



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, and 0% surplus. Soybeans harvested 93%, 83% last week, 91% 2011, and 90% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, and 25% excellent. Winter wheat planted 73%, 56% last week, 71% 2011, and 56% five-year average. Winter wheat emerged 53%, 34% last week, 47% 2011, and 32% five-year average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, and 3% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.6 F in Centreville to 55.4 F in Clayton; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most areas of the State to 0.03 inches in Gainesville. Drought conditions were still persistent throughout Alabama. Additionally, the lack of rainfall has taken a toll on forage and wheat. Pastures were going into the winter months in fair to good condition. Row crop harvest was all but complete. Farmers were now busy putting out lime, chicken litter, and working on their equipment.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending November 25, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Parker to 11 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 86 degrees at Coolidge and Yuma. The lowest reading was 15 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at only 1 of the weather stations. Douglas recorded 0.02 inches. All weather stations are below normal for the year. Thirteen of the 21 weather stations have received less than 75 percent of normal precipitation. Warm and dry conditions continue throughout the State. Rangeland conditions vary widely from very poor to good, depending on location. Central Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, honeydews, kale greens, miscellaneous herbs, lemons, and parsley last week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, broccoli, Bok Choy, cauliflower, cantaloupes, endive, escarole, honeydews, lemons, Boston lettuce, iceberg lettuce, red leaf, romaine and green leaf lettuce, spinach and miscellaneous herbs last week. Alfalfa conditions were also mostly fair to excellent. Harvesting occurred on nearly two-thirds of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Sheep have been placed on various alfalfa fields across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 5% surplus. Soybeans 100% harvested, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Livestock were in fair condition. Dry conditions continued to adversely affect pastures throughout the State. Many producers were feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: A high pressure ridge had developed over the West Coast during the previous weekend and was moving across Northern California by Monday. This resulted in generally dry conditions Statewide. The clear, dry atmosphere resulted in widespread frost across the Central Valley during the morning hours on Monday and Tuesday. The high pressure also resulted in a vigorous Santa Ana episode for Southern California and for the South-Central coastline, resulting in warm and very dry conditions in that part of the State and prompting Red Flag Warnings. By midweek, the high pressure had shifted east and a low pressure system had moved off the coast. On Thursday, a series of weather systems began to move around this low and hit California. These brought widespread rainfall across the entire State by the week's end. Some heavy amounts were reported in the Northern Sacramento Valley and along the Western Sierra Foothills. The relatively warm air which accompanied these storms confined the snowfall to the higher mountain ranges. Nearly, all of the cotton was harvested by week's end. As fields were harvested, producers began to plow down their fields for pink bollworm control. With the alfalfa season nearing an end, some producers put sheep on their fields to graze off the remaining forage. Some new fields were being planted where field conditions were favorable. Nearly, two-thirds of the winter wheat crop has been planted. Recent rainfall increased soil moisture and aided seeds to germinate and emerge from the ground. Over a third of the crop was emerged. Olive harvest was wrapping up across the State. Persimmon and kiwi harvests continued. Pomegranate harvest continued. Apples and pears continued to be picked and

