



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 92%, 84% last week, 92% 2012, and 89% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. Winter wheat planted 74%, 62% last week, 71% 2012, and 66% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 46%, 34% last week, 50% 2012, and 40% five-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, and 2% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.1°F in Huntsville to 58.5°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Montgomery to 0.48 inches in Mobile. Cool temperatures and rainfall early in the week provided a boost for cool season forages; however, conditions remained relatively dry throughout the State. Most livestock producers have been feeding hay for several weeks. Additionally, harvesting of row crops was nearly complete with reports of good yields. Pecan producers indicated a poor crop due to the excessive summer rainfall, which caused scab disease.

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**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 24, 2013, ranging from 2 degree below normal at Bullhead City to 6 degrees above normal at St. Johns, Willcox, and Winslow. The highest temperature of the week was 83 degrees recorded at Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 16 degrees at the Grand Canyon. All of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. St. Johns received the least precipitation at 0.41 inches and Payson received the most at 3.60 inches. Nineteen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Cotton harvest continues around the State. Rainstorms brought in much needed moisture across the State. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Most of the state received significant rainfall during the week. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

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**CALIFORNIA:** A high pressure ridge brought dry but cool conditions to California at the beginning of the week. This dry pattern was broken by a cold front that was brought in by a low pressure trough from the Northwest. This system spread rain across Northern California beginning on Tuesday and persisted across the North through Wednesday evening. The trough deepened and formed a cold low pressure center over the Southern California coast as it moved south. This brought heavier rains to Southern California by Thursday and continued through Friday in the extreme South and the Southeastern interior. Meanwhile, that Southern California low created a strong northerly wind that developed over Northern California on Thursday. These winds spread into Southern California and generated a Santa Ana wind episode in the Southland for the weekend. The weekend was dry and cool over Northern California and the showers in the South were gone by Sunday. Mid-week rain showers slowed planting progress for wheat. Strong north winds that followed the rain system dried the soil allowing planting to resume. About two-thirds of the winter wheat fields were planted and over a third of the crop had emerged by week's end. About two-thirds of the winter wheat crop condition was rated good to excellent. Producers' main activity of the week was plowing down cotton where harvest was completed to comply with the Cotton Plowdown Regulations. Wine and raisin grape harvest was complete in

Fresno County. Wine grape harvest was nearing completion in the rest of the State. Vines continued to lose leaves and go dormant. Late table grape harvest continued, including Autumn King, Autumn Royal, Crimson Seedless, Red Globe and Scarlet Royal varieties. Harvest continued for pomegranates, kiwi, Asian pears, and Fuyu and Hachiya persimmons. Apple harvest remained active. Olive harvest was complete and harvested groves were pruned. Satsuma mandarin and other tangerine harvests remained active. Navel orange harvest increased. Some oranges were held to improve color before shipping. Lemon, Oroblanco and melogold grapefruit and pomelo harvests continued. Pistachio, almond and walnut harvests continued at a slower pace. Harvested nut orchards were pruned, irrigated, and fertilized. Tree removals were ongoing and land was prepped for tree planting. Imperial County reported lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower and other winter vegetables were harvested. In Fresno County, the wet conditions were helpful for the winter vegetable crops. In Stanislaus County, onions were planted and basil was harvested. Unsold pumpkins were plowed back into the ground in San Mateo County. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. More precipitation was needed to improve foothill and valley range conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued. Calving season continued and lambing was underway across the State. The commercial harvesting season for Dungeness Crab started slowly as high winds made offshore conditions dangerous.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 3.9 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Fieldwork was delayed last week, and in some cases, halted by precipitation including snow. Reporters noted pasture and winter wheat were dormant in various locations as a result of declining temperatures. By and large, harvesting activities had been mostly completed prior to the precipitation.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 98% this week, 90% last week, 85% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans harvested 94% this week, 80% last week, 96% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat planted 98% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Winter wheat emerged 70% this week, 64% last week, 92% last year, 90% average.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton, soybean harvest continued. Winter grazing stressed in Jefferson County due to drought. Winter rye planting Suwannee County. Hay harvesting in Orange, Seminole counties. Sugarcane harvesting Hendry, Glades counties. Vegetable harvesting in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee continued. Cabbage planted in Putnam County. Pasture Condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition down due to cooler temperatures, lack of soil moisture. In citrus growing area, rain widespread, highly variable. Trees still look good. Fruit size small on early and midseason oranges, Sunburst tangerines. Fallglo tangerine harvest winding down. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Thirty-two of 44 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped. Seven of 19 processing plants open.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Hay third cutting 94%, 100% 2012. Oats 5% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Oats planted 86%, 71% 2012, 78% avg. Onions transplanted 58%, 34% 2012, 38% avg. Pecans 65%, 70% 2012, 66% avg. Rye 2% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Rye planted 79%, 69% 2012, 78% avg. Sorghum harvested 74%, 75% 2012, 73% avg. Soybeans 79%, 83% 2012, 72% avg. Winter wheat planted 45%, 50% 2012, 54% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.6 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 30s to the mid 50s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 65% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.15 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 15.50 percent on November 19, 2013, up 5.65 percentage points from last week's reading. All portions were rated in some stage of drought except for the windward coasts and slopes of Oahu and Kauai Islands. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island, a portion of the South Kohala and Kau Districts on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water level was 62.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. Irrigation water usage for the Oahu Reservoir was unrestricted. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 foot on Friday, November 22, 2013, compared to previous week. The Molokai Island Reservoir has a mandatory 30 percent irrigation water reduction for non-homesteader users. The Hawaii County Puukapu Reservoir was 42.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Puu Pulehu Reservoir which also feeds into the Waimea irrigation system level was 13.00 feet on November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Waimea Irrigation System has a mandatory 10 percent irrigation water use reduction. The Hawaii County Paauilo Reservoir was 8.00 feet on Friday, November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The Honokaia Reservoir which also feeds into the Lower Hamakua irrigation system measured at 8.00 feet on November 22, 2013, unchanged from previous week. The irrigation water usage for the Hamakua Irrigation System was unrestricted.

