



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, and 2% surplus. Soybeans harvested 73%, 45% last week, 71% 2012, and 72% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 51.1°F in Crossville, to 61.9°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.07 inches in Geneva, to 1.10 inches in Bessemer. Temperatures in Alabama were fairly normal for this time of year. A few scattered showers occurred, but field activities were largely unhindered. Soybean condition was unchanged at mostly good to excellent. Harvesting continued at a rapid pace. Livestock condition remained at mostly good. Pasture and range condition declined to mostly good to fair with the lack of moisture being the primary reason. Rain was still needed across the State to aid germination and growth of winter forages.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending November 10, 2013, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Bullhead City to 5 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 87 degrees recorded at Coolidge. The lowest reading was 8 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Five of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Maricopa received the least precipitation at 0.02 inches and Saint John's received the most at 0.49 inches. Eleven 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. Fall vegetables have been planted. Dry conditions continue across the State, with no new forage growth. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Most of the State received significant rainfall at the beginning of 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.

CALIFORNIA: A series of weak low pressure systems brushed Northern California this week and brought scattered light rain to the North Coast. The rest of California remained dry through the week with slight variations in temperatures due to weak cold fronts moving across the State. Temperatures were near normal at the beginning of the week with a warming trend noted in Southern California in front of the first frontal system's passage. The weather cooled slightly after midweek as another cold front passed through. Temperatures began to warm by the weekend as high pressure strengthened again over the State. The only significant precipitation for the week was confined to the North Coast at the beginning of the week. Reporters noted cotton harvest was nearing completion with ideal dry weather conditions. Producers were plowing down where harvest was completed to comply with the Cotton Plow down Regulations. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions across the State. Reporters commented that the season is nearing the end as temperatures began to cool. Winter wheat fields were planted and some early planted wheat had emerged. Growers began planting into dry soil and were waiting for rainfall to begin germination. About two-thirds of the winter wheat crop conditions were rated good to excellent. Sorghum, Sudan grass and corn were harvested for silage and black-eyed peas were harvested for seed. Harvested fruit orchards and vineyards were irrigated and pruned. Olive harvest was wrapping up and harvested groves were pruned and sprayed with copper. Raisin grape harvest was nearly complete. Late wine grape and table grape harvests

continued. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests were ongoing. Pomegranate and kiwi harvests continued. Asian pear harvest remained active. Apple harvest continued, including Fuji, Granny Smith and Pink Lady varieties. Satsuma mandarin and tangerine harvests remained active. Navel orange harvest increased and maturity tests looked good. Lemon harvest was ongoing in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. Oroblanco and melogold grapefruit and pomelo harvests continued. Pistachio, almond and walnut harvests continued at a slower pace. Zinc was applied to harvested pistachio orchards to take the leaves off before any frosts. Harvested nut orchards were irrigated and pruned. In Tulare County, field preparation began for winter vegetable plantings. Carrots were harvested and tomato beds were set in Fresno County. Asparagus and broccoli continued to size and new garlic, onion and asparagus fields were planted. Head lettuce was harvested. Cauliflower, cantaloupes and basil were harvested in Stanislaus County. Broccoli was sprayed for fungus prevention. Harvest was complete for many crops in San Joaquin County, including tomatoes and pumpkins. Ground was tilled and prepared for plantings. In Sutter County, harvested fields were cleared and cultivated. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. More precipitation is needed to improve foothill and valley rangeland conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Dairy corrals and dry lots were prepared in anticipation of the rainy season. Calving season continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Alfalfa 4th cutting 100%, 100% 2012, 88% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 95%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Harvest activities continued amidst weather conditions that were generally favorable for fieldwork. However, dry conditions remain a concern to producers in some areas. Reporters emphasized a need for winter wheat snow protection and increased moisture for pasture growth into the next year. In some cases, livestock producers were holding on to feed stocks for personal use instead of marketing. Other seasonal activities last week included moving livestock from pasture.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 10% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 81% this week, 75% last week, 80% last year, 70% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 81% good, 14% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 99% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Soybeans harvested 71% this week, 54% last week, 73% last year, 65% average. Barley planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Winter Wheat planted 75% this week, 72% last week, 91% last year, 83% average. Winter wheat emerged 58% this week, 69% last week, 69% last year, 66% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 49% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter grazing stressed in Jefferson County due to lack of rain. Hay harvested in Orange, Seminole counties. Sugarcane harvesting continued, Glades, Hendry counties. Vegetable harvest in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties increasing. Cabbage, leafy greens planted in Flagler, Putnam counties. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition down due to cooler temperatures, dryer weather. In citrus growing area, rain light, scattered. Trees still look good. Fruit size smaller than average, oranges golf ball size and larger, some closer to baseball size. Grapefruit running smaller than average. 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.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Hay third cutting 90%, 99% 2012. Oats 3% poor, 57% fair, 40% good. Oats planted 67%, 47% 2012, 60% avg. Onions transplanted 23%, 8% 2012, 10% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 47%, 45% 2012, 35% avg. Rye 5% poor, 57%

