



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 94% last week, 98% 2012, and 97% five-year average. Soybeans harvested 45%, 38% last week, 56% 2012, and 61% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, and 26% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, and 6% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 59.5°F in Crossville, to 66.9°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.10 inches in Huntsville, to 0.95 inches in Geneva. Pleasant fall-like temperatures were experienced in Alabama last week. Some widespread rain showers occurred later in the week, temporarily bringing harvest to a halt; But activities resumed quickly. Soybean condition remained relatively unchanged at mostly good to excellent. Harvesting continued after being interrupted by rain showers. Livestock condition was rated mostly good. Although some rain was received late in the week, winter forages could use more moisture to speed up germination and spur growth.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending November 3, 2013, ranging from 7 degrees below normal at Parker to 2 degrees above normal at various locations. The highest temperature of the week was 93 degrees recorded at Yuma. The lowest reading was 15 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Seven of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Kingman received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Tucson received the most at 0.12 inches. Eleven of the 22 stations have received more than 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Winds have reduced forage and moisture conditions across the State, as temperatures are starting to cool down. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Most of the State received significant rainfall mid-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.

CALIFORNIA: Active weather occurred across California at the beginning of the week as a low pressure system brought widespread showers and cooler temperatures. Total amounts of precipitation were generally light, with some moderate amounts reported along the Central and Northern Coasts as well as the northern mountains and Sierra Nevada's. Cool temperatures and light showers persisted into Tuesday as a broad area of low pressure remained over the State. A high pressure ridge was beginning to develop over California by Wednesday and resulted in drier and warmer conditions through Friday. Temperatures began to cool again on Saturday as a weather system impacting the Pacific Northwest brushed California. Cool temperatures and gusty northerly winds developed across much of the State by Sunday. Cotton harvest was in full-swing and the crop was three-quarters harvested by week's end. Reporters noted that there was isolated midweek rain, but not enough to cause staining. Alfalfa growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions across the State. Reporters commented that producers were between their 6th and 8th cuttings of the year. Over a third of the winter wheat fields were planted and some early planted wheat had emerged by week's end. Farmers have begun to plant into dry soil and are waiting for rainfall to start germination. The winter wheat crop conditions were rated 75 percent fair-to-good. Harvested fruit orchards and vineyards were irrigated and pruned. Olive harvest was ongoing and harvested groves were sprayed with copper. Raisin grape

harvest was nearly complete. Late wine grape and table grape harvest continued. Fuyu and Hachiya persimmon harvests were ongoing. Pomegranate and kiwi harvests continued. Asian pear harvest was ongoing. Apple harvest continued, including Fuji, Granny Smith and Pink Lady varieties. Satsuma mandarin and tangerine harvests remained active. Navel Orange harvest increased and maturity tests looked good. Lemon harvest was ongoing in the Imperial and San Joaquin Valleys. Oroblanco grapefruit and pomelo harvests were ongoing. Almond harvest was nearly complete. Pistachio and walnut harvests were slowing. Harvested nut orchards were irrigated, fertilized and pruned. Tulare County reported pumpkins, squash, broccoli, cabbage and eggplant were sold at farmers markets and planting for spring harvest continued. Carrots were harvested in Fresno County and processing tomato harvest was in the final stage. Stanislaus County reported pumpkins, cauliflower and cantaloupes were harvested. Harvest was complete for beans and tomatoes. Basil was growing well and nearing harvest. Broccoli was planted and sprayed for fungus prevention. Pumpkin patches were filled with people in San Mateo County and leafy vegetables such as Swiss chard were harvested. Sutter County reported that farmer's markets have closed for the season. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. More than the week's precipitation was needed to improve foothill and valley rangeland conditions. Cattle continued to be moved down 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 continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 51% adequate. Dry Beans harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Alfalfa 4th cutting 93%, 100% 2012, 83% avg. Dry onions harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 89%, 92% 2012, 86% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Continued dry weather helped with harvest activities, while localized precipitation in some areas improved soil moisture, pasture and range conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 75% this week, 60% last week, 78% last year, 63% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 91% average. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 96% good, 4% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 97% this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans harvested 54% this week, 34% last week, 64% last year, 52% average. Barley planted 98% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Winter Wheat planted 72% this week, 67% last week, 85% last year, 74% average. Lima Beans harvested 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 36% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain slowed peanut, cotton harvesting. Winter grazing planted in Gulf, Jackson counties. Vegetable harvesting continued for cucumbers, squash, tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, herbs, fall watermelons. Land preparation, planting continued in south Florida. Cabbage, leafy greens planted in Flagler, Putnam counties. Vegetables, fruits being marketed; eggplant, cucumbers, squash, tomatoes, fall watermelons, some specialty items. Pasture Condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Disease/pests first limiting factor for poor pasture condition. Pasture condition also down due to cooler temperatures, dryer weather. Rain light, scattered in citrus growing area. Trees still look good. Fruit size inconsistent, oranges reported as slightly larger than golf balls, some closer to baseball size. Grapefruit running larger than oranges. Grove activity included resetting new trees, pushing dead groves, mowing, fertilizing, psyllid control. Thirty-one of 44 packinghouses open, small quantities shipped. Seven of 19 processing plants open.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Hay third cutting 88%, 94% 2012. Oats planted 54%, 44% 2012, 51% avg. Onions transplanted 21%, 5% 2012, 3% avg. Pecans 2% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Pecans 24%, 35% 2012, 24% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 5% poor, 56% fair, 38% good. Rye

