



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Soybeans dropping leaves 97%, 93% last week, 93% 2013, and 92% avg. Soybeans harvested 62%, 43% last week, 36% 2013, and 43% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Winter wheat planted 24%, 11% last week, 24% 2013, and 22% avg. Winter wheat emerged 14%, 4% last week, 12% 2013, and 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 59.3 F in Anniston to 63.7 F in Mobile. While rainfall may be needed throughout the state, conditions this week were excellent for harvesting. Soybean and cotton harvest were moving at a great pace, and there were reports of good yields for both crops. Producers were completing their last cutting of hay and planting additional winter forages.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate and 0% surplus. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Cantaloupe and honeydew movement in Central Arizona was reported. Western Arizona movement of cantaloupe, honeydew, mixed and miscellaneous melons, kale, and spinach was reported last week. Above average temperatures around the State are starting to dry out the soil moisture. Thirty-two of the 39 weather stations have received at or above 70 percent of normal precipitation to date. Range and pasture conditions ranged from very poor to excellent, depending on location. Range and pasture conditions were 13% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 36% good and 4% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn reached 100% harvested, 99% last week, 100% last year, 98% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Most of the state received minimal precipitation last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 30% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. Pacific systems provided rain to the northwest third of the State early in the week. Rain events occurred again during the last part of the week and into the weekend. Rain totals of one to three inches were common over northern areas of the State, with the heaviest totals over the Northwest Coast. Rain dropped off to the south and east, with most of the interior central and southern part of the State reporting little if any rain for the week. Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal over most of the State. Maximum temperatures continued to reach into the 90s over then interior portion of the State. Freezing temperatures were limited to the Extreme Inland North and Sierras. Cotton was harvested. Cotton conditions were rated 85 percent good or excellent. Sorghum, alfalfa, and corn fields were harvested for silage. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Field preparations for winter grains continued and irrigated fields germinated well. Pasture and rangeland was 75 percent poor to very poor. Rice harvest was 95 percent complete. Showers and light rain did not stop harvest. Fall pruning of stone fruit orchards continued, with older orchards being pushed out to make way for new plantings this winter and spring. Table grapes were shipped to domestic and export markets. Late variety table grape harvest was winding down. Kiwifruit harvest continued and was packed for export. Pomegranates were harvested and packed for the domestic and foreign markets. The navel orange harvest continued; maturity was progressing well. Cooler temperatures were needed to help

with overall fruit color. Harvested Mandarin oranges were arriving at packinghouses and were treated to improve color. Oro Blanco grapefruit harvest continued and fruit was packed for export. Olives were harvested. Persimmon harvest continued. The walnut harvest continued; trees were receiving a second shake. Pistachios were packed for export. Post harvest cleanup in almond orchards was ongoing. Trees were fertilized and pruning of almond trees continued. Harvest continued for early fall crops such as peppers, squash, eggplant, pumpkins, and gourds. Many growers continued with their fall ground preparation by irrigating, cultivating and fertilizing. Replanting for next season's crops continued. Severe drought conditions continued to affect rangeland pastures in many areas. Feed costs for cattle producers remained high. Due to the lack of quality feed, supplemental feeding is essential for range cattle. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain, and alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry beans harvested 89%, 91% 2013, 94% avg. Onions harvested 97%, 86% 2013, 96% avg. Potatoes fall inside SLV harvested 96%, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 68%, 72% 2013, 73% avg. Sunflowers harvested 27%, 54% 2013, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 89%, 83% 2013, 81% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Harvest activities gained momentum last week as a recent spate of warm, dry conditions have been experienced in most localities. Field operations throughout the San Luis Valley were decreasing as harvest activities were generally complete by week's end. Reporters indicated harvest activities in some locations are still on hold for row crops until killing frosts occur.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 34% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, and 4% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 95% this year, 99% last year, 93% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 21% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 94% this year, 99% last year, 91% five year average. Barley Planted; 48% this year, 91% last year, 89% five year average. Barley Emerged; 33% this year, 56% last year, 27% five year average. Corn for Grain; 90% this year, 95% last year, 91% five year average. Corn for Silage; 93% this year, 93% last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 51% this year, 59% last year, 63% five year average. Soybeans coloring; 96% this year, 85% last year, 96% five year average. Soybeans dropping leaves; 94% this year, 94% last year, 94% five year average. Soybeans mature; 80% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans harvested; 14% this year, 32% last year, 38% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 