



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, and 4% surplus. Soybeans harvested 89%, 79% last week, 82% 2013, and 80% avg. Winter wheat planted 64%, 50% last week, 60% 2013, and 53% avg. Winter wheat emerged 40%, 30% last week, 33% 2013, and 27% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 43.1 F in Haleyville to 50.4 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Greensboro and Montgomery to 3.45 inches in Anniston. Dry conditions prevailed again in Alabama throughout the week until a cold front moved into the state on Sunday. The front brought cooler temperatures and rain for the northern portions of the state through Sunday night. The area of the state rated from abnormally dry to severe drought increased to 70%. Winter grazing seeding, crop harvesting, and supplemental feeding of livestock were the major activities.

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## ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 0% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Central Arizona growers shipped broccoli, Bok Choy, Chinese cabbage, red and green cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, collard greens, honeydews, kale, lemons, mustard, parsley, turnips and spinach last week. Western Arizona growers shipped anise, arugula, broccoli, celery, Chinese cabbage, red and green cabbage, cilantro, cantaloupes, endive, escarole, honeydews, kale, various lettuce including Boston, iceberg, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce and spinach last week. Warm temperatures across the State are reducing soil moisture conditions. Twenty-nine of the 39 weather stations have received above 70 percent of normal precipitation to date. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 13% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 3% excellent.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent. Most of the state received precipitation last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work was 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. High pressure firmly anchored over Nevada drove much of the weather across the State this week. A plume of moisture off the ocean moved in on Thursday, leading to rain showers for the northern 2/3 of the State. The week started out warm but locations gradually cooled statewide as the week progressed. Highs in the valley and along the coast were in the 60s and 70s during the week, with 50s in the mountains and deserts and across the northern portions. Lows reached the 40s for much of the State, although the desert stayed in the 50s. The mountains were generally much cooler, with lows ranging from the single digits to the low 30s. Much of the state was dry, although most locations in the northern 2/3 of the state saw light precipitation on Thursday and Friday. The northern portions of the state saw the most rainfall, up to half an inch, with some locations receiving 3/4 of an inch. No rain fell across the deserts. Some mountain locations received light snow on Thursday night and Friday morning to re-establish a meager snowpack at the highest elevations. Cotton harvest is nearing completion and has finished in some locations. Field preparations for winter grains continue, with irrigated fields germinating well. Winter wheat was in various stages of development throughout the State with half of the crop planted and over one-third emerged by week's end. Sorghum, Sudan grass and corn were harvested for silage. Pasture and rangeland condition was

65 percent poor to fair. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvest continued. Kiwifruit and pomegranate harvests slowed. Apple harvest continued; Granny Smith and Pink Lady were the primary varieties harvested. Late wine and table grape harvests continued. Harvested vineyards were irrigated and sprayed. Stone fruit orchards were pruned and fertilized; older orchards were replanted. Olive harvest was ongoing. Navel oranges were maturing well as harvest increased. Cooler temperatures helped with fruit color. Lemon, mandarin, and grapefruit harvests were ongoing. Citrus orchards were sprayed with herbicides, pesticides, and foliar nutrients. Late variety walnut harvest was slowing and post-harvest irrigation was underway. Harvested walnut orchards were irrigated and sprayed for scale and weeds. Zinc was applied to harvested pistachio orchards to defoliate the leaves before any frosts. Almond acres were sprayed with fertilizers and defoliants post harvest, as well as irrigated. Harvesting continued in some areas for broccoli, cauliflower, salad mix lettuce, sweet corn and carrots. In most areas, however, the focus has shifted to winter vegetable field preparation and planting. Severe drought conditions continued to affect non-irrigated pasture. Though earlier rains stimulated range grass and forb germination, more precipitation is needed to improve foothill and valley range conditions. Due to the scarcity of quality forage, supplemental feeding continued for range cattle. Ewes and some new lambs were grazing in lower pastures, alfalfa fields and retired farmland. Lambing was ongoing. Cool temperatures stimulated milk fat production. Beehives were moved to winter staging areas.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 95%, 99% 2013, 98% avg. Sunflowers harvested 76%, 92% 2013, 84% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Frigid weather conditions occurred in many areas last week while wet conditions delayed agricultural activity in several localities along and east of the Front Range. However, some progress was achieved between precipitation events in localities not impacted by rain or snow. Reporters indicated much of the northwest and mountain district was under snow as of last week. Some concerns were expressed over winter wheat winterkill in the northeastern district.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 33% this year, 29% last year, 50% five year average. Barley Planted; 92% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Emerged; 77% this year, 81% last year, 77% five year average. Corn for Grain; 96% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 64% this year, 89% last year, 82% five year average. Soybeans harvested; 68% this year, 79% last year, 78% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 67% this year, 82% last year, 89% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 45% this year, 63% last year, 75% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting the remaining soybeans and corn for grain and planting cover crops, wheat and barley.