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**IDAHO:** 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture: 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain: 94%, 86% 2012, 74% avg. Irrigation water supply: 21% very poor, 52% poor, 24% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat emerged: 100%, 97% 2012, 98% avg. Range and pasture: 16% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 85% good, 11% excellent. Corn for grain harvest continues to be ahead of the 5-year average and nearing completion. The Jerome County Extension Educator reports corn that has not been harvested may have been left for hunting opportunities. Major fall fieldwork is complete.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Corn harvest continued throughout the state last week despite freezing temperatures and wet conditions. Recent wind damage flattened corn in the Northwest part of the state. Activities included fall tillage and some fertilizer application. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.80 inches, 0.14 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 34.6 degrees, 5.6 degrees below normal. There were 4.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Temperatures ranged from 6o below normal to 2o above normal with a low of 10o and a high of 72o. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 to 1.52 inches. Fall harvest is mostly complete, with small patches of corn and soybeans remaining according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Fall tillage, lime and fertilizer application, and machinery clean up continued during the week, while farmers in some counties were occupied with repairing storm damage from the previous week. Temperatures dipped into the teens across the state, prompting many to begin winter preparations for their livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 6% short, 77% adequate, and 17% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 15% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 17% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 41% fair and 50% good. Cold and wet weather persisted across Iowa during the week. Other activities for the week included finishing up fall tillage and baling corn stalks.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 27% short, 55% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures dropped below normal throughout most of the State by week's end, as a wintery mix of precipitation swept across most of Kansas on Thursday. Precipitation amounts were limited to less than a half inch, except in southeast Kansas where some totals were

closer to an inch. Most of northwest Kansas stayed dry last week. The hard freeze did help dry down remaining crops before the winter storm halted harvest progress. Cattle producers have been busy fencing and moving some cattle to crop residue.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.53 in., 0.47 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 42 degrees, 3 degrees cooler than normal. Soybeans harvested 87%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Burley tobacco stripped 50%, 43% 2012, 61% avg. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Wheat planted 91%, 95% 2012, 94% avg. Wheat emerged 59%. Wheat condition 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. This week consisted of dry conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco and seeding winter wheat.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.3. Soil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 58% adequate, 19% surplus. Pecans harvested 67% this week, 53% last week, 82% last year, 71% average; Pecans condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane harvested 58% this week, 50% last week, 70% last year, 60% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Winter Wheat planted 94% this week, 86% last week, 93% last year, 83% average; Winter Wheat emerged 81% this week, 60% last week, 68% last year, 57% average; Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 70% this week, 65% last week, 53% last year, 81% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans harvested 90% this week, 84% last week, 92% last year, 88% average. Winter Wheat planted 99% this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Winter wheat emerged 95% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 92% average.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Corn and soybean harvest are mostly completed but snow and windy conditions have discouraged field work for some producers. Many farmers will return to the fields for the remaining corn after the ground freezes. Other growers are cleaning and storing machinery and preparing livestock for winter. Wheat and cover crops are faring well overall.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% Short, 86% Adequate, 6% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 22% Short, 75% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Sunflowers, harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 94% average.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peanuts harvested 94%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Sorghum harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 95%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Winter wheat emerged 88%, 84% 2012, 73% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent Cotton harvest is almost complete and should be finished up this week. Wheat planting is going well and almost finished.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 16% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short,

9% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 16.0%. Winter wheat planted 92%, 100% 2012, 91% ave. Fall tillage 66%, 85% 2012, 75% ave. Midweek rains limited harvest and fieldwork progress. Temperatures ranged from 5 to 8 degrees below average across the state. Precipitation averaged 0.86 of an inch statewide. The southeast district received 1.60 inches. Ozark County reported 2.82 inches.

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**MONTANA:** Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% last year; 21% short, 28% last year; 74% adequate, 47% last year; 2% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% last year; 24% short, 34% last year; 70% adequate, 35% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 73%, 78% last year. Winter wheat emerged 96%, 68% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 7% last year; 41% fair, 63% last year; 51% good, 26% last year; 5% excellent, 2% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 43% last year; 11% poor, 27% last year; 33% fair, 24% last year; 48% good, 6% last year; 4% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 90%, 99% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 95%, 99% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 42%, 68% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 48%, 72% last year. The month ending November 24 saw mild periods and blasts of wintery weather in much of Montana with the first round of sustained below zero temperatures of the winter. Kalispell received the highest amount of precipitation for the month with 2.41 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 2.32 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to upper 60s, with the state-wide high temperature of 68 degrees recorded at Lewistown and Livingston. A majority of stations reported lows below 0 degrees with the coldest being Jordan at -21 degrees, followed by Nashua and West Yellowstone both with -20 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending November 24, 2013, dry conditions the first half of the week allowed producers access to remaining unharvested corn and sorghum fields. Precipitation, mainly in the form of snow, arrived the last half of the week and was limited in eastern areas but heavier in western counties. While pockets of extreme drought exist in western counties, statewide, soil moisture supplies going into the winter months are above year ago levels.

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**NEVADA:** 5. Fall-seeded crops remained in good condition as low temperatures were not severe enough to damage the recently emerged crops. Winter pastures and dormant hay fields were meeting most current livestock feed needs as the lack of snow cover permitted. Livestock marketing and shipping continued at a modest pace. Hay shipping remained quite active. Onion marketing was busy. Main farm and ranch activities included hay shipping, potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping. Equipment repair was common and industry groups were holding meetings.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 51% poor, 15% fair, 15% good, 12% excellent. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% avg. Massachusetts cranberries 100% harvested, 100% avg. Average temperatures across the six states were 0 to 3 degrees above normal, ranging from a low of -10 degrees in high elevations of NH to a high of 68 degrees in MA and CT. Temperatures were unseasonably mild on November 18 yet unseasonably cold on November 24. Average precipitation across the six states ranged from 0.52 inches in CT to 0.73 inches in VT. Producers harvested dry hay, corn for grain, and soybeans. Cranberry growers finished harvest and reported fruit quality and quantity below earlier expectations. Other field activities included spreading manure and lime, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 27% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 12% fair, 29% good, 40% excellent. Harvesting of field corn and planting of winter wheat are nearly done. Soybean harvesting is mostly done. In Mercer County, fall crop harvesting is winding down, field clean-up continues, and high and low tunnel crops are still being maintained and harvested. In Cumberland County, fall