fair, 38% good. Rye planted 63%, 56% 2012, 64% avg. Sorghum harvested 65%, 62% 2012, 63% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 54%, 61% 2012, 45% avg. Winter wheat planted 29%, 32% 2012, 30% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the low 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 70% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.83 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 9.85 percent on November 5, 2013, down 3.98 percentage points from the previous week's reading. Ratings for moderate drought rose from 54.20 to 67.74 percent, severe dropped from 20.06 to 19.81 while extreme ratings fell from 4.06 to 3.28 percent area. 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 and a portion of the South Kohala district and Kau on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water levels were identical on Friday, November 8, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.20 foot on Friday, November 8, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County Puukapu reservoir was up 0.50 foot on Friday, November 8, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Puu Pulehu Reservoir which also feeds into the Waimea irrigation system was down 0.80 foot on November 8, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. A mandatory 10 percent reduction was effectively put in force on November 4, 2013, for this Hawaii County irrigation system.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 69%, 67% 2012, 52% avg. Irrigation water supply 21% very poor, 54% poor, 20% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets harvested 97%, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. University of Idaho extension educators report ideal fall weather for fieldwork. Jerome County extension educator reports harvesting of corn for grain is coming to an end for the county. Winter wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Corn and soybean harvest neared completion last week. An inch of snow was reported in the northwest part of the State. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.61 inches, 0.13 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 45.2 degrees, 0.8 degrees above normal. Activities included fall tillage as well as fertilizer and anhydrous application while some farmers turned their attention to cleaning and putting equipment away.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 40 below normal to 30 above normal with a low of 250 and a high of 660. Precipitation ranged from 0.14 to 0.82 inches. The fall harvest is winding down, though rain across the State slowed the harvest slightly last week according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Limited grain storage availability has also kept some corn and soybeans in fields according to reports. General preparation for winter was well under way, with farmers chopping stalks, continuing fall tillage, and applying lime and fertilizer. Conditions continued to be favorable for winter wheat.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, and 1% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 5% short, 80% adequate, and 15% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 15% short, 72% adequate, and 13% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 14% short, 77% adequate, and 9% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 41% fair, and 50% good. Other activities for the week included the application of anhydrous ammonia and fertilizers. High moisture corn was a concern for farmers with fields left to be harvested.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 25% short, 56% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa fourth cutting 93%, 98% 2012, 97% avg. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. For the week ending November 10, 2013, precipitation totaled around a half inch across most of the State, with heavier amounts in north central and southeast Kansas, preventing some remaining crops from being harvested, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Heavy rains over the last few weeks in the Southeast district have delayed soybean harvest, damaged wheat stands, and prevented some farmers from getting their wheat seeded.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.47 in., 0.31 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 50 degrees, 1 degree cooler than normal. Burley tobacco stripped 35%, 32% 2012, 34% avg. Condition of stripped tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Wheat planted 64%, 84% 2012, 79% avg. Wheat emerged 33%. Wheat condition 30% fair, 47% good, 23% excellent. This week consisted of very dry conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco and seeding winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Pecans harvested 40% this week, 32% last week, 56% last year, 48% average; Pecans condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane harvested 40% this week, 31% last week, 52% last year, 43% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 95% this week, 92% last week, 91% last year, 83% average. Winter Wheat planted 66% this week, 50% last week, 60% last year, 47% average; Winter Wheat emerged 38% this week, 16% last week, 23% last year, 22% average; Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 60% this week, 54% last week, 28% last year, 58% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 95% this week, 92% last week, 96% last year, 93% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans harvested 66% this week, 54% last week, 75% last year, 68% average. Barley planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Winter Wheat planted 89% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 89% average. Winter wheat emerged 76% this week, 66% last week, 81% last year, 70% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0 Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 57% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 95%, 100% 2012, 88% avg. Corn and soybean harvest progressed despite the wet weather. Some growers will wait for firmer ground before concluding harvest. Winter wheat has benefitted from the moisture and the absence of harsh temperatures.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 6% Short, 83% Adequate, 10% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 21% Short, 75% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn, percent moisture 19%. Canola harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflowers, harvested 79%, 100% 2012, 82% average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 94%, 94% 2012, 87% avg. Winter wheat planted 68%, 78% 2012, 66% avg. Winter wheat emerged 48%, 48% 2012, 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 2%

excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Almost all field crops have been harvested and most cool season crops and forages have been planted. Even with this year's late planting in most areas, yields seem to be good for most crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 18% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 16.3%. Fall tillage 50%, 74% 2012, 61% average. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below average to 2 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.94 of an inch Statewide. The southwest district received 1.43 inches. Dade County reported 2.00 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9, 3.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% last year; 19% short, 27% last year; 76% adequate, 51% last year; 4% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% last year; 23% short, 41% last year; 70% adequate, 29% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 67%, 72% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 46% last year; 10% poor, 29% last year; 39% fair, 21% last year; 40% good, 4% last year; 8% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 85%, 90% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 93%, 94% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 23%, 52% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 32%, 53% last year. The week ending November 10 was mild with occasional snow and rain showers across the State of Montana. There were days of high wind that has been a concern for winter wheat producers without substantial snow cover as of yet.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending November 10 2013, snow in western counties and rain in the east limited harvest progress during the first half of the week. Grain moisture continued to remain above safe storage levels in a number of counties which also slowed the move to harvest completion. Most of the remaining unharvested acres were in the northern districts. .

NEVADA: Cold weather with sharply lower overnight low temperatures prevailed at the beginning of the week. Temperatures rose through the week with daily high temperatures reaching near record levels. Ely recorded an overnight low temperature of 10 degrees, Eureka 14 degrees, and Winnemucca 15 degrees. Daily high temperatures reached 75 degrees in Las Vegas and 70 degrees in Reno. Balancing out the highs and lows weekly average temperatures were near normal. No precipitation was recorded at any of the primary reporting stations. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Limited silage corn harvest continued in Lahontan and Mason valleys. Fall seeded grains were mostly emerged, as were garlic fields. Crop conditions appeared fair to good at this point. Hay shipments to California outlets were active. Livestock were grazing dormant hay fields and winter pastures. Cattle shipments to feed yards remained quite active. Cull cows were moving at local auctions. Main farm and ranch activities included hay shipping, potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Third Crop Hay 99% harvested, 99% avg. Apples 100% harvested, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 95% harvested, 99% avg. The week began with below average temperatures, resulting in widespread heavy frosts. Warmer temperatures in the 50s and 60s followed on November 6-7 and seasonably cool temperatures ended the week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 3 to 4 degrees below normal. Rainfall this week was generally light with parts of Maine reporting snow showers. Average precipitation across the six States ranged from 0.17 to 0.51 inches. Farmers finished picking apples and continued harvesting dry hay, corn for grain, and cranberries in Massachusetts. Other field activities included fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 37% short, 63% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate. Pasture and range condition 26% poor, 4% fair, 18% good, 52% excellent. Cranberry, sweet corn, apple, grape, and pumpkin harvesting are done. Harvesting of field corn, soybeans, and fall vegetables continues. Hay cutting is nearly done. Producers continue to plant small grains.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short and 29% adequate. Wind damage 17% light and 4% moderate. Alfalfa 9% poor, 20% fair and 71% good; 100% sixth cutting complete; 45% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 15% good and 29% excellent; 39% harvested. Corn 100% mature; 83% grain harvested. Sorghum 7% poor, 50% fair and 43% good; 94% mature; 29% harvested. Wheat grazed 9%. Chile 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent; 60% harvested red. Lettuce harvest 60% complete. Pecans 1% poor, 20% fair, 49% good and 30% excellent. Peanut harvest 80% complete. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good and 5% excellent. Sheep condition 10% very poor, 30% poor, 25% fair and 35% good. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 34% poor, 46% fair and 9% good. An upper level disturbance came through the State on the 5th bringing showers and thunderstorms to central New Mexico and snow/rain mix above 8,500 feet elevation in the northern mountains. Behind the cold front followed much cooler and drier conditions for the rest of the week. Snow accumulations were Red River and Taos ski areas 14 inches, Angel Fire 11 inches, Santa Fe ski area 4 inches and Chama 1.5 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture is 0% very short, 2% short, 42% adequate, and 56% surplus. Range and pasture conditions are 3% very poor, 37% poor, 22% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Hay conditions are 14% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 1% excellent. Corn conditions are 8% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, and 22% excellent. Soybeans conditions are 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, and 18% excellent. Silage corn is 99% harvested, 98% in 2012 and 100% average. Corn for grain is 60% harvested, 68% in 2012 and 54% five year average. Winter Wheat is 91% emerged. Potatoes are 100% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 94% average. Soybeans are 84% harvested, 87% in 2012 and 79% average. Apples are 39% poor, 27% fair, 17% good, and 17% excellent. Grapes are 0% poor, 20% fair, 36% good, 44% excellent. Apples are 99% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 97% average. Grapes are 97% harvested, 100% 2012 and 99% average.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending November 10th compared to 5.7 for the week ending November 3rd. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate and 3% surplus. The State received little precipitation this week and average temperatures dropped below normal ranging from 41 to 60 degrees. Dry, warm conditions allowed for significant increases in small grain plantings and sweet potato and soybean harvest. However, soybean and sweet potato harvest still remain slightly behind last year and the 5-yr averages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Flaxseed harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, and 14% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 86% adequate, and 12% surplus. A continued pattern of little to no moisture was realized for the third consecutive week. This allowed producers to make good harvest progress on their remaining row crops. However, some areas still have wet soils causing producers to delay harvest activities until freezing temperatures occur. Livestock producers continue their work of weaning and selling calves, moving livestock to harvested corn fields for grazing, and hauling hay to winter feeding areas. Temperatures for the week were 2 to 6 degrees below normal over much of the State.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. With mild weather prevailing throughout the State for most of the week, producers continued harvesting corn and soybeans. Though some double-cropped soybeans are still in the field, soybean harvesting is nearly completed. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19 percent, and the moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14 percent. Winter wheat is emerging ahead of schedule, and