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**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work; 6.3. Topsoil moisture, 4% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, dry week across State. Peanut harvest near completion in Panhandle, north Florida. Peanuts harvested at 98 percent. Cotton, soybean harvest continued. Planting winter forage almost complete. Orange, Seminole counties haying continued. Vegetables; Gadsden County, tomato harvest completed. Bradford County harvesting, cabbage, broccoli, squash, greens; planting onions, strawberries, cabbage, greens. Miami-Dade County harvesting, green beans, squash, cucumbers for pickles, okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, planting green beans, yellow squash, zucchini, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Pastures across State, declining seasonally. Dry weather not conducive to winter pasture establishment in Panhandle. Cattle continued to be culled in Duval County. Statewide, cattle condition good, pasture condition fair to good. Very little rainfall in citrus growing area. Daytime temperatures seasonally warm, reaching mid 80s. Red grapefruit counts for largest share of harvest. Sunburst tangerine harvest increasing rapidly. Fallglo tangerine harvest about complete. Ambersweet, Navel oranges, other early oranges, white grapefruit, tangelos also being harvested. Grove activity, irrigating, mowing, spraying, fertilizing. New groves being set in center and southern portion of citrus growing region.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Oats Condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Oats planted 74%, 78% 2013. Onions transplanted 18%, 29% 2013. Pecans harvested 36%, 55% 2013. Rye condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Rye planted 74%, 70% 2013. Sorghum harvested 87%, 68% 2013.

Soybean harvested 69%, 66% 2013. Winter wheat planted 35%, 32% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the high 40s.

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#### **HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 3.8 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 28% Short, 66% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Emerged 96%, 94% 2013, 95% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 6% Fair, 86% Good, 8% Excellent. Corn Harvested for Grain 85%, 78% 2013, 66% avg. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 33% Fair, 49% Good, 5% Excellent. Very Cold Temperatures in Idaho. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.8. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent. It was very cold in Idaho. Temperatures for the week ranged between 9 and 21 degrees below normal. The southwest region received the most precipitation during the week, while the eastern region received the least amount. Almost all harvesting was complete. Winter cereal crops have emerged and look to be in good condition. Most field work was completed. Farmers were still doing some tilling within the last week, but the last few days have been unseasonably cold. Cattle were still grazing but the snow on the ground has made things a little more difficult for them.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.13 inches, 0.59 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 31.1 degrees, 10.4 degrees below average. Corn and soybean harvest neared completion last week. Other fieldwork included fall tillage and applying fertilizers.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn moisture content for grain harvested, 19%, 2013 18%, 19% 5ya. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 13%, 2013 13%, 13% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 85% in the North, 81% in Central, and 89% in the South. By region, soybeans harvested was 94% in the North, 94% in Central, and 89% in the South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 84% in North, 77% in Central, and 80% in the South. Average temperatures for the week ending November 16 ranged from 32 to 39 degrees, and from 12 degrees to 7 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 10 degrees; the highest, 66 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 33.6 degrees, 8.4 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.87 inches with a statewide average of 0.14 inches. Cold and wet wintry weather continued to make harvest slower than normal as farmers are trying to finish up corn and soybeans. Some areas of the state were still too wet to harvest the fields. The variation in temperatures over the past couple weeks led to heaving on some of the newly emerged winter wheat plants. Most livestock have been moved to winter pastures. Farmers have been busy this week applying fall fertilizer and manure, planting cover crops, working ground after harvest, and preparing machinery for the winter.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 8% surplus. Grain movement from farm to elevator 17% none, 35% light, 33% moderate, 15% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 21% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Iowa farmers harvested one-tenth of the state's corn crop during the week. This was the first time this season that corn harvest was ahead of the normal pace. Corn harvest in south central Iowa continued to trail behind the rest of the State with only 79 percent complete. Cold temperatures and snow halted most other activities during the week, but some corn stalks were baled, and manure hauled. Cold and snowy conditions tested livestock, and some farmers have started to feed hay.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 14% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sunflowers turning brown 97%, 100% 2013, 99% avg.; harvested 74%, 85% 2013, 82% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged 16 to 20 degrees below normal across the State. Scattered snowfall of up to 2 inches was received. Activities included applying fertilizer, harvesting row crops, moving cattle to winter pastures, and marketing calves.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.29 inches, 0.58 inches