harvesting of spinach, kale, collards, and leeks is nearly done for the year. In Warren County, growth of cover crops is reportedly limited.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 24% light and 11% moderate. Alfalfa 100% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 15% poor, 20% fair, 30% good and 35% excellent; 75% harvested. Corn 100% grain harvested. Sorghum 89% harvested. Wheat grazed 13%. Chile 80% harvested red. Lettuce harvest 91% complete. Pecans 27% fair, 46% good and 27% excellent; 7% harvested. Peanut harvest 90% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good and 4% excellent. Sheep condition 15% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair and 33% good. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 54% fair and 13% good. The first major winter storm of the season hit New Mexico Wednesday through the weekend. Temperatures ranged from well below normal across the east to slightly above normal across the far west. Clovis was 8 degrees below normal, while Farmington was 2 degrees above normal. Much precipitation fell with this system. Initially falling as rain before turning into snow. The highest precipitation totals were 1.29 inches in Tatum, 1.21 inches in Red River and Chama and 1.13 inches in Los Alamos.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture is 3% very short, 9% short, 54% adequate, and 34% surplus. Pasture condition seasonally declined. Temperatures ranged from the teens to the low 50's. Precipitation varied throughout the state with regions receiving varying degrees of snowfall. Corn for grain and soybean harvest continued when conditions permitted. Major activities: grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending November 24th compared to 5.7 for the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate and 2% surplus similar to last week's levels. The state received little precipitation again this week, with many areas falling below normal for the year. Average temperatures were above normal with the averages ranging from 43 to 61 degrees. Several areas recorded 80 degrees or higher as a high this week. Another week of dry, warm conditions helped with harvesting of soybeans and cotton, both crops had almost a 20% increase in harvest completion rate this week. Small grain plantings will be wrapping up over the next week or so with conditions between fair and good. The third cutting of hay is almost complete at 92%. Hay supply is adequate along with range and pasture condition at 50% fair.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 76% good, and 14% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, and 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 12% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus. Below normal temperatures were recorded across much of the state last week. Some areas in the northwest were as much as 10 degrees below normal. Little precipitation was received allowing producers to continue with row crop harvest, but fall tillage came to a halt due to the freezing temperatures. Livestock producers were preparing for winter, weaning calves and moving them to market.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Harvesting throughout the State was nearly finished by the end of the week, with some corn remaining in the field due to the wet conditions. Some of the corn will be harvested once the ground freezes, while some will remain unharvested as a management decision by the producer. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 18 percent. The wet conditions also prevented farmers from doing much fall tillage. Winter wheat is looking very good going into the winter. Producers are moving towards feeding hay to livestock at this point.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 90% this week, 87% last week, 87% last year, 87% average; planted 61% this

week, 58% last week, 47% last year, 57% average; emerged 58% this week, 54% last week, 42% last year, 52% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans harvested 84% this week, 75% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa hay 5th cutting 68% this week, 47% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 78% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Multiple fronts brought a cold and icy weekend to western and southern Oklahoma. The southwest received the most snow, with localized reports as high as 13 inches in parts of Harmon County. The central part of the state received mostly sleet and freezing rain on Sunday, while a significant rain fell Thursday and Friday primarily in the southeast. Precipitation totals for the week will not be accurate, as the frozen precipitation needs to melt before it is recorded, and temperatures remained below freezing all day Sunday for most of the state. Temperatures were mild the first half of the week before the first cold front came through on Thursday. The ice and snow made field work difficult and slowed the progress of the cotton harvest.