packed. Late variety table grapes continued to be harvested, including the Red Globe and Red Crimson varieties. The last of the wine grapes in San Joaquin County were being harvested. Vineyard trellis and irrigation repair were ongoing in harvested fields. Vines were starting to lose leaves and go dormant. Navel oranges continued to be harvested; oranges were passing internal maturity tests, but needed to be treated for external maturity. Lemon, limes and tangerine harvests continued. Melogold grapefruit were picked and packed. A few orchards of late variety walnuts continued to be harvested in the Sacramento Valley, but most orchards were finished harvesting. Trees were being pruned in harvested almond, pistachio and walnut orchards. In Kern County, broccoli and cabbage were being planted. Tulare County reported harvest of tomatoes and peppers was done. Cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli and other winter vegetables were being planted. In Fresno County, winter vegetables were growing well. San Joaquin County reported harvest of broccoli. In Sutter County, winter vegetables continued to be planted while field cultivation continued. Rangeland and non-irrigated pasture continued to recover in many areas. Range conditions were reported as mostly fair to poor for the northern parts of the State, while poor to very poor conditions persisted in the south. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients to cattle continued. In preparation for the almond bloom, hives continue to be moved into the State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 59% very short, 34% short, 7% adequate. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. The state experienced below average precipitation and above average temperatures. High winds were reported across the State raising concerns about the condition of the wheat crop and wind erosion.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 85%, 75% 2011, 94% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 71%, 44% 2011 73% avg.; Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30 fair, 31% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 97%, 88% 2011, 87% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 99%, 99% 2011, 95% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 93%, 93% 2011, 87% avg.; Wheat had a good week to grow. Drowned out areas have been replanted by broadcast and light tilling. Farmers were finishing up harvesting and small grain planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties, some late cotton bolls opening prematurely due to dry weather. Santa Rosa County, 80% of cotton harvested. Sugarcane harvest underway. Hay cut in Seminole County. Mild temperatures good for vegetables. Miami-Dade County; harvesting avocados, all winter vegetables. Carrots planted in Madison County, cabbage in Flagler County. Twelve citrus processors and 38 packinghouses open. Application of fall miticide and herbicide, young tree care, general grove maintenance, and harvesting of grapefruit, tangerines, and oranges primary grove activities. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; condition of pasture mostly fair. Drought first limiting factor. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Drought, disease, cold limited pasture condition. Winter grazing planted, feeding of hay. Jefferson, Escambia, and Santa Rosa counties, pasture continue to deteriorate. North area, pasture condition poor to excellent, most in fair to good condition. Suwannee County, cool season forages planted, delayed by drought on non- irrigated acreage. Cattle condition fair to excellent, most fair. Central; pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Most cattle in good condition. Southwest; pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good condition. Stock pond water levels dropping. Still some flooded pasture. Pasture quality declined seasonally. Condition of cattle poor to excellent, most good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and Pasture 19% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Oats Planted 75%, 86% 2011, 81% avg. Onions Transplanted 37%, 44% 2011, 35% avg. Pecans Harvested 72%, 63% 2011, 65% Avg. Rye 2% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Rye Planted 70%, 79% 2011, 82% avg. Sorghum Harvested 76%, 59% 2011, 75% avg. Soybeans Harvested 84%, 67% 2011, 71% Avg. Winter Wheat Planted 52%, 64% 2011, 67% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50's to the low 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 20's to the low 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 72% short, 0% adequate, 0% surplus. Isolated showers were noted in many areas this week. Trade winds waned during the second half of the week, bringing vog to many areas of Maui and Northern Hawaii. Daytime high temperatures were in the low eighties for most areas, dropping down to the high sixties during the evenings. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.52 inch. Drought conditions remained constant with 100 percent of the State categorized in some stage of drought (abnormally dry through extreme). Irrigation is needed in many areas to maintain crop progress and condition, pastures remain in poor condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 87%, 52% 2011, 75% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Statewide rainfall totals averaged 0.12 inches, 0.58 inches below average. Temperatures averaged 21.8 degrees, 2.3 degrees above average. Activities for the week included nitrogen and lime applications, input purchases, and cleaning and preparing equipment for storage. Fall harvest and tillage for the most part has been completed.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Availability of hay 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from normal to 60 above normal with a low of 180 and a high of 660. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.42 inches. Harvest is basically complete with only a few scattered fields of corn and soybeans remaining. Farmers were busy working on drainage tile, performing tillage operations, spreading fertilizer and lime, moving grain to market and cleaning and storing equipment for the winter.

IOWA: There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork Statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 29 percent very short, 43 percent short, 28 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture is rated at 63 percent very short, 31 percent short, 6 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Grain movement continues to slow, with just 17 percent of the State seeing moderate to heavy grain movement from farm to elevator. Ninety-nine percent of the State reports adequate or surplus off-farm storage capacity and 98 percent of the State reports adequate or surplus on-farm storage capacity. Iowa's soil moisture continues to be a concern the State experienced another dry week. Farmers have been eager to finish applying fertilizer to their soil before hard freezing temperatures occurs according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Iowa Field Office. Other field activities included fall tillage and tile installation.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Sunflower Harvested 96% 2012, 94% 2011, 89% 5-yr avg. Range and Pasture Condition 52% very poor, 30% poor, 14% fair, 4% good, and 0% excellent. Feed grain supplies 20% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 34% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 41% very short, 30% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Last week, Kansas producers experienced another week of warm, windy, and dry weather. Only 7 of the 53 stations recorded any precipitation by Sunday, led by Parsons with 0.20 of an inch. Temperatures ranged from a low of 16 degrees at 3 stations to a high of 79 in Atwood. As dry and unseasonably warm conditions persist, all of the State is in need of precipitation to help establish the newly planted wheat crop and replenish soil moisture supplies and livestock ponds.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Rainfall totaled 0.02 inches Statewide, 1 inch below normal. Temperatures averaged 46 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Condition of pasture, 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco already stripped 44%. Condition of stripped tobacco, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat seeding complete 96%. Condition of winter wheat, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent.

LOUISIANA: 6.6 Days suitable for fieldwork. Soil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat planted 94% this week, 85% last week, 93% last year, 80% average; Winter Wheat emerged 69% this week, 59% last week, 74% last year, 46% average. Sugarcane harvested 72% this week, 67% last week, 70% last

year, 59% average; Sugarcane condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Pecans harvest 85% this week, 68% last week, 75% last year, 72% average.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay Fourth Cutting 56%, 68% 2011, 90% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Fifth Cutting 97%, 48% 2011, 77% avg.; Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 64% good, 31% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 93%, 88% 2011, 88% avg.; Winter Wheat Planted 99%, 100% 2011, 98% avg.; Winter Wheat Emerged 97%, 86% 2011, 91% avg.; Farmers are finishing up harvesting, manure spreading and small grain planting. Heavy soils still show some excess moisture and provide some challenges.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested 97%, 89% 2011, 89% avg. Five days suitable for field work last week. Temperatures well above normal Upper and Lower Peninsulas. Precipitation ranged from 0.44 to 0.62 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.08 to 0.28 inches Lower Peninsula. Corn harvest all but complete as unseasonably warm days allowed farmers to wrap up fall activities. Weekend brought about much cooler and more seasonal temperatures along with some light snow showers.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 27% Very Short, 42% Short, 29% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Above normal temperatures were recorded at most reporting stations early in the week, with record high temperatures reported around the State. Temperatures dropped by the week's end, and snow fell in many areas. The greatest weekly precipitation total was recorded in Grand Marais with 1.18 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 3% very short, 52% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Peanuts harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat planted 99%, 96% 2011, 94% avg. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 79% 2011, 73% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 28% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Mississippi farmers have finished harvesting crops for the season. Winter wheat planting is nearing completion. Some areas of Mississippi are in need of soaking rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Precipitation 0.12 inch. Temperatures were normal to 5 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 46% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate. Fall tillage 85%, 96% 2011, 76% avg. Soybeans harvested 98%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 28% poor, 29% fair, 11% good. Supply of hay and other roughages 52% very short, 29% short, 19% adequate. Stock water supplies 43% very short, 33% short, 24% adequate.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.0, 4.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 9% last year; 27% short, 37% last year; 47% adequate, 52% last year; 3% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 11% last year; 34% short, 34% last year; 35% adequate, 51% last year; 0% surplus, 4% last year. Corn for grain harvested 78%, 70% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 43% very poor, 6% last year; 27% poor, 16% last year; 24% fair, 37% last year; 6% good, 33% last year; 0% excellent, 8% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 69%, 33% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 74%, 39% last year. The month of November was largely dry and warm for most of Montana, aside from a winter storm early in the month that brought record setting snow fall to parts of the State. Thompson Falls received the largest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.94 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.18 to 2.47 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to lower 70s, with the Statewide high temperature of 76 degrees recorded in Hysham. A majority of stations reported lows below 0 degrees to the mid 20s. The coldest reported low of -16 degrees was recorded in Cut Bank and Lakeview followed by Scobey and Shelby with -15 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 72% very short, 24% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 80% very short, 18% short, 2% adequate. Much field work was completed with the above normal temperatures and virtually no precipitation. Field activities included fall tillage, fertilizer and herbicide applications, and conservation work with soil temperatures averaging in the mid 40's. Winter wheat continues being stressed by the ongoing drought, with near half of the crop in poor or very poor condition. Emergence lags average with thin and spotty stands reported.

Some acres will have to be replanted. Average temperatures across the State ranged from 5 degrees above normal in the Northeast to 10 degrees above normal in the Panhandle. Highs reached the mid 70's and lows were in the teens. Statewide, little or no precipitation was recorded with only trace amounts reported in the Northwest and North Central District border counties.

NEVADA: The week's temperatures started off cool and warmed as the week progressed. Weekly average temperatures were above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 72 degrees. Overnight lows ranged from 45 degrees in Las Vegas to 11 degrees in Winnemucca. Trace amounts of precipitation were recorded in Elko and Winnemucca. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Onion bagging and shipping was ongoing. Livestock producers worked to gather livestock for market and to move herds to winter pastures. Main farm and ranch activities included equipment maintenance and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. The week was mostly dry and unseasonably warm. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal in Connecticut to 5 degrees above normal in Maine. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from zero to 0.6 inches across the region. Farmers harvested corn for grain, winter squash, and fall root crops such as parsnips and turnips. Other agricultural activity included spreading manure, soil testing, and storing machinery.

NEW JERSEY: Temperature highs reached 60 degrees and lows dropped to 20 degrees. There were no measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities. Activities included field maintenance, equipment repair, attending meetings, and livestock care.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 26% short and 11% adequate. Wind damage 11% light. Freeze damage 58% light. No hail damage reported this week. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent; 86% 7th cutting complete. Cotton 75% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair and 47% good; 100% grain harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 17% poor and 83% fair; 97% harvested grain. Dryland Sorghum 48% very poor and 52% poor; 90% harvested for grain. Total Sorghum 31% very poor, 40% poor and 29% fair; 92% harvested. Total Winter wheat 18% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair and 9% good; 99% emerged; 26% grazed. Peanut 91% harvested. Lettuce 92% harvested. Chile 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 43% good and 15% excellent; 72% harvested red. Pecans 1% poor, 18% fair, 53% good and 28% excellent. Cattle condition 30% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 8% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 34% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture condition 64% very poor, 28% poor and 8% fair. Light rain showers skirted the southeastern portions of New Mexico early in the week. Locations receiving rainfall included Roswell with 0.09 inches, Tatum with 0.04 inches and Las Cruces with 0.01 inches. Temperatures continued to be above average for late November across the State. Locations with the highest departures above normal include Chama at 11 degrees, Clayton at 10 degrees and Los Alamos at 9 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Pasture condition seasonally declined. Temperatures ranged from below freezing to the upper 40's. Snow showers/flurries throughout the State caused by bands from lake effects. Dry remainder of the week. Corn for grain and soybean harvests continued when conditions permitted. Major activities grading and packing onions, apples, potatoes; machinery repair and maintenance; preparing for winter; caring for livestock.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.2 days suitable for field work, compared to 5.2 days the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate and 2% surplus. The State received little or no precipitation for the week ending November 25th. Average temperatures ranged from 39 to 55 degrees. Soybean and cotton harvest are in full swing as well as small grain planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture supplies 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 26% very short, 37% short, 37% adequate.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work, 6.0. Top soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn harvested for grain 95%, 74% 2011, 90% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 12% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 31% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 72% very short, 25% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Canola condition 11% very poor, 27% poor, 48%

