



Weekly Crop-Weather Reporter Handbook 2011

United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service Minnesota State Statistical Office P.O. Box 7068 St. Paul, MN 55107

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Survey Overview

The purpose of the Weekly Crop Weather survey is to provide current information on the general agricultural situation. It is a non-scientific survey designed to track the week-to-week changes in crop conditions and stages of development and the impact of weather events on those crop changes. The Crop Weather Report is the most requested report that the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) publishes.

The crop weather survey is conducted by NASS and its 45 states offices every week from early April until the end of November in all States. Some NASS states offices; Arizona, California, Hawaii, Florida, and Texas also release weekly reports during the winter months. Data for the crop progress and condition section are collected from various sources, including State University Cooperative Extension Service's county officials, USDA county officials, National Association of State Departments of Agriculture (NASDA) enumerators, and other knowledgeable individuals within the agriculture industry. These reports use mail, fax, or the Internet to relay their crop information to NASS offices. The weather information is provided by the National Weather Service (NWS) and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. (NOAA).

State and National estimates are released at 3:00 p.m. Central time, on the first business day of the week. NASS state offices publish a report that includes crop progress and condition tables for their state and a narrative summary of reporter comments and the impact of weather events. Beginning in 2011, the weekly national publication (The Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin) normally issued on the second business day of the week will no longer be published. All of the information that was included in this publication can still be found in the WAOB's report titled Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin that is issued on the third business day of the week.

Survey Guidelines and Definitions

Guidelines and definitions for each question or group of questions are given below. Reporters should answer all questions which refer to any crops that are grown in their county(ies) or locality.

NOTE: All references to "corn" refer to field corn only. Sweet corn is always referred to as such in the questionnaire. Any developments in the sweet corn crop can be discussed in the comments section of the questionnaire.

Number of days suitable for fieldwork

A suitable day is defined as "one where weather and field conditions allow producers to work in fields a major portion of that day." A number from 0-7 should be entered for the number of days suitable for field work for the past week (Monday through Sunday).

Top and Subsoil Moisture (with topsoil defined as the top 6 inches):

The county's *total cropland* should be assigned a percentage by category, with the total of the categories equal to 100 percent. Categories are defined as follows:

Very Short – Soil moisture supplies are significantly less than what is required for normal plant development. Growth has been stopped or nearly so and plants are showing visible signs of moisture stress. Under these conditions, plants will quickly suffer irreparable damage.

Short – Dry soil. Seed germination and/or normal crop growth and development would be curtailed.

Adequate – Moist soil. Seed germination and/or crop growth and development would be normal or unhindered.

Surplus – Wet soil. Field may be muddy and will generally be unable to absorb additional moisture. Young developing crops may be yellowing from excess moisture.

Range and Pasture Condition

The country's *non-irrigated pasture and rangeland* should be assigned a percentage by category, with the total of the categories equal to 100 percent. Categories are defined as follows: **Very Poor** – Pastures provide very little or no feed compared to what is normally expected for the current time of the year. Supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition. **Poor** – Pastures are only providing marginal feed compared to what is normally expected for the current time of year. Some supplemental feeding is required to maintain livestock condition. **Fair** – Pastures are generally providing adequate feed, but is still less than normal for the current time of the year.

Good – Pastures are providing adequate feed supplies compared with what is normally expected for the current time of the year.

Excellent – Pastures are supplying feed in excess of what is normally expected for current time of the year.

General Crop Conditions

Each crop grown in the county should be assigned a percentage by category, with the total of the categories equal to 100 percent. Categories are defined as follows:

Very Poor – Heavy loss of yield potential; complete or near complete crop failure.

Poor – Moderate loss of yield potential due to excessive soil moisture, drought, disease, etc.

Fair – Less than normal crop conditions. Yield loss is a possibility, but is not severe.

Good – Yield prospects are normal or better. Moisture levels are adequate with minimal disease and insect damage.

Excellent – Yield prospects are above normal and crops are experiencing little, if any, stress.

The data reported is summarized in the weekly publication as follows:

	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	
Pasture	11	17	32	34	6	= 100%
Field Corn	2	6	21	44	27	= 100%
Soybeans	2	6	22	44	26	= 100%
Spring Wheat	8	12	45	31	4	= 100%
Potatoes	1	5	20	63	11	= 100%

Crop Condition as of July 27, 2008 in %

General Crop Progress

You will be asked to report the progress of the crops as they reach various stages of development. For example, after the corn crop is planted and is emerging, you will be asked to report what percentage of the corn crop has reached the "*EMERGED*" stage of development. If

you estimate the 20% of the acres for corn has emerged or reached a more advanced stage of development, then write 20% for "EMERGED & Beyond" on the questionnaire.

As the season progresses, the questionnaire will ask for "TASSELING & Beyond" and "MILK & Beyond". "Beyond" refers to the percentage of the crop acres that have reached or passed the stage in question. For example, if you observe that 95% of the acres for corn have tasselled and 10% of the acres are now in the milk stage, you would report 95% for "TASSELING & Beyond" and 10% for "MILK & Beyond".

The following is an example of how you would report the corn progress later in the season after the corn is planted, emerged and silked. Notice that nearly all of the corn has reached the dough stage or beyond, but only 95% of the acres have reached the dent stage and 35% of the crop acres have reached the mature stage and beyond. You would record the following on the questionnaire:

Corn (Progress) Of the

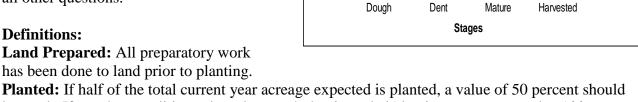
```
total Acres for corn, what
percentage of the acres
are:
```

99% Dough & beyond. . . . 95% Dent & beyond 35% Mature& beyond.5% Harvested

Note: These items DO NOT add to 100%. Each question for stage development is reported separately from all other questions.

Definitions:

Land Prepared: All preparatory work

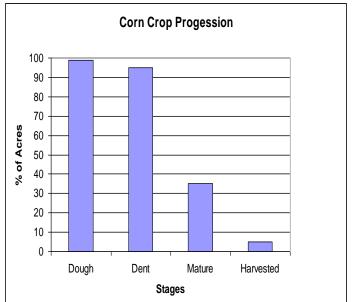


Planted: If half of the total current year acreage expected is planted, a value of 50 percent should be used. If weather conditions alter plans such that intended plantings are prevented, a 100 percent should be used when planting stