



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, and 2% surplus. Soybeans harvested 79%, 74% last week, 69% 2013, and 69% avg. Winter wheat planted 50%, 37% last week, 45% 2013, and 42% avg. Winter wheat emerged 30%, 23% last week, 24% 2013, and 20% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, and 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 52.6 F in Haleyville to 58.3 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches most of central and southern Alabama to 1.26 inches in Muscle Shoals. Dry conditions continued with two-thirds of the state now rated from abnormally dry to severe drought. Winter grazing seeding and growth continued it's slow pace due to extensive dry conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased due to dwindling pasture and grazing stands.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 37% short, 63% 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. Central Arizona growers shipped broccoli, red and green cabbage, cantaloupes, cilantro, collard greens, honeydews, kale, lemons, mustard, parsley, turnips and spinach last week. Western Arizona growers shipped arugula, cilantro, cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, kale, various lettuce including Boston, romaine, green and red leaf lettuce and spinach last week. Some areas across the State received rain, but not enough to improve dry moisture conditions. Twenty-nine of the 39 weather stations have received 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, 37% good and 3% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, and 8% excellent. Most of the state received precipitation last week. Producers continued to harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 25% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 45% short, 15% adequate. High pressure centered on the Great Basin region dominated the week's weather for most of California. High pressure prevented any rainfall for the vast majority of the State. A few coastal southern locations reported light precipitation early in the week. A pacific system grazed the extreme Northwest corner of the State late in the week, with rain totals mostly under one-third of an inch. Temperatures gradually warmed throughout the week, with highs near 60 degrees common early in the week. Highs near 80 degrees were common over the weekend. Lows were primarily below 50 degrees statewide, except for the Sierras, which saw lows near 20 degrees each night. Mountain snowcaps eroded through the course of the week as a result of warming temperatures and no additional snowfall. Over four-fifths of the cotton crop was harvested as farmers resumed harvest following recent rains. Winter wheat was in various stages of development throughout the State with half of the crop planted and over one-third emerged by week's end. Three-quarters of the crop conditions were rated good-to-excellent. Alfalfa was still cut and baled as farmers prepared for sheep to graze idle fields upon the completion of harvest. Sorghum, Sudan grass and corn were harvested for silage. Table grape harvest was nearly complete; Crimson Seedless and Red Globe were the main varieties still harvested. Kiwifruit, pomegranate, and persimmon harvests slowed. Stone fruit orchards were pruned and fertilized. Olive harvest was ongoing. Apple harvest continued; Granny Smith and Pink Lady were the primary varieties currently harvested. Navel oranges were maturing well as harvest increased. Lemon, mandarin, and grapefruit harvests were

ongoing. Citrus orchards were sprayed with herbicides, pesticides, and foliar nutrients. Late variety walnut harvest was slowing and post-harvest irrigation was underway. Harvested nut orchards were pruned, irrigated, and fertilized. The fresh tomato harvest continued and the processing tomato harvest finished. The head lettuce season finished in Monterey County and production of other lettuces slowed considerably. Onion beds were prepared in Fresno County. Fields were prepared for organic kale and mustard seed. Jalapeño pepper, asparagus, blueberries, carrots, broccoli, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, squash, zucchini, eggplant, cucumbers and parsley harvest was ongoing. Late season bell peppers continued to size. Winter vegetable field preparation and planting continued. Fall lambing continued. Severe drought conditions continued to affect rangeland pastures throughout the State. Feed costs for cattle ranchers remained high. Due to the lack of quality feed, supplemental feeding was ongoing for range cattle. Cattle and sheep continued to graze on idle fields or in alfalfa and small grain fields. Beehives were placed in bee yards to give access to blooming plants in-between pollination duties.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 92%, 94% 2013, 95% avg. Sunflowers harvested 63%, 81% 2013, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 4th cutting 97%, 99% 2013, 90% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Weather conditions were ideal for harvest activities through most of last week. The northeastern district received some localized precipitation while conditions remained relatively dry elsewhere. Some concerns were expressed in the northeastern district regarding warm temperatures leading to advanced growth of early planted winter wheat. However, overall winter wheat conditions showed an improvement from the previous week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 4% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, and 4% excellent. Soybean condition; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 29% this year, 20% last year, 41% five year average. Barley Planted; 90% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Barley Emerged; 55% this year, 75% last year, 69% five year average. Corn for Grain; 95% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 55% this year, 75% last year, 69% five year average. Soybeans mature; 96% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Soybeans harvested; 53% this year, 69% last year, 65% five year average. Winter wheat planted; 47% this year, 75% last year, 82% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 34% this year, 57% last year, 64% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate and 9% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting soybeans and corn for grain and planting wheat and barley.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.3. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Cool, dry week across State. Peanut harvest continued in Panhandle, north Florida. Peanuts harvested at 94 percent. Harvesting hay, cotton, soybeans continued. Holmes, Jackson, Walton county reporting good to excellent yields on cotton, soybeans. Rye grass, oats, winter grazing planting finishing in Panhandle. Sugarcane harvesting continued in Hendry, Glades counties. Vegetables; Gadsden County, tomato harvest near end. Leon County, irrigated vegetables doing good. Southwest Florida harvesting increasing of beans, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelons, squash. Miami-Dade County harvesting, okra, boniato, avocado, malanga, bitter melon, planting green beans, pole beans, yellow squash, peppers, tomato, eggplant, sweet corn, boniato, malanga, bitter melon. Pasture condition; 8% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition; 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Pastures across State, declining seasonally. Panhandle, hay fed to cattle, frost hurt pastures. Mole crickets in Argentine Bahia causing damage in Duval County. Cattle being culled in Duval County. South Florida pastures turning brown due to lack of precipitation. All citrus producing areas received more than a quarter of an inch, most between a half of an inch and an inch. Ona (Hardee County) received the most rain 1.28 inches. Most harvested citrus fruit going to fresh market. Fallglo tangerines harvest starting to wind down. Fruit quality on colored grapefruit good. Other varieties being harvested include Ambersweet, Navel oranges, other early oranges, white grapefruit, tangelos. Grove activity included irrigation, mowing, removing dead trees, resetting new trees. Processing plants open for packinghouse eliminations, preparing to open for field run.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Oats condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Oats planted 65%, 65% 2013. Onions transplanted 10%, 23% 2013. Pecans harvested 34%, 44% 2013. Rye condition 3% very

poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Rye planted 67%, 63% 2013. Sorghum harvested 80%, 64% 2013. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybean harvested 55%, 51% 2013. Winter wheat planted 24%, 27% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to the low 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 93% adequate, 0% surplus. On November 4, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 7.33 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier. The rainfall averaged 0.75 inches across the state. On the Big Island, Kau received heavy precipitation in the beginning of the week leaving soil saturated and muddy conditions in some pastures. However, pastures were green with forage. Pastures in South Kohala dried out slightly from the heat and reduced precipitation last week, but were still in good-fair condition. High elevation pastures were green with fair amounts of fireweed in the South and North Kohala areas. Leeward coffee trees were growing well from the recent wetter than normal conditions, but some farms reported there was too much rain. Macadamia nut orchards benefitted from recent rains, but some report there were trees still recovering from wind damage attained earlier in the year from hurricane Iselle. Variable levels of volcanic fog and smoke has settled in around the island periodically throughout last week. On Maui, most crops continued to make steady progress. Irrigation water supply was adequate for most crops. Shorter days and cooler growing conditions are affecting crop growth and development. Insect pressure was relatively low. Production of vegetable crops decreased due to wildlife feeding affecting young transplants. Sugarcane planting and harvest was active last week in the central plains.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% fair, 84% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 93%, 85% 2013, 88% avg. Corn for grain harvested 68%, 67% 2013, 53% avg. Sugarbeets harvested 96%, 96% 2013, 96% avg. Temperatures for the week ranged between 0 and 13 degrees above normal. The Northern region received the greatest amount of precipitation during the week. Major agricultural activities for the week included caring for livestock, fall digging, harvesting of sugarbeets and corn for grain. Winter wheat and pasture conditions continued to do well throughout the week. The south central region reported warm and dryer weather than usually weather allowed the continuation of field activities such as harvest, manure or compost application. Sugarbeet harvest neared completion reports indicated good crop conditions. The harvesting of corn for grain continued to make progress and continued to be slightly ahead of historic averages. Fall harvest and field work began to wind down. No livestock problems were reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.42 inches, 0.26 inches below normal. The statewide temperature averaged 44.2 degrees, 0.8 degrees below average. Corn and soybean harvest continued last week. Activities included fall tillage and nitrogen application.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn moisture content for grain harvested 19%, 2013 18%, 18% 5ya. Soybean moisture content for beans harvested 13%, 2013 13%, 12% 5ya. By region, corn harvested for grain was 71% in the North, 65% in Central, and 81% in South. By region, soybeans harvested was 86% in North, 87% in Central, and 80% in South. By region, winter wheat emerged was 75% in North, 71% in Central, and 66% in South. Average temperatures for the week ending November 9 ranged from 41 to 50 degrees, and from 5 degrees below to 3 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 18 degrees; the highest, 69 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 44.8 degrees, 0.7 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.10 to 1.00 inches with a statewide average of 0.49 inches. Soft fields from scattered rain showers continued to slow corn and soybean harvest progress across the State. Many farmers are using breaks in the precipitation to finish up soybeans, as they are more sensitive to changing weather patterns than corn. Winter wheat is progressing nicely considering the slow start for planting. Fall applications of fertilizer, lime and herbicide are behind schedule. Other activities for the week included hauling and storing grain, tilling fields and conducting soil tests.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 17%. Grain movement from farm to elevator 11% none, 29% light, 42% moderate, 18% heavy. Off-farm grain storage availability 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. On-farm grain storage availability 19% short, 77% adequate, 4%

surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Iowa farmers harvested just over one-fifth of the State's corn crop during the week. Other activities for the week included fall tillage, manure and fertilizer application, corn stalk baling, and tiling. Southwest Iowa was the wettest with over one-quarter of its topsoil and subsoil in surplus condition. Livestock conditions were reported as normal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 9% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 14% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sunflowers turning brown 94%, 99% 2013, 98% avg.; harvested 61%, 69% 2013, 70% avg.; conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good 6% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 95%, 92% 2013, 95% avg; Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus. rain and cool temperatures occurred across the southeastern corner of the state, while the rest of the state remained dry and warm. Activities included seeding winter wheat, harvesting row crops, moving cattle to winter pastures and marketing calves.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.72 inches, 0.05 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 48 degrees, 3 degrees below normal. Winter wheat planted 77%, 62% 2013, 72% average; emerged 47%, 31% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco stripped 34%, 34% 2013, 30% average. Tobacco stripped quality 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves feed obtained from pastures 73%. Primary activities this week included harvesting corn and soybeans. Producers were also sowing wheat and stripping tobacco as conditions allowed.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 50% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus. Sweet Potatoes harvested 84% this week, 81% last week, 95% last year, 84% average. Sugarcane harvested 40% this week, 32% last week, 39% last year, 43% average. Pecans harvested 37% this week, 30% last week, 39% last year, 46% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Pecans condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. 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, 31% fair, 41% good, and 23% excellent. Soybean condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 5th cutting; 57% this year, 54% last year, 59% five year average. Barley Planted; 89% this year, 99% last year, 97% five year average. Barley Emerged; 71% this year, 91% last year, 60% five year average. Corn Harvested for Grain; 87% this year, 95% last year, 92% five year average. Other Hay 3rd cutting; 76% this year, n/a last year, n/a five year average. Other Hay 4th cutting; 28% this year, 59% last year, 54% five year average. Soybean dropping leaves; 96% this year, 99% last year, 98% five year average. Soybeans Mature; 87% this year, n/a last year, n/a five years average. Soybeans Harvested; 53% this year, 64% last year, 68% five average. Winter wheat planted; 80% this year, 88% last year, 89% five year average. Winter wheat emerged; 52% this year, 75% last year, 71 fiver year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate and 5% surplus. Field activities should continue to include harvesting soybeans and corn for grain and planting wheat and barley.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Dry edible beans harvested 97%, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 72%. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 24%. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 15%. Precipitation for the week ending November 9 ranged between 0.61 inch and 0.83 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.16 inch and 2.78 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 19 degrees to 64 degrees, with a state average of 39.9 degrees Fahrenheit, 0.3 degree above normal. Last week's persistent cold and wet conditions continued to slow down harvest progress. Additionally, high corn moisture content and unfavorable harvest conditions resulted in minimal corn harvest. Despite the delay, dry beans and soybean harvests were finally wrapping up in most regions of the state. Other activities for the week were repairing equipment, hauling manure, and fall tillage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 3% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, and 1% surplus. Minnesota farmers harvested nearly one-fifth of the State's corn crop and 16 percent of the State's sunflower crop during the week ending November 9, 2014. Despite continued concerns over corn moisture levels, farmers put in long hours during the week harvesting and working on tillage to beat a forecasted winter storm. Corn harvest moved ahead of normal for the first time this season.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 94% dug this week, 92% last week, 93% 2013, 86% Avg. Peanuts 83% harvested this week, 79% last week, 81% 2013, 81% Avg. Sorghum 96% harvested for grain or seed this week, 92% last week, 96% 2013, 98% Avg. Sweet Potatoes 87% harvested this week, 83% last week, 94% 2013, 86% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 3% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cold weather continues to move into the state.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 47.0 degrees statewide, 0.2 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 0.61 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8, 4.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 1% last year; 22% short, 20% last year; 67% adequate, 75% last year; 7% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year; 18% short, 23% last year; 72% adequate, 70% last year; 7% surplus, 4% last year. Corn for grain 85% harvested, 67% last year. Potatoes 91% harvested, 100% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle and calves 87% moved, 84% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep and lambs 92% moved, 92% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle and calves 20% fed. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep and lambs 35% fed. The week ending November 9 in Montana started out mild and rainy and ended with unseasonably cold temperatures and snow. Many areas received snow and many stations received at least some measurable precipitation. Libby received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.53 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 50s to upper 60s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower teens to the upper 20s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, and 1% surplus. Warm conditions coupled with limited rainfall made for excellent harvest conditions. Precipitation of an half inch or more fell early in the week across portions of the western Panhandle, but was non-existent elsewhere. Temperatures averaged 5 degrees above normal. Sugarbeet harvest was wrapping up in western counties. Fall tillage and fertilizer applications were underway. Cattle were being moved to available stalk fields.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 30% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 35% Short, 40% Adequate. A hard frost at the beginning of the week ended the growing season in North Central Nevada. Irrigation has mostly ended due to regular freezes. There were more reports of fallowed acres through the winter due to short supplies of soil moisture. Winter wheat continued to progress with less than a quarter of the crop planted. Alfalfa harvest was wrapping up and fields were grazed by livestock. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Main farm and ranch activities included hay shipping, potato processing and shipping, onion sorting and shipping, and livestock sorting and shipping. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with the greatest departure from normal coming in the Western and North Central regions. Every weather station except for Las Vegas reported an overnight low below freezing with Ely getting as low as 15 degrees. There was no reported measurable precipitation as storms moved out of the State at the beginning of last week. Low temperatures persisted through Wednesday until a warm front swept through Northern Nevada at the end of the week. Temperatures increased to as much as 15 degrees above normal.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Cranberries all progress (MA); 95% harvested. Hay all progress; 94% fourth cutting. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 35% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate and 11% surplus. Apples all progress; 95% harvested. Corn all progress; 94% mature and 54% harvested for grain. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 71% fourth cutting. Other Hay all progress; 45% fourth cutting. Soybeans all progress; 45% harvested. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. There was light frost for in some counties. Following crops are being harvested: cabbages, herbs, late fall green and lettuce. Most or all summer vegetables crop fields are cleaned up.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 25% short, 44% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. All crops freeze damage 5% moderate, 8% light, 87% none. All crops hail damage 100% none. All crops wind damage 4% severe, 26% moderate, 6% light, 64% none. Alfalfa sixth cutting 95%, 99% last year, 96% avg. Corn harvested for grain 43%, 82% last year, 87% avg; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 34% good, 33% excellent. Cotton bolls opening 90%, 100% last year, 100% avg; harvested 22%, 36% last year, 47% avg; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 24% good, 17% excellent. Lettuce harvested 77%, 57% last year, 60% avg. Peanuts harvested 70%, 79% last year, 71% avg. Pecan nut set 13% heavy, 70% moderate, 17% light; condition 24% fair, 60% good and 16% excellent. Red chile harvested 44%, 58% last year, 64% avg; condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Sorghum condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat emerged 90%, 100% last year, 97% average; condition 72% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 28% good. Remnants from an active low pressure system kept wet and cool conditions over the eastern half of the state. By midweek, a building ridge of high pressure from the west pushed temperatures above normal and limited any chances of precipitation. Rio Arriba County reported that producers have had ideal weather conditions for weaning and all other fall activities. Roosevelt County reported scattered freezes have ended the growing season. Scattered showers helped wheat growth and condition. Most calves have been weaned and shipped. Cows have been preg checked.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Fall Tillage, 80% this week, 76% last week. Corn Mature, 95% this week, 88% last week. Corn Harvested for Grain, 42% this week, 27% last week, 57% previous year, 54% average. Corn Silage Harvested, 93% this week, 91% last week, 98% previous year, 98% average. Hay Alfalfa Fourth Cutting, 90% this week, 81% last week. Hay Alfalfa Fifth Cutting, 24% this week, 24% last week. Hay Other Fourth Cutting, 84% this week, 75% last week. Potatoes Harvested, 95% this week, 83% last week, 100% previous year, 94% average. Soybeans Harvested, 83% this week, 57% last week, 81% previous year, 79% average. Winter Wheat Planted, 94% this week, 92% last week. Winter Wheat Emerged, 83% this week, 72% last week, 90% previous year, 18% average. Apples Harvested, 88% this week, 87% last week, 98% previous year, 97% average. Grapes Harvested, 85% this week, 82% last week, 97% previous year, 99% average. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Hay Other Than Alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range condition, 12% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate and 3% surplus. The state received very little rainfall this week with temperatures dropping below normal. Some areas are reporting abnormally dry conditions. Reported crop progress data for the week showed soybeans leaf drop at 96% and harvest at 41%. Cotton harvested at 65%, burley tobacco harvested is at 95%, sweet potato harvest is at 90% and peanut harvest is reported at 86%. Small grain planting continued to progress with barley reported at 70%, wheat at 51% and oats planted at 53%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 99%, 96% 2013; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Significant harvest progress of row crops was made despite some moisture being received over the weekend. Snow over the weekend, in the southern part of the State, either halted or slowed harvest activities. Temperatures last week were 2 to 8 degrees above normal. Livestock producers

took advantage of the warm weather last week and were busy moving cattle from summer pastures, hauling hay, and weaning or marketing calves.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 10% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 42 to 48 degrees or six degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 21 degrees and the highest was 69 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 43.9 degrees, 1.8 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 1.02 inches, with a statewide average of 0.49 inches. Farmers spent the majority of last week harvesting corn and soybeans, and planting winter wheat. Moisture content of harvested corn averaged 20%, 19% 2013, NA 5YA. Moisture content of harvested soybeans averaged 13%, 14% 2013, NA 5YA.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate. Oats seedbed preparation 83% this week, 73% last week, 86% last year, 84% average. Oats planted 41% this week, 33% last week, 57% last year, 53% average. Rye conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 50% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Rye emerged 93% this week, 88% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Canola conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Canola emerged 95% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, N/A average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 78% average; fifth cutting 63% this week, 62% last week, 44% last year, N/A average. Other Hay second cutting 93% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, 81% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Row crop harvest continued to progress, with cotton reaching 42 percent completion last week, up 15 points from the previous week. Sorghum harvest was 75 percent complete, 4 points above normal. Other row crop harvest continued in line with their normal averages. Rye seeding reached completion across the state, with winter wheat seeding at 96 percent. By Sunday, emerging winter wheat and rye reached 92 and 93 percent respectively. Crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to fair. Scattered showers were experienced across the state last week. Each district received more than one inch of rainfall with exception of the Panhandle and the North Central District, which averaged 0.07 and 0.79 of an inch, respectively. Precipitation improved growth for early sown wheat in areas of the Southwest District, though moisture was still needed for the crop in the Panhandle. Temperatures averaged in the low 50's across the state, with the lowest temperature recorded at 26 degrees at Kenton on Wednesday, November 5th, and the highest recorded at 82 degrees at Slapout on Friday, November 7th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 33% Short, 59% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 11% Very Short, 44% Short, 44% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 5% Very Poor, 26% Poor, 40% Fair, 28% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Emerged 74%, 74% 2013, 71% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 56% Fair, 36% Good, 3% Excellent. Precipitation Helps Pasture Conditions in Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.4. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 5% very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 28% good and 1% excellent. In western Oregon producers were fertilizing grass for seed, as well as applying fall herbicide applications in perennial crops. In certain areas the last of the fall planting has been completed and grain crops were coming up. Filberts were being pruned. The liming of orchards and vineyards was taking place. Cauliflower and broccoli was being harvested. Producers were burlapping large and small trees and shipping them. Pastures were improving and cattle looked good. Recent rains combined with warm temperatures have produced a flush of new growth on some pastures. This has provided grazing for cattle and sheep. In eastern Oregon winter wheat was coming up quickly due to added moisture. There was very little winter wheat seeding left. Some rain towards the end of the week helped all crops. Livestock producers were still in the process of moving cattle to winter pastures and feedlots.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 8% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 8% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay alfalfa fourth cutting, 94% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Apples harvested, 94% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Barley planted, 95% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Barley Emerged, 92% this week, 96% last year, 89% average. Corn Harvested for Grain, 65% this week, 75% last year, 70% average. Fall Tillage, 84% this week, n/a last year, n/a average. Grapes harvested, 96% this week, 99% last year, n/a average. Soybeans Harvested, 78% this week, 86% last year, 73% average. Winter Wheat planted, 95% this week, 92% last year, 88% average. Winter Wheat emerged, 88% this week, 78% last year, 73% average. Quality of hay made, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans

condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Field activities for the week included harvesting applying lime and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil Moisture 1% very short, 33% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 81% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans Coloring 100%, 86% 2013. Soybeans Dropping Leaves 92%, 74% 2013. Soybeans mature 89%, 70% 2013. Soybeans Harvested 59%, 27% 2013. Peanuts Harvested 97%, 96% 2013. Wheat Planted 55%, 33% 2013. Wheat Emerged 22%, 11% 2013. Oats Planted 49%, 37% 2013. Oats Emerged 27%, 20% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 91%, 91% 2013, 84% avg. Sunflower bracts turning brown 98%. Harvested 70%, 49% 2013, 71% avg. Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Well above normal temperatures with little precipitation dominated the weather pattern across most areas of the state last week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn harvested for grain, 98%. Cotton harvested, 60%. Soybeans harvested 73%. Winter wheat planted, 75%, emerged, 45%. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included seeding pastures.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 37% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn mature 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Cotton bolls opening 92%, 97% 2013, 97% avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 100%, 98% 2013, 98% avg. Oats planted 92%, 86% 2013, 88% avg. Oats emerged 44%, 72% 2013, 66% avg. Cotton condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 27% good and 7% excellent. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 29% good and 4% excellent. Significant rainfall was received in many areas of the state with parts of South Central Texas and South Texas recording up to five inches for the week. Areas of the Edwards Plateau, Coastal Bend, Lower Valley and Blacklands received up to 3 inches of rainfall. The rest of the state received adequate moisture measuring a quarter of an inch or more. Parts of the Panhandle experienced freezing temperatures. In the Northern High and Low Plains, early-planted winter wheat and oats had emerged due to recent moisture. In areas of the Cross-Timbers and the Blacklands, winter wheat and oat seedings continued. Producers in the Edwards Plateau reported light armyworm pressure. Corn harvest progressed well in areas of the Northern High Plains. In areas of the Northern High Plains, soybean harvest was wrapping up. Sorghum harvest was active in areas of the Edwards Plateau and the Northern High Plains. In areas of South Texas, peanut harvest continued. In the Southern High Plains and Trans-Pecos, cotton harvest was slowed due to recent rainfall. Pecan harvest continued across the state. In the Lower Valley, irrigation was active on fall vegetables. In South Texas, harvest of cabbage, onions and spinach was underway. Across the state, supplemental feeding of cattle continued. Cool-season grasses were beginning to emerge and some small grains were ready to be grazed. Recent rainfall aided pasture growth in many parts of the state. Cattle producers continued to wean and sell calves.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 41% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat emerged 96%, 90% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 97%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 95%, 100% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn grain harvested 69%, 79% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg. Apples harvested 95%, 91% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Cattle moved from summer range 94%, 92% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Sheep moved from summer range 98%, 93% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate. Beaver County, Box Elder County, Cache County, and Garfield County reported very mild and dry fall weather, which allowed farmers to complete a lot of fall field work. However, winter wheat growers in Cache County could use some precipitation to benefit their crops. The mild weather helped farmers in Box Elder County finish their fall field work. Harvest for alfalfa hay was virtually complete, and harvest for corn for grain was nearing an end. Most winter

wheat had emerged and was in good condition. Growers in Cache County had finished harvesting most crops, with the exception of corn for grain. Beaver County reported a lot of fall pasture left for livestock. In Box Elder County, livestock producers had moved all animals off summer ranges. Beef producers were weaning and shipping calves, while sheep producers had sent lambs to market or moved them to feedlots. Producers in Rich County had shipped most of their calves to market.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture very short 3%, short 26%, adequate 68%, surplus 3%. Subsoil moisture very 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton harvested 62%, 50% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Peanuts harvested 93%, 93% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn for grain harvested 92%, 95% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans dropping leaves 98%, 98% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans harvested 56%, 55% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat seeded 57%, 66% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Barley 22% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Barley seeded 93%, 92% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 20% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 19% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. All apples harvested 91%. Despite this week's light rain showers, Virginia remained dry. Rainfall varied by location, from less than 0.5 inches to no rain. Temperatures were seasonable to slightly cooler than normal for this time of year. Lows dropped in the 20's for most of the Commonwealth. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. The dry weather was ideal for harvesting crops, but small grains and cover crops were in need of rain. The peanut and corn harvest was drawing to end with more than 90% of the crops harvested. The soybean crop was a little over half harvested. The cold temperatures brought a killing frost to many growers' vegetables; however, some locations were still harvesting and distributing sweet potatoes, collards, and greens. Other farming activities for the week included sampling soil, taking pesticide classes, purchasing seed for next year, and hunting deer.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 31% Short, 55% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 44% Short, 38% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 11% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 45% Fair, 25% Good, 4% Excellent. Winter Wheat Planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Winter Wheat Emerged 89%, 87% 2013, 89% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 60% Fair, 26% Good, 1% Excellent. Corn Mature 97%, 99% 2013, 97% avg. Corn Harvested for Grain 64%, 74% 2013, 71% avg. Winter Wheat Planting was Complete in Washington. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 11% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, and 4% excellent. In western Washington cover crops on silage fields were thick and luxurious. Most fields were too wet for a lot of field work to take place. Christmas tree farms continued to prepare for the holidays. Vegetable harvest continued from the late summer early fall plantings. In eastern Washington the last very small amount of winter wheat planting occurred. Corn was still being harvested. Some fall field work was being done but most of the farmers were finished. As apple harvest comes to a close for most producers attention was directed toward orchard clean-up, rodent management and some early tree pruning. Calves were being weaned and shipped, with cows being moved to winter pasture and some being fed hay already.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 7% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus, compared to 15% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn was 81% harvested for grain, 52% in 2013, and 64% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 68% harvested, 46% in 2013, and 70% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 80% planted, 60% in 2013, and 84% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 51% emerged, 30% in 2013, and 64% 5-year avg. Apples were 96% harvested, 93% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 20% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting winter wheat and harvesting corn for grain and soybeans. Showers and snow flurries limited harvesting in parts of the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 83% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn for silage 96%, 99% 2013, 100% avg. Corn moisture content of grain at harvest 23%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Winter wheat planted 94%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, emerged 79%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg, condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Fall tillage 52%, 46% 2013, 44% avg. Farmers were scrambling this week to get fieldwork done before oncoming winter weather. Rain and snow events late in the week interrupted fieldwork and drove up grain moistures in the eastern portions of the state. This precipitation made for slick field conditions and wind reportedly lodged standing corn in some areas. However, conditions across the rest of the state were much drier, allowing good progress on fall fieldwork. With substantial snow and much colder weather in the forecast, reporters were concerned about the amount of corn and soybeans still to be harvested and the amount of manure still to be

spread. Several reporters noted farmers working through the night to clear fields while conditions allowed. The corn silage and soybeans harvests were nearing completion, as was winter wheat planting. Grain driers were going full blast across the state but some producers were reportedly still delaying their grain corn harvest until moisture content falls naturally. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 53 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 37 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in La Crosse to 0.73 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Sugarbeets harvested 97%, 83% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat emerged 95%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg; condition 30% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Corn harvested for grain 46%, 47% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Dry beans harvested 96%, 92% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Livestock condition 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% very poor, 2% fair, 81% good, 13% 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).

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