fair, 14% good. Rye condition 17% very poor, 36% poor, 37% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Oats condition 20% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 16% good; seedbed prepared 87% this week, 86% last week, 85% last year, 89% average; planted 47% this week, 47% last week, 64% last year, 64% average; emerged 42% this week, 41% last week, 60% last year, 58% average. Soybeans harvested 96% this week, 89% last week, 81% last year, 88% average. Peanuts combined 96% this week, 93% last week, 90% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa 4th cutting 83% this week, 82% last week, 23% last year, 85% average. Other hay 2nd cutting 78% this week, 77% last week, 61% last year, 88% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 41% very poor, 39% poor, 17% fair, 3% good. Small grains and canola were rated in fair to poor condition with no significant moisture to aid development. Reports of fields not yet emerged or in declining condition were common. The continuing drought reduced the potential for small grain grazing. Livestock operators were also faced with dried up ponds, poor grasses and continued supplementation of feed. The fall harvest was winding down ahead of normal.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 10% short, 59% adequate, 13% surplus. Range & Pasture 12% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was relatively warm, as most stations reported high temperatures in the upper 50's to lower 60's. A majority of stations in the State reported above average precipitation. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Echo had the highest recorded temperature, at 68 degrees, above their normal highs for this time of the season. Most stations in Oregon, outside of central & eastern regions, reported above freezing overnight lows. Agency Lake reported the lowest recorded temperature at 17 degrees. Western Oregon experienced strong winds & heavy rains early in the week, causing several road closures & flooding in areas. Detroit Lake received the most precipitation at 7.49 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Grass for seed was growing well. Fall clover was growing. Willamette Valley wheat growth slowed due to erosion from heavy rain. Western Oregon field work limited by wet soil. Fruits & Nuts Filberts were being selectively sprayed for blight, new filbert orchards were planted, along with some pruning. Some late season apples & winter pears are still at local farms stands that remained open. High winds & heavy rains hit the area early this week in Willamette Valley. Some limb breakage occurred. Vegetables Some cole crops, such as broccoli, were being harvested. Some vegetables were still at farm stands that remained open. Nurseries & Greenhouses Christmas tree cutting & stands populated with variety of choices. Nurseries & greenhouse were preparing for spring planting & digging large trees. Livestock, Range & Pasture Pastures were wet & flooded in Polk County, but cattle & buffalo were in good shape. Most livestock are on feed now.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate and 5% surplus. Fall plowing; 94% this week, 92% last week, 83% last year, 88% average. Corn harvested; 94% this week, 91% last week, 87% last year, and 86% average. Winter wheat emerged; 89% this week, 79% last week, 85% last year, and 92% average. Soybean harvest; 94% this week, 91% last week, 87% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 7% poor, 66% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 73% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Winter grazings 16% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Soybeans leaves dropped 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Soybeans mature 99%, 95% 2011, 96% avg. Soybeans harvested 75%, 54% 2011, 60% avg. Peanuts harvested 99%, 96% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat planted 69%, 75% 2011, 58% avg. Winter wheat emerged 30%, 52% 2011, 34% avg. Oats planted 76%, 85% 2011, 78% avg. Oats emerged 47%, 69% 2011, 60% avg. Winter grazings planted 88%, 93% 2011, 91% avg. Mostly sunny, dry weather returned on Monday. Despite brisk surface winds from the northeast, Orangeburg, Shaw AFB and Little Mountain all reached 67 degrees. High pressure moved into the State on Tuesday. Allendale reported an afternoon high temperature of 70 degrees. Wednesday's sunny weather let Sandy Springs and Edisto Beach share a high temperature of 69 degrees. Thanksgiving Thursday started with a few reports of frost across central South Carolina. Clear conditions were observed from the mountains to the coast. The Rock Hill AP, Marlboro County AP, Kingstree AP and Walterboro recorded a holiday maximum temperature of 64 degrees. The Charleston airport's 32-degree Friday morning low temperature was that location's first freeze of the season. A sunrise to sunset sunny day allowed Johnston and the Beaufort Marine Corps Air Station to warm up to a Friday afternoon temperature of 72 degrees. Much colder air arrived on Saturday. Newberry and N Myrtle Beach recorded a high

temperature of just 58 degrees. On Sunday morning, the temperature fell to its lowest of the season. A hard freeze was observed from the southern Piedmont through the Midlands and into the Pee Dee. Pelion reported 21 degrees. The thermometers at Saluda, Lugoff, Bishopville and Hartsville indicated a low value of 23 degrees. Summerville's Sunday morning temperature of 31 degrees doubled in warmth to an afternoon high of 62 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was two degrees below normal. The highest official temperature reported was 73 degrees at Barnwell on November 23. The lowest official temperature reported was 19 degrees at Ninety Nine Islands on November 25. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 0.02 inches at Little Mountain and Johnston ending at 700 a.m. on November 20. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 23% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 77% very short, 16% short, 7% adequate. Feed supplies 23% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate. Cattle condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Major activities last week included finishing up fall tillage, baling corn stover, hauling grain and hay, fertilizing and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate. Winter Wheat 81% emerged, 81% 2011, 77% avg; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Farmers were busy wrapping up their winter wheat seedings. Pastures remained mostly fair-to-good. Tobacco growers continued to prepare for market. Temperatures were variable and rainfall was well below normal across the entire State.

TEXAS: Portions of East Texas, South Texas, and the Lower Valley experienced scattered showers last week with some areas recording up to one inch of rainfall. Most other areas of the State remained dry. Small Grains Winter wheat seeding was starting to wind down in most areas and oats seeding was mostly complete around the State. Most fields had emerged and livestock grazing was underway on some early-planted fields. In many areas, small grains were greatly in need of additional moisture, although irrigation was active where possible. Some fields had failed to germinate and others were showing signs of drought stress. Row Crops Cotton harvest was ongoing in the Plains and the Trans-Pecos, aided by dry weather. Some producers were continuing to destroy failed cotton crops. Sorghum and soybean harvest continued in the High Plains. Elsewhere, harvest activities were mostly complete. Corn and sorghum stalks were being chopped for hay in some areas. Many producers were preparing the soil for the next crop season. Fruit, Vegetable, and Specialty Crops Cabbage and spinach harvest was active in South Texas. Producers were busy shipping fresh market spinach. In the Lower Valley, harvest of fall vegetables, citrus, and sugarcane continued. In the Trans-Pecos, chili and pumpkin harvest had mostly wrapped up. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Winter pastures had emerged in most areas but grasses were drying out quickly due to a prolonged shortage of moisture. Lack of rainfall was also hindering the re-growth of grazed fields with some pastures going dormant. Some livestock producers found forage to be unavailable and had begun winter feeding of hay and supplements. Body condition scores on cattle were reported to be mostly fair to good, though the change in weather was having a negative effect on some herds.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn harvested (grain) 93%, 72% 2011, 83% avg. Range and Pasture 21% very poor, 24% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. For the week ending November 25, 2012, there was a reported 6.30 days suitable for field work. In Beaver County farmers still are getting a lot of farm work completed. Box Elder County reports that the mild weather of the last few weeks has benefited the fall planted wheat especially on irrigated fields where soil moisture was available. Dry land wheat is mostly sprouted now and about ready to emerge. Producers are hopeful that the root system is developed enough that it can make it through the winter without a large die off. Duchesne County temperatures have been very warm this past week, which has been helpful to producers in finishing up their grain corn harvest. Producers have also been able to get ground worked for next year due to the good weather. Moisture concerns continue for next year, as the year is starting out much like last year. Garfield/Kane Counties reports dry conditions and warm fall. Drought concerns continue. Wayne County reports they are enjoying the warm weather, and at the same time hopeful that snow will come. In Box Elder County fall work is mostly complete. Dry land farmers are reporting that the wheat that was planted late has sprouted -- some is up. Irrigated fall wheat looks quite good. There are still a handful of grain corn fields left to harvest in the county. A few producers are still plowing some corn stubble fields to turn the residue under for the winter. Duchesne County reports that the corn has dried down and reduced the need for much drying. Beaver County livestock are reported to be doing well. Box Elder County livestock producers are beginning to supplement some of their cattle with hay or other feed