below normal. Temperatures averaged 38 degrees, 11 degrees below normal. Winter wheat planted 85%, 76% 2013, 82% average; emerged 59%, 42% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco stripped 42%, 41% 2013, 38% average. Tobacco stripped quality 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Primary activities this week included stripping tobacco and harvesting crops.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 93% this week, 84% last week, 98% last year, 91% average. Sugarcane harvested 49% this week, 40% last week, 49% last year, 52% average. Pecans harvested 49% this week, 37% last week, 51% last year, 55% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Pecans condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 96% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 98% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, and 24% excellent. Soybean Alfalfa 5th cutting; 67% this year, 58% last year, 64% five year average. Barley Planted; 93% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Barley Emerged; 77% this year, 96% last year, 71% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 94% this year, 97% last year, 95% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 79% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 36% this year, 64% last year, 61% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 98% this year, n/a last year, n/a five years average. Soybeans Harvested; 72% this year, 81% last year, 79% five average. Winter wheat planted; 86% this year, 94% last year, 95% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 62% this year, 85% last year, 82% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting the remaining soybeans and corn for grain and planting cover crops, winter wheat and barley.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 23%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending November 16 ranged between 0.13 inch and 3.58 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.04 inch and 1.32 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees to 64 degrees, with a state average of 30.1 degrees Fahrenheit, 5.3 degrees below normal. Last week was characterized by cold, windy conditions and several episodes of snow – Upper Peninsula received about 3 feet! Wet and snow-covered fields in most parts of the state hindered harvest and field work. While some producers wrapped up corn harvest because of high moisture content and hunting season, others are waiting for grounds that can support equipment to complete harvest. Soybean and sugarbeet harvests were nearing completion.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus. The snow storm earlier in the week halted harvesting progress for some farmers, thus leaving standing corn that may have to wait till spring to be harvested. Livestock across much of the state have been move to winter dry lots. The sudden change in temperatures caused respiratory sickness in some cattle.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 56% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 14% surplus. Peanuts 95% dug this week, 94% last week, 98% 2013, 92% Avg. Peanuts 87% harvested this week, 83% last week, 87% 2013, 88% Avg. Sorghum 98% harvested for grain or seed this week, 96% last week, 99% 2013, 100% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 92% harvested this week, 87% last week, 97% 2013, 90% Avg. Livestock condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cold fronts continue to move throughout the state.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84%

adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 30.9 degrees statewide, 13.3 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.04 inches statewide.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 0.9, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 4% last year; 21% short, 25% last year; 67% adequate, 69% last year; 8% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% last year; 18% short, 27% last year; 72% adequate, 64% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain 90% harvested, 71% last year. Potatoes 95% harvested, 100% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 92% moved, 87% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 96% moved, 94% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 47% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 52% fed. The week ending November 16 in Montana was marked with well below normal highs and lows and many locations received at least some snow. The cold temperatures led to an increase in providing supplemental feed to cattle and sheep across the state.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, and 1% surplus. Unseasonably cold conditions engulfed the state with snow late in the period slowing final harvest activities. Temperatures averaged 15 to 20 degrees below normal. Snow accumulations of 2 to 4 inches were common across the eastern half of the state with larger amounts in northern areas. Livestock producers worked to get animals in protected areas as the cold temperatures arrived.

