TOBACCO PERCENT STRIPPED



KENTUCKY CROP PROGRESS
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 2007

Crop Stage	This Week	Previous Year	5-Yr. Avg.	Previous Week	
				KY	U.S.
Percentage					
Corn Harvested	99	98	99	99	86
Soybeans Harvested	95	71	79	84	92
Winter Wheat Planted	94	75	78	81	92
Burley Tobacco Stripped	38	41	44	36	NA

(NA)Data Not Available.

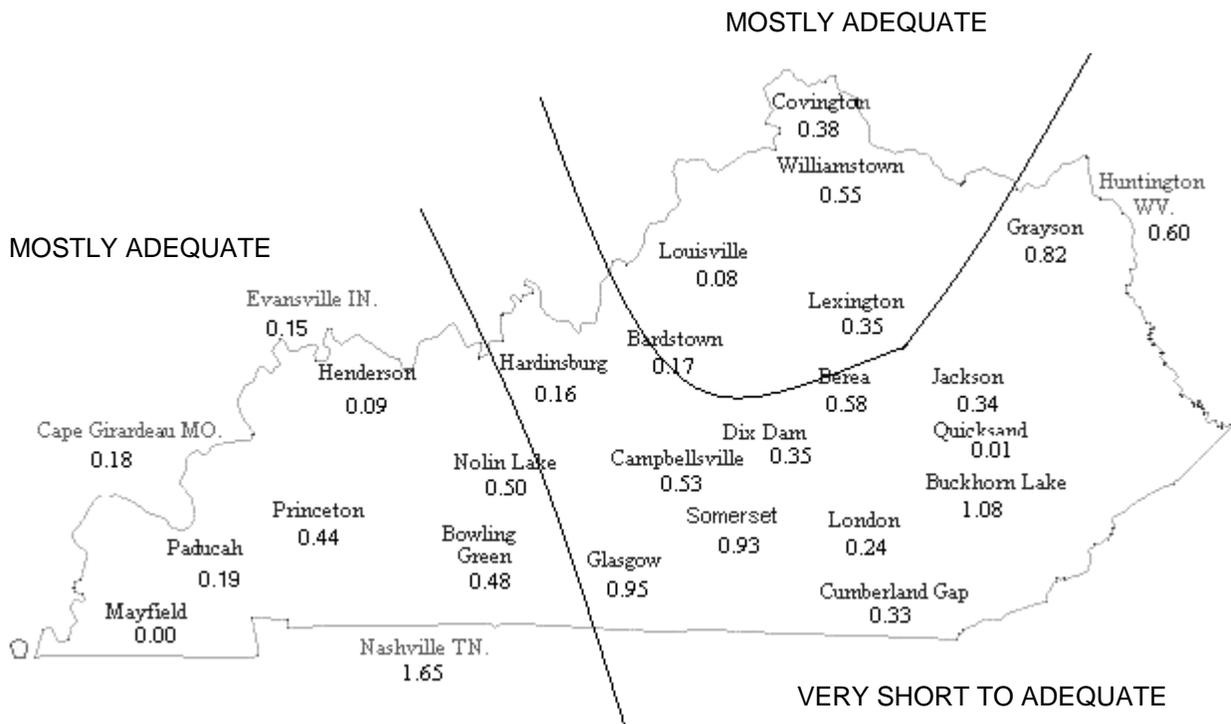
SOIL MOISTURE
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 2007

	This Week	Previous Week
TOPSOIL		
Very Short	14	12
Short	33	26
Adequate	51	55
Surplus	2	7
SUBSOIL		
Very Short	30	30
Short	37	34
Adequate	32	34
Surplus	1	2

KENTUCKY CROP CONDITIONS (Percent)

CROP	WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 2007					WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 4, 2007				
	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT	VERY POOR	POOR	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
Winter Wheat	0	3	21	43	33	1	6	21	53	19
Pasture	18	33	33	14	2	29	25	32	13	1
Stripped Tobacco	3	14	35	39	9	2	12	34	44	8

