



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, and 6% surplus. Soybeans harvested 95%, 89% last week, 91% 2013, and 87% avg. Winter wheat planted 75%, 64% last week, 72% 2013, and 64% avg. Winter wheat emerged 58%, 40% last week, 44% 2013, and 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 44.1 F in Muscle Shoals to 51.0 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.95 inches in Mobile to 3.50 inches in Greensboro. Beneficial and heavy rainfall throughout the state provided much needed relief to winter crops; however, extremely low temperatures and severe weather caused some damage in District 60. Greens such as collards and turnips were affected most by recent storms. Pastures were behind schedule forcing producers to feed hay to livestock. Row crop harvest was nearing completion, and producers noted good yields on most crops.

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## ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 35% short, 65% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa conditions were mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on three-fourths 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, Bok Choy, celery, Chinese cabbage and green cabbage, cilantro, cantaloupes, endive, escarole, honeydews, kale, various lettuce including Boston, iceberg, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce and spinach last week. Cool but dry conditions continued throughout the State last week, gradually depleting soil moisture and degrading forage conditions. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 13% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 32% good and 3% excellent.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Livestock condition was 2% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 4% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Most of the state received precipitation last week, with some counties in the northern tier seeing their first snowfall. Harvest is nearly complete for all crops.

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**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 25% short and 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short and 15% adequate. The weather this week was driven by the development of a thermal low in the Colorado Valley between Las Vegas and Yuma, AZ. High and low temperatures remained fairly constant throughout the week with the typical variability within the State. Central Valley locations reached into the 60s or low 70s every day, with highs some twenty degrees cooler along the northern tier and in the mountains. Desert locations were marginally warmer than the valley, with highs in the mid to upper 70s. Central Valley locations were typically in the low 40s, with lows in the 20s common across the northern tier and in the mountains. A few mountain locations recorded single-digit minimum temperatures. Desert locations were typically in the low 50s. Pacific moisture surged into the State during the week, leading to rainfall over the northern two-thirds of the State, with local totals near two inches over the extreme North and North Coast. A few southern locations along the coast and inland locations even received light snowfalls with some locations receiving up to one foot. Cotton harvest was nearly complete. Field preparations for winter grains continued, with irrigated fields germinating well. Winter wheat was in various stages of development throughout the State with 60 percent of wheat emerged and condition rated as 95 percent good. Pasture and rangeland condition was 65 percent poor to fair. Olive harvest continued. Olives for oil were processed. Irrigation and spraying on harvested