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**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 30% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate. The growing season has ended in North Central Nevada. There were more reports of fallowed acres through the winter due to short supplies of soil moisture. Winter wheat continued to progress with less than a quarter of the crop emerged. Alfalfa harvest was wrapping up and fields were grazed by livestock. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment repair, hay shipping, potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping. Temperatures were below normal for the majority of the State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the Eastern and North Central regions. Every weather station except for Las Vegas reported an overnight low below freezing with Eureka falling below 0 to -2 degrees Fahrenheit. There was measurable precipitation at every weather station except for Las Vegas. Elko, Ely and Winnemucca each reported snowfall during the week. A strong storm system entered the State during the end of the week and persisted until Sunday. Elko and Eureka both recorded over 0.5 inches of snow and late week temperatures in Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka were more than 15 degrees below normal.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture and range; 5% very poor, 36% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate and 10% surplus. Corn all progress; 97% mature and 74% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 74% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 55% fourth cutting. Soybeans all progress; 60% harvested. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Most of the field crop season is done.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. All crops freeze damage 10% heavy, 4% moderate, 8% light, 78% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 26% moderate, 6% light, 64% none. Corn harvested for grain 50%, 89% last year, 95% avg; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 31% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 94%, 100% last year, 100% avg; harvested 36%, 48% last year, 60% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 87%, 79% last year, 70% avg. Peanuts harvested 75%, 84% last year, 81% avg. Pecan nut set 13% heavy, 70% moderate, 17% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chile harvested 53%, 73% last year, 72% avg; condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Sorghum mature 73%, 99% last year, 97% avg; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 92%, 100% last year, 98% average; condition 67% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair,

28% good. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. The week started off with above normal temperatures, and by Tuesday, a strong back door cold front from the northeast dropped temperatures by 40 degrees across the east. The eastern half of the state experienced well below normal temps with periods of snow across the northern mountains and northeastern Plains. The west cooled some but remained near to above normal the entire week. Temperatures stayed below normal for the majority of the week across the east, except for a brief warm up Friday and Saturday. By Sunday, another arctic air mass swept in from the north dropping temperatures and producing snow showers north and east. Rio Arriba County reported morning temperatures around the county were very cold throughout the week. High mountains between El Rito and Chama received 4-6 inches of snow, making this is a good start to our snowpack. Curry County reported hard freezes occurred on several mornings during the week. Field crop growth and native pasture growth stopped except for winter wheat. Cotton harvest was beginning. Milo harvest was in first stages with portions of the crop still immature, so it was unclear how freeze will affect the crop's condition. Livestock movement was still heavy as producers were weaning and selling calves, and selling or moving stockers to feedlots or wheat pasture. Receipts were still heavy at auctions. Pastures and cattle were still in good condition.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Fall Tillage, 81% this week, 80% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 53% this week, 42% last week, 60% previous year, 63% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% previous year. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 92% this week, 90% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 24% this week, 24% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 87% this week, 84% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 91% this week, 83% last week, 84% previous year, 86% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 95% this week, 94% last week. Winter Wheat Emerged, 88% this week, 83% last week, 91% previous year, 18% average. Apples Harvested, 91% this week, 88% last week, 99% previous year, 98% average. Grapes Harvested, 90% this week, 85% last week, 97% previous year, 99% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 13% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate and 3% surplus. The state again received very little rainfall with temperatures holding well below normal. Over half of the state is showing abnormally dry conditions. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans harvest at 53%. Cotton harvested at 77%, sweet potato harvest is at 94% and peanut harvest is reported at 92%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 80%, wheat at 67% and oats planted at 61%.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Progress was slow, but harvest of corn and sunflowers continued as weather permitted. Varying amounts of snowfall were reported last week with temperatures averaging 15 to 25 degrees below normal, putting an end to fall tillage activities. Livestock producers continued weaning or marketing calves. Some producers moved livestock to harvested corn fields when possible, while others were prompted to start supplemental feeding.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 11% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 34 to 39 degrees or ten degrees below to two degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 12 degrees and the highest was 72 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 36.3 degrees, 5.0 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.01 to 1.17 inches, with a statewide average of 0.77 inches. Farmers are rushing to get the last of the crops harvested as snow has hit the area and is hindering their ability to wrap up harvest. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19%, 19% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13%, NA% 2013, NA 5YA.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate. Rye condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Canola condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Oats condition 20% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Oats seedbed preparation 84% this week, 83% last week, 87% last year, 87% average. Oats planted 42% this week, 41% last week, 58% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 95% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 79% average; fifth cutting 67% this week, 63% last week, 47% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 89% last year, 83% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Freezing temperatures were experienced across the state last week, with several locations recording temperatures in the low teens by Sunday. Temperatures ranged from 9 degrees at Erick on Sunday, November 16th to 88 degrees at Mangum on Monday, November 10th. Across the state, temperatures generally averaged in the mid 30's. The state received very little rainfall last week, with the Southeast District averaging 0.08 of an inch, the highest in the state. Winter wheat seeding reached 98 percent complete, with 93 percent emerged by Sunday. Canola and Rye emerged reached completion, with both crops rating 78 and 82 percent good to fair, respectively. Row crop harvest continued to progress in line with their normal averages. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 3.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 30% Short, 61% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 37% Short, 51% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 24% Poor, 41% Fair, 28% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 80%, 84% 2013, 83% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 57% Fair, 34% Good, 3% Excellent. Field Crops were in Excellent Shape in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.7. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 28% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon winter herbicide applications on grass seed fields were applied. The moisture allowed fall seeded grain, seed, and vegetable crops to be in good shape. Slug bait was distributed in strawberry plantations. Orchard trimming continued. Broccoli and cauliflower continued to be delivered to processors. Raised bed seedlings were looking good. Digging, balling and burlapping trees continued. Field grown nursery crops were also in good shape going into winter. Supplemental feeding were keeping cattle and calves looking good. Recent midweek rains combined with warm temperatures have produced a flush of new growth on some pastures. However, slightly cooler temperatures have slowed pasture grass growth a little in some areas. In eastern Oregon temperatures turned cold and seeding is complete for fall.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture, 3% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Apples harvested, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Barley Emerged, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 79% this week, 85% last year, 81% average. Fall Tillage, 87% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 87% this week, 90% last year, 85% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 95% this week, 81% last year, 80% average. Quality of hay made, 3% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting and some hay making.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 100%, 90% 2013. Soybeans mature 97%, 85% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 68%, 40% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 98%, 100% 2013. Wheat Planted 68%, 48% 2013. Wheat Emerged 37%, 19% 2013. Oats Planted 58%, 49% 2013. Oats Emerged 31%, 32% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was four degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 95% 2013, 88% avg. Sunflowers harvested 80%, 61% 2013, 82% avg. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Well below normal temperatures and snowfall dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvested for grain, 99%. Cotton harvested, 71%. Soybeans harvested 83%. Winter wheat planted, 85%, emerged, 59%. Winter wheat condition, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included planting cover crops and putting out hay.

