



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn harvested 96%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 40% good, and 56% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 94%, 88% last week, 95% 2012, and 93% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 38%, 24% last week, 36% 2012, and 49% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, and 25% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, and 14% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 48.4°F in Crossville, to 61.9°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many areas of the State, to 0.16 inches in Geneva. Drier, cooler temperatures prevailed across Alabama last week allowing crop harvesting to continue. Corn condition held at mostly excellent. Harvest continued and was nearing completion. Reported yields remained very good. Soybean condition remained unchanged at mostly good to excellent. Harvest was progressing well. Livestock condition was polled at mostly good to excellent. Cooler temperatures had slowed pasture growth and rain was needed for winter forages.

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**ALASKA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

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**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending October 27, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 95 degrees recorded at Phoenix and Coolidge. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Two of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Saint John's received the least precipitation at 0.05 inches and Canyon de Chelley received the most at 0.20 inches. Thirteen of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Central and Western Arizona winter vegetables are planted and maturing. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Rangeland conditions are dry across the State, with temperatures starting to cool down. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Most of the State received significant rainfall at the end of last week. By the end of last week, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

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**CALIFORNIA:** A broad, high pressure ridge dominated the western States through all of last week. California experienced primarily clear skies, warmer than average daytime temperatures, cooler than average nights, and drier than average weather during the week. A pair of compact low pressure systems remained offshore of the Pacific Coast and led to some localized increased winds and waves on the coast. The weather pattern shifted dramatically late in the weekend with the arrival of a low pressure system that originated in the Gulf of Alaska. This system brought strong wind gusts throughout the State and wet snow to the Sierra Nevada. Nearly all of the rice was harvested by week's end. Reporters noted cotton harvest was ongoing as a fifth of the crop was harvested during the week. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions across the State. Reporters comment that producers were between their 6th and 8th cutting of the year. Black-eyed peas harvest continued. Silage Sudan and corn harvest were ongoing. Milo was maturing adequately. Northern California was finishing up the harvest of potatoes. Winter wheat field planting continued and some early planted wheat had emerged. Some areas commented that they are preparing their ground in anticipation of precipitation to begin planting. Late wine grape harvest continued. Some raisin grapes

were still drying on the ground. Table grape harvest continued. Asian pear harvest was ongoing. Apples continued to be harvested, including the Fuji, Granny Smith and Pink Lady varieties. Kiwi harvest continued. Peach, nectarine, and plum harvests were complete, except for some late variety plums. Olive harvest was ongoing for both oil and table varieties. Fuyu Persimmon harvest was in full swing. Pomegranate harvest continued. Satsuma mandarin harvest continued in Tulare County. Navel Orange harvest began. Lemon harvest continued in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. Oroblanco grapefruit harvest continued. Quarantines were ongoing in Tulare County for Asian Citrus Psyllid. Almond harvest was nearly complete. Finished orchards were irrigated, fertilized and pruned. Pistachio and walnut harvests were slowing. Tulare County reported fall vegetables such as pumpkins, pomegranates, and persimmons were sold at farmer's markets. Winter carrots were harvested in Fresno County as later fields were irrigated and treated with fungicides. Onion fields were prepared and pre-irrigated. Processing tomato harvest was in the final stage. Bell and Chile pepper, fresh market tomato, and sweet potato harvest continued in Merced County. San Mateo County reported Brussels sprout harvest was in full swing. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to be in fair to very poor condition. Cattle continued to be moved from higher range in anticipation of winter. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Calving season began in coastal regions.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Dry Beans harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 85%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. Dry onions harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 75%, 82% 2012, 73% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather patterns provided exceptional conditions for harvesting, negatively impacting pasture and range conditions in some areas.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 60% this week, 52% last week, 75% last year, 57% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 95% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 96% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Soybeans harvested 34% this week, 19% last week, 51% last year, 40% average. Barley planted 96% this week, 63% last week, 93% last year, 89% average. Winter Wheat planted 67% this week, 41% last week, 72% last year, 60% average. Lima Beans harvested 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton being harvested. Jackson County cotton yield poor due to saturated soil. Winter grazing stressed in Jefferson County due to drought. Sugarcane harvest, cane planting continued, Sugar mills open in Palm Beach County. Vegetable harvesting increased for cucumbers, squash, eggplant, herbs, fall watermelons in south Florida. Vegetables, fruits being marketed; eggplant, cucumbers, squash, fall watermelons, some specialty items. Pasture Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Wetlands, ponds, ditches, water levels dropped. Pastures in Panhandle, north Florida, declining seasonally due to cooler weather. Rain light in citrus growing area. Trees look good. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Thirty of 44 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped. Seven of 19 processing plants open.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay third cutting 85%, 94% 2012. Oats planted 43%, 43% 2012, 42% avg. Onions transplanted 8%. Pecans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Pecans 17%, 23% 2012, 15% avg. Rye planted 45%, 47% 2012, 48% avg. Sorghum harvested 48%, 48% 2012, 51% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 22%, 34% 2012, 22% avg. Winter wheat planted 15%, 21% 2012, 17% avg. Precipitation

estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the mid 50s.

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**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 66% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.30 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 13.83 percent on October 22, 2003, unchanged from the previous week's reading with the exception of extreme which rose from 3.95 to 4.06 percent area. All portions were rated in some stage of drought except for the windward coasts and slopes of Oahu and Kauai Islands. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a portion of the South Kohala district and Kau on the Big Island of Hawaii, and a small portion of Molokai Island. Oahu Island State irrigation reservoir water levels were identical on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.50 foot on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County reservoir was down 2.50 feet on Friday, October 25, 2013, compared to the previous week's level.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 26%, 39% 2012, 30% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 92%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Irrigation water supply 17% very poor, 45% poor, 26% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Washington and Jerome extension educator reports sugarbeet harvest is making great progress. Planting of winter wheat is 99 percent complete at the State level and 68 percent of the State's crop has emerged. Both are slightly ahead of their 5-year average.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. Corn and soybean harvest were in full swing across much of the State last week. Some areas in the northwest part of the State experienced some delays due to the corn not drying down as well as desired. Producers across the State were busy throughout the week with corn and soybean harvest as well as fall tillage and fertilizer applications. Temperatures averaged 41.1 degrees for the week, 11.2 degrees below normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.20 inches, 0.40 inches below normal.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco harvested 99% 2013, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Moisture content of harvested corn 19%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 7o below normal to 12o below normal with a low of 22o and a high of 68o. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.55 inches. Unseasonably cool, wet weather prevailed over the majority of Indiana this week, with most locations seeing their first frost of the season. Rain in more northern latitudes has contributed to a slower-than-average corn harvest in those regions of the State. Soybean harvest is still well under way, as is winter wheat planting. Pasture conditions are still good for this time of year, and emergence of winter wheat Statewide has progressed well thanks to the wet weather.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, and 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 36% short, and 33% adequate. Grain movement farm to elevator 17% none, 23% light, 38% moderate, and 22% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 4% short, 77% adequate, and 19% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 12% short, 74% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 16% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 43% fair, and 48% good. Corn and soybean harvest advanced rapidly in Iowa during the week. With Soybean harvest now slightly ahead of normal, this marked the first time all season soybean progress was ahead of the 5-year average. Other activities for the week included fall tillage, as well as liquid manure and fertilizer applications. Snow fell in the northern part of the State, and a killing frost finally reached southern Iowa.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Alfalfa fourth cutting 88%, 83% 2012, 89% avg. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. The week ending October 27, 2013 had farmer's enjoying excellent harvest weather across Kansas with no precipitation and cooler than normal temperatures. Temperatures were four to ten degrees below normal in