since fall pasture is very limited in some cases. Duchesne County some producers have started feeding their cow herds as pastures are getting short on fall feed.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans Harvested 83%, 74% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat Seeded 90%, 85% 2011, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 77%, 60% 2011, 69% 5-yr. avg. Barley 12% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Cotton Harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 90% 5-yr avg. Oats Seeded 100%, 91% 2011, 78% 5-yr avg. Dry conditions across Virginia allowed producers to continue with soybean and cotton harvest, as well as, apply fertilizer and herbicides to small grain fields. For many, soybean harvest is winding down, although producers in a few areas are still a couple of weeks from completion. Days suitable for field work were 6.4. As another week has passed with virtually no rainfall, soil moisture levels across the State are becoming a concern. With the cooler temperatures and the end of harvest, producers are turning their focus to autumn farm activities such as preparing fall heifers for breeding, winterizing machinery, and taking soil samples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus, Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 92% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay and Roughage 5% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate and 15% surplus. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for grain 90% harvested, 84% last week, 78% last year, 90% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 99%, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3. In Franklin County field corn harvest continued. In Grant County recent rains/snow greatly improved the moisture profile for dryland wheat producers. In Stevens County plentiful moisture gave the winter wheat a nice start and recharged topsoil. Christmas tree farms were all open in Snohomish County. In Yakima County apple harvest completed and in Whatcom County raspberry fields continued to be pruned as weather permitted. In Grays Harbor and Thurston County, torrential rainfall early in the week resulted in flood waters inundating low lying pastures and hayfields. In Pierce County preparations for high winds and rain dominated many farm activities while hay feeding increased. In Klickitat County livestock continued on supplemental feed and in Stevens County calves continued to be moved to the market.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus last year. Corn harvested for grain was 91%, 85% in 2011, and 89% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 95% harvested, 87% in 2011, and 89% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 6% poor, 33% fair, and 61% good. Winter wheat was 90% emerged, 84% in 2011, and 90% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 12% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included celebrating Thanksgiving, harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, and watching out for coyote predation in livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, and 3% surplus. Fall tillage complete 88% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 72% average. Warm daytime temperatures gave fall plantings a last boost before a cold snap over the weekend. Fall tillage was finishing up, with the dry soil conditions reportedly allowing more area to be tilled than usual. Farms were being made ready for winter across the State. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 6 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 49 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 27 to 33 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire to 0.08 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 32% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 40% short, 17% adequate. Corn harvested 94%, 92% 2011, 73% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 27% good; wind damage 64% none, 36% light; freeze damage 96% none, 2% light, 2% moderate. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting corn and tending to livestock. The southeast part of the State received no precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 37 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 69 degrees in Torrington. Low degrees ranged from 3 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 23 degrees in Evanston. Average temperatures ranged from 28 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 45 degrees in Torrington.

Temperatures ranged from 9 to 17 degrees above normal across the State. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation at 0.88 inch, followed by Jackson Hole at 0.40 inch, Afton at 0.33 inch and Powell at 0.22 inch. Weston County reported receiving 4.5 inches of snow over the weekend. Lincoln County reported the high country has little snow pack. Some rain was received which helped grazing conditions. Albany County reported warm and windy conditions. Producers have been able to extend their grazing season with some standing forage and save on their winter feed supply. The lack of snow in the high country is beginning to be a concern for next year's irrigation water. Converse County reported continued dry conditions, receiving only a quarter-inch of snow over the weekend.

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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