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**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton bolls opening 95%, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Sorghum mature 97%, 100% 2013, 98% avg. Oats planted 93%, 88% 2013, 90% avg. Oats emerged 46%, 77% 2013, 71% avg. Cotton condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 26% good and 8% excellent. Oat condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 38% good and 8% excellent. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 28% good and 5% excellent. Many areas from the Northern High Plains to South Texas experienced freezing temperatures last week. Areas stretching from North East Texas to the Lower Valley received up to three inches of rainfall. Areas of the Plains, the Blacklands, and South Texas received scattered showers. The rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Seeding of winter wheat continued throughout the state last week, while oats seeding was wrapping up in many areas. Recent cold weather slowed wheat development in the Blacklands. Harvest of corn was in its final stages in most areas of the Plains. In the Northern High Plains, sunflower harvest was active. Harvest of sorghum progressed well in the High Plains, while harvest neared completion in many other areas. In South Texas, peanut harvest had slowed, due to damp field conditions. In the Southern Low Plains, cotton harvest resumed as fields dried out, while in the Edwards Plateau, harvest was in full swing. In the Upper Coast, cotton stalk removal continued. Pecan harvest was ongoing in the Cross-Timbers and shuck separation reached completion in the Trans-Pecos. Pecan harvest had begun in the Edwards Plateau. In the Lower Valley, fall vegetables were progressing well. Warm season forage growth across much of the state was slowed by freezing nighttime temperatures. Livestock were in good condition across the state. Supplemental feeding increased due to pasture and rangeland damage from recent frost.