the eastern half of the State and warmer in the western half. Producers were harvesting soybean fields as quickly as they would dry down, with sorghum harvest also progressing rapidly. Remaining corn fields have been slow to dry down.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.14 in., 0.58 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 45 degrees, 10 degrees cooler than normal. Burley tobacco stripped 18%, 18% 2012, 19% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Wheat planted 34%, 58% 2012, 54% avg. Wheat emerged 11%. Wheat condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. This week consisted of very cool conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and harvesting soybeans.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Pecans harvested 21% this week, 15% last week, 35% last year, 29% average; Pecans condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Sugarcane harvested 25% this week, 18% last week, 33% last year, 26% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 88% this week, 60% last week, 82% last year, 71% average. Winter Wheat planted 27% this week, 15% last week, 16% last year, 17% average; Winter Wheat emerged 8% this week, 3% last week, n/a% last year, 4% average; Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 41% this week, 37% last week, 18% last year, 43% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 98% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 89% this week, 79% last week, 92% last year, 85% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 94% this week, 64% last week, 98% last year, 91% average. Soybeans harvested 50% this week, 29% last week, 51% last year, 45% average. Barley planted 91% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 90% average. Winter Wheat planted 72% this week, 56% last week, 81% last year, 72% average. Lima beans harvested 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 87%, 84% 2012, 73% avg. Dry beans harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Another wet week slowed progress of the corn harvest and soybean harvest. The harvest pace of both of these crops closed in on the five year average during the week, but many producers are still hoping for dryer weather to come soon. Winter wheat planting and emergence is on schedule and the first published wheat condition ratings of the season show that eighty-three percent of the crop is in good or excellent condition. Producers who have been able to harvest crops are busy with fall tillage and livestock producers are making preparations for the winter.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 8% Short, 80% Adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 24% Short, 70% Adequate, 3% surplus. Canola harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Potatoes, harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflowers, harvested 37%, 99% 2012, 67% average.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 44% good, 40% excellent. Sorghum mature 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 90%, 83% 2012, 79% avg. Sweet potatoes 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat planted 28%, 27% 2012, 28% avg. Winter wheat emerged 7%, 13% 2012, 16% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66%

good, 3% excellent. Dry weather has allowed harvest to move along at a high rate of speed and tillage work as well. Pastures are looking good and numerous acres of rye grass have been planted in the last few weeks.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 28% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather across the State allowed for significant harvest progress with over 1.3 million acres harvested. Many areas in the State had the first frost of the season. Temperatures were 7 degree to 11 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.05 of an inch Statewide. The northeast districted received 0.15 of an inch.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.8, 4.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% last year; 20% short, 40% last year; 73% adequate, 33% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% last year; 20% short, 41% last year; 70% adequate, 17% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 27%, 61% last year. Corn chopped for silage 97%, 99% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 16% last year; 45% fair, 33% last year; 31% good, 27% last year; 20% excellent, 20% last year. Potatoes harvested 98%, 98% last year. Sugar beets harvested 91%, 93% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 79%, 81% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 78%, 88% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 8%, 35% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 10%, 45% last year. The week ending October 27 started out mild and dry and finished with a winter storm for much of Montana. Sidney received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.32 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 0.25 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to lower 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 73 degrees recorded at Fort Benton. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid teens to the upper 20s with the coldest being Wisdom at 11 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 88%, 97% 2012, 91% avg. Dry Bean harvested 97%, 93% 2012, 97% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 91%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry weather throughout the State was welcomed by corn and soybean producers who were busy harvesting their crops. Cooler than average temperatures however slowed crop dry-down in some areas. Ranchers were moving cattle to winter feeding areas and weaning calves.

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**NEVADA:** Very mild weather persisted and precipitation remained scarce. Elko recorded 0.03 inch and several other stations across the North recorded a trace. Temperatures rose from the previous week. Vegas recorded a high of 85 degrees, Reno 76 degrees, and Winnemucca 74 degrees. Nighttime lows rose from the previous week. Winnemucca registered the coldest temperature at 20 degrees. The Elko low was 22 degrees and Ely 25 degrees. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 6 degrees above normal compared with the previous week's averages of 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Annual grasses remained green in some areas but were generally short. Range condition remains marginal with some livestock on winter allotments. Crop harvests were wrapping up. Alfalfa fourth and final cutting was completed. Some growers are foregoing a final cutting to preserve grazing. Potato harvest was completed. Field corn harvest for silage continued. Some green chopped corn was being fed directly to dairy cattle. Seeding of winter wheat was virtually completed. Ranchers were providing supplemental feed to livestock on poor ranges. Calves were being weaned, sorted, and shipped to feedlots. Main farm and ranch activities included the harvesting of potatoes, shipping of hay and cattle to out-of-state markets, culling open cow. Fall seeding of winter grains.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2012, 99% avg. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Field Corn 99% harvested, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Apples 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Pears 100% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 80% harvested, 90% 2012, 90% avg.