PRECIPITATION MAP AND TOPSOIL MOISTURE DELINEATION
WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 11, 2007



KENTUCKY WEATHER SUMMARY, NOVEMBER 5 - 11, 2007:

Below normal temperatures and rainfall

Two frontal passages brought minimal rainfall to the Bluegrass State as Kentucky experienced the 6th week out of the past 8 with below normal rainfall. These cold fronts did, however, bring in the coldest air mass of the season thus far as the State saw the 2nd straight week with below normal temperatures. Low temperatures dropped into the 20's at many locations across the State, but the coldest temperatures came on November 7 as western portions of the Commonwealth experienced the season's first hard freeze.

Temperatures for the period averaged 43.6 degrees across the State which was 4.2 degrees below normal and 5.4 degrees cooler than last week. High temperatures averaged from 59 in the West to 55 in the East. Departure from normal high temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal in the West to 5 degrees below normal in the East. Low temperatures averaged from 35 degrees in the West to 33 degrees in the East. Departure from normal low temperature ranged from 5 degrees below normal in the West to 3 degrees below normal in the East.

Rainfall for the period totaled 0.37 inches statewide which was 0.57 inches below normal. Rainfall totals by climate division, West 0.12 inches, Central 0.29 inches, Bluegrass 0.53 inches and East 0.50 inches, which was 0.81, 0.76, 0.33 and 0.41 inches respectively below normal. By station, precipitation totals ranged from a low of 0.00 inches at Mayfield to a high of 1.65 inches at Nashville.

Tom Priddy

KENTUCKY TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALL FOR WEEK ENDING SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 7:00 P.M.

Weather Station	Rainfall			Deviation From		Air Temperature			Relative Humidity		
	Last Week	Since April 1	Last Four Wks	Norm Since Apr. 1	Norm Last 4 Wks	High	Low	Wkly Avg.	Dev. From Norm	Average	
	(Inches)					(Degrees Fahrenheit)					
Bardstown	0.17	27.82	7.84	-0.13	+5.19	69	26	44.9	-4	91	45
Berea	0.58	22.75	4.85	-6.88	+1.91	70	30	46.9	-1	81	49
Bowling Green	0.48	23.58	8.39	-6.46	+5.11	76	26	46.5	-3	89	42
Bristol	0.44	13.43	1.29	-11.73	-1.21	69	24	42.9	-5	91	39
Buckhorn Lake	1.08	17.43	4.77	-10.88	+1.89	69	29	45.4	-2	82	40
Cape Girardeau	0.18	22.22	6.14	-5.92	+3.04	74	23	48.0	-4	91	41
Campbellsville	0.53	27.05	4.69	-6.24	+1.49	69	25	44.6	-5	90	50
Covington	0.38	18.31	7.44	-8.16	+4.60	66	28	43.3	-4	87	42
Cumberland Gap	0.33	17.50	2.32	-13.21	-1.07	69	29	45.7	-2	92	40
Dix Dam	0.35	19.51	3.52	-9.59	+0.61	67	30	45.4	-2	83	43
Evansville	0.15	19.14	5.41	-7.48	+2.47	72	26	46.7	-5	85	43
Glasgow	0.95	28.81	7.04	-3.31	+3.72	74	24	46.7	-3	91	49
Grayson	0.82	21.90	3.80	-5.34	+1.00	66	29	44.1	-4	90	49
Hardinsburg	0.16	25.96	6.69	-3.78	+3.50	69	27	47.4	-2	93	55
Henderson	0.09	24.70	4.49	-2.90	+1.47	71	26	46.9	-5	85	43
Huntington	0.60	14.55	3.45	-12.88	+0.59	66	27	43.9	-4	90	43
Jackson	0.34	18.83	3.98	-10.68	+0.96	68	29	44.6	-3	79	41
Lexington	0.35	25.77	6.63	-2.18	+3.98	67	31	44.5	-3	87	44
London	0.24	17.43	3.45	-10.10	+0.52	70	28	43.8	-4	87	40
Louisville	0.08	26.72	8.75	-0.87	+5.91	68	29	45.3	-4	80	38
Mayfield	0.00	20.02	5.91	-11.11	+2.13	69	29	45.5	-6	90	49
Nashville	1.65	16.13	4.94	-11.66	+1.99	75	31	48.6	-1	91	44
Nolin Lake	0.50	29.11	9.50	-2.66	+6.11	73	26	46.9	-2	89	45
Paducah	0.19	22.70	5.88	-7.10	+2.65	76	24	48.4	-3	86	42
Princeton	0.44	23.00	6.16	-6.99	+2.79	74	24	48.6	-3	89	41
Quicksand	0.01	18.19	3.65	-11.32	+0.63	69	29	45.4	-2	90	49
Somerset	0.93	20.91	4.13	-10.37	+0.80	70	26	41.3	-6	92	41
Spindletop	0.66	23.64	5.83	-4.31	+3.18	67	31	44.1	-4	92	46
Williamstown	0.55	27.97	7.49	-0.10	+4.55	66	29	43.6	-4	90	49