23% this year, 39% last year, 42% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate and 32% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Peanut harvest continued in Panhandle, north Florida. Peanuts harvested at 83 percent. Hay cut in Panhandle, north, central Florida. Cotton harvested in Jackson, Walton counties. Soybean harvested in Walton County. Rye grass, oats, winter grazing planted in Panhandle. Sugarcane harvesting, continued in Hendry, Glades, Palm Beach counties. All sugar mills in operation. Vegetables; Bradford, Flagler, Putnam counties planting cabbage. Southwest Florida harvesting eggplant, herbs, peppers, grape tomatoes, watermelons, squash. Strawberries established in Manatee County, harvesting tomatoes, cucumber, peppers. Miami-Dade County; harvested, boniato, avocado malanga, bitter melon, planting bush beans, pole beans, squash, peppers, tomato, herbs, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga. Pasture condition; 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Pastures across State, declining seasonally. Rainfall in citrus producing area ranged from no rainfall to 1.07 inches in Arcadia (DeSoto County). Daytime highs, mid to upper 80s with significant cool down at night. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, all citrus producing regions drought free. Harvest increasing on most varieties, primarily for fresh market. Growers, caretakers mowing, irrigating, spraying, harvesting. Processing plants open for packinghouse eliminations, a few open for field run.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Oats planted 40%, 41% 2013. Pecans harvested 19%, 15% 2013. Rye planted 50%, 42% 2013. Sorghum harvested 71%, 48% 2013. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 29%, 21% 2013. Winter wheat planted 12%, 14% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the

state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 30s to the mid 50s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 9% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat planted 97%, 97% 2013, 96% avg. Winter wheat emerged 67%, 64% 2013, 66% avg. Corn for grain harvested 57%, 26% 2013, 23% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 92%, 92% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 99%, 99% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 68%, 73% 2013, 68% avg. Temperatures for the week ranged between 5 and 11 degrees above normal with precipitation throughout the state; the northern region of the state received the most precipitation. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, planting of winter wheat, harvesting of potatoes, sugarbeets, and corn. Respondents reported winter wheat seedlings to be in good condition. Sugarbeets had a great week of harvest and progress continued in line with historic averages. The primary field activities that were reported were fall tillage and spreading of manure. The weather was great for both field work and harvest throughout the week. Reports from the Magic Valley indicated that the long warm fall could lead to aphid damage on winter cereals. Calves continued to be moved from summer to fall pasture.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.03 inches, 0.61 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 53.7 degrees, 1.6 degrees above average. Warm, dry weather allowed farmers ample time for harvesting during the week ending October 26.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%. Tobacco cut 94%, 2013 98%, 99% 5ya. Corn moisture content for grain harvested 21%, 2013 19%, 19% 5ya. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 14%, 2013 13%, 13% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 39% in North, 38% in Central, and 68% in South. By region, soybeans harvested was 51% in North, 49% in Central, and 51% in South. By region winter wheat planted was 73% in North, 59% in Central, and 66% in South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 52% in North, 32% in Central, and 25% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending October 26 ranged from 46 to 56 degrees, and from 4 degrees below to 4 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 26 degrees; the highest, 81 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 51.8 degrees, 0.5 degrees above normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 0.27 inches, with a statewide average of 0.07 inches. The dry weather kept farmers very busy as they push to catch up on fall harvest. Corn and soybean harvest progressed nicely this week, although both are still behind last year. More winter wheat was planted this week as soybeans and corn are moved off the fields. Several fields have rut damage from the prolonged rainy weather. Farmers have begun to move livestock to winter pastureland, which remain in good condition. Other activities for the week include hauling grain to elevators and working fields after harvest.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 19%, 19% 2013. Grain movement from farm to elevator 12% none, 30% light, 41% moderate, 17% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Above average temperatures and mostly dry weather allowed harvest to progress at a normal pace. A few low-lying fields remain too muddy to harvest. Activities for the week included fall tillage, manure and fertilizer application, corn stalk baling, and hauling grain. Southwest and south central Iowa were the wettest with over one-third of their topsoil and subsoil in surplus condition. Many farmers across the State were still waiting for their replanted soybeans to mature. Livestock conditions were excellent, and a few cattle were turned out on corn stalk fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 96%, 100% 2013, 99% avg.; turning yellow 90%, 100% 2013, 97% avg; turning brown 81%, 92% 2013, 88% avg.; conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 91%, 88% 2013, 86% avg; Stock water supplies were rated 6% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus. Up to one inch of