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The week was seasonably cool with multiple widespread hard frosts throughout the latter half of the week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Rainfall this week was minimal; averages across the six States ranged from 0.01 to 0.19 inches. Crops harvested included silage corn, hay, haylage, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, pears, and cranberries. Other field activities included fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Grape harvesting is expected to be finished next week. Grapes, sweet corn, and pumpkins are in mostly good to excellent condition. Apples and field corn are in fair to excellent condition. In Burlington County, summer vegetable harvest is nearly complete and some producers are planting winter cover crops. Mercer County growers continue to have an abundance of apples, peppers, tomatoes, lettuce, and cole crops for sale at the markets, and field clean-up is underway in the county. Some scattered late hay harvesting is occurring in Warren County.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 36% short, 41% adequate and 1% surplus. Wind damage 19% light and 6% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 45% good and 2% excellent; 98% fifth cutting complete; 84% sixth cutting complete; 37% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 30% good and 16% excellent; 98% bolls opening; 9% harvested. Corn 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair and 64% good; 97% dent; 95% mature; 99% Silage harvested; 55% grain harvested. Chile 12% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 2% excellent; 100% harvested green; 32% harvested red. Onion planting 99% complete. Lettuce harvest 20% complete. Pecans 1% poor, 31% fair, 44% good and 24% excellent. Peanut harvest 65% complete. Cattle condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 27% very poor, 21% poor, 21% fair and 31% good. A weak upper level disturbance brought light to moderate rain showers across central New Mexico during the week. The largest precipitation totals were found in Gran Quivira with 1.28 inches, Santa Fe with 0.56 inches and Gallup with 0.35 inches. Temperatures varied little during the week, with only minor cold fronts providing changes to portions of northeast New Mexico. Temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal at Roy to 2 degrees above normal at Socorro.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, and 38% surplus. Corn conditions are 4% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, and 25% excellent. Soybeans conditions are 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, and 22% excellent. Silage corn is 95 harvested, 97% in 2012 and 95% average. Corn for grain is 24% harvested, 43% in 2012 and 29% five year average. Potatoes are 93% harvested, 99% in 2012 and 92% average. Soybeans are 60% harvested, 68% in 2012 and 51% average. Apples are 0% poor, 2% fair, 62% good, and 36% excellent. Grapes 0% fair, 1% fair, 36% good, 63% excellent. Pears 9% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Apples are 89% harvested, 97% in 2012 and 87% average. Pears 99% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 100% average. Grapes are 90% harvested, 98% 2012 and 93% average. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.01 to 1.82 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 26 to a high of 69.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending October 27th compared to 4.7 for the week ending October 20th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate and 7% surplus. The State received very little precipitation again this week and average temperatures were below normal. Average temperatures ranged from 41 to 60 degrees. The western part of the State received their first freeze. Small grain plantings remain ahead of last year. However, sweet potato, cotton, peanut and soybean harvest percentages are slightly behind compared to last year percentages. Soybean conditions are reported fair to good along with cotton conditions ranging between poor to good. Corn for grain harvest is wrapping up for the season.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Canola harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Flaxseed harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes dug 97%, 95% 2012, 98% average. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. Dry Edible Beans harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 89% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor,