planted 62%, 52% 2012, 57% avg. Sorghum harvested 59%, 51% 2012, 56% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 34%, 49% 2012, 33% avg. Winter wheat planted 17%, 28% 2012, 23% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the high 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 40s to the mid 50s.

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 0.76 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State was 13.83 percent on October 29, 2013, unchanged from the previous week's reading. Ratings for moderate drought dropped from 61.58 to 54.20 percent, severe dropped from 20.08 to 20.06 while extreme ratings 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, November 1, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.25 foot on Friday, November 1, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County Puukapu reservoir was down 0.50 foot on Friday, November 1, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Puu Pulehu Reservoir which also feeds into the Waimea irrigation system was down 1.20 foot on November 1, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. A mandatory 10 percent reduction was effectively put in force on November 4, 2013, for this Hawaii County irrigation system.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain 50%, 56% 2012, 40% avg. Field corn harvested for silage 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Irrigation water supply 23% very poor, 61% poor, 9% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. University of Idaho extension educators report great fall weather for fieldwork. Both sugarbeet harvest and winter wheat emergence continue to advance. Most crops are progressing close to their 5-year average. Corn Silage harvest is drawing to a close.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Widespread rains slowed corn and soybean harvest across the State last week. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.07 inches, 1.26 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 48.7 degrees, 2.1 degrees below normal. Activities included corn, soybean, and sorghum harvest, and fall tillage and fertilizer applications.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Moisture content of harvested corn 18%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans 13%. Temperatures ranged from 50 above normal to 30 above normal with a low of 230 and a high of 750. Precipitation ranged from 0.95 to 2.90 inches. Rain this week slowed harvesting and tilling across the State according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. The corn and soybean harvests are nearing completion and could be finished quickly if farmers are given a period of dry weather, according to reports. Minimal lodging damage in corn was reported after strong winds on Thursday. Winter Wheat remained in good condition.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, and 1% surplus. Off-farm grain storage availability 5% short, 77% adequate, and 18% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 13% short, 73% adequate and 14% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 15% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus. Quality of hay and roughage 9% poor, 41% fair and 50% good. Corn harvest advanced rapidly in Iowa during the week. With corn harvest advancing ahead of the normal pace, this marked the first time all season corn progress was ahead of the 5-year average. Other activities for the week included fall tillage, manure hauling, and nitrogen application. Some farmers were waiting to harvest high moisture corn or were storing it on-farm to avoid extra drying costs. Some farmers reported weaning calves and moving livestock to graze on corn stubble.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 59% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, and 3% surplus. Sunflowers turned brown 96%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 89%, 84% 2012, 92% avg. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. The week ending November 3, 2013, harvest progress was hindered by precipitation early in the week across much of southern and eastern Kansas. Many eastern areas received over an inch of rain and some southeastern areas received five inches or more. However, much of western Kansas remained dry.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.20 in., 0.43 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 56 degrees, 3 degrees warmer than normal. Soybeans mature 90%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, 34% excellent. Burley tobacco stripped 27%, 25% 2012, 26% avg. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Condition of stripped tobacco 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Wheat planted 50%, 73% 2012, 68% avg. Wheat emerged 20%. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. This week consisted of very wet and windy conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans, stripping tobacco and seeding winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Pecans harvested 32% this week, 21% last week, 46% last year, 39% average; Pecans condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane harvested 31% this week, 25% last week, 42% last year, 34% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 92% this week, 88% last week, 87% last year, 76% average. Winter Wheat planted 50% this week, 27% last week, 40% last year, 30% average; Winter Wheat emerged 16% this week, 8% last week, 10% last year, 10% average; Winter Wheat condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate, 14% surplus. Other hay fourth cutting 54% this week, 41% last week, 19% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 92% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 89% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Soybeans harvested 54% this week, 50% last week, 59% last year, 56% average. Barley planted 98% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 94% average. Winter Wheat planted 85% this week, 72% last week, 85% last year, 80% average. Lima beans harvested 100% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 53% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 92%, 98% 2012, 82% avg. Most parts of the State saw freezing weather this week, with temperatures ranging from 66oF to 15oF Statewide. Weekly accumulated rainfall of over 1.5 inches was the norm for most regions of the State. Harvest for corn and soybeans, although still behind five-year averages, progressed steadily for the first part of the week until midweek rains drowned out further activity. Winter wheat planting concluded with emergence on pace with the average. Despite adverse weather, physical condition ratings of field crops and pastureland are mostly good to excellent.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 10% Short, 80% Adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 25% Short, 70% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn, percent moisture 19%. Soybeans, percent moisture 13%. Canola harvested 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflowers, harvested 65%, 100% 2012, 75% average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Sorghum harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 92%, 90% 2012, 84% avg. Winter wheat planted 51%, 47% 2012, 44% avg. Winter wheat emerged 29%, 22% 2012, 24% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Rains mid-week halted all harvest and field work. Only a few acres of cotton, soybeans, and peanuts remain in the field. Many growers have made good progress with fall fieldwork but cooler temperatures and shorter days will make the soil slow to dry out. Soil moisture rated 0 percent very short, 5 percent short, 88 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 14% very short, 37% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn moisture at harvest 16.5%. Fall tillage 42%, 70% 2012, 52% average. Rains limited harvest progress across the State. Temperatures were 1 degree below average to 3 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 2.30 inches Statewide. The west-central districted received 3.39 inches. Vernon County reported 5.11 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.2, 4.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% last year; 24% short, 37% last year; 71% adequate, 40% last year; 1% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% last year; 26% short, 43% last year; 66% adequate, 22% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Corn harvested for grain 66%, 67% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets harvested 97%, 99% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 6% very poor, 43% last year; 9% poor, 29% last year; 34% fair, 21% last year; 44% good, 7% last year; 7% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 81%, 86% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 86%, 92% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 17%, 39% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 28%, 49% last year. The week ending November 3 started cold and wintry with snow in many parts of Montana but the latter half of the week was comparatively dry and mild.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 91%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Stockwater supplies rated 4% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending November 3, 2013, cool, dry conditions across much of the western two-thirds of the State provided producer access to fields. However, grain moistures levels above safe storage slowed move to harvest completion. Overcast, rainy conditions slowed harvest progress in eastern areas. Corn harvest was nearing three-fourths complete and soybean harvest was near finished. Millet harvest was slow in western counties with sugarbeet harvest near completion.

NEVADA: A passing storm system brought much colder weather, rain, and snow to the State. Winnemucca recorded 1.31 inch of precipitation, Elko and Eureka each received 0.47 inch, and Ely 0.28 inch. Only Las Vegas failed to receive precipitation. Temperatures dropped sharply from the previous week. Daily high temperatures were generally in the 60's and lows were in the 20's. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 2 to 5 degrees below. Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Silage corn harvest continued in Lahontan and Mason valleys. Winter wheat seeding was completed. Hay shipments to California outlets were active. Livestock were grazing dormant hay fields and winter pastures. Cattle shipments to feed yards were active. Main farm and ranch activities included potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 41% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% harvested, 95% 2012, 99% avg. Field Corn 100% harvested, 95% 2012, 99% avg. Third Crop Hay 95% harvested, 95% avg. Apples 99% harvested, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 90% harvested, 95% avg.

Temperatures fluctuated throughout the week with cooler than average weather early in the week, followed by a brief period of warm and rainy weather when temperatures were up to 20 degrees above average. The week ended with below average temperatures. Several killing frosts occurred during the cooler days of the week throughout New England States. Rainfall this week was light to moderate; significant portions of northern New England reporting at least 0.75 inches of rain. Rainfall was lightest in coastal areas stretching from southern Maine to Connecticut. Farmers finished harvesting silage corn and potatoes and continued harvesting dry hay, corn for grain, apples, and cranberries in Massachusetts. Other field activities included fertilizing, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, soil testing fields for next year, and putting equipment away.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range condition 8% poor, 15% fair, 42% good, 35% excellent. Cranberry and apple harvesting are nearly done. Virtually all sweet corn and pumpkins have been harvested. Only a few grapes are left to be harvested. Field corn harvesting is mostly done. Cranberries are in good condition. Sweet corn is in mostly good condition. Field corn is in mostly good to excellent condition. Apples are in fair to excellent condition. Soybeans and pumpkins are in mostly fair to good condition. Harvesting of fall vegetables continues. Burlington County producers are planting small grains. In Salem County, growers are planting cover crops, livestock condition is good, and milk production is average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short and 30% adequate. Wind damage 10% light and 10% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair and 54% good; 100% fifth cutting complete; 92% sixth cutting complete; 41% seventh cutting complete. Cotton 10% poor, 20% fair, 35% good and 35% excellent; 100% bolls opening; 15% harvested. Corn 5% poor, 45% fair and 50% good; 100% dent; 99% mature; 100% Silage harvested; 75% grain harvested. Sorghum 3% poor, 40% fair, 56% good and 1% excellent; 84% mature; 14% harvested. Chile 12% poor, 38% fair, 38% good and 12% excellent; 43% harvested red. Onion planting 100% complete. Lettuce harvest 40% complete. Pecans 33% fair, 46% good and 21% excellent. Peanut harvest 75% complete. Cattle condition 8% poor, 50% fair, 35% good and 7% excellent. Sheep condition 15% poor, 40% fair and 45% good. Range and pasture condition 16% very poor, 26% poor, 44% fair and 14% good. A cold front moved into the area on Tuesday and Wednesday bringing scattered areas of rain and gusty winds along with some snow in the higher elevations. Conditions improved on Thursday as high pressure moved in behind the front. Cooler temperatures started to rebound by Friday with highs reaching the 60s over the weekend. .