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**OREGON:** 4.7 days. Range and Pasture: 6% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 51% Fair, 30% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture: 5% Very Short, 23% Short, 64% Adequate, 8% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture: 4% Very Short, 13% Short, 72% Adequate, 11% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 38% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged: 90%, 88% 2012, 88% avg. Weather: The temperatures were below average in all of the regions in Oregon. Every region also experienced below average levels of precipitation. The high temperatures for the state ranged from the mid-70's in the Coastal region to the high-40's in the South Central and Northeast regions. The low temperatures for the state ranged from below zero in the South Central region to the high-30's in the Coastal region. The South Central region had the only temperature that was below zero degrees. Field Crops: In Douglas County cool weather set in pushing perennial crops into dormancy. In Washington County wheat was fighting slugs and geese. Clover was growing well. In Baker and Malheur Counties field work was mostly completed. In Sherman County cold weather was slowing crop growth but early seedlings looked good. Later seeded were struggling. Fruits and Nuts: In Douglas County tree fruit, vineyard, berry crops, and nut tree crops have all finished harvest and have lost their leaves. Fall digging of fruit trees was beginning. In Washington County fruits, berries, and nuts were at the dormant stage. Nurseries and Greenhouses: In Douglas County the digging of balled and burlap shade trees went well and fall digging of bare root ornamental trees was beginning. In Washington County producers were pulling evergreens for landscaping and trimming shrubs. Vegetables: In Washington County producers were preparing beds for 2014. Livestock, Range and Pasture: In Coos and Curry Counties moisture, sun, and relatively warm temperatures helped pastures start producing moderately again. In Washington County pastures were green and holding supplemental feed. Livestock was in good shape. In Baker County cold weather had most ranchers feeding livestock. In Sherman County grass was still shorter than usual but no cows were harmed from this.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate and 13% surplus. Fall plowing; 96% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, and 88% average. Corn harvested; 90% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, and 87% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 94% this week, 81% last week, 88% last year, and 90% average. Soybeans harvested; 94% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, and 90% average. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, and 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include harvesting corn, soybeans, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, applying fertilizers, and readying for hunting season.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 12% very short, 57% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 82% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Winter grazings 7% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans leaves dropped 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans mature 98%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 53%, 73% 2012, 60% avg. Winter wheat planted 71%, 66% 2012, 59% avg. Winter wheat emerged 43%, 29% 2012, 34% avg. Oats planted 59%, 74% 2012, 76% avg. Oats emerged

38%, 46% 2012, 58% avg. Winter grazings planted 94%, 87% 2012, 93% avg. Winter grazings emerged 86%, 73% 2012, 82% avg. Weather conditions were favorable for harvesting of fall crops and planting of small grains. The average temperature for the week was 3 degrees above the long-term average, with 0.1 inches of rain reported.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Below normal temperatures were recorded across most areas of the state. Dry weather allowed remaining row crop harvest to wind down in most areas. Most livestock have been moved closer to winter feeding areas and are in good condition with many still grazing crop residue.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton, soybean harvest likely to end in December. Little progress tobacco stripping due to labor shortage, low humidity. Tomato blight expected to bring short crop. Other farm activities included wheat seeding. Pasture conditions mostly good.

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**TEXAS:** Cooler temperatures continued last week and precipitation fell across the state. Many areas of the Panhandle experienced sleet and snowfall, however, high winds depleted soil moisture in areas that received no precipitation. Select areas of East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Lower Valley received 5 or more inches of rain. Winter wheat progressed well in the Panhandle, particularly in areas that had received adequate moisture. Some producers were planting wheat behind cotton. Small grain seeding in South East Texas was slowed by wet weather. Cotton harvest was active in the Panhandle, although some harvesting was delayed in areas that received precipitation. Peanut harvest continued last week. Pecan harvest was underway in the Edwards Plateau, North East Texas, and the Cross Timbers with varying yields and qualities reported. In the Trans-Pecos, producers were preparing to harvest pecans, and fall planted onions emerged. Sugarcane, citrus, and vegetable harvest continued in the Lower Valley. In South Texas, cabbage and spinach harvest was delayed by cold conditions and steady light rains. Winter pastures across the state benefitted from recent rains. Many producers began supplemental feeding of hay and protein to lessen the effects of colder temperatures on livestock. In many areas of the state, livestock were placed on early planted winter pastures and small grains for grazing. Some areas that received significant rainfall reported replenished ponds and tanks.

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**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 5.2. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 96%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested (grain) 92%, 92% 2012, 81% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Apples harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Fall field work was mostly complete in Beaver County. Conditions in Box Elder County remained much the same as last week. A storm came through and about a quarter inch of rain was received on Thursday. That was followed by two days of high winds which dried up the moisture that was received. Temperatures have dropped to the point that fall grain is not growing much at this point. Very little field work was done in Cache County this past week. Plowing was taking place and some producers were applying manure to their fields. Temperatures dropped so most crops are now dormant. In Garfield and Kane Counties winter precipitation is needed. Areas in Grand County received about six inches of very heavy snow. Growers in Weber County appreciated the needed moisture they received last week. It should help prepare the fall grain and perennial crops for the winter. There are still a few corn fields waiting to be harvested in Box Elder County but they are gradually being whittled down. There are also some growers harvesting corn for grain in Cache County. Overall, field work is winding down throughout the State. Livestock look good in Beaver County. Livestock are still grazing fall pastures in Box Elder County. Some producers are supplementing with protein and may have to start feeding hay soon. We have received some moisture in the County this fall but we are still facing drought conditions. Most producers are hoping for good moisture this winter and normal snowpack in the mountains would be very welcome. In Cache County, most beef calves have been weaned and sold.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Beef cattle forage % obtained from pasture 58%. Milk cow forage % obtained from pasture 18%. Sheep forage % obtained from pasture 67%. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans harvested 85%, 82% 2012, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat seeded 89%, 89% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 61%, 75% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Barley seeded 97%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 88%, 93% 2012, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. It was a slightly warmer week than normal for this time of year. Virginia's average highs ranged in the 50s to 60s, and the average lows ranged in the 30s to 40s. A cold front moved in on the weekend which pushed the lows below freezing. Rain fall was scattered and light for the week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Farmers continued to make good progress on the soybean harvest; producers were a few days ahead of last year's and the 5 year average's harvest. Small grain seeding was nearing completion; the small grains were in need of rain to help with germination. In a few places, growers were applying lime and fertilizer to the small grain crops. Other farming activities included winterizing equipment, selling produce at Farmer Markets, and hunting deer.