2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 10% surplus. Dry weather allowed many producers to get into their fields and make good harvest progress. However, significant moisture received the first two weeks of October has made for wet and muddy field conditions in some areas, which made for difficult harvest conditions. Harvest in some areas won't occur until the ground is frozen solid. Application of fertilizer was another field activity last week and will continue to be with favorable weather. Temperatures for the week were 2 to 8 degrees below normal over much of the State.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 95%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers spent their week harvesting corn and soybeans when possible, but rain delayed harvest activities for both crops. The cool, damp weather slowed soybean harvesting in particular. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19 percent, and the moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13 percent. While planting of winter wheat is nearing completion, producers were still planting last week. Early planted winter wheat fields have emerged and are very green. Producers are finishing hay harvesting. Spots in the northern part of the State received light snow, prompting some producers to begin winterizing their equipment and livestock facilities.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate. Rye condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent; planted 97% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 84% this week, 75% last week, 94% last year, 90% average. Oats seedbed prepared 83% this week, 79% last week, 81% last year, 79% average; planted 48% this week, 41% last week, 43% last year, 43% average; emerged 37% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 34% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; emerged 91% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, n/a average. Corn harvested 95% this week, 86% last week, 97% last year, 93% average. Soybeans condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; mature 81% this week, 71% last week, 76% last year, 71% average; harvested 44% this week, 38% last week, 44% last year, 39% average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 92% this week, 91% last week, 75% last year, 78% average; 5th cutting 36% this week, 35% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 86% this week, 85% last week, 72% last year, 78% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Wheat planting was 90 percent complete, and planting of rye and canola was virtually complete by the end of the week. Small grains and canola continued to emerge and were rated in mostly good condition. Harvest of row crops continued, and was slightly ahead of normal progress for most crops as well as for the hay harvest. Some rain fell early in the week, but the heavier rains came on Saturday. The most significant rainfall fell in the Southeast district, averaging just over two inches for the week, while most of the northern half of the State recorded no measurable rainfall. The Panhandle and southwestern Oklahoma received little to no rain to combat the ongoing drought conditions there. Temperatures dropped below freezing over the weekend across northern Oklahoma, but only briefly.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 39% Short, 51% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 27% Short, 63% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Weather The temperatures were average in most of the regions in Oregon. The Willamette Valley and North Central Oregon had above average temperatures while the Coastal region had below average temperatures. All of the regions experienced very little precipitation. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-70's in the Willamette Valley and Southwestern Valley regions to the mid-50's in the Coastal region. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the teens in the South Central Oregon region to the low-40's in the Coastal and Southwestern Valley regions. Field Crops In Columbia County field crop plantings were mostly completed. In Lane County grass seed was emerging. In Tillamook County all known corn silage was harvested. Reseeding with grass has occurred on most of these fields. Some producers were taking additional grass silage cuttings. In Washington County winter wheat planting was nearly finished. Field corn for silage was finished and small grain was planted immediately. Clover was growing rapidly. Weed control was applied to grass seed. In Baker County sunflower harvest was winding down. In Klamath County potato harvest was still under way. Most other harvests had finished. Some fall planting and field preparation work had occurred. In Wasco County fall

seeding was almost completed with just a few still seeding. Fruits and Nuts In Douglas County wine grape harvest was able to finish. Warm temperatures helped late maturing apples and wine grapes to mature. In Lane County hazelnut crops were almost completed. Some grapes were hurt with rain, powdery mildew, and spotted wing drosophila. In Washington County filberts were winding down for this year. Walnuts were beginning to fall. Strawberries and blueberries were groomed for the winter. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Douglas County the fall digging of nursery shrubs and trees went smoothly with the nice weather. In Washington County nurseries and greenhouses were preparing for the winter. Vegetables In Douglas County late summer and fall seeded vegetable crops had grown well. In Washington County most sweet corn was harvested. Acorn squash and other varieties were harvested. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Douglas County the dryness limited the recovery of pastureland. In Washington County some fall calving occurred and all were doing well.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate and 4% surplus. Fall plowing; 80% this week, 71% last week, 85% last year, and 65% average. Barley planted; 96% this week, 88% last week, 93% last year, and 92% average. Barley emerged; 87% this week, 73% last week, 74% last year, and 72% average. Winter Wheat planted; 76% this week, 70% last week, 85% last year, and 76% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 64% this week, 57% last week, 52% last year, and 54% average. Soybeans harvested; 56% this week, 45% last week, 61% last year, and 50% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 98% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, and 93% average. Apples harvested; 96% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, and 94% average. Grape harvested; 80% this week, 61% last week, n/a% last year, and n/a% average. Corn conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 41% good, 48% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 48% good, 50% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes, planting winter wheat, barley, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields and preparing fields for next crop.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 56% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Winter grazings 5% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Corn harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans pods set 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 78%, 85% 2012, 89% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 45%, 51% 2012, 55% avg. Soybeans mature 39%, 37% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans harvested 12%, 15% 2012, 16% avg. Winter wheat planted 22%, 36% 2012, 25% avg. Winter wheat emerged 4%, 12% 2012, 11% avg. Oats planted 27%, 28% 2012, 31% avg. Oats emerged 15%, 14% 2012, 14% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter grazings planted 60%, 69% 2012, 65% avg. Winter grazings emerged 41%, 46% 2012, 41% avg. Another cool week with little to no rainfall enabled producers to make substantial progress harvesting fall crops. The average temperature for the week was five degrees below the long-term average and the average rainfall for the week was zero inches. Rain is needed to prepare the land for the planting of the small grain crops.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. 4th cutting of alfalfa 63% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Producers work to get the remaining row crops harvested as they combat wet fields in some areas of the State. Major activities include hauling grain, moving hay and cattle, and fall tillage.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short 16% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Light frost to hard freezes. Other farm activities included lime spreading, wheat seeding, cotton defoliation. Pasture condition good to excellent.