vineyards continued. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvest slowed. Stone fruit orchard pruning and fertilization continued. Navel orange harvest continued, cooler temperatures assisted with fruit color. In Sutter County, the walnut harvest neared completion as orchard removal and maintenance continued. In Fresno and Madera counties, herbicides, zinc and boron were applied on almonds and pistachios. In San Joaquin County, walnuts were still being packed but the harvest was complete. Most lettuce and brassica have been harvested. Strawberry production was slow. Tomato beds were laid with irrigation tape. Organic broccoli was heading and will be ready for harvest in 20-30 days. Organic fresh and dehydrator onions were planted. Severe drought continued to affect non-irrigated pastures. Although rain occurred in the latter portion of the week, encouraging range and field grass growth, more precipitation was needed to improve range/field conditions. Supplemental feeding continued for range cattle with a few sheep placed on cut alfalfa fields.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 90%, 99% 2013, 91% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Dry conditions persisted last week, allowing harvest activities to be finalized throughout large swaths of Colorado. Some concerns were noted regarding lack of moisture as its overall decline has been marked over the last several weeks, particularly in the east. In addition to dry conditions, high winds were reported in the eastern districts. In several localities, winter wheat conditions remain a concern as a consequence of hard freezes, particularly in areas where advanced growth of the crop is common.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. 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, 35% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 37% this year, 47% last year, 56% five year average. Barley Planted; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Emerged; 82% this year, 97% last year, 99% five year average. Corn for Grain; 99% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 67% this year, 97% last year, 90% five year average. Soybeans harvested; 84% this year, 92% last year, 87% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 82% this year, 96% last year, 95% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 64% this year, 69% last year, 83% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus. Field activities as weather permits 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; 6.0. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Hard freeze, then rain, warmer weather for the State. Peanut harvest near complete. Peanuts 99 percent harvested. Cotton, soybean harvest near completion. Vegetables; Flagler, Putnam counties planting cabbage, collards. Strawberry harvest began in Hillsborough County. Vegetable harvest in southwest Florida increased. Miami-Dade County harvesting, green beans, pole beans, squash, okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, planting green beans, yellow squash, zucchini, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, bitter melon, malanga. Pasture condition; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Pastures in Panhandle, north, central areas, declined due to hard freeze. Rain, warm temperatures in southwest Florida maintained pasture quality. Hay being fed in Pasco County. Statewide, cattle condition good, pasture condition fair to good. Rain received throughout citrus region. Warmer than average temperatures until cold front pushed temperatures to mid 30s and lower 40s early in week. Two-fifths of harvested fruit going to fresh market, half of that is white or colored grapefruit. Fallglo tangerine, Ambersweet orange harvest complete. Sunburst tangerines, Tangelos, navel orange harvest has begun. Other early oranges being harvested in small quantities. Grapefruit quality reported as very good this season. Grapefruit, Sunburst tangerines running on the small side this season. Grove activity, irrigating, mowing, spraying, fertilizing. In center, southern portion of citrus growing region, old non-productive groves being pushed, replaced with new plantings.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Oats Condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 44% good. Oats planted 77%, 85% 2013, 78% avg. Onions transplanted 29%, 63% 2013, 35% avg. Pecans harvested 50%, 64% 2013, 64% avg. Rye condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Rye planted 82%, 78% 2013, 77% avg. Sorghum harvested 91%, 73% 2013, 70% avg. Soybean harvested 78%, 77% 2013, 70% avg. Winter wheat planted 54%, 43% 2013, 49% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the mid 60s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 20s to the low 40s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 93% adequate, 0% surplus. On November 18, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 6.65 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 0.95 inches across the state. On the Big Island, papaya orchards had fruit development progressing well. Citrus fruits progressed well and had harvesting. The Waimea reservoir levels rose with the rainfall that occurred last week and irrigation pressure easing slightly. On Maui, the pastures and crops on the east side of the island benefitted from the showers. Haiku and Makawao received some precipitation and the pastures in these areas improved in condition. Pastures in Ulupalakua were fair to good condition. Overall crops made steady progress. Production losses from wildlife feeding in fields decreased with the increase of other available food sources, although wildlife feeding continued to be a problem. Cooler temperatures slowed growth for most crops, especially in the upper elevation areas. Insect pressure was relatively low.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 60% adequate. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 9% fair, 81% good, 10% excellent. Corn for grain harvested 90%, 84% 2013, 76% avg. Extreme cold temperatures continued throughout the week. Temperatures for the week ranged between 21 degrees below normal and 1 degree above normal. The south central region received the most precipitation during the week. The southeastern region reported snow and soil began to freeze down a few inches. Weather conditions have halted most agricultural activities for the season. Some farmers completed fall tilling within the last week. In the northern region extreme cold temperature could possibly impact winter wheat crop.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.27 inches, 0.37 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 27.9 degrees, 13.0 degrees below average. Producers are winding down harvest across the state. Some operators continued with fall tillage and fertilizer applications, but freezing temperatures may have put an end to fieldwork for the season.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn moisture content for grain harvested, 18%, 2013 18%. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 13%, 2013 13%. By region, corn harvested for grain was 91% in the North, 90% in Central, and 93% in the South. By region, soybeans harvested was 97% in the North, 96% in Central, and 94% in the South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 89% in North, 83% in Central, and 89% in the South. Average temperatures for the week ending November 23 ranged from 23 to 34 degrees, and from 17 degrees to 11 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 4 degrees; the highest, 65 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 28.2 degrees, 13.1 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 2.00 inches with a statewide average of 0.55 inches. Frosty weather and snow flurries were a mixed blessing for farmers this week. Some fields with standing water were able to freeze over, enabling farmers to get into their fields to harvest. Although snow fell on crops in some parts of the state, strong winds kept many of those fields clear for harvest through the middle of the week. Conditions to harvest didn't last long, as the weekend heralded a spat of soggy weather that brought most fieldwork back to a halt. Farmers are applying fertilizer as they can, and limited tillage was seen in regions warm and dry enough to accommodate it. Livestock are doing well, though the hard freeze has seen many livestock turned over to hay sooner than expected for the season. Grain hauling has become a complicated matter in some areas where elevators are full or running at reduced hours, but continues as best as farmers can manage.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Grain movement from farm to elevator 29% none, 34% light, 28% moderate, 9% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% 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. Cold temperatures and snow halted most other activities during the week, but some tile and terrace work was done. Rising temperatures as the weekend neared allowed for some fall tillage and fertilizer application to occur. South central Iowa continues to be behind in harvesting activities for corn and soybeans when compared to the rest of the State.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers harvested 86%, 93% 2013, 88% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, and 1%