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture is 0% very short, 2% short, 47% adequate, and 51% surplus. Range and pasture conditions are 1% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Hay conditions are 4% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, and 7% excellent. Corn conditions are 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, and 23% excellent. Soybeans conditions are 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, and 21% excellent. Silage corn is 97 harvested, 98% in 2012 and 97% average. Corn for grain is 40% harvested, 54% in 2012 and 38% five year average. Winter Wheat is 82% emerged. Potatoes are 97% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 94% average. Soybeans are 65% harvested, 80% in 2012 and 63% average. Apples are 7% poor, 7% fair, 37% good, and 49% excellent. Grapes are 5% poor, 11% fair, 40% good, 44% excellent. Apples are 93% harvested, 99% in 2012 and 92% average. Pears are 100% harvested, 100% in 2012 and 100% average. Grapes are 94% harvested, 99% 2012 and 96% average. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.03 to 2.00 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 18 to a high of 71.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.7 days suitable for field work for the week ending November 3rd compared to 5.9 for the week ending October 27th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate and 4% surplus. The State received some light precipitation across most counties this week and average temperatures were above normal. Average temperatures ranged from 54 to 65 degrees. Soybean and cotton conditions are rated as mostly fair to good. Wheat and oats plantings remain ahead of last year. Peanut harvest made great progress this week and surged ahead of historical averages. However, sweet potato, cotton, and soybean harvest percentages are slightly behind compared to last year percentages.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, and 10% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 94%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Beans harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, and 9% excellent. Pasture & Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, and 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, and 11% surplus. Little to no moisture was received across the State last week. This was the second consecutive week of dry weather and much needed as producers worked to get their remaining row crops harvested. Fall fertilizer applications were done in areas not too wet. However, most areas indicated that good progress was made. Livestock producers were busy weaning and selling calves, moving livestock to harvested corn fields for grazing, and hauling hay to winter feeding areas. Temperatures for the week were 1 to 5 degrees below normal over much of the State.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus Pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Corn harvesting continued through the beginning of the week before being slowed by rains. Soybean harvest is near completion but has also been slowed due to wet weather. The moisture content of harvested corn averaged 19 percent, and the moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14 percent. While planting of winter wheat is nearing completion, producers were still planting last week. A few producers attempted some last hay cutting. Some producers reported damage to crops due to last week's high winds.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 28% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent; planted 99% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 94% this week, 84% last week, 97% last year, 96% average. Oats seedbed prepared 86% this week, 83% last week, 81% last year, 81% average; planted 57% this week, 48% last week, 46% last year, 47% average; emerged 50% this week, 37% last week, 38% last year, 39% average. Canola condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; emerged 96% this week, 91% last week, 92% last year, n/a average. Soybeans condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; mature 87% this week, 81% last week, 88% last year, 84% average; harvested 54% this week, 44% last week, 61% last year, 54% average. Peanuts mature 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; dug 87% this week, 75% last week, 85% last year, 82% average. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 77% last year, 79% average; 5th cutting 43% this week, 36% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 2nd cutting 87% this week, 86% last week, 73% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. A significant storm system brought rainfall across Oklahoma mid-week. All but one Mesonet station recorded rainfall for the week, though the highest totals were concentrated in northeastern Oklahoma. While the rainfall put a temporary delay on row crop harvesting in some areas, significant progress was made during the week for all row crops. Small grain planting was almost complete and both small grains and canola continued to be rated in mostly good condition as they continued to emerge. Temperatures remained above freezing for most of the State with temperatures averaging in the upper 50s.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 28% Short, 66% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 17% Short, 77% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Weather The temperatures were below average in most of the regions in Oregon. The Southwestern Valleys was the only region with average temperatures. All of the regions except for the North Central region experienced below average precipitation. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-60's in the Southwestern Valleys and North Central regions to the mid-50's in the North Central, Northeast, and Southeast regions. The low temperatures for the State ranged from teens in the South Central, Northeast, and North Central regions to the mid-30's in the Coastal and Southwestern Valleys regions. Field Crops In Coos and Curry Counties silage corn harvest was nearly completed. In Washington County producers finished the last of the winter wheat seeding, cover crops were growing nicely, and alfalfa was going dormant. In Baker County some field corn was still left to harvest. In Sherman County most seeding was completed but still a couple of late bloomers. In