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 39% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Corn grain harvested 77%, 80% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 96%, 92% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate. Cache County and Weber County reported an end to the mild, dry fall weather, with cold weather and snow delaying fall fieldwork and field preparations. Farmers in Summit County had completed most fall field operations and stored their equipment for the winter. In Carbon County, reservoir levels were still very low, and Garfield County continued to report very dry fall conditions. The recent cold weather and snow hindered fall fieldwork in Cache County, but harvest for corn for grain was virtually complete. Growers in Weber County were still harvesting corn for grain and preparing their fields for spring planting, while farmers in Morgan County had finished all crop harvest. In Daggett County, farmers had finished most fall fieldwork, with the exception of harvesting corn for grain. In Cache County, livestock producers were shipping beef calves. Mother cows were still grazing ditch banks and fence lines, and almost no hay was being fed at this point. Morgan County reported good livestock growth over the summer. Despite the low reservoir levels in Carbon County, fall rains contributed to a more positive outlook for winter range and pasture. Livestock producers in Daggett County were shipping calves to feedlots, while producers in Summit County had finished shipping most of their calves and lambs to market.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton harvested 66%, 68% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 99%, 96% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 94%, 97% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans harvested 72%, 71% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat planted 71%, 77% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 49%, 48% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg. Barley 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Barley planted 95%, 95% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. All apples harvested 98%. It was a cold and dry week for the Old Dominion. Some locations did receive light rainfall, but overall Virginia remains dry. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. The dry weather contributed to favorable progress made towards harvesting crops; however, small grains and cover crops continued to struggle. In some places, farmers were considering replanting small grains due to the poor germination. The

dry weather forced some livestock producers to begin feeding hay that was earmarked for winter, which has led to concerns that there may be a shortage of feed this winter. Other farming activities for the week included spreading manure, applying lime, taking soil samples, hunting deer, and planning for 2015.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 4.4 days. Topsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 31% Short, 56% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 44% Short, 38% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 13% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 43% Fair, 23% Good, 4% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 94%, 92% 2013, 92% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 59% Fair, 27% Good, 1% Excellent. Corn Harvested for Grain 72%, 81% 2013, 81% avg. Apple Harvest was finishing up in Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.4. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 13% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, and 4% excellent. In western Washington fields were frozen but some producers got one last cutting of green chop off. Subfreezing temperatures slowed fall re-growth of pastures. In eastern Washington almost all crop harvest was completed. CRP grass seeding was being completed. Growers were winterizing irrigation, tractor and vehicles. No crop losses due to weather conditions were reported. Corn for grain was being harvested. Dry land winter wheat seeding continued but also slowed with the cold onset. Apple harvest was finishing up at the beginning of the week and ended shortly after the cold snap hit, some apple fields not having been picked. Home gardeners harvested the last of the herbs, peppers, and tomatoes that remained in the garden. Cattle were grazing on the crop aftermath and winter pasture. There was not much supplemental feeding yet.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, and 3% surplus, compared to 21% short and 79% adequate last year. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn was 85% harvested for grain, 62% in 2013, and 75% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 79% harvested, 61% in 2013, and 78% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 89% planted, 82% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 70% emerged, 54% in 2013, and 74% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting corn for grain and soybeans. Farmers are preparing for winter; some producers are putting hay feeders together and weaning a few calves.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 22%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Winter wheat planted 96%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 84%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Fall tillage 60%, 54% 2013, 56% avg. Harvest activities stalled this week as a major winter storm system plowed through the state. A band of heavy snow fell across northern Wisconsin early in the week, with sleet, freezing rain or rain falling in the south and along Lake Michigan. Frigid arctic air followed this storm, with daytime highs in the teens and twenties and lows falling below zero in parts of the north. After days of flurries, a second storm system dusted the entire state with another one to three inches of snow over the weekend. Reporters noted snow totals up to 24 inches for the week. Snow cover on unfrozen ground created treacherous or impassable field conditions in some areas. However, areas missed by heavy snow saw the ground freeze solid enough to support machinery, a welcome event where harvest has been delayed by muddy soils. Between deep snow and frozen ground, reporters commented that most remaining fall tillage will be prevented. With cold and snowy weather seemingly here to stay and grain moistures still running high, farmers were left with tough decisions to make about the remainder of this year's crop. Harvest activities forged ahead wherever standing crops were accessible. Manure spreading necessary to clear pits for winter was also going full force, though the operation was hampered by wet conditions in some areas. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were 8 to 14 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 28 to 39 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 15 to 26 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Eau Claire to 0.50 inches in Green Bay.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 34% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 57%, 57% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% very poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent.

## Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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