The above information is provided by Tom Priddy, Kentucky Extension Agricultural Meteorologist, University of Kentucky Agr'l Weather Center (859)257-3000 ext 245. E-mail: priddy@uky.edu Additional Ky weather data available on Internet at: <http://www.wagwx.ca.uky.edu/>

WIND CHILL CHART

Wind+ Speed MPH	Air Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)																
	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	0	-5	-10	-15	-20	-25	-30	-35	-40	-45
5	33	27	21	16	12	7	1	-6	-11	-15	-20	-26	-31	-35	-41	-47	-54
10	21	16	9	2	-2	-9	-15	-22	-27	-31	-38	-45	-52	-58	-64	-70	-77
15	16	11	1	-6	-11	-18	-25	-33	-40	-45	-51	-60	-65	-70	-78	-85	-90
20	12	3	-4	-9	-17	-24	-32	-40	-46	-52	-60	-68	-76	-81	-88	-96	-103
25	7	0	-7	-15	-22	-29	-37	-45	-52	-58	-67	-75	-83	-89	-96	-104	-112
30	5	-2	-11	-18	-26	-33	-41	-49	-56	-63	-70	-78	-87	-94	-101	-109	-117
35	3	-4	-13	-20	-27	-35	-43	-52	-60	-67	-72	-83	-90	-98	-105	-113	-123
40	1	-4	-15	-22	-29	-36	-45	-54	-62	-69	-76	-87	-94	-101	-107	-116	-128
45	1	-6	-17	-24	-31	-38	-46	-54	-63	-70	-78	-87	-94	-101	-108	-118	-128
50	0	-7	-17	-24	-31	-38	-47	-56	-63	-70	-79	-88	-96	-103	-110	-120	-128

WIND CHILL (Equivalent Temperature)

During the winter months many decisions are made which depend upon the temperatures and the extremes which might be expected. Not only do we dress according to the thermometer, but we use it to anticipate the feed requirements and care of livestock. If we have to be out-of-doors, as is the case with children who have to stand waiting for a school bus, we soon find that the temperature alone gives too little information. Should the temperature be zero with a light wind, we would not be as cold as with a strong wind. Thus if we have an idea of how much wind increases the chilling effect of temperature on the human body, we can get a better estimate of how "cold" it really is. If you have any questions regarding the graph please contact Tom Priddy at (859) 257-3000.

This release and others can be viewed on the Internet at <http://www.nass.usda.gov/ky/> For a free E-Mail subscription of the Kentucky Weekly Crop & Weather report, on the Internet go to <http://www.nass.usda.gov/sub-form.htm> and follow the instructions.