surplus. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees below normal across the eastern half of State, while the west remained near normal. Activities included harvesting remaining row crops, moving cattle to crop residue, and marketing calves.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.05 inches, 0.06 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 35 degrees, 11 degrees below normal. Winter wheat planted 93%, 89% 2013, 91% average; emerged 69%, 57% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco stripped 51%, 49% 2013, 44% average. Tobacco stripped quality 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting crops and stripping tobacco. Recent cold temperatures may impact young wheat depending on the timing of emergence.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 17% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Sugarcane harvested 59% this week, 49% last week, 57% last year, 61% average. Pecans harvested 68% this week, 49% last week, 65% last year, 69% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Pecans condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 40% good, and 24% excellent. Soybean Alfalfa 5th cutting; 68% this year, 66% last year, 69% five year average. Barley Planted; 97% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Barley Emerged; 87% this year, 100% last year, 91% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 96% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 86% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 38% this year, 69% last year, 74% five year average. Soybeans Harvested; 87% this year, 89% last year, 86% five average. Winter wheat planted; 92% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 73% this year, 94% last year, 89% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities as weather permits 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 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 23%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending November 16 ranged between 0.60 inch and 2.67 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 1.00 inch and 2.82 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from -10 degrees to 58 degrees, with a state average of 24.0 degrees Fahrenheit, 10.8 degrees below normal. Harvest progress was hindered significantly this week by snow throughout the state. While soybeans harvest is nearly complete throughout the state, there is still a significant amount of corn that producers could not get to this week.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, and 1% surplus. Freezing temperatures and snow severely limited harvest progress for Minnesota farmers. Producers tried to finish harvest and fall tillage where conditions allowed. Farmers remain unsure when they will be able to complete harvest. Other field activities for the week included spreading and injecting manure, but some producers experienced difficulties with injector equipment freezing up.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 54% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Peanuts 100% dug this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 95% Avg. Peanuts 94% harvested this week, 87% last week, 93% 2013, 94% Avg. Sorghum 100% harvested for grain or seed this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 98% harvested this week, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Livestock condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 5% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Heavy rains hit some districts this week.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 32.9 degrees statewide, 10.4 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.27 inches statewide.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 1.6, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 3% last year; 20% short, 22% last year; 68% adequate, 73% last year; 8% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% last year; 17% short, 25% last year; 73% adequate, 68% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain 93% harvested, 73% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 94% moved, 90% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 57% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 60% fed. The week ending November 23 in Montana saw temperatures rise back above freezing during the day. The week was largely dry with only the northwestern portion of the state receiving much measurable precipitation. Most field work is done for the year and most livestock have been moved to winter pastures for feeding.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 91% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cold, but dry conditions allowed final harvest activities to move ahead. Temperatures averaged 8 to 12 degrees below normal across eastern areas. Snow was beginning to melt as temperatures warmed toward the weekend. Producers continued to move livestock onto stalk fields for grazing.

