Climate & Soil

- North Carolina has a broad range of climate conditions due to its three distinct regions: the Appalachian Mountains, the Piedmont, and the Coastal Plains. This topographical variety along with the presence of the Gulf Stream off the coast, gives our state the largest climate variability of any state east of the Mississippi.

- The growing season ranges from 130 days in the northern mountains to 270 days along the coast.

- The eastern 2/5 of North Carolina is characterized as coastal plain and tidewater. Moving west, the next 2/5 of North Carolina, about 200 miles wide, consists of a piedmont plateau. In the west, the land slopes upward from gentle to rugged rolling hills to the high southern Appalachian Mountains containing the Blue Ridge and Great Smokey Mountains.

- There are over 400 different soils in North Carolina. A variety of crops flourish on almost all of the soils in North Carolina if they receive proper management. Cecil soils occur on the largest number of acres of the soils with the type location in North Carolina. They make up 1,601,740 acres in the state. About half of the acreage is cultivated, and the rest is used for pasture or forest. The most common crops are small grains, corn, cotton, and tobacco.

- Monthly average temperatures range from a high of 89 degrees to a low of 30 degrees.

Crops & Livestock

- North Carolina ranks number one nationally in the production of flue-cured tobacco, and sweet potatoes second in the production of Christmas trees; third in cucumbers; and fifth in peanuts, watermelons and bell peppers.

- Hogs and pigs, turkeys, broilers, cattle and calves, and fish are the main animals raised by North Carolina farmers and ranchers. North Carolina ranks first in the nation in poultry and egg cash receipts; second for the production of trout; third in hogs and pigs; and fourth in broilers.

General

- Mount Mitchell is the tallest point in North Carolina, rising to 6684 ft.

- North Carolina’s agriculture industry, including food, fiber and forestry, contributes over $92.7 billion annually to the state’s economy, and employs over 17.5 percent of the work force.