Umatilla County winter wheat seeding had wrapped up and there was still some corn left to be harvested. In Union County late seeded wheat had not emerged yet. Fruits and Nuts In Coos and Curry Counties the cranberry crop still appeared good at this stage. In Lane County most of the hazelnut harvest was completed. A few producers were waiting for the last nuts to fall. There were some late apples and pears. In Washington County filberts were nearing the end of the harvest. In Wasco County the pear harvest was completed. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Washington County producers were pruning small shrubs and planting new sets. Producers also continued to irrigate new plants. In Josephine County produce was still available in truck gardens where it was protected and perennial beds were protected where necessary. Vegetables In Josephine County producers were harvesting broccoli. In Washington County the last of the sweet corn for processing was harvested. Producers also were harvesting cauliflower and squash for processing. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Clatsop and Tillamook Counties livestock was still out on pasture. In Coos and Curry Counties pasture grasses were still growing slowly. In Washington County pasture helped reduce supplemental feeding and all livestock appear to be in fine shape. In Baker County some ranchers had started feeding. In Harney County range conditions continued to be dry. In Sherman County rangelands looked rough all year but so far not a large impact on cattle numbers. Some producers were feeding hay early this month and showers caused enough green chop to get by.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate and 7% surplus. Fall plowing; 87% this week, 80% last week, 86% last year, and 72% average. Barley emerged; 96% this week, 87% last week, 90% last year, and 82% average. Winter Wheat planted; 89% this week, 76% last week, 88% last year, and 83% average. Winter Wheat emerged; 75% this week, 64% last week, 66% last year, and 66% average. Soybeans harvested; 78% this week, 56% last week, 66% last year, and 59% average. Grape harvested; 90% this week, 80% last week, n/a% last year, and n/a% average. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 61% good, 34% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 48% good and 5% excellent. Field activities for the week include harvesting corn, soybeans, grapes, planting winter wheat, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides and applying lime to fields.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Soybeans 5% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Winter grazings 11% very poor, 18% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans pods set 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 84%, 96% 2012, 97% avg. Soybeans leaves dropped 65%, 71% 2012, 72% avg. Soybeans mature 62%, 57% 2012, 56% avg. Soybeans harvested 20%, 26% 2012, 23% avg. Winter wheat planted 23%, 40% 2012, 29% avg. Winter wheat emerged 8%, 14% 2012, 15% avg. Oats planted 29%, 34% 2012, 40% avg. Oats emerged 18%, 20% 2012, 24% avg. Winter grazings planted 78%, 73% 2012, 74% avg. Winter grazings emerged 62%, 53% 2012, 54% avg. The week began with seasonal temperatures, followed by a warming trend that lasted until the Friday, when much needed rainfall entered the State causing temperatures to return to seasonal levels. The heaviest amounts of rain fell from the central part of the State to the coast. The average temperature for the week was 5 degrees above the long-term average and the average rainfall for the week was 0.7 inches. The warming trend allowed producers to continue harvesting of fall crops at a very steady pace. The much needed rain relieved the very dry soils and will aid growers in preparing the land for the planting of small grain crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Sunflower condition 23% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. 4th cutting of alfalfa 74% complete. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Range & pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Below normal temperatures and wet field conditions continued to slow row crop harvest progress in some areas. Producers were busy moving hay and grain, harvesting, moving livestock, and preparing for winter.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 25% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 15% fair,

65% good, 18% excellent. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Light frost to hard freezes benefitted cotton opening. Other farm activities included wheat seedings and cotton defoliation. Pasture condition good to excellent.