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**TEXAS:** Precipitation was mostly concentrated along the coast, in the Blacklands, and in East Texas. While temperatures warmed across much of the State, areas of the Panhandle experienced freezing temperatures at

night, and some hail was received in the Cross Timbers. Rainfall improved soil moisture levels across the State. Small Grains Wheat fields were in good condition across the State as newly seeded crops benefitted from improved soil moisture levels. However, some areas were still in need of additional rainfall. Small grain seeding made good progress, but was slowed by wet conditions in the Blacklands and East Texas. Row Crops Producers in the Panhandle were harvesting cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Cotton harvest progressed in most areas, but was slowed by wet conditions in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Peanut harvest continued in South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Pumpkin harvest was wrapping up in the Northern High Plains. Pecans were being harvested in the Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas, and South Texas. Producers in the Coastal Bend harvested sesame and some guar. Planting of winter vegetables continued in the Lower Valley, where producers were also harvesting naval and early oranges, as well as sugarcane. Livestock, Range and Pasture Winter pastures and rangeland across the State continued to benefit from previous rains. Timely rains allowed many producers to make another cutting of hay. Some areas that received adequate rainfall have seen stock tanks and ponds replenished. Army worms remained a concern in the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, North East Texas, and South Central Texas.

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**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 6.9. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 95%, 84% 2012, 92% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 77%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Corn mature 94%, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 59%, 66% 2012, 39% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 94%, 98% 2012, 88% avg. Onions harvested 94%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 90%, 91% 2012, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 92%, 90% 2012, 89% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Apples harvested 85%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. The weather in Box Elder County during the past week was absolutely beautiful. Temperatures were a little warmer than normal for this time of year. No precipitation was received in any part of the County. Growers in Cache County are anxious for a good soaking rain since field conditions are dry. Mild, dry fall weather has been good for field work and gathering of livestock in Garfield and Kane Counties. Warm dry weather is allowing farmers to complete their harvest and get fall crops planted in Weber County. In Box Elder County farmers were busy harvesting some of the last fields of corn, planting fall wheat, and disking and plowing corn stubble. Onions are mostly hauled into storage with only a few fields remaining. Farmers have been green chopping their alfalfa but there are a few fields remaining where farmers are trying to cure their alfalfa in windrows. Safflower harvest is just about over with a few fields left to cut. With the exception of grain corn, and a little bit of safflower, most crops are now harvested in Cache County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have been gathering livestock from summer ranges. Several producers report that some of their cattle scattered out on the summer ranges. Producers will continue to hunt for them until the snow finally convinces the cows that it's time to come down and get some hay. Many calves have been vaccinated and weaned from their mothers. They are being moved to livestock buyers in an orderly manner depending on their contracted dates of delivery. In Cache County beef calves are mostly weaned and in many cases sold.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvested 88%, 95% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 99%, 99% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 94% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 24%, 34% 2012, 30% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 33%, 46% 2012, 44% 5-yr avg. winter wheat emerged 11%, 19% 2012, 19% 5-yr avg. Barley 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Barley seeded 83%, 88% 2012, 89% 5-yr avg. All apples 1% poor, 3% fair, 95% fair, 1% excellent. Fall apples harvested 91%, 99% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 83%, 90% 2012, 81% 5-yr avg. Oats 40% fair, 60% good. Oats seeded 88%, 69% 2012, 80% 5-yr avg. It was a cold week for the Old Dominion. Temperatures averaged about 2 to 7 degrees below normal for this time of year. Most of central Virginia experienced the season's first frost this week. Temperatures were even cooler in the western counties where there were reports of light snow. Most counties located east and south were warmer and have not received a killing frost. Precipitation for the week was light,