rain fell in the northeast, while the west remained dry. Above normal temperatures allowed fall harvest to progress and winter wheat to grow rapidly. Some producers were waiting for a hard freeze to harvest sorghum.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.03 inches, 0.67 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 54 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 89% 2013, 97% average; mature 77%, 74% 2013, 89% average. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 48%, 32% 2013, 46% average; emerged 18%, 9% 2013. Tobacco not ready for stripping 54%; ready for stripping 29%; stripped 17%. Tobacco housed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans and planting winter wheat.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 75% this week, 66% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Sugarcane harvested 23% this week, 16% last week, 24% last year, 27% average. Pecans harvested 23% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 26% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Pecans condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 95% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 98% adequate and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting; 95% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 43% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Apples Harvested; 95% this year, 90% last year, 95% five year average. Barley Planted; 70% this year, 90% last year, 88% five year average. Barley Emerged; 44% this year, 69% last year, 30% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 71% this year, 88% last year, 84% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 68% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 27% this year, 40% last year, 39% five year average. Soybean Coloring; 98% this year, 90% last year, 96% five year average. Soybean dropping leaves; 86% this year, 90% last year, 90% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 68% this year, n/a last year, n/a five years average. Soybeans Harvested; 35% this year, 47% last year, 44% five average. Winter wheat planted; 59% this year, 47% last year, 70% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 31% this year, 45% last year, 44% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate and 32% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting corn for grain and soybeans, and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Dry edible beans harvested 89%, 95% last year, 96% 5-year average. Corn for silage harvested 93%, 98% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 65%. Other hay third cutting 95%. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 26%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending October 26 ranged between 0.05 inch and 0.39 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 0.19 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 20 degrees to 69 degrees, with a state average of 45.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 0.3 degree below normal. Last week was characterized by wet and humid weather, some episodes of killing frosts, and then sunny and warmer conditions by the end of the week. Farmers seized the opportunity of the dry weather to get some harvesting done. Corn was beginning to dry down, sugarbeet harvest was in full swing, dry beans harvest was mostly completed, and most winter wheat had been planted. Despite the relatively wet ground, progress was made in harvest of both corn and soybean crops. Pastures were in fairly decent condition. Corn condition was 72% good to excellent compared to 69% last year; while soybeans condition was 62% good to excellent compared to 58% last year.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn moisture levels remained an issue for many producers. Other field activities for the week included applying manure to fields and baling corn stalks. Minnesota livestock producers continued to remove cattle from pasture once conditions no longer met forage needs. Cover crops have fared well. Corn harvest has been at least two weeks behind normal since harvest began, but made up some ground during the past week and is only 10 days behind normal. Silage harvest was virtually complete in southwest and west central Minnesota. Soybean harvest continued to remain ahead of normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% harvested this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 98% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 100% cut this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 80% dug this week, 73% last week, 74% 2013, 66% Avg. Peanuts 68% harvested this week, 60% last week, 56% 2013, 58% Avg. Sorghum 99% mature this week, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 92% harvested for grain or seed this week, 87% last week, 92% 2013, 92% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 63% harvested this week, 55% last week, 88% 2013, 77% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rain was not received throughout the state this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 58.0 degrees statewide, 3.7 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 0.04 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5, 5.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% last year; 18% short, 20% last year; 72% adequate, 72% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% last year; 16% short, 21% last year; 73% adequate, 69% last year; 8% surplus, 3% last year. Corn for grain 64% harvested, 26% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 30% fair, 44% last year; 53% good, 32% last year; 15% excellent, 20% last year. Dry beans 95% harvested, 100% last year. Flaxseed 94% harvested, 100% last year. Potatoes 63% harvested, 96% last year. Sugar beets 80% harvested, 88% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 72% moved, 76% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 85% moved, 77% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 14% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 27% fed. The week ending October 26 in Montana was mostly warm during the day and cool at night. Precipitation was scattered but many stations received at least some measurable precipitation and Libby received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.19 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the upper 60s to mid 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper teens to the upper 30s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa 4th cutting 95%, 91% 2013, 96% avg. Sorghum condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans harvested 97%, 97% 2013, 96% avg. Proso millet harvested 96%, 88% 2013, 89% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rain across the Panhandle as well as eastern areas slowed harvest progress at mid-week. Temperatures, which averaged 10 degrees above normal, aided the drydown of unharvested crops. Soybean harvest was nearing completion with much of the attention now focused on corn.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 35% Short, 50% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 30% Short, 45% Adequate. Range conditions were reported 45% poor to very poor and 55% fair-to-good. Alfalfa fourth cutting completed. Corn silage was cut. There were more reports of surface water shut off. Onion and potato harvests slowed. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were normal for the entire State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the North Central region. Las Vegas had a high of 88 degrees and Winnemucca and Eureka both experienced a low of 23 degrees. High scattered clouds passed through most of the State during the later part of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Cranberries all progress (MA); 75% harvested. Corn for silage progress; 92% harvested. Hay all progress; 87% fourth cutting. Apples all progress; 95% harvested. Pasture and range; 4% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate and 12% surplus. Corn all progress; 86% mature and 45% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 40% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 90% third cutting and 30% fourth cutting. Apples all progress; 78% harvested. Soybeans all progress; 95% dropping leaves and 26% harvested. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 5% very

poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. There was heavy raining in some counties. There was no reported frost this week.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 24% short, 46% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. All crops freeze damage 4% light, 96% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 26% moderate, 6% light, 64% none. Alfalfa sixth cutting 85%, 81% last year, 84% avg. Corn mature 95%, 93% last year, 92% avg; harvested for grain 35%, 52% last year, 47% avg; harvested for silage 95%, 98% last year, 93% avg; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 33% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 83%, 97% last year, 96% avg; harvested 6%, 8% last year, 18% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 30%, 17% last year, 32% avg; condition 37% fair, 63% good. Peanuts harvested 43%, 63% last year, 56% avg; 3% very poor, 19% poor, 71% fair, 7% good. Pecan nut set 95% moderate, 5% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chilies harvested 34%, 30% last year, 35% avg; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 54% good. Sorghum condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 80%, 83% last year, 85% average; condition 89% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 28% good. One early and one late week upper level trough brought sporadic rainfall to New Mexico. The highest total rainfall accumulations were 0.62 inches in Gran Quivira, 0.46 inches in Albuquerque, and 0.44 inches in Chama. A large area of high pressure built over the state by the middle of the week, causing some areas to see near record to record highs Friday and Saturday. Overall, the average temperatures across the state were above normal for late October, ranging from 2 degrees above average in Roy to 10 degrees above average in Capulin. Curry County received varying amounts of moisture in the area, ranging from 0.5 to 1 inch in most locations. Wheat planting was near completion with a few fields being replanted due to grasshopper damage. All fields were looking very good at this point. Livestock were being marketed heavily the past week. Livestock condition was good to excellent. Native pastures were also good to excellent except for a few areas damaged by grasshoppers. Grass was mature with not much growth now as nights are cooler. Eddy County reported a lot of sub-surface moisture very deep, exceeding 12 feet. Sixty percent of CID are prevented from replanting after the flood due to channel blockage. Because it is a heavy loam soil, a little water was needed after planting to keep the soil from crusting and preventing emergence. Estimated cost to recover CID is \$1.6 million. Guadalupe County had good ground moisture this fall. Taos County hay producers were picking up bales from the field for storage. Week has been hot and dry.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Fall Tillage, 72% this week, 67% last week. Corn Dented, 96% this week, 91% last week. Corn Mature, 80% this week, 69% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 20% this week, 14% last week, 23% previous year, 28% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 87% this week, 78% last week, 94% previous year, 94% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 75% this week, 74% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 8% this week, 7% last week. Hay Other Third Cutting, 97% this week, 94% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 73% this week, 72% last week. Onions Harvested, 95% this week, 89% last week. Potatoes Harvested, 82% this week, 80% last week, 92% previous year, 91% average. Soybeans Dropping Leaves, 93% this week, 92% last week. Soybeans Harvested, 45% this week, 33% last week, 58% previous year, 51% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 89% this week, 88% last week, 82% previous year. Winter Wheat Emerged, 59% this week, 44% last week, 49% previous year, 10% average. Apples Harvested, 86% this week, 84% last week, 87% previous year, 86% average. Grapes Harvested, 77% this week, 68% last week, 89% previous year, 92% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 11% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, plowing of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate and 8% surplus. The state received virtually no rain and temperatures fell slightly below normal for the week. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans leaf drop at 85% and harvest at 21%. Cotton harvested at 34%. Reports for corn harvested for grain rose to 92%. Burley tobacco harvested is at 88%. Sweet potato harvest is at 78%, peanut harvest rose to 64%. Apple harvest remained at 90%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 41%, wheat at 22% and oats planted at 36%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 86% 2013; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed harvested 95%, 92% 2013, 96% avg. Dry beans harvested 95%, 89% 2013, 89% avg. Potatoes harvested 96%, 96% 2013, 98% avg. Sunflowers condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Another week of warm, dry weather allowed producers to make good harvest progress. With temperatures averaging 9 to 12 degrees above normal and minimal rainfall across the state, fall field work was in full swing. Sunflower harvest was just beginning in the northern counties. Livestock producers were weaning and marketing calves.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short 9% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn harvested for silage 95%, NA 2013, 99% 5YA. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 95%, NA 2013, NA 5YA. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 46 to 52 degrees or six degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 29 degrees and the highest was 75 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 50.1 degrees, 0.3 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 1.18 inches, with a statewide average of 0.30 inches. Despite drier conditions overall, harvest progress was limited by soft and wet ground in many areas. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 21%, 19% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 14%, 13% 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Oats seedbed preparation 71% this week, 70% last week, 82% last year, 81% average. Oats planted 28% this week, 26% last week, 47% last year, 44% average. Rye planted 93% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 97% average. Rye emerged 80% this week, 63% last week, 83% last year, 87% average. Canola emerged 84% this week, 70% last week, 90% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 32% good; fourth cutting 92% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 76% average; fifth cutting 51% this week, 32% last week, 36% last year, N/A% average. Other Hay second cutting 90% this week, 89% last week, 86% last year, 77% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Small grain seedings were wrapping up across the state, with winter wheat and rye reaching 92 and 93 percent, respectively. Cotton bolls opening were near completion, with harvest reaching 15 percent, up 8 points from last week. Corn harvest reached 78 percent, down 16 points from last year. Harvest for other row crops were in line with their normal averages. Overall, crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Scattered showers totaling less than 1 inch were experienced throughout state, with the South East District averaging the lowest at 0.03 of an inch and the Northeast District averaging the highest at 0.41 of an inch. Cool temperatures in the mid 60's continued across most of the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 39 degrees in Kenton, on Saturday, October 25th, and the highest temperature recorded at 93 degrees in Mangum on Saturday, October 25th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.3 days. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 43% Short, 46% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 43% Short, 41% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 6% Very Poor, 32% Poor, 41% Fair, 20% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 93%, 90% 2013, 87% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 47%, 32% 2013, 44% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 62% Fair, 30% Good, 3% Excellent. Rains Helps Crops in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.3. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 6% very poor, 32% poor, 41% fair, 20% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon rain stopped a lot of the field work but it gave cover crops, grass seed, and grain crops a nice moisture charge. The last of the field corn for silage was cut. Walnut harvest was ongoing. There was a good hazelnut, grape, and wine grape crop. Some vegetables were still being picked. Farmer's markets were closing for the winter. Producers were preparing beds for planting in greenhouses. Pastures were greening up. Cattle and calves were looking good. There was a lot of silage and hay being fed to dairy cattle. In eastern Oregon seeding of fall planted crops neared completion. There was much needed rain that helped field crops.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 7% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 7% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 88% this week, 97% last year, 92% average. Apples harvested, 88% this week, 95% last year, 95% average. Barley planted, 89% this week, 95% last year, 91% average. Barley Emerged, 72% this week, 85% last year, 70% average. Corn mature, 96% this week, 94% last year, 93% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 39% this week, 53% last year, 49% average. Corn harvested for silage, 96% this week, 95% last year, 95% average. Fall Tillage, 72% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 73% this week, 77% last year, n/a average. Hay other than alfalfa third cutting, 96% this week, 100%

last year, 100% average. Potatoes harvested, 89% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans dropping leaves, 92% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 48% this week, 54% last year, 48% average. Winter Wheat planted, 82% this week, 75% last year, 73% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 67% this week, 63% last year, 51% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Pasture condition, 7% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Corn Harvested 100%, 100% 2013. Soybeans Coloring 96%, 76% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 81%, 42% 2013. Soybeans mature 60%, 36% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 29%, 11 2013. Peanuts Harvested 72%, 79% 2013. Wheat Planted 39%, 21% 2013. Wheat Emerged 13%, 3% 2013. Oats Planted 32%, 24% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 97%, 95%, 2013 95% avg; emerged 73%, 65% 2013, 68% avg. Sunflower bracts turning yellow 98%, 100% 2013 100% avg; turning brown 87%. Harvested 25%, 49% 2013, 33% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 78%.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn mature, 100%, corn harvested for grain, 94%. Cotton bolls opening 97%, cotton harvested, 36%. Soybeans harvested 49%. Winter wheat planted, 43%, emerged, 20%. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 42% good, 44% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Other activities included lime application.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum coloring 99%, 99% 2013, 97% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 88%, 96% 2013, 97% avg. Oats planted 80%, 63% 2013, 73% avg. Oats emerged 30%, 45% 2013, 44% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 28% good and 4% excellent. Precipitation fell across much of the state. Areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Plains received one or more inches of rainfall. Portions of the Lower Valley received two or more inches of precipitation. The rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Winter wheat and oat seeding continued in many areas of the state. Producers in the Blacklands continued spraying as armyworms were still present in fields. Sowing of wheat fields continued in many areas of the Coastal Bend. Corn harvest was active in many areas of the Northern High Plains as dry weather aided farmers. Cotton harvest continued around the state with many fields defoliated and ready for picking. Stalk removal progressed in the Upper Coast. Cotton bolls continued to open in the Edwards Plateau. In South Texas and the Plains, peanut harvest was in full swing. Pecan harvest continued in many areas of the Cross-Timbers and South Texas. Harvest of Pawnee pecans had wrapped up and Western pecan shucks continued to separate in the Trans-Pecos. In South Texas, cabbage harvest was nearing completion, while onions and cabbage were being planted in the Lower Valley. Sugarcane harvest was active in many areas of the Lower Valley, while tomatoes and peppers were progressing due to recent moisture. Winter pastures and rangeland across the state continued to benefit from recent rainfall. Signs of feral hogs continued to be seen in parts of the Blacklands and North East Texas. Livestock remained in good condition across the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 94%, 94% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 85%, 74% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 87%, 93% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Corn dent stage 94%, 98% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 91%, 93% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Corn grain harvested 40%, 57% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 96%, 99% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 9% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Apples harvested 88%, 84% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg.

Onions harvested 96%, 93% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 86%, 89% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 90%, 92% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate. Farmers in Beaver County were finishing fourth crop alfalfa hay. Warm and dry weather during the past week contributed to excellent conditions for harvesting and field work in Box Elder County. Producers continued to cut corn for grain and run it through corn dryers for storage. The harvest for alfalfa hay also continued. Farmers were still planting winter wheat, and the wheat that had emerged was in good condition. Most onions had been harvested and placed in storage. In Cache County, farmers were completing harvest of corn for silage, fourth crop alfalfa hay, and safflower. Dry weather in Weber County allowed producers to finish corn for silage and onions. Growers in Box Elder County were busy last week with fall plowing, harvesting alfalfa hay and corn for grain, and planting winter wheat. Onion producers had finished hauling onions to storage sheds, and they reported good yields and quality for the onions. Onion prices were reported to be good for the beginning of the marketing season. Growers in Cache County were finishing up harvesting of corn for silage, fourth cutting of alfalfa hay, and harvesting of some safflower. Corn for grain had only been harvested in small amounts. Dry weather in Weber County allowed onion and corn silage growers to finish harvesting. Some producers were still baling fourth crop alfalfa hay. Cattle in Beaver County were being moved off ranges and into meadows. They continued to look really good. Ranchers in Box Elder County were busy marketing calves and bringing cows and calves back from summer ranges. Cattle in Cache County were being weaned and shipped with prices reported to be exceptional. Livestock producers in Garfield County were selling calves and conducting fall activities such as pregnancy testing, vaccinations, and culling.