



# Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

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Released April 8, 2014, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 67% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, and 23% surplus. Corn planted: 27%, NA% last week, 16% 2013, and 34% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed: 5%, NA% last week, 12% 2013, and 17% five year average. Winter wheat condition: 4% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition: 2% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, and 9% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 60.6°F in Bessemer, to 65.4°F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.92 inches in Mobile, to 2.81 inches in Birmingham. Temperatures were fairly mild this past week. Recent rains put field operations slightly behind normal; however, heavy rain over the weekend brought activities to a halt. Corn planting was running about a week behind normal and will be slowed more due to the current wet weather. Winter grazing was in good condition and warm season grasses were beginning to green up.

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**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 36% short, and 63% adequate. Subsoil moisture 34% short and 66% adequate. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are fair to excellent, and 93 percent emerged behind last year and the 5-year average at 99 percent. Durum Wheat conditions are fair to mostly excellent, with 99 percent emerged, ahead of the last year and 5-year average at 95 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are poor to excellent, depending on location, and 91 percent of the crop is planted, 8 percentage points behind last year, but 3 percentage points behind the 5 year-average. Cotton planting is 31 percent complete, 2 percentage points ahead of last year, and 8 percentage points behind the 5 year average. Range conditions are dry throughout the State; moisture is needed to promote new forage. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Cotton harvest continues around the State. Rainstorms brought in much needed moisture across the State. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 61% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn reached 25% planted, 18% last week, 25% last year, 44% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 1% headed, 1% last week, 1% last year, 16% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 23% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, and 5% excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall at the end of last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

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**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil Moisture 42% very short, 14 % short, 24 % adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 45% very short, 20% short, 13% adequate, 4% surplus. Wet weather moved across the State at the start of the week as a couple of moderately strong cold fronts pushed through the West coast. Significant rainfall fell across Northern California on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Weak high pressure developed on Thursday, bringing warming and drying to the State. A weaker storm system moved through on Friday and early Saturday which brought scattered light rains all across the State. By late Saturday a high pressure ridge was beginning to build and was firmly in place by Sunday, bringing sunny skies and warming temperatures to all of California. Days suitable for fieldwork averaged four days. Alfalfa first cutting and baling continued throughout the State. Wheat fields in the Sacramento Valley progressed nicely due to recent rains. Over one-third of the State's crop was headed by week's end. Dry land grains in the Southern Central Valley showed slight improvement. Oats continued to head out and some of the crop was harvested for green chop. Cotton planting is going well in San Joaquin and Stanislaus Counties. Some fields have emerged. Apricot

bloom was over and fruit is developing. Prune trees in the Sacramento Valley leafed out as bloom finished. Bloom on nectarine, peach, and plum trees decreased, as trees began to leaf out and develop fruit. Fruit thinning continued on early stone fruit varieties. Cherry bloom continued. Grape growers applied fungicides and fertilizers to vineyards and grapevines broke bud. Grape and kiwi vines continued to leaf out and elongate shoots. Apple trees bloomed. Buds formed on olive trees. Blueberries continued to bloom and push new growth. Citrus trees were in full bloom. Navel and Valencia oranges, mandarins, and grapefruit harvests remain active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Bud break began in pecans. Almond growers were fertilizing and irrigating orchards. Nuts continued to size on almond trees. Catkins continued to develop on walnut trees as bloom began. Walnut growers set out traps for codling moths. Pistachio bloom was increasing. Tomatoes were planted throughout the State. In Sutter County, certified producers were preparing fields for summer vegetables and carrot transplants were developing. In San Joaquin County, activities in asparagus fields were strong. Onions were planted and growing well. In Stanislaus County, garlic was growing well and parsley and broccoli were picked. In Fresno County, growers continued to plant processing tomatoes. Vegetables for seed crops were blooming. Growers were treating onions for mildew. In Kings County, tomatoes were growing well and there was no sightings of curly top or leafhoppers. In Tulare County, winter vegetable harvest remained active for Farmer's Markets. Cucumbers, baby spinach, onions, and squash were growing well. Summer vegetables were sprouting. In Imperial County, sweet corn harvest started. Spring melon acreage was about three quarters planted in the Central Valley. Recent rain has some grass emerged but supplemental feeding of cattle and sheep continues. Spring calving is completed in several counties. Some ranchers continue to reduce herds to lower supplemental feeding costs. Beehive removal started from almond and stone fruit orchards where bloom was complete.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 19% this week, 12% last week, 22% last year, 24% average; emerged 1% this week, last week not available, 4% last year, 10% average. Spring wheat seeded 10% this week, 5% last week, 17% last year, 18% average; emerged 1% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 4% average. Winter wheat pastured 7% this week, 4% last week, 5% last year, 2% average; jointed 4% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 8% average; condition 17% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 22% this week, 14% last week, 33% last year, 34% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 2% this week, last week not available, 6% last year, 5% average. Sugarbeets planted 12% this week, 6% last week, 1% last year, 7% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 10% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 73% and 62% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 114% of average as of March 27. Modest progress in field operations marked the trend last week as a result of below normal temperatures with scattered light precipitation reported along and East of the Front Range in addition to areas on the Western Slope. Strong winds continued to cause soil erosion.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 17% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, and 7% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Green peas planted; 16% this year, 32% last year, 22% five year average. Field activities for the week include planting peas, and applying fertilizer.

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**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Panhandle too wet for field work. Field corn, peanut, cotton planting delayed due to wet fields. Gulf County replanting vegetables, watermelons, due to saturated fields. South Florida hot, dry week. Miami-Dade County planting Cuban sweet potatoes (boniato), okra, bitter melon, herbs. Harvesting in Miami-Dade County eggplant, green beans, malanga, okra, peppers, yellow squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, Cuban sweet potatoes (boniato), zucchini. Vegetables, fruits marketed; beets, blueberries, cabbage, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, green beans, herbs, lettuce, kale, peppers, potatoes, strawberries, sweet corn, sweet potatoes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 54% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle, March rains kept pastures in southwest in favorable condition. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Rain scattered, very light in citrus growing area. Bloom finishing in all areas on oranges, grapefruit. Grove activity included irrigating, hedging, topping, spraying. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries full bloom 89%, 100% 2013. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 18% excellent. Corn planted 59%, 45% 2013. Onion condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Peaches full bloom 98%, 96% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 11%, 1% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 2%, 25% 2013. Watermelons planted 51%, 35% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 1.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the mid 50s.

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**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 1, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 36.3 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, unchanged from the previous week. Across the Hawaiian Islands, temperatures during the past week were generally near-normal and precipitation was slightly above-normal on the windward slopes. While Maui had generally clear skies, the Big Island received lots of precipitation this week. On Tuesday record breaking, heavy rainfall occurred at the Hilo rain gauge where 7.37 inches fell in a 24-hour period on April 1st, 2014. Pasture conditions improved due to recent precipitation. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawaii and Maui Counties.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0 days. Topsoil moisture: 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn harvested for grain: 50%, 56% 2013, 40% avg. Field corn harvested for silage: 97%, 100% 2013, 98% avg. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Onions dry planted: 33%, 88% 2013, 50% avg. Dry peas planted: 9%, 7% 2013, 7% avg. Potatoes planted: 9%, 4% 2013, 2% avg. Sugarbeets planted: 13%, 36% 2013, 18% avg. Barley planted: 28%, 29% 2013, 14% avg. Barley emerged: 1%, 2% 2013, 2% avg. Oats planted: 31%, 25% 2013, 17% avg. Frequent rain showers have assisted in great winter wheat progress along with the planting of spring wheat in the southwest region. Great moisture levels support in planting progress being slightly higher than historical averages. Onion and sugarbeet planting are below five year averages, but continue to make progress in southern Idaho. Jerome County extension educator predicts that the Big Wood system will face stress during the irrigation season. Major agricultural activities for this week included heavy field work and the planting grains, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 45.7°F, 1.6°F below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.09 inches, 1.41 inches below normal.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 5° F below normal to 5°F above normal, with a low of 18°F and a high of 76°F for the state. Precipitation ranged from 1.03 to 6.54 inches. Cool temperatures, saturated soil, heavy midweek rains and localized flooding have prevented most forms of fieldwork. Limited top-dressing occurred in the first half of the week. Very little tillage or seeding has occurred yet. Winter wheat and pasture are beginning to green statewide. Cattle are grazing in some areas but most remain on hay for the time being. Other activities include hauling grain, spraying grain bins, preparing machinery for planting season, and tending to livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, and 1% surplus. Warmer temperatures allowed some farmers to do fieldwork during the week. Although some fieldwork was done near the beginning of the week in northern Iowa, snow fell on Friday halting fieldwork. Southern Iowa farmers were able to spend more time in the field applying fertilizer and seeding oats and pastures. Farmers across the state were also busy preparing machinery for the upcoming planting season.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 25% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat 14% jointed, 21% 2013, 32% avg. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, and 3%

excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were 16% below normal, 83% normal, and 1% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 22% below normal, 77% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 0% surplus. Precipitation was limited except for portions of Eastern Kansas that received an inch or more of moisture. Temperatures were near normal in the south, but 2 to 5 degrees cooler than normal in the north. Southwest Kansas continued to suffer through drought conditions, including days of high winds. Some farm operators are planting cover crops and others were preparing fields for row crop planting. Most farmers are waiting for soil temperatures to warm up and hoping for rain to boost the wheat crop.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Precipitation averaged 2.19 inches, 1.2 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 56 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants 65% seeded, 72% 2013, 72% average. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Wheat winter kill 5% severe, 16% moderate, 39% light, 40% none. Alfalfa hay freeze damage 3% severe, 19% moderate, 37% light, 41% none. Primary activities this week included applying fertilizer and herbicide to wheat, planting corn, and plowing for tobacco when the weather allowed. A number of farms have lost cattle due to the harsh winter.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn planted 91% this week, 75% last week, 97% last year, 92% average. Corn emerged 51% this week, 60% last year, 60% average. Winter Wheat headed 20% this week, 9% last week, 41% last year, 58% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 69% adequate and 31% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate and 22% surplus. Barley condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 59% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include applying fertilizers, plowing, and planting.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil moisture rated 39% adequate and 61% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% short, 47 % adequate, and 52% surplus. Field work has been very limited due to wet conditions and snow melting. Precipitation for the week ending April 6 ranged between 0.84 inches and 1.05 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.34 inches and 0.73 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 30.3 degrees to 40.9 degrees, with a state average of 35.8 degrees Fahrenheit. Winter wheat condition is rated 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, and 5% excellent. Maple production is progressing after a late start. Fruit tree trimming and manure spreading are the major activities in fields. Some animal damage has been reported in fruit trees. Although slow, calving is still in progress.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0. Topsoil moisture 3% Short, 75% Adequate, 22% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% Short, 73% Adequate, 7% Surplus. Oats, harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 11% average. Pasture range condition 10% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 38% good.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 27% adequate, 71% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat 1% headed this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 21% Avg. Corn 41% planted this week, 30% last week, 46% 2013, 63% Avg. Watermelon 18% planted this week, 9% last week, 23% 2013, 37% Avg. Hay 0% harvested this week, 0% last week, 4% 2013, 3% Avg. Most of the state received significant rainfall at the end of last week, leading to flooding and halting fieldwork. Producers continued to prepare fields and plant crops when the weather permitted. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 49% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Much of the central and southern parts of the state received needed rain while northern Missouri remains drier than normal. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above to 2 degrees below normal. Precipitation averaged 1.71 inches for the state this week. There was significant rainfall in the central and southern part of the state with as much as 6.39 inches in some areas. Districts 10 and 20 reported much less rainfall.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 1.1, 4.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% last year; 9% short, 28% last year; 68% adequate, 50% last year; 21% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% last year; 9% short, 30% last year; 75% adequate, 45% last year; 12% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 9% last year; 31% fair, 32% last year; 55% good, 50% last year; 9% excellent, 7% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 25% last year; 21% poor, 38% last year; 43% fair, 28% last year; 29% good, 9% last year; 3% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock grazing 40% open, 60% last year; 26% difficult, 19% last year; 34% closed, 21% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 95%, 94% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 97%, 95% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 50%, 59% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 35%, 47% last year. The week ending April 6 was cooler and windy with scattered precipitation for much of Montana. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.07 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving little to 0.95 of an inch of moisture. High temperatures ranged from the upper 40s to lower 60s, with the state-wide high temperature of 64 degrees recorded at Nashua. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the mid 20s, the coldest being Baker at -5 degrees, followed by Plevna with -4 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 16 percent very short, 44 short, 40 adequate, and 0 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 18 percent very short, 40 short, 42 adequate, and 0 surplus. Winter wheat condition rated 3 percent very poor, 10 poor, 31 fair, 50 good, and 6 excellent. Oats planting was at 7 percent, well behind 40 percent last year and 17 percent, 5 year average. Stock water supplies rated 4 percent very short, 14 short, 82 adequate, and 0 surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 1 percent very short, 6 short, 90 adequate, and 3 surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0 percent very poor, 1 poor, 10 fair, 80 good, and 9 excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 5 percent below average, 91 average, and 4 above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 52 percent. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0 percent very poor, 0 poor, 14 fair, 82 good, and 4 excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 0 percent below average, 99 average, and 1 above average. For the week ending April 6, 2014, precipitation in the form of snow and rain was light and averaged less than .50 inch of moisture across most of Nebraska, providing little or no boost to dry conditions. Southwestern counties continue in severe or extreme drought. Temperatures averaged 2-4 degrees below normal across the northern two-thirds of the state and near normal across the south. Cool season grasses have yet to show much growth due to below normal temperatures and limited soil moisture. Fieldwork was limited to spring tillage and fertilizer applications. A few fields of oats had been planted. There were 5 days suitable for field work.