TEXAS: Texas continued to receive significant rainfall, with areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast receiving upward of 10 inches of precipitation last week. In addition to filling lakes and ponds, however, the heavy rainfall caused flash flooding, river and stream embankment erosion, and soil erosion in some areas. The Northern High Plains received some snow mixed with rain along with a light freeze. Cooler nighttime temperatures also resulted in some heavy dew in the Panhandle. Soil moisture levels benefitted from continued moisture, as much of the State experienced scattered showers. Small Grains Producers in the Panhandle saw early seeded irrigated winter wheat emerge and were turning stockers onto it. Additional seedings were delayed by dry conditions. In the Blacklands and South Central Texas, early established small grains were in good condition, but wet conditions delayed further seeding. Row Crops Producers in the Panhandle continued harvesting cotton, sorghum, and peanuts. Cotton harvest was impeded slightly by heavy morning dew in the Southern High Plains and the Northern Low Plains. Wet field conditions also delayed the harvest of cotton in the Blacklands and East Texas. Peanut harvest continued in South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops In the Lower Valley, sugarcane was being harvested and vegetable crops were being irrigated. In South Texas, cabbage and pecan harvest was active, onions made good progress, and producers were anticipating a first cut of baby leaf spinach in the coming days. Pecans were also being harvested in South Central Texas, the Edwards Plateau, and the Cross Timbers. Livestock, Range and Pasture Stock tanks and ponds filled in the areas of the Blacklands, East Texas, and South Central Texas that saw significant precipitation. Some producers were still trying to get a last cutting of hay, as weather permitted. Most pastures across the State had adequate moisture and livestock were in good condition.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5.9. Subsoil Moisture 13% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 97%, 91% 2012, 95% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 88%. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Corn mature 96%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Corn harvested (grain) 71%, 78% 2012, 50% avg. Alfalfa Hay 4th Cutting 99%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Onions harvested 100%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 91%, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 92%, 94% 2012, 96% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 4% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Apples harvested 90%, 99% 2012, 97% avg. Cooler Temperatures have become the norm in Box Elder County. Some parts of the County saw about a 1/2 inch of rain at the first of the week and a skiff of snow on Sunday morning as a cold front moved through the area. Most of the field work is just about wrapped up for the year. Field work is all but done in Cache County, with the exception of some grain corn yet to be harvested. A weekend snowstorm delivered some much needed moisture, but the colder temperatures will slow any fieldwork that yet needs to be done. In Box Elder County, the last of the hay has been baled and hauled from fields. Some producers have applied fall fertilizer to fall grains and residue heavy fields. Some of the residue left on the fields is being grazed by cattle or sheep herds before the snow of winter covers it up. Corn producers are still working on cutting the last remaining fields of corn. Over 90 percent is harvested and the rest is waiting for the moisture to reduce to levels that will make the corn storable. Some of the corn residue is being shredded and baled for livestock feed this winter. As fields are cut, they are being prepared for the winter with tillage equipment. Onions and apples are all harvested and have been moved to the storage facilities. Winter wheat has mostly emerged and looks fair to good. The wheat producers are excited because if the wheat gets up and going in the fall, they stand to cut better wheat during the next harvest. Livestock producers in Box Elder County have gathered their animals off of summer ranges and have brought them home to fall pastures. Feed continues to be a concern with the lack of hay and pasture supplies this year due to drought. Producers will have to make serious decisions about herd culling or buying very expensive feed. Most beef calves in Cache County are weaned, and many sold. Mild fall weather has facilitated gathering livestock and weaning and selling calves in Garfield and Kane Counties.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Corn harvested 94%, 97% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 7% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 94%, 96% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 40%, 45% 2012, 42% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 55%, 56% 2012, 57% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 22%, 27% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Barley 26% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Barley seeded 87%, 93% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. Fall apples harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 85%, 94% 2012, 87% 5-yr avg. Oats 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Oats seeded 90%, 77% 2012, 85% 5-yr avg. Overall it was a dry and cool week for Virginia. Most of the lows for week ranged in the 30s to 40s; some counties reported a killing frost this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. The primary focus this week was the corn and soybean harvest. The corn harvest was nearing completion. The soybeans harvest was on track at 40% harvested, down only 2% from the 5 year average. Some growers noticed a decrease in the late planted soybean yield. Dry weather contributed to ideal harvesting conditions, but also contributed to poor small grain emergence. Other farming activities for week included planting wheat, preparing fields for the 2014 crops, ordering seeds and supplies, and tending to vegetable greens.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Field Corn Field Corn Mature 95%, 94% last year, 92% five-year average. Field Corn Field Corn Harvest 65%, 58% last year, 61% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage Harvested for Silage 99%, 96% last year, 97% five-year average. Field Corn 0% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 3% Fair, 93% Good, 3% Excellent. Hay and other Roughage 3% Very Short, 15% Short, 80% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Irrigation Water Supply 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 88% Adequate, 11% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions 5% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 42% Fair, 37% Good, 3% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 21% Short, 70% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 9% Short, 72% Adequate, 17% Surplus. . Whitman County saw the first mild snowfall of the season in several parts of the county. Producers nearly wrapped up fall farm activities with many reporting they were well ahead of where they normally were at the end of the season. Most fall planted acres were out of the ground and looking healthy. Lincoln County received some moisture this past weekend with a little bit of snow in the higher elevations. Temperatures dropped below freezing during the weekend. In Grant County, potato harvest was complete. Christmas tree growers in Grays Harbor began harvesting a few trees to fill wholesale orders in distant markets. In the Yakima Valley, widespread precipitation was received amounting to 0.15 to 0.25 inches of rain. Wind gusts greater than 30 mph were experienced in some crop producing regions of the county early in the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid-50s with a peak mid-week where it reached the upper 60s. Apple harvest continued with Fuji, Granny Smith and Cripps Pink coming into the packinghouses In Whatcom County, blueberry growers were finishing up fall plantings. In Grant County, onion harvest was winding down.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 15% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus compared to 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, and 19% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 20% fair, 75% good, and 5% excellent. Corn was 97% mature, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Corn harvested for grain was 52%, 58% in 2012, and 67% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 26% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 98% dropping leaves, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Soybeans were 46% harvested, 71% in 2012, and 74% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 60% planted, 85% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 30% emerged, 68% in 2012, and 71% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 92%, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Apples were 93% harvested, 2012 and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 88% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included marketing calves, planting winter wheat, and harvesting corn for grain, soybeans, and apples.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, and 5% surplus. Pasture condition 14% very poor, 26% poor, 36% fair, 21% good, 3% excellent. Fourth cutting hay 92%, 100% 2012,

98% avg. Corn silage harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Hay and roughage supplies 26% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures were close to average this week, with rain, fog, and drizzle holding up fieldwork. All of Wisconsin received some precipitation, but the eastern portion of the State had several solid days of wet, grey weather, leaving fields sodden. Reporters noted that muddy field conditions and high grain moistures continued to slow the corn and soybean harvests. Spring freeze damage and dry conditions during July and August reportedly contributed to hay shortages in some areas. Reporters commented that farmers were chopping extra corn silage to make up for short hay supplies. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 degrees below normal to normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 49 to 53 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 31 to 40 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.12 inches in La Crosse to 1.43 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent; wind damage 1% moderate, 99% none. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; harvested 35%, 67% 2012, 41% avg. Dry beans combined 89%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Sugar beets harvested 75%, 96% 2012, 85% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 94%, 85% 2012, 86% avg. Albany County reported ground moisture going into the winter is the best it has been for years. Meadow growth has been exceptional, so fall grazing has been very good. Winter hay and roughage supplies are favorable. The mountains have already received a good snowfall, so if the trend continues the outlook for irrigation water next year will be good. Converse County reported moisture levels for 2013 are right at average for the year. Converse County reported overnight lows in the teens have essentially ended the growing season. Lincoln County producers have received snow fall and temperatures are starting to stay cold. Most of the livestock is off the range and on fall pastures. Uinta County reported 6-10 inches of heavy wet snow covered the county on October 29. High mountain snows are helping to replenish reservoirs. Niobrara County reported freezing drizzle, ice, and snow from Monday, October 28 through Wednesday, October 30. High temperatures ranged from 49 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 71 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 14 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 26 degrees in Greybull and Gillette. Only two stations reported receiving no precipitation. Big Piney received the most precipitation for the week at 1.35 inches followed by Lander at 0.80 inch. Average temperatures ranged from 31 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 41 degrees in Wheatland and Torrington. Temperatures were below normal in 17 of the 33 stations. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Newcastle and Sundance to 5 degrees above normal in Big Piney and Shirley Basin. Thirty-one reporting stations reported some precipitation, ranging from 0.04 inch in Douglas and Shirley Basin to 1.35 inches in Afton. Nineteen stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far.

Statistical Methodology

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

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