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**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 30% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate. The growing season has ended in North Central Nevada. There were more reports of acres being fallowed 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 Ely falling to 5 degrees Fahrenheit. There was measurable precipitation at every weather station except for Las Vegas and Tonopah. 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, 4% short, 78% adequate and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Pasture and range; 10% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn all progress; 83% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 77% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 57% fourth cutting. Soybeans all progress; 74% harvested. Lots of freezing weather, hard rain/ice and windy conditions have stopped field work/harvests. According to a reporter no vegetables left after this week is growing in tunnel or greenhouse.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. 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, 6% moderate, 7% light, 77% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 27% moderate, 5% light, 64% none. Corn harvested for grain 60%, 99% last year, 98% avg. Cotton bolls opening 96%, 100% last year, 100% avg; harvested 48%, 71% last year, 73% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 89%, 90% last year, 74% avg. Peanuts harvested 80%, 89% last year, 90% avg. Pecan nut set 13% heavy, 69% moderate, 18% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chile harvested 64%, 79% last year, 78% avg. Sorghum mature 80%, 100% last year, 99% avg; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 100% last year, 100% average; condition 71% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% 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. A cold start and end to the week helped keep average temperatures below normal. The largest departures below normal include 9

degrees in Red River, 8 degrees in Moriarty, and 7 degrees in Raton. Precipitation was limited primarily to the northern mountains from a late week storm. The highest precipitation amounts this week were 0.26 inches in Red River, 0.12 inches in Chama and 0.4 inches in Tucumcari. Field work slowed but will resume with warmer temps during the days, though night temperatures still very cold. Harvesting milo and may not be long in completion if weather cooperates. Cotton harvest progressing. Livestock producers are still marketing cattle and preparing for winter months. Markets are still very active and prices higher in most markets this week. 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, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Fall Tillage, 83% this week, 81% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 61% this week, 53% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 93% this week, 92% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 33% this week, 24% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 87% this week, 87% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 93% this week, 91% last week. Winter Wheat Emerged, 90% this week, 88% last week. Apples Harvested, 94% this week, 91% last week. Grapes Harvested, 93% this week, 90% last week. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 14% very poor, 12% poor, 29% 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 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received scattered rainfall during the week. However, average temperatures dropped from 8 to 15 degrees below normal which delayed field work. Over half of the state remains abnormally dry. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans harvest at 66%. Cotton harvested at 87%, sweet potato harvest is at 97% and peanut harvest is reported at 96%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 90%, wheat at 82% and oats planted at 75%.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 76% 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 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Dry conditions and below average temperatures dominated the week. The dry weather allowed corn and sunflower harvest to continue, but at a slower pace due to the cold conditions. Producers expressed concern over the lack of snow cover needed to protect crops. The cold weather caused some producers to start using supplemental feed for their cattle herds.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 7% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 9% short, 68% adequate, 22% surplus. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 22 to 33 degrees or eleven to eighteen degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 6 degrees and the highest was 65 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 27.7 degrees, 12.9 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.26 to 1.02 inches, with a statewide average of 0.65 inches. Wet, snowy conditions are hindering farmers from wrapping up harvest. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%, 18% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14%, NA 2013, NA 5YA.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition 19% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Oats planted 55% this week, 42% last week, 61% last year, 59% average. Oats emerged 50% this week, 36% last week, 57% last year, 54% average. Canola condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa fifth cutting 69% this week, 67% last week, 65% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 95% this week, 94% last week, 90% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Fall harvest progressed throughout the state last week, with corn reaching completion by Sunday. Sorghum harvest was at 92 percent by week's end, 3 points ahead of normal. Cotton jumped 13 points from the previous week to 56 percent harvested, but was 12 points behind normal. Other row crop harvest continued to progress in line with their