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**WASHINGTON:** 5.7 days. Field Corn Harvest 87%, 89% last year, 89% five-year average. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 80% Adequate, 12% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 0% Short, 100% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 26% Fair, 57% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 28% Short, 70% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 0% Very Short, 15% Short, 76% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Winter Wheat 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 60% Good, 17% Excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 20% Fair, 60% Good, 17% Excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 17% Fair, 67% Good, 14% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 95%, 96% last year, 94% five-year average. In Lincoln County, producers anticipate that recent cold weather will put winter wheat into dormancy. In Grants County, dry corn harvest was winding down. In Whatcom County, Christmas tree growers were busy harvesting and marketing their trees for export. Other farming activities were at a minimum with the arrival of winter temperatures. In the Yakima Valley, orchard cleanup activities continued with mowing and rodent management tactics employed. More pruning piles were burned, but little orchard pruning took place this past week.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, and 11% surplus compared to 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 91%, 91% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 86% harvested, 95% in 2012, and 91% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 89% fair and 11% good. Winter wheat was 94% planted, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 70% emerged, 90% in 2012, and 92% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 8% fair, 85% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 90% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting wheat, harvesting corn for grain, harvesting soybeans, and finishing winter weather preparations.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, and 6% surplus. Fall tillage 63% complete, 87% 2012, 72% avg. Farmers statewide saw a cold and wintery week as they worked to finish up field activities for the season. Snowfall, rain and fog hampered harvest operations midweek. The storm was followed by a weekend cold snap with temperatures in the single digits statewide and falling below zero in the northwest early Sunday morning. Fields were reportedly well frozen in the north, halting tillage but firming the ground for combining. Other areas were still muddy, but reporters noted that farmers were harvesting wherever possible. Several reporters commented that some late planted corn and soybeans remained standing in fields. Grain moistures were reportedly still high, necessitating expensive drying. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 35 to 43 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 20 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.22 inches in La Crosse to 2.20 inches in Milwaukee.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Livestock condition 6% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind damage 60% light, 40% none; freeze damage 2% light, 98% none. Corn harvested 71%, 93% 2012, 71% avg. The majority of the state received some precipitation last week. According to NRCS Monday morning snow report, the snow water equivalent is at 145 percent compared to 62 percent last year. High temperatures ranged from 37 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 61 degrees in Douglas, Old Fort Laramie, and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from negative 27 degrees in Shirley Basin to 7 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson, Gillette, and Evanston. Only three stations reported receiving no precipitation. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation for the week at 0.38 inch followed by Dubois and Big Piney at 0.29 inch. Lincoln County reported cold temperatures throughout the day. Winter is definitely here. Uinta County reported bitter cold temperatures and three to five inches of new snow received on Thursday. Some livestock sales continue. Livestock are in mostly good condition across the State. Converse County reported a somewhat dry November following a wet October. Seasonable weather conditions heading into Thanksgiving. Average temperatures ranged from 16 degrees at Shirley Basin to 31 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson. Temperatures were below normal in 25 of the 33 reporting stations. Temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal in Old Fort Laramie to 4 degrees above normal in Buffalo-Johnson. Thirty reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.02 inch in Rock Springs to 0.38 inch in Lake Yellowstone. Eighteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

## 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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