with most areas experiencing no rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. The corn harvest was nearing completion with only 12 percent of the crop not harvested. Work on the soybean harvest began in earnest. The soybean harvest was slightly behind last year; residue from previous weeks' rainfall contributed to the delay. Good progress was made on the peanut harvest. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting apples, harvesting cotton, planting small grains, and making hay.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Field Corn Field Corn Mature 85%, 83% last year, 84% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest 50%, 43% last year, 47% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage Harvested for Silage 94%, 94% last year, 93% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested 96%, 94% last year, 93% five-year average. Field Corn 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 47% Fair, 48% Good, 5% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage 1% Very Short, 9% Short, 80% Adequate, 10% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 0% Short, 99% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 33% Short, 62% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 1% Very Short, 15% Short, 75% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.5. In Whitman County, it was another beautiful week with temperatures above normal with little precipitation having much of the fall plantings emerged and looking healthy. In Adams and Lincoln Counties, winter wheat planting was wrapping up as mild weather conditions prevailed. In Franklin and Adams Counties, potato season was coming to a close. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers continued tagging trees for wholesale buyers and preparing fields for harvest while U-Pick pumpkin growers reported brisk sales. In the Yakima Valley, average temperatures were warmer than normal, varying from 1 degree below normal to 8 degree above normal with widespread rain showers over the weekend which contributed between 0.05 to 0.25 inches of rain. Apple harvest was wrapping up with Jonagolds and Honey crisps coming in from the upper Valley while Fuji and Crisps Pink (Pink Lady) apples were coming in from the lower Valley. In Chelan County, apple harvest continued in warm, dry weather. In Thurston County, dairymen continued pumping manure lagoons for application to forage fields.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 18% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 2% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 12% fair, 48% good, and 40% excellent. Corn was 93% mature, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 45%, 53% in 2012, and 58% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 13% fair, 42% good, and 45% excellent. Soybeans were 91% dropping leaves, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans were 29% harvested, 70% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 38% planted, 84% in 2012, and 87% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 18% emerged, 67% in 2012, and 62% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 10% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, and 8% excellent. Hay third cutting was 88%, 96% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Apples were 89% harvested, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 13% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting cover crops and harvesting corn for grain, soybeans, and apples. Frosts aided the drying of field crops and marked the end of most home gardens for the season.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, and 1% surplus. Fourth cutting hay 89%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. It was a dry and unseasonably cold week for most of the State. Temperatures were well below normal with overnight frosts reported Statewide. Precipitation was minimal except in the far north, where rain and snow showers stalled fieldwork. The soybean, corn silage and corn for grain harvests progressed as farmers worked to clear fields in time to plant winter wheat. Many reporters commented that plant moistures were higher than preferred and that the cold weather was unfavorable for drying. Harvest and fieldwork indications were lagging five to ten points behind the five year average across the board. Fall plantings were reportedly emerging well. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 6 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 44 to 49 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 29 to 34 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Milwaukee to 0.13 inches in Eau Claire.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind

damage 1% moderate, 99% none. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent; harvested 28%, 56% 2012, 36% avg. Dry beans combined 80%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Sugar beets condition 24% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent; harvested 62%, 89% 2012, 71% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 91%, 84% 2012, 84% avg. Converse county reported moisture levels are good for the month of October. Lincoln county producers are in the process of weaning and selling calves. Uinta County reported most of the hay has been moved from the fields. Platte county producers are reporting sugar tonnage is excellent, but the sugar percentage is mediocre. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 71 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 16 degrees in Big Piney to 32 degrees in Buffalo-Johnson. Average temperatures ranged from 36 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 47 degrees in Cody, Big Horn, Buffalo-Johnson, Evanston and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal in 30 of the 33 reporting stations. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal in Wheatland to 8 degrees above normal in Evanston. Fourteen reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.01 inch in Cheyenne and Chugwater to 0.11 inch in Sheridan. Eighteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

## **Statistical Methodology**

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

## Information Contacts

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

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Brent Chittenden – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay.....	(202) 720-8068
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