normal averages. Winter wheat seeding reached completion last week, with 98 percent emerged by Sunday. Some operators in the Southeast district began grazing cattle on small grains. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Much of the state received measurable rainfall last week, with the highest recorded at 2.35 inches in the South Central district. Other districts received less than 2 inches in precipitation. Temperatures averaged in the mid 40's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 3 degrees at Kenton on Monday, November 17th to 74 degrees at Durant on Sunday, November 23rd. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 1.9 days. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 29% Short, 60% Adequate, 7% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 34% Short, 56% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 41% Fair, 29% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 85%, 89% 2013, 91% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 57% Fair, 34% Good, 3% Excellent. Rain Makes Field Work Difficult in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 1.9. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 29% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon persistent light rains made fieldwork difficult. Producers were applying fertilizer on grass for seed. Commercial Christmas tree cutting was winding down, while u-cut Christmas tree cutting was picking up. Most fall planted crops were in good shape. Winter maintenance continued on fruits, berries, and nuts. Digging, baling and burlapping trees and shrubs was ongoing in nurseries. There was freeze damage to warm season plants. Livestock and pasture were all ok. Most pastures were still producing grass well, but production was slowing as soil temperatures decline. In eastern Oregon wet weather most of the week prevented any fall field work from being completed. Producers were still shipping cattle to winter pastures.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 3% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 3% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn Harvested for Grain, 85% this week, 89% last year, 87% average. Fall Tillage, 89% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 91% this week, 93% last year, 91% average. Field activities for the week included spreading manure, chopping corn stalks and harvesting the remainder of corn and soybeans.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans mature 100%, 96% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 77%, 51% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 100%, 100% 2013. Wheat Planted 77%, 68% 2013. Wheat Emerged 49%, 40% 2013. Oats Planted 79%, 58% 2013. Oats Emerged 43%, 37% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was seven degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.3 inches.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 100%, 99% 2013, 91% avg. Sunflowers harvested 86%, 77% 2013, 91% avg. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Well below normal temperatures and dry conditions persisted this past week.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvested for grain, 100%. Cotton harvested, 87%. Soybeans harvested 91%. Winter wheat planted, 93%, emerged, 69%. Winter wheat condition, 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included planting cover crops and feeding hay.

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**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton bolls opening 97%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum mature 98%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Winter Wheat planted 92%, 95% 2013, 94% avg. Oats planted 95%, 89% 2013, 92% avg. Oats emerged 65%, 82% 2013, 77% avg. Oat condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 46% good and 9% excellent. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 28% good and 5% excellent. Most areas of the state received precipitation last week. Rainfall was heaviest in East and Central Texas, with some areas reporting five inches or more. Many northern and central areas of the state experienced snowfall and freezing temperatures. Winter wheat and oats seeding was nearing completion in most areas. Around the state, emerging small grains benefited from recent rain showers, however plant development was hampered in some areas by cold temperatures.

Weather conditions affected harvest activities in much of the state. Cotton, sorghum, and sunflower harvest continued in the High and Low Plains, but was delayed in some areas due to snow and rain showers. Corn harvest had mostly wrapped up around the state. In South Texas, rainfall once again slowed peanut harvest. Pecan harvest continued around the state with some pest and scab issues observed. Pecan tree defoliation had begun in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, spinach and cabbage harvest was underway while cabbage and onion development benefited from cooler temperatures and improved soil moisture. Tomatoes, onions, and cabbage continued to progress in the Lower Valley, and citrus harvest was ramping up. Last week's soaking rains left pastures and rangeland in good condition across most of the state, providing plentiful forage for livestock. However freezing temperatures and dry conditions slowed grass growth in some areas. Many producers were supplementing with hay and protein as temperatures began to fall. Stock tank levels improved with rainfall, though moisture was still needed in some areas.

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn grain harvested 88%, 90% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate. In Box Elder County, Cache County, Rich County, and Beaver County, most fall field work had been completed as colder weather had moved into the State. Growers in Box Elder County were pleased to receive some rain this fall, as soil moisture in the top 6 inches was basically depleted. The ground was reported to be frozen in both Rich County and Carbon County. Fall field operations in Box Elder County were mostly finished for the year. Growers were completing the harvest for corn for grain. A few fields were still being prepared to be seeded to wheat, but most of the wheat had emerged in fair to good condition. In Daggett County, farmers were finishing the corn for grain harvest. In Box Elder County, cattle producers were almost done shipping calves to buyers. Cattle were grazing on fall pasture and crop residue, and no hay was being fed at this point. Sheep were also grazing on fall pasture and crop aftermath, but producers will be moving them to winter grazing permits in the next few weeks. Sheep producers were in the breeding season. Rich County also reported cattle grazing on pasture and crop residue, with virtually no hay being fed yet. Livestock producers in the County had marketed most calves and lambs. Cattle producers in Daggett County had also shipped most cattle and calves to market, with those remaining grazing pasture and crop aftermath. Beaver County reported the livestock in the County were in good condition.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton harvested 90%, 86% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 99%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good 12% excellent. Soybeans harvested 82%, 83% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 21% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 89%, 87% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 71%, 59% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Barley 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Barley seeded 97%, 97% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. It was a cold week for the Commonwealth. Temperatures were about 10 degrees below normal for this time of year; some locations reports temperatures below zero when including wind chill. Rainfall was scattered, but most places experienced some rainfall this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. In some locations, small grains, cover crops, and pasture conditions improved with the recent rainfall; however, other locations did not receive enough water for any noticeable improvement. Livestock producers increased feed rations to compensate for the cold weather; there are concerns that there may be a shortage of feed this winter. Other farming activities for the week included preparing burley and dark fire tobacco for market, applying herbicides to small grains, preparing cattle for market, and planning for 2015 seed purchases.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 64% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat emerged 98%, 95% 2013, 96% avg. Corn for grain harvested 44%, 49% 2013, 42% avg. In western Washington recent frost killed off any remaining crops, and farmers chopped up remaining crops left out in fields. Christmas tree farms began to open for business and customers began to take advantage. In eastern Washington average temperatures continued to be cooler than normal with no crop losses reported because of weather conditions. Some apple producers were forced to leave fruit on the trees due to the lateness in maturity and labor issues. Livestock producers were

getting ready to bring animals home for the winter. In Whitman county cold weather continued freezing the ground. Holiday preparation continued for local granges and farmers' markets.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus, compared to 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn was 88% harvested for grain, 79% in 2013, and 84% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 82% harvested, 78% in 2013, and 85% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat was 95% planted, 87% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat was 74% emerged, 64% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, and 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting corn for grain and soybeans. Many farmers continue preparing for cold weather by repairing fences and winterizing equipment.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 21%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Winter wheat emerged 91%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Fall tillage 64%, 62% 2013, 70% avg. Conditions felt more like January than November this week, with temperatures running well below average, frigid wind chills, and intermittent snow showers statewide. Overnight lows dipped into the single digits across southern Wisconsin and were well below zero in northern portions of the state. Daytime highs were in the teens and 20s for most of the week, but rose into the 40s and 50s over the weekend. This warm front brought widespread rainfall, washing some frost out of the ground and melting snow cover but driving up grain and soil moistures. Producers worked long hours in difficult conditions to harvest corn and soybeans as quickly as possible. Snow-covered fields with unfrozen ground beneath meant clogged combines and heavy rutting for farmers in the northern districts. Across the center of the state, well-frozen soils helped harvest activities to progress even in areas where fields have been extremely wet. Variable frost depths in the southern districts meant some fields were too soft to support machinery. With grain moistures still high, reporters commented that driers were struggling to keep up with demand. Fall tillage was at a near standstill due to frost and snow; all remaining tillage will reportedly be prevented. Manure spreading continued wherever possible as dairies raced to empty manure pits for the winter. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were 13 to 16 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 23 to 29 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 9 to 16 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.13 inches in Milwaukee.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. 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 86%, 69% 2013, 77% 5-yr avg. 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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| Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum.....   | (202) 720-5944 |
| Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....                  | (202) 720-7621 |
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