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 79% good, 20% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 96%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Cotton harvested 23%, 26% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Peanuts dug 95%, 97% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 72%, 66% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 82%, 87% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 93%, 87% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 33%, 22% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 35%, 31% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Barley 19% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Barley seeded 76%, 81% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco harvested 93%, 100% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 20% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. All apples harvested 81%. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. Northern Virginia received most of the rain which totaled over 0.5 inches. Southwestern Virginia was much drier with little to no rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. The dry weather contributed to good progress made on the corn and soybean harvest; however, small grains need more rain to improve germination. Flue-cured tobacco growers hurried to complete the harvest before frost damages the crop; 7 percent of the tobacco remains to be harvested. Other farming activities for the week included feeding livestock, applying lime and fertilizer, and harvesting apples.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short 36% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 13% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 61% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat planted 95%, 93% 2013, 96% avg. Winter wheat emerged 74%, 70% 2013, 79% avg. Potatoes harvested 95%, 95% 2013, 93% avg. Corn condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Corn dented 100%, 95% 2013, 96% avg. Corn mature 83%, 84% 2013, 81% avg. Corn for grain harvested 44%, 49% 2013, 42% avg. Corn for silage harvested 91%, 93% 2013, 91% avg. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting 93%, 95% 2013, 93% avg. In western Washington cooler and wetter conditions stopped field work. Some cool season crops continued to grow. Some farmers continued to spread manure on their grass fields. The weather in Yakima County was cold and rainy, but temperatures did not go below freezing. Vegetable production tapered off with many pumpkins available in farmer's markets. Apple harvest slowed down with only late maturing varieties being harvested. No crop losses were reported due to weather conditions. Report from Yakima County indicated that some orchards may not be harvested due to large apple crop. The east central region reported that rain improved moisture conditions for dry land winter wheat seedlings. Moisture helped drought conditions but more precipitation is welcomed. Both the harvesting of corn and potatoes began to wind down. Temperatures were cool throughout the week but did not reach freezing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus, compared to 16% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, and 3% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Corn was 91% mature, 73% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 62% harvested for grain, 16% in 2013, and 38% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 11% fair, and 86% good. Soybeans were 53% harvested, 9% in 2013, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 62% planted, 30% in 2013, and 69% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 36% emerged, 10% in 2013, and 32% 5-year avg. Hay third cutting was 95%, 64% in 2013, and 82% 5-year avg. Apples were 87% harvested, 79% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting apples, corn for grain, and soybeans. Some producers are sorting and vaccinating livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 82% adequate and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn for silage 86%, 92% 2013, 96% avg. Hay, alfalfa, fourth cutting 94%, 88% 2013, 93% avg. Winter wheat planted 80%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 57%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Fall tillage 32%, 29% 2013, 28% avg. Harvest activities progressed this week, though conditions remained less than ideal in some areas. Hard frosts at the beginning of the week pushed corn toward maturity. Temperatures warmed up by the weekend, but overcast skies and mid-week rain showers slowed the pace of fieldwork and grain dry-down. Farmers were harvesting soybeans, hauling manure, and tilling fields. Corn silage chopping and haying were starting to wrap up as producers switched to high moisture and dry grain corn harvest. Reporters in the northeastern portion of the state noted heavy rutting and stuck machinery due to ongoing muddy conditions. Elsewhere in the state, field conditions were considerably better, although grain moistures remain high in some areas. Reporters commented that low corn prices and the high cost of drying meant many farmers were delaying harvest until grain moistures fall naturally. However, frequent rains and cold, short days have made dry-down a slow process in recent weeks, keeping harvest progress behind normal. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 56 to 63 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 38 to 42 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Green Bay to 0.36 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 80%, 60% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 80%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg; condition 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Corn mature 92%, 99% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; harvested for grain 30%, 26% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans cut 98%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg; harvested 86%, 79% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Crop insect infestation 26% light, 74% none. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent.

Statistical Methodology

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

Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Anthony Prillaman – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-2127
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

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