CROP PROGRESS - STATE STORIES

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 57% adequate, and 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, and 40% surplus. Corn planted 53%, 27% last week, 29% 2013, and 50% five year average. Corn emerged 17%, 0% 2013, and 23% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 16%, 5% last week, 17% 2013, and 25% five year average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, and 12% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 59.9 F in Bessemer, to 64.1 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.2 inches in Muscle Shoals, to 3.67 inches in Bessemer. Many areas throughout the State received excessive rainfall which caused extensive flooding. Corn planting was hindered due to recent rains. The wheat crop was in good condition. Spraying and fertilizing activities picked up late in the week as some fields dried enough for vehicle traffic. Thin cattle were starting to gain weight from spring grass.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 35 percent complete, 1 and 5 percentage points ahead of last year, and the 5 year average. Cotton condition is 26% fair, 33% good, and 41% excellent. Arizona’s alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are fair to excellent, and 70 percent emerged behind last year at 73, but ahead of the 5-year average at 64 percent. Durum Wheat conditions are fair to mostly excellent, with 57 percent headed, ahead of the last year and 5-year average at 51 and 40 percent, respectively. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 15 percent of the crop is headed, 2 percentage points behind last year, but 5 percentage points ahead of the 5 year-average. Green vegetable harvest is slowing down. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting is in full swing. Range conditions continue to dry out throughout the State; moisture is needed to promote new forage. Range and pasture condition 17% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 60% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn reached 37% planted, 25% last week, 34% last year, 61% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 1% headed, 1% last week, 5% last year, 29% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall at the end of last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 40% short, 10% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 65% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 15% good, 0% surplus. A high pressure ridge was centered over the West Coast at the start of the week, bringing dry and warm conditions to California. The temperatures peaked on Tuesday and Wednesday, with high temperatures reaching the 80s and 90s across the interior valleys of both the north and the south. The axis of the ridge shifted eastward as the week progressed and temperatures were not quite as warm after midweek, although they were still well above normal for the time of year. By Friday an upper level low pressure system moved across California. Although this system did manage to cool temperatures slightly it did not bring any significant precipitation to the State. In fact, no significant precipitation was reported the entire week. Alfalfa fields were progressing very well as most growers completed a second cutting. Alfalfa and oats were harvested for hay and silage. Wheat continued to head out with roughly
three-quarters of the crop headed by week’s end. Three-quarters of the crop was rated good to excellent. Cotton planting continued at a rapid pace due to ideal conditions in the Southern Central Valley. Ground preparation was underway for rice fields. Corn was planted throughout the State. Pomegranate trees bloomed. Grapes continued to bloom and leaf out. Bunches were developing on grapevines in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes were sprayed with fungicides. Kiwi vines continued to leaf out and vine shoots elongated. Cherry growers sprayed for worms. Apricot fruit increased in size. Prune trees in the Sacramento Valley were leafing out as bloom was complete. Bloom on late variety nectarine, peach, and plum trees was decreasing. Fruit thinning continued on early stone fruit varieties. Apple bloom continued. Pear trees were leafing out. Buds were forming on olive trees. Blueberry fruit was developing well. The strawberry harvest began with sales at roadside stands. Citrus bloom continued. Citrus trees were topped and skirted. Navel and Valencia orange and mandarin harvest remained active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Foliar nutrient sprays were applied to almond trees. Walnut and pistachio bloom continued. Early walnut varieties were developing nuts. Nut crops were fertilized and irrigated. Pecan bloom was nearing. In San Joaquin County, asparagus production has picked up. In Stanislaus County, parsley and garlic were growing well and broccoli was picked. In the tomato fields, growers fumigated and then planted tomato transplants. In Merced County, the tomatoes looked extremely good with large clusters of buds. In Monterey County, head and leaf lettuce and Brassica crop harvesting picked up significantly. In San Mateo County Brussels sprout growers prepared their fields for fumigation. Vegetables have emerged from the spring planting. In Fresno County, growers continued to plant processing tomatoes. The early plantings have established roots and have begun to bloom. Vegetables for seed crops were blooming. Growers irrigated garlic and onions. In Kings County, growers have completed nearly three-quarters of the tomato plantings. The earlier plantings were in good shape. There was weed treatment in a few spots. In Tulare County, tomato seedlings were planted. Summer vegetables were sprouting. Range and pasture conditions were primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas in poor condition. Warm weather has stimulated grass and forage growth where soil moisture was adequate. Above average temperatures contributed to growing concerns about forage development for range cattle. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Beehive removal has continued from almond and stone fruit orchards where bloom was complete. Bees were pollinating berries and late blooming stone fruit.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 29% this week, 19% last week, 30% last year, 31% average; emerged 3% this week, 1% last week, 6% last year, 13% average. Spring wheat seeded 19% this week, 10% last week, 23% last year, 25% average; emerged 1% this week, 1% last week, 4% last year, 7% average. Winter wheat pastured 7% this week, 7% last week, 8% last year, 7% average; jointed 6% this week, 4% last week, 4% last year, 16% average; condition 17% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 41% this week, 22% last week, 46% last year, 49% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 6% this week, 2% last week, 10% last year, 12% average. Sugarbeets planted 16% this week, 12% last week, 4% last year, 13% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 80% and 72% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 112% of average as of April 14. Conditions were ideal for fieldwork in the San Luis Valley and in the eastern districts, until precipitation and temperatures fell late last week in the form of snow and rain. Reports of damaging winds gained prevalence in eastern districts and in the San Luis Valley. In some cases, high winds caused damage to planted grains while moisture supplies have been reduced in some places. One incident concerning localized presence of cut worms and brown mites in winter wheat was reported in the eastern central district.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Subsoil moisture: 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Topsoil moisture: 0% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate and 11% surplus. Barley condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition: 15% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, and 6% excellent. Wheat conditions: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Green peas planted; 31% this year, 56% last year, 60% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 11% this year, 28% last year, 39% five year average. Potatoes planted; 7% this year, 40% last year, 34% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 8% this year, 15% last year, 29% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate and 3% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Panhandle preparing fields. Field corn planted Jackson, Walton, Dixie counties. Dixie County planting peanuts. Palm Beach County, sugarcane harvest near completion, rice being
planted. Watermelon planting began Jackson County, finished in Dixie County. Flagler, Putnam counties harvesting cabbage, leafy greens. Blueberry, watermelon harvest increasing in Charlotte, Glades, Hendry counties. Miami-Dade County planting boniato, okra. Harvesting in Miami-Dade County boniato, green beans, malanga, yellow squash, sweet corn, zucchini. Vegetables, fruits marketed; beets, blueberries, cabbage, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, herbs, lettuce, kale, peppers, potatoes, strawberries, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Rain received at all monitored stations in citrus growing area. Heat, greening, chemical spraying has caused defoliation in southern counties. Bloom is over, small pea size fruit apparent. Grove activity included hedging, topping, pushing dead, declining blocks and replanting. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries full bloom 94%, 100% 2013. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Corn planted 76%, 68% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Onion condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair 94% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 15%, 4% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 14%, 52% 2013. Watermelons planted 75%, 63% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 1.2 inches of rain up to 3.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the high 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the high 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 1, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 21.4 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 14.9 percentage points from the previous week. Wetter than normal conditions in Hawaii since the end of March and into early April brought drought relief to the eastern portions of the State. This is the first time since May 2008 that both the Big Island and Maui are drought free. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawaii and Maui Counties. Some corn crops in Hamakua may be affected by a corn plant virus called Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV), in which corn thrips are most likely the primary vector.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 56%, 40% 2013, 26% avg. Barley emerged 7%, 11% 2013, 6% avg. Dry peas planted 12%, 12% 2013, 12% avg. Oats planted 47%, 44% 2013, 29% avg. Onions dry planted 59%, 99% 2013, 73% avg. Potatoes planted 17%, 12% 2013, 7% avg. Spring wheat planted 56%, 45% 2013, 31% avg. Spring wheat emerged 6%, 10% 2013, 9% avg. Sugarbeets planted 29%, 67% 2013, 40% avg. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. During the week there was little precipitation throughout the entire state. Above average temperatures were reported for the state. Southwest region reported dry and windy conditions have decreased topsoil moisture during the week. Onion and sugarbeet planting continued to be behind the five year average being 14 percent and 11 percent behind the five-year. While barley planting was 30 percent above the five-year average. Extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reported that the Salmon Tract will be running out of water by the end of the summer creating a possible irrigation danger to the area. For the Southeast district farming activities were on schedule and livestock was in good condition. Major agricultural activities for the week included heavy field work and the planting of grains, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1 percent very short, 9 percent short, 73 percent adequate, and 17 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture 5 percent very short, 27 percent short, 61 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Temperatures averaged 54.5 degrees, 5.1 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.32 inches, 0.63 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 9%, 4% 2013, 19% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 11%
surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1°F to 9°F above normal, with a weeklong high of 80°F and a low of 22°F. Precipitation ranged from .01 to 1.67 inches. Continuing rains in most parts of the state this week contributed to surplus moisture conditions on the ground. Little to no corn has been planted to date. Winter wheat and pasture are greening statewide. Mint planting is underway. Fieldwork remains limited mostly to application of dry fertilizers and some pesticides, clearing fence rows and ditches, and some tillage in northern districts. Livestock operations generally have adequate hay reserves, but some are beginning to turn herds out to pasture. Other activities include some late harvesting of 2013 corn, grain hauling, and preparing machinery for planting season.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 57% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, and 2% surplus. Above average temperatures in Iowa allowed for over 20 percent of the State’s expected oat acreage to be planted during the week. Precipitation fell towards the end of the week as rain turned to snow overnight Sunday. Activities for the week included applying fertilizer and anhydrous, tiling and terrace construction, and spring tillage. A few farmers reported oats starting to emerge. There were also scattered reports of corn being planted, mostly in southern Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 27% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 31% jointed, 33% 2013, 47% avg. Corn emerged 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were 16% below normal, 82% normal, and 2% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 22% below normal, 77% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 14% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, and 0% surplus. Conditions began warm and dry but ended with a storm system that dropped temperatures and precipitation. Temperatures averaged four to six degrees warmer than normal before dropping on Sunday. Heaviest amounts of precipitation were recorded in the eastern third of Kansas. The much needed rain, along with areas of snow, was welcome and should improve wheat and pasture conditions. Producers took advantage of the dry, warm conditions early in the week to plant row crops, fertilize, and burn range.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Tobacco transplants 76% seeded, 84% 2013, 84% average. Apples 27% full bloom. Peaches 37% full bloom. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Primary activities this week included preparing equipment for planting, seeding pastures, applying fertilizer, and seeding tobacco.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn planted 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Corn emerged 78% this week, 51% last week 87% last year, 85% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 45% this week, 20% last week, 66% last year, 77% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate and 10% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate and 13% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Green peas planted; 10% this year, 36% last year, 45% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 20% this year, 33% last year, 40% five year average. Potatoes planted; 16% this year, 53% last year, 52% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 2% very short, 27% short, 71% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 36% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 44% adequate, 54% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 1%. Oats planted 2%. Hay and roughage supplies 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation for the week ending April 13 ranged between 0.13 inch and 0.15 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.29 inch and 2.35 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged
from 35.1 degrees to 43.3 degrees, with a state average of 44.1 degrees Fahrenheit. Melting snow, rains, and freezing temperatures limited fieldwork for the week ending April 13. Winter wheat is slowly emerging from dormancy, and hay fields showed signs of growth. Field activities included pruning fruit trees, equipment preparation and fertilizer application. Maple production conditions have improved. Some damage has been reported in fruit trees, but its extent is still unknown. Calving is still in progress. Some corn remains standing and expected to be picked soon.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 20% short, 71% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Southern Minnesota farmers were able to plant a limited amount of small grain acres during the week. Much of Minnesota saw a decrease in snow cover and experienced warmer than normal temperatures this week. Pasture range conditions rated 10% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Calving progressed with no major issues reported.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 33% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Winter wheat 2% headed this week, 1% last week, 6% 2013, 41% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Corn 56% planted this week, 41% last week, 53% 2013, 77% Avg. Corn 28% emerged this week, 0% last week, 36% 2013, 55% Avg. Watermelon 28% planted this week, 18% last week, 27% 2013, 48% Avg. Most of the state received significant rainfall at the end of last week, leading to flooding and halting fieldwork. Producers continued to prepare fields and plant crops when the weather permitted. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 58% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Much of the northwestern and southern parts of the state received needed rain while central Missouri received less. Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 3.3 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 0.34 inches for the state this week, down from a norm of 1 inch. Cooler than normal nights are keeping pastures from growing and slowing winter wheat growth.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% last year; 9% short, 23% last year; 73% adequate, 62% last year; 16% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% last year; 10% short, 27% last year; 76% adequate, 49% last year; 11% surplus, 1% last year. Barley 3% planted, 19% last year. Spring wheat 3% planted, 6% last year. Sugar beets 6% planted, 0% last year. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 30% fair, 34% last year; 56% good, 47% last year; 9% excellent, 6% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 25% last year; 24% poor, 35% last year; 43% fair, 32% last year; 28% good, 8% last year; 2% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock grazing 45% open, 50% last year; 20% difficult, 28% last year; 35% closed, 22% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 93%. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 93%. Livestock birthing – calving completed 55%, 69% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 38%, 51% last year. Montana had a few warm and sunny days at the beginning of the week ending April 13 but had a return of wintry weather with freezing temperatures and snow for the remainder of the week. The cold, wet weather has delayed seeding of many spring crops and stressed newborn livestock around the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% percent very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, and 7% excellent. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, and 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 2% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, and 9% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 16% percent below average, 84% average, and 0% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 79%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 11% below average, 89% average, and 0% above average. For the week ending April 13, 2014, above normal temperatures and dry conditions during the week gave way to precipitation in the form of rain and snow on Sunday. High winds created blizzard conditions across the west and south. Precipitation totals were heaviest in eastern counties, but lighter amounts were welcome in south central and southwestern areas where drought conditions were severe. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal across the western half of the state and 6 to 8 degrees above
across much of the east. A few fields of corn were planted in southern counties, but most producers were waiting for the weekend conditions to clear and soils to warm.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 31% adequate and 69% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, 58% surplus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate and 30% surplus. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 11% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include planted Oats, Alfalfa and grasses are planted, Producers are beginning to work field for spring, Growers are still preparing transplant in greenhouse.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 18% short and 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 19% short and 41% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 4% complete, 7% 2013, 5% avg; 39% fair, 50% good and 11% excellent. Winter wheat 47% grazed; 36% very poor, 26% poor, 11% fair, 14% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 16% planted, 5% 2013, 15% avg. Lettuce 30% good and 70% excellent. Chile 47% planted, 66% 2013, 70% avg; 4% fair, 91% good and 5% excellent. Onions 94% planted, 100% 2013, 100% avg; 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 32% very poor, 38% poor, 25% fair and 5% good. A warm, dry air mass dominated weather for much of the week, before a storm system brought rain, snow and cooler temperatures late in the weekend.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 29% adequate, and 71% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 39% adequate, and 61% surplus. Pasture and range condition, 25% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, and 0% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, starting to plow fields, some pruning of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate and 19% surplus. Tobacco transplant supply is rated overall at 93% adequate and hay and roughage supply is rated 30% short and 65% adequate. Wheat condition is rated 29% fair and 52% good which is similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Corn progress is reported at 20% planted. Most of the state recorded above average temperatures with much of the state receiving close to an inch of rainfall. The warm, sunny weather pattern continued from last week and allowed farmers to work in earnest this week as well as helped with plant growth.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, April 28, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, and 11% excellent. Calving 48% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 19% below normal, 79% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 55% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 15% below normal, 82% normal, 3% above normal. Shearing 58% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, and 13% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. Little to no precipitation was received across most of the state. On the other hand, warmer than average temperatures melted most of the remaining snow cover causing wet fields and minor flooding in localized areas. Very little fieldwork had begun, but some producers were attempting to harvest last year’s corn crop. However, progress was difficult due to the wet conditions. Livestock producers reported a generally good week of calving.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 5%, NA 2013, NA avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. While warmer temperatures dried the soil some, it was still too wet for most producers to do any field work. Some areas are still flooded from snowmelt and rain. Winter wheat and hay fields are starting to
green up. Some producers have been able to spread manure. Oat planting is behind schedule, but other crops such as corn typically have very little or no area planted at this point in the season.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 34% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 36% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent; jointing 46% this week, 34% last week, 80% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 28% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; planted 82% this week, 79% last week, 95% last year, 98% average; emerged 69% this week, 59% last week, N/A% last year, 19% average. Canola condition 41% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 7% good; blooming 45% this week, 14% last week, 37% last year, 44% average. Winter wheat jointing 80% this week, 52% last week, 75% last year, 86% average. Corn seedbed prepared 77% this week, 69% last week, 79% last year, 82% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 54% this week, 44% last week 37% last year, 45% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 42% this week, 33% last week, 28% last year, 36% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 50% this week, 22% last week, 23% last year, 50% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 62% this week, 51% last week, 50% last year, 61% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Last week began with light rains, more in some areas than others. Minimal precipitation fell in all 9 districts last week, ranging from 0.01 of an inch in the Panhandle and the West Central District to 1.01 inches in the Southeast District. Since March 1, the entire state of Oklahoma has only received 55 percent of their normal precipitation. As the week progressed, the state experienced warmer, spring-like temperatures. Temperatures ranged from 24 degrees at Kenton on Sunday, April 13th, to 97 degrees at Buffalo on Saturday, April 12th. The warmer temperatures accelerated the drought conditions, especially in the Panhandle. According to the most recent drought monitor, just over 13 percent of the state is categorized in an exceptional drought, compared to just over 8 percent the previous week. The entire state, assuredly the Western portion, is in dire need of precipitation to see any progress in winter crops. Fire danger and dust storms in western Oklahoma persisted last week. Wind gusts were recorded as high as 40 mph in West Central Oklahoma. Southeastern Oklahoma received additional rains last week. The cool temperatures and windy conditions have slowed grass production, however, wheat conditions improved and corn progressed well.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 39% Fair, 34% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 36% Short, 58% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 28% Short, 59% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 48% Fair, 40% Good, 7% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 58%, 50% 2013, 61% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 35%, 43% 2013, 31% avg. barley Planted 57%, 49% 2013, 62% avg. barley Wheat Emerged 35%, 25% 2013, 38% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. In western Oregon grass cover crop was planted. Weed control was applied to winter wheat. Alfalfa and red clover were doing well. Crimson clover was looking good. Tree fruits continued to advance in bloom stage. Pears and blueberries were at full bloom. Filberts leafed out. Walnuts were dormant. Strawberries were growing rapidly. Producers were preparing soil for vegetable planting. There was lots of growth on radish seed. Tillage has increased for vegetables. Pastures were growing rapidly. Cattle were doing well and buffalo were enjoying grasses. In eastern Oregon light showers were helping winter wheat growth. Alfalfa and winter wheat were looking good. Cherries were at full bloom. Pastures were greening up well.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.9. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn planted, 0% this week, 1% last year, and 2% average. Oats planted, 4% this week, 26% last year, 35% average. Oats emerged, 0% this week, 2% last year, 10% average. Winter Wheat Headed 0% this week, 0% last year, 1% average. Potatoes planted 0% this week, 0% last year, 1% average. Peaches pink 5% this week, 17% last year, 51% average. Peaches full bloom, 0% this week, 0% last year, 39% average. Apples pink 4% this week, 0% last year, 23% average. Cherries pink, 0% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Cherries full bloom, 0% this year, 0% last year, 36% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 0% this year, 0% last year, 0% average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Hay Other 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition, 12% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, and planting crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil Moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 60% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Last week began with light rains, more in some areas than others. Minimal precipitation fell in all 9 districts last week, ranging from 0.01 of an inch in the Panhandle and the West Central District to 1.01 inches in the Southeast District. Since March 1, the entire state of Oklahoma has only received 55 percent of their normal precipitation. As the week progressed, the state experienced warmer, spring-like temperatures. Temperatures ranged from 24 degrees at Kenton on Sunday, April 13th, to 97 degrees at Buffalo on Saturday, April 12th. The warmer temperatures accelerated the drought conditions, especially in the Panhandle. According to the most recent drought monitor, just over 13 percent of the state is categorized in an exceptional drought, compared to just over 8 percent the previous week. The entire state, assuredly the Western portion, is in dire need of precipitation to see any progress in winter crops. Fire danger and dust storms in western Oklahoma persisted last week. Wind gusts were recorded as high as 40 mph in West Central Oklahoma. Southeastern Oklahoma received additional rains last week. The cool temperatures and windy conditions have slowed grass production, however, wheat conditions improved and corn progressed well.
good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Peaches condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 55% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 35%, 51% 2013. Corn Emerged 25%, 19% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 5%, 13% 2013. Rye headed 22%, 32% 2013. Oats headed 15%, 12% 2013. Cantaloupe planted 5%, 26% 2013. Cucumbers 26% planted, 26% 2013. Snap beans planted 2%, 31% 2013. Watermelons planted 19%, 34% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Calving 55% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 9% below normal, 89% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 78% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 9% below normal, 89% normal, 2% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, and 4% surplus. Above normal temperatures were reported across the state last week. Agricultural activities included hauling grain and hay, preparing equipment for spring planting, spreading fertilizer, and calving. Most producers reported good calving conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Crops were rated mostly good-to-excellent. Corn planting again delayed due to rain. Producers concerned planting window is closing. Other farm activities included fertilizer application. Pasture conditions mostly good.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 57%, 56% 2013, 55% avg; Corn emerged 35%, 48% 2013, 45% avg. Cotton planted 11%, 10% 2013, 12% avg. Rice planted 61%, 84% 2013, 73% avg; Rice emerged 32%, 61% 2013, 47% avg. Sorghum planted 43%, 57% 2013, 53% avg. Soybeans planted 16%, 37% 2013, 40% avg. Winter Wheat headed 16%, 20% 2013, 28% avg. Oats Headed 27%, 52% 2013, 55% avg. Oat condition 8% excellent, 27% good, 35% fair, 21% poor and 9% very poor. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 16% good and 3% excellent. Warmer temperatures returned throughout the state. Towards the end of the week, storms moved across to the state, which brought humid and windy weather. Many areas of North East Texas and the Blacklands received 0.5 inches to 1.5 inches of precipitation. Areas of South East Texas received 0.5 inches of precipitation. The remainder of the state recorded a trace to a quarter of an inch of precipitation. Windy conditions in the Northern High Plains continued to damage winter wheat. Winter Wheat in the Northern Low Plains began to turn blue as a result of the hot, dry weather. Wheat conditions in the Edwards Plateau showed some improvement due to warmer weather. Wheat fields in the Upper Coast showed improvement due to favorable weather conditions. Row Crops producers continued to irrigate corn fields in the Northern High Plains. In the Southern High Plains, sorghum was being planted. In the Northern Low Plains, producers were finishing up field cultivation in preparation for cotton planting. Alfalfa continued to progress in the Trans-Pecos. In the Upper Coast, soybeans were being planted. Peach trees reached full bloom in the Cross Timbers. Pecan orchards continued to be irrigated with ground water in the Trans-Pecos. Producers in the Edwards Plateau reported budding of pecan trees. Watermelon and cantaloupe continued to be planted in South Texas. Spring vegetables in the Lower Valley continued to progress. Livestock Range and Pasture cattle continued to forage for green grass. Grazing of wheat continued in the Blacklands. Wild hogs continued to damage fields. Producers continued to sell fall calves at premium prices.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 51%, 43% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 36%, 31% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 63%, 56% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Spring calving 66%, 84% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 62%, 80% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 24%, 28% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 64%, 62% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 59%. Stock water supply 1% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Favorable weather promoted rapid fieldwork across much of the state. Ranchers processed calves and sheared sheep.
**WASHINGTON**: Days suitable for field work were 6.7 days. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 33% Short, 59% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 40% Short, 52% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 45% Fair, 32% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 47%, 25% PW, 43% PY, and 28% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 37%, 25% PW, 39% PY, and 34% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 46%, 20% PW, 48% PY, and 42% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 17%, 5% PW, 18% PY, AND 14% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 20%, 15% PW, 30% PY, AND 21.6% 5YA. barley Planted 25.0%, 10.0% PW, 48% PY, and 26.6% 5YA. It was a good week on the Palouse to complete field operations. Less than a tenth of an inch of rain was received in scattered showers throughout the week while temperatures remained mild. Some early planted spring wheat was starting to emerge while many producers continued planting. Winter wheat crops were looking good for the most part, with herbicide applications beginning to take place. In Asotin County, weather was mostly sunny with temperatures around 55 or 60 degrees. Producers have been spraying their winter wheat for the first flush of annual grasses this spring. Things are greening up throughout the county. Spring crops are sprouting and benefiting from the sun. In the Yakima Valley, average temperatures were generally warm, varying from 1 to 10 degrees above normal, with a trace precipitation received during the week. Temperatures as low as 31 degrees have caused growers to use frost control measures. No crop losses due to weather conditions were reported. In Kittitas County, this week was dry, relatively warm, and very windy. It was favorable weather for farmers preparing fields for irrigation, which starts the week of April 14th for most. It also led to very dry conditions in the week leading up to irrigation water, which is not unusual for April. There are quite a few cows going out to range ground this week, and rangeland forage conditions were very good. Without some precipitation in the next 2-3 weeks, conditions won’t stay good for long.

**WEST VIRGINIA**: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 10% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 6% short, and 93% adequate last year. Corn was 2% planted, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 1% headed, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, and 1% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, and 75% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, and 1% excellent. Calving was 85% complete, compared to 81% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, and 2% excellent. Lambing was 88% complete, compared to 82% last year. Farming activities included calving and lambing. Some farmers have turned livestock out to pasture, and are preparing for predicted colder temperatures this coming week.

**WISCONSIN**: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, and 17% surplus. Temperatures began to warm up and fields dried out at the start of the week, only to be followed by a weekend of rain and snow soaking the fields again. The
frost was finally exiting the fields in the northern parts of the state according to reports. Snow cover was mostly gone statewide until much of the state received a fresh coating of snow late Sunday night. Decisions were reportedly being made whether to pick the remainder of last year’s corn and soybean crop or to plow it into the ground, depending on field conditions. Most reporters noted fieldwork was still at a standstill for a majority of the state last week. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 57 to 63 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 33 to 38 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.20 inches in Madison to 1.78 inches in La Crosse.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 31%, 63% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg; emerged 3%, 5% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 12%, 14% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 2% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 4%, 3% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 0% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 1%, 0% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 0%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Corn planting had not yet begun. One third of the winter wheat crop shows signs of light insect infestation. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Spring calving 58%, 64% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg. Calf losses 43% light, 57% normal. Farm flock ewes lambed 69%, 61% 2013, 67% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 30%, 22% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 41% light, 59% normal. Farm flock sheep shorn 63%, 55% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 39%, 36% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 5% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, and 6% excellent. Above normal temperatures across the State. Snotel snowpack was reported at 142%, compared to 140% last week and 89% for the same week last year.
Statistical Methodology

**Survey Procedures:** Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).
Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch ...........................................................(202) 720-2127

Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section ......................................................... (202) 720-2127
  Cody Brokmeyer – Peanuts, Rice ................................................................. (202) 720-7688
  Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat .......................................................... (202) 720-8068
  Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum .................................. (202) 720-5944
  Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay ................................................. (202) 720-7621
  Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ........................................... (202) 720-9526
  Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ............................... (202) 720-7369

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