producers seem very positive about the crop. Many are making preparations for the winter months, especially with reports of snow in the northeastern parts of the State.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 23% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; seedbed prepared 86% this week, 86% last week, 84% last year, 83% average; planted 57% this week, 57% last week, 47% last year, 51% average; emerged 52% this week, 50% last week, 40% last year, 43% average. Canola condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans mature 92% this week, 87% last week, 95% last year, 92% average; harvested 64% this week, 54% last week, 76% last year, 67% average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 78% last year, 79% average; 5th cutting 44% this week, 43% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 88% this week, 87% last week, 74% last year, 81% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Planting of small grains was almost complete across the State and the emerged crops were rated in mostly good condition. Another widespread rain fell across Oklahoma early in the week, averaging just under an inch for the State. The eastern half of the State once again received more generous totals, but a narrow band of rain totals over an inch was recorded in western Oklahoma, including 2.76 inches in Watonga for the week. Row crop harvest continued to progress sorghum and peanut harvesting was ahead of normal progress while soybean and cotton were just behind the five-year average. Temperatures averaged in the low 50s for the week, but much of the State dropped below freezing mid-week.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.8 days. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 29% Short, 61% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 14% Short, 72% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 33% Fair, 67% Good, 0% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 100%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 76%, 75% 2012, 68% avg. Weather The temperatures were average in most of the regions in Oregon. The Willamette Valley was the only region that had above average temperatures. Most regions had below average precipitation. Only the North Central and Northeast regions had average levels of precipitation. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-60's in the South Central region to the low-50's in the North Central and Northeastern regions. The low temperatures for the State ranged from single digits in the South Central region to the low-40's in the Willamette Valley and Southwestern Valleys regions. Field Crops In Coos and Curry Counties silage corn harvest was completed. In Lane County most fields reseeded for spring crops or cover crops. In Washington County winter wheat was mostly emerged. Clover was growing well. In Lake County some producers were seeding fall crops. In Malheur County most farmers were starting to wrap up fall field preparation activities. In Wallowa County excellent weather allowed most producers to finish grain and hay harvests. Fruits and Nuts In Lane County hazelnuts, apples and pears were mostly completed. In Washington County producers winterized blueberries, strawberries and blackberries as they prepared them for dormancy. In Yamhill County heavy rainfall kept machinery out of the orchards. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Josephine County there was produce at truck gardens. In Washington County raised beds were planted and low hoop houses were next for rows. Vegetables In Columbia County most of the harvesting for regional fresh market vegetables was completed. In Washington County cauliflower cutting continued and they were on their way for processing. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Coos and Curry Counties warm temperatures and some rainfall contributed to better pasture growth. In Washington County buffalo have a slick coat and were beginning to grow winter cover. In Malheur County grass for grazing was good over the last couple of weeks. In Wallowa County rangeland grass was looking better.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 95% adequate and 4% surplus. Fall plowing; 90% this week, 87% last week, 88% last year, and 79% average. Winter Wheat planted; 92% this week, 89% last week, 89% last year, and 90% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 78% this week, 77% last week, 70% last year, and 75% average. Soybeans harvested; 87% this week, 78% last week, 75% last year, and 74% average. Grape harvested; 100% this week, 90% last week, n/a% last year, and n/a% average. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 59% good, 35% excellent. Pasture conditions are;

2% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, and 1% excellent. Field activities for the week include harvesting corn, soybeans, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 55% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 6% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Winter grazings 7% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans pods set 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 86%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 75%, 89% 2012, 87% avg. Soybeans mature 71%, 77% 2012, 74% avg. Soybeans harvested 28%, 41% 2012, 35% avg. Winter wheat planted 35%, 43% 2012, 36% avg. Winter wheat emerged 11%, 17% 2012, 19% avg. Oats planted 38%, 44% 2012, 51% avg. Oats emerged 20%, 30% 2012, 34% avg. Winter grazings planted 83%, 78% 2012, 83% avg. Winter grazings emerged 67%, 58% 2012, 65% avg. A week filled with mostly sunny days and seasonal temperatures allowed producers ample time for fieldwork and other outdoor activities around the farm. Although rain is needed for adequate soil moisture levels in order to plant small grains, the dry conditions are ideal for harvesting of the fall crops. The average temperature for the week was 2 degrees below the long-term average, with very little rain reported.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. 4th cutting of alfalfa 75% complete. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Range & pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Below normal temperatures were recorded across most parts of the State last week. Row crop harvest was winding down, with wet field conditions slowing progress in some areas.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Harvests of soybeans and particularly cotton delayed by cold, rainy conditions. Both lag well behind last year and 5-year average. Other farm activities included wheat seedings. Pasture condition good to excellent.

TEXAS: Significant rainfall was received in many areas of the State with parts of East and South Texas recording up to two inches or more for the week. Incidents of flooding continued in some areas of East and Central Texas. Large portions of West Texas and the Panhandle remained mostly dry. Parts of North Texas experienced freezing temperatures. Small Grains Winter wheat and oats seeding continued around the State but was suspended in parts of East Texas due to wet field conditions. In the Plains, small grain irrigation was active and additional rainfall was needed. Some producers reported light fall armyworm pressure. Row Crops Corn harvest was wrapping up in many areas, while cotton, sorghum, and peanut harvests were in full swing. Some High Plains producers were reporting a good sorghum crop as a result of timely rains. Dry weather in the Panhandle aided harvest activities. However some cotton producers were awaiting a killing freeze to dry down plants before harvest. In South Texas, preparations were being made for spring planting. Wet weather continued to delay field operations in some areas of the State. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Pecan harvest continued in the Edwards plateau with some reports of a light to moderate-sized crop. In South Texas, cabbage harvest was underway and spinach harvest was expected to begin soon. Spinach and onions both made good progress due to favorable growing conditions. In the Lower Valley, fall vegetables continued to mature. Livestock, Range and Pasture Rainfall and mild temperatures aided pasture growth in many parts of the State, though pasture and topsoil conditions deteriorated in drier areas. Cool-season grasses were beginning to emerge and some small grains were ready to be grazed out. Livestock were reported to be in mostly good condition with some supplemental feeding taking place. Fall cattle work was underway in many areas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.9. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 98%, 95% 2012, 97% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 90%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Corn harvested (grain) 80%, 80% 2012, 64% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 92%, 98% 2012, 98% avg.

Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 93%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. There was beautiful weather in Box Elder County during the last week but it did not include any precipitation. Farmers are generally through with field work. About the only equipment in the fields was that used to work corn ground after harvest. Some of the corn residue was being windrowed and baled in the Bothwell area last week. Weather in Salt Lake County was warm with mostly clear skies the whole week. Winter wheat looks fair to good in areas of Box Elder County where soil moisture was sufficient, but in other parts of the County producers had to dust the wheat in and hope for additional moisture to germinate seed and get the wheat up. Some producers with emerged wheat have been applying fall fertilizers to the fields. Corn grain was being harvested in Duchesne County. In Weber County, a few farmers are planting fall grain and dormant seeding of alfalfa and pasture. Cattle producers in Box Elder County are still struggling with insufficient fall pasture and several cattlemen have indicated that they will probably be feeding hay a month earlier than they would have liked. Calves in Dagget and Duchesne Counties are being shipped.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Beef cattle forage obtained from pastures 70%. Milk cow forage obtained from pasture 25%. Sheep forage obtained from pasture 83%. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested 95%, 99% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 99%, 99% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 58%, 56% 2012, 52% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 68%, 70% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 36%, 43% 2012, 43% 5-yr avg. Barley 28% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Barley seeded 93%, 97% 2012, 97% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 90%, 99% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. Oats 31% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Oats seeded 94%, 87% 2012, 90% 5-yr avg. It was another dry and cool week for the Commonwealth. Nighttime lows ranged in the mid 20s to upper 30s. Rainfall was sparse. Only a few counties experienced light showers, with the southeast reporting the most rain at over ½ of an inch for the week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. The soybean harvest was in full swing. Growers had favorable yields with full season beans, but noted a decreased yield for late season beans. The corn harvest was nearing completion. Small grains were being planted; however, some growers decided to suspend planting due to the lack of rain. Fall calving was finishing up, and fall breeding schedules were being set. Other farming activities for the week included sampling soil, making hay, and purchasing fertilizer and seed for 2014.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5 days. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest 75%, 69% last year, 75% five-year average. Field Corn 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 0% Fair, 100% Good, 0% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 86% Adequate, 6% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 0% Short, 99% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 34% Fair, 52% Good, 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 0% Fair, 0% Good, 100% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 29% Short, 66% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 0% Very Short, 13% Short, 75% Adequate, 12% Surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. In Whitman County, the majority of fall farm activities came to an end as early winter weather came through. The first snowfall of the year arrived early in the week, followed by rain as temperatures rose towards the middle of the week. In Whatcom County, weather was consistent with what is expected for this time of year as Christmas tree growers were getting ready to harvest for the export market. In the Yakima Valley, two to three incidences of rain over the past week contributed 0.15 to 0.2 inches of precipitation. Nighttime lows dropped into the mid-20s early in the week before rising back into the 40s during the weekend. Daytime high temperatures stayed between mid-40s to mid-50s throughout the week. A few apples trickled into the packing house including Braeburn and Cripps Pink varieties. Apple harvest came to a close over the past week for most producers. In Pend Oreille County, cattlemen were working fall calves and some supplemental feeding was taking place.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 21% short and 79% adequate compared to 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 62%, 73% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair, 72% good, and 1% excellent.

Soybeans were 61% harvested, 79% in 2012, and 79% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 82% planted, 91% in 2012, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 54% emerged, 72% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 95%, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Apples were 97% harvested, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 15% fair, 81% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 11% fair, 87% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included moving hay bales to winter feeding areas, cleaning up wind damaged areas caused by the recent high winds, and harvesting corn for grain, soybeans, and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, and 7% surplus. Another week of rain and snow kept farmers out of fields. Standing corn and soybeans were reportedly too wet for storage in many areas. Dryers were working around the clock, while some producers were reportedly waiting for crops to dry down further or chopping wet corn for silage. Reporters in Buffalo, Chippewa and Marathon Counties noted that mold on corn was becoming a concern. Fall tillage and emergence were also hampered by the cold and wet conditions. Standing water was reported in fields in the east, where rainfall has been heavy over the last two weeks. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 degrees below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 44 to 52 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 27 to 37 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.37 inches in Milwaukee to 1.61 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 4% short, 93% adequate, and 3% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind damage 1% moderate, 99% none; freeze damage 2% light, 98% none. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; harvested 49%, 82% 2012, 48% avg. Dry beans combined 92%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sugar beets harvested 84%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Lincoln County reported some creeks are starting to freeze up. Hay supplies are good for stock cattle. Dairy quality hay for sale is short due to the rains this fall. Uinta County reported some supplemental feeding is now occurring in the county. Livestock are in good condition overall. Livestock shipping is ongoing although in lesser numbers. High temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 65 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from minus 2 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 24 degrees in Chugwater. Only nine stations reported receiving no precipitation. Jackson Hole received the most precipitation for the week at 0.49 inch followed by Sundance at 0.44 inch. Average temperatures ranged from 22 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 40 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above normal in 15 of the 33 stations. Temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal in Lake Yellowstone and Wheatland to 6 degrees above normal in Buford. Twenty-four reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.01 inch in Cody and Casper to 0.49 inch in Jackson Hole. Nineteen 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

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