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**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 1.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 28% adequate and 71% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 55% surplus.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate and 34% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 69% adequate and 31% surplus. Winter Wheat conditions; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 13% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 21% good, and 3% excellent. Field activities for the week include planted sweet corn, finishing orchard pruning, getting ready for orchard sprays.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 18% short and 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 18% short, and 43% adequate, Wind damage 12% light, 30% moderate and 8% severe; 78% winter wheat damaged to date. Freeze damage 10% severe, 7% moderate and 15% light. Alfalfa 39% fair, 50% good and 11% excellent; 1% first cutting complete. Winter wheat 36% very poor, 26% poor, 11% fair, 14% good and 13% excellent; 26% grazed. Cotton 2% planted. Lettuce 30% good and 70% excellent. Chile 100% good; 44% planted. Onion 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent; 94% planted. Cattle 3% very poor, 26% poor, 54% fair, 16% good and 1%

excellent. Sheep 18% very poor, 26% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 31% very poor, 39% poor, 25% fair and 5% good. Temperatures were below normal 1 to 8 degrees the past week. Snow fell over the weekend in the northern mountains. Low elevation rain fell in the northern valleys, northeast and central plains.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 18% adequate, and 82% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% adequate, and 68% surplus. Much of New York is still covered with snow from the winter which was one of the worst in recent memory. Some melting of the snow was being reported for this past week as temperatures rose into the 50s throughout much of the state. This warmer weather with a mix of rain showers this past week saturated the ground in some areas. Most of the state though, is still covered with snow and the ground is still frozen. This means that farmers are not able to work in their fields because they are too wet, snow covered or still frozen. Farmers are hoping that temperatures rise soon and the fields thaw or dry out some so that they can start their planting. Winter wheat seems to have made it through the winter fairly well but in some of the harder hit areas farmers are still concerned. Fruit and grape producers are reporting that their trees were hit hard by the winter and some freeze damage is expected. The maple season started late because of the persistent cold temperatures but the sap is running now, although the season is expected to be shortened this year. Overall, it was a cold, snow filled winter for New York and farmers are ready for warmer temperatures so they can get into the fields and start planting. Field activities for the week include fixing equipment, pruning trees, spreading manure where able, attending meetings, collecting and boiling sap for maple syrup production.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Statewide topsoil moisture levels were rated at 4% short, 70% adequate and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 71% adequate and 27% surplus. Tobacco transplant supply is rated at 94% adequate and hay and roughage supply is rated 31% short and 64% adequate. Wheat condition is rated 31% fair and 53% good which is similar to the conditions for barley and oats. The state recorded above average temperatures for the week with temperatures ranging from 2 to 9 degrees above normal with little precipitation. The warm, sunny weather pattern allowed farmers to begin field work in earnest this week as well as helped with pasture growth.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, April 26, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Calving 30% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 3% below normal, 86% normal, 11% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent. Lambing 40% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 3% below normal, 88% normal, 9% above normal. Shearing 30% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, and 13% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Blizzard conditions early in the week were accompanied by heavy snowfall which will push back spring planting with snow needing time to melt and soils time to dry.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 24% adequate, 76% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Oats planted 1%, 7% 2013, 17% avg. Winter Wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. With continuing cold temperatures and heavy rain towards the end of the week, producers were limited to very little or no fieldwork. The work that has been done is limited to top dressing of wheat and some manure application. A small number of farmers have been able to begin planting oats. The majority of fields have yet to be touched, though, due to continued cold temperatures and flooding from snow melt combined with heavy rain. Winter wheat is beginning to green up, but many still believe it is too early to judge how well the crop weathered the harsh winter. While producers are finding themselves behind on spring fieldwork, producers typically would not begin planting corn for another week and soybeans until late April. It is too early at this point to judge how the late spring will affect the planting of major field crops.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 38% short, 20% adequate. Rye condition 14% very poor, 22% poor, 54% fair, 10% good. Canola condition 34% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 9% good. Sorghum seedbed preparation 44% this week, 30% last week, 35% last year, 39% average. Soybean seedbed preparation 33% this week, 23% last week, 25% last year, 30% average. Peanut seedbed preparation 22% this week, 20% last week, 20% last year, 21% average. Cotton seedbed preparation 51% this week, 41% last week, 41% last year, 54% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Drought conditions persisted in the Panhandle last week. Winter wheat progress continued to be negatively impacted by

the prolonged drought and exceedingly windy conditions. Substantial rain is needed across entire the state, especially in the Panhandle for winter wheat development. Since March 1st of this year, the Panhandle has only received 0.36 inches of rainfall, which is about 18 percent of their normal precipitation. Fire danger and dust storms in western Oklahoma continued to be an issue last week. Wind gusts were recorded as high as 45 mph in some areas. Minimal precipitation fell in all 9 districts last week, ranging from 0.04 of an inch in the West Central District to 1.38 inches in the Southeast District. According to the most recent drought monitor, drought conditions remained the same across the state despite recent rains. Statewide temperatures ranged from 21 degrees at Kenton on Friday, April 4th to 92 degrees at Hollis on Wednesday, April 2nd. Seedbed preparations in Southwest Oklahoma were somewhat limited due to low soil moisture and high winds. However, Eastern Oklahoma received beneficial rains last week and crops progressed well. Small grains and forages were responding to the recent rainfall. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated 25 percent adequate to surplus and 75 percent short to very short. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 20 percent adequate to surplus and 80 percent short to very short. There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork on average across the state.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 days. Topsoil Moisture: 3% Very Short, 27% Short, 56% Adequate, 14% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture: 4% Very Short, 33% Short, 61% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture: 3% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 37% Fair, 31% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 50% Fair, 37% Good, 7% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted: 33%, 45% 2013, 48% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged: 15%, 30% 2013, 20% avg. Barley Planted: 33%, 30% 2013, 49% avg. Barley Wheat Emerged: 4%, 7% 2013, 27% avg. Growth Was Picking Up In Oregon. There were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork. In western Oregon there was freeze damage to cole crops, berries, and filberts. Grass growth was picking up. Clover and alfalfa were growing well. Grass for seed had fertilizer added. Prunes were in full bloom. Strawberries were greening up. Greenhouse herbs were doing well. Balled and bur lapped trees were shipped. Supplemental feed was ongoing and cattle were in fair shape. Apple trees, cherries, and early blueberries were in full bloom. Pastures have also greened up. In eastern Oregon pastures were starting to grow. Tillage for non-wheat spring planting crops is occurring in irrigated fields. Some spring grains were planted.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 1.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn planted, 0% this week, 0% last year, and 4% average. Oats planted, 0% this week, 9% last year, 22% average. Oats emerged, 0% this week, 2% last year, 4% average. Cherries pink, 0% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 0% this year, 0% last year, 0% average. Cherries full bloom, 0% this year, 0% last year, 19% average. Peaches pink, 2% this week, 0% last year, 30% average. Peaches full bloom, 0% this week, 0% last year, 24% average. Apples pink, 2% this week, 0% last year, 14% average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition, 16% very poor, 9% poor, 56% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, and planting crops.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 Topsoil Moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 72% good, 0% excellent. Oats Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Peaches condition 16% very Poor, 20% poor, 54% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very Poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 10%, 37% 2013. Corn Emerged 2%, 8% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 1%, 5% 2013. Rye headed 4%, 19% 2013. Oats headed 4%, 19% 2013. Cantaloup planted 2%, 10% 2013. Cucumbers 20% planted, 15% 2013. Snap beans planted 2%, 19% 2013. Watermelons planted 4%, 12% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was six degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Calving 52% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 2% below normal, 92% normal, 6% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 75% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 1% below normal, 95% normal, 4% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 9% surplus. Producers in most areas of the state had not started fieldwork, however in some localities spring wheat seeding. Agricultural activities included hauling grain and hay, getting equipment ready for spring planting, spreading fertilizer, and calving. Most producers reported good calving conditions.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 3.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Crops were rated mostly good-to-excellent. Corn planting in progress, lagging behind average due to rain. Other farm activities included preparing land for corn planting. Pasture conditions mostly good as is cattle condition.

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**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 54%, 55% 2013, 52% avg; Corn emerged 28%, 37% 2013, 36% avg. Cotton planted 10%, 8% 2013, 9% avg. Rice planted 39%, 72% 2013, 56% avg; rice emerged 7%, 34% 2013, 25% avg. Winter Wheat headed 9%, 13% 2013, 18% avg. Oats Headed 10%, 37% 2013, 40% avg. Oat condition 8% excellent, 26% good, 33% fair, 24% poor and 9% very poor. Range and pasture condition 21% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 15% good and 3% excellent. Mild temperatures reported throughout most of the state early in the week. Towards the end of the week, precipitation and foggy weather were observed. Many areas of the Edwards Plateau, South Texas and South East Texas received a half an inch to an inch of precipitation. Parts of the Blacklands and North East Texas received a half of an inch to two inches of precipitation. The remainder of the state observed a trace to a quarter of an inch of precipitation. Small Grains Producers in the Northern Low Plains continued to irrigate wheat fields. Windy conditions in the Southern High Plains continued to stress winter wheat. Wheat conditions improved in the Blacklands due to warmer weather. Wheat and oats in the Edwards Plateau continued to show signs of stress due to the lack of moisture. Row Crops Cotton and soybeans were being planted in the Blacklands. Corn and sorghum planting progressed in South Central Texas. Rice continued to be planted in the Upper Coast. Cotton planting neared completion in the Lower Valley. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty crop fruit trees are in full bloom in the Northern Low plains. Warm season vegetables continued to be planted in North East Texas. Producers in the Edwards Plateau reported fruit crops had sustained hail damage from recent storms. In South Texas, the potato crop reached the flowering stage. Livestock, Range and Pasture Cattle continued to graze wheat pasture in the Northern High Plains. Cattle remained in good to fair condition. Recent rainfall has improved pasture conditions, resulting in a significant decrease in supplemental feeding.

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 41% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley planted 19%, 30% last year, 34% Avg. Oats planted 15%, 22% last year, 22% Avg. Spring wheat planted 26%, 27% last year, 30% Avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Calving progress 38%, 74% last year, 69% Avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 4% Excellent. Sheep and lambs farm flocks sheared 38%. Sheep and lambs range flocks shorn 23%. Sheep and lamb farm flocks lambed 27%. Sheep and lamb range flocks lambed 8%. Sheep and lamb condition 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Things have been cold and dry in Beaver County. Spring planting is going well. Livestock are looking good. The farming season is just getting underway in Box Elder County. Onions have been planted on beds that were prepared last fall. Spring grain is being planted and farmers are beginning to plant safflower on the dry farms. Weather has been on the cool and moist side which has prevented some of the field work. There will be a lot of activity this week with producers preparing fields for corn and alfalfa planting in the Bear River Valley. Livestock producers have reported good calving and lambing conditions this year. Sheep producers with large range flocks will start to lamb shortly and they are in the process of shearing the herds. Pasture conditions continue to be a worry but some moisture has been received. The weather has been cold with frost just about every night which has slowed the growth of the grass. Fruit producers are reporting that apricots have been blooming for the past week. There have been a few cold nights but so far they think that the frost has not caused much damage. They are concerned about the work of pollinators because of the cool weather. Cache County received several small storms last week which kept growers out of the fields. We are very grateful, however, for adequate snow pack in the mountains and for the rains we are receiving which are filling the soil profile. Several growers were able to get wheat, barley, and in some cases alfalfa planted during a period of suitable weather. There is a general feeling of optimism and gratitude as we move forward starting the new year. Beef calves and baby lambs are also doing quite well. Most are enjoying success in the care of new lambs and calves. In Duchesne County field work had started with barley being planted. Cows and calves are in good shape. It has been a very dry and warm spring in Iron County, great for calving and lambing but terrible for pastures and range. In Salt Lake County things are beginning to green up. The weather has been cool with some precipitation.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn planted 3%, 2% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 0%, 1% 2013, 0% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes planted 43%, 84% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse plants for transplants seeded 96%, 97% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg. Tobacco outside beds of plants for transplants seeded 89%, 97% 2013, 81% 5 yr-avg. Grapes poor 12%, 48% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent. Virginia experienced favorable weather for the week. Temperatures were about 3 to 9 degrees above normal, with high in the upper 80s. The warm weather was welcomed after the cold temperatures that were present in most of March. Scattered rain showers were observed for the week; rainfall varied from light to just under one inch. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Corn plantings were behind the 5 year average; however, farmers were busy making preparations to begin planting in earnest for next week. Virginia's strawberry crop was reported less favorable than previous years. Strawberries were under cover longer than normal which caused some damage to the crop. Other farming activities for the week included topdressing small grains, taking soil samples, and preparing tobacco fields.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0 days. Topsoil Moisture: 2% Very Short, 15% Short, 65% Adequate, 18% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture: 3% Very Short, 26% Short, 66% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition: 3% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 45% Fair, 36% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted: 25%, PW N/A, PY 27%, 5YA 14% Spring Wheat Planted: 20%, PW N/A, PY 34%, 5YA 30%. Spring Wheat Emerged: 5%, PW N/A, PY 5%, 5YA 10%. Barley Planted: 10%, PW N/A, PY 19%, 5YA 16%. Potatoes Planted: 25%, PW N/A, PY 34%, 5YA 25%. Dry Peas Planted: 15%, PW N/A, PY 27%, 5YA 15% A Wet Week for Washington, Spring Planting on Schedule. Days suitable for fieldwork are 5.0. The first week of April in Whitman County was fairly mild, with average temperatures and about 0.25 inch of precipitation. Winter wheat conditions were fairly good with some possible frost damage near the west end of the county. Spring seeding was well underway in parts of the county with a warm forecast for the next week, the rest of the county was sure to follow. In the Yakima Valley, bee hives were distributed into tree fruit orchards. Peaches and nectarines were beginning to display pink flower blooms while cherries began to show white in the warmer areas. Field crews were busy in peach and nectarine orchards blossom thinning the trees. Pears are at popcorn bud stage while apples were showing pink bud stage.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture was 8% short, 86% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, and 29% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 6% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, and 94% adequate compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, and 2% excellent. Hay conditions were 5% very poor, 11% poor, 53% fair, and 31% good. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, and 77% good. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 77% complete, compared to 70% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, and 4% excellent. Lambing was 82% complete, compared to 73% last year. Farming activities included calving and lambing. Due to rainy weather conditions, fieldwork has been delayed at many farms in the State.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, and 16% surplus. Though temperatures were close to average this week, the State was still feeling the effects of one of the coldest winters on record. Across the south and central portions of the State, reporters noted that snow was disappearing and frost was slowly coming out of the ground this week. Many reporters commented that pastures and winter wheat were slow to green up and condition was difficult to assess. Muddy fields and standing water were noted in some areas. Northern Wisconsin experienced heavy snowfall on April 3rd and 4th, with total accumulations up to 15 inches reported. In many areas, this fell on top of up to 2 feet of snow already on the ground. Reporters in the north of the State noted roof collapses and difficulty accessing maple sugar bush due to deep snow. Reporters commented that the extended cold and snowy conditions have some livestock producers contending with tight feed supplies, higher than normal livestock fatalities, and at or near-capacity manure storage structures. As of April 6, spring tillage had not yet begun. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 45 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 30 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.09 inches in Milwaukee to 1.27 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5 days. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 25%, 53% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 3%, 12% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planting had yet to begin. One third of the winter wheat crop shows signs of light insect infestation. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Spring calving 45%, 53% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg. Calf losses 45% light, 55% normal. Farm flock ewes lambbed 60%, 49% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambbed 17%, 17% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Lamb losses 39% light, 61% normal. Farm flock sheep shorn 50%, 44% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 32%, 26% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Below normal temperatures across most of the State with some precipitation. Snotel snowpack was reported at 140%, compared to 138% last week and 77% for the same week last year.

## **Statistical Methodology**

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

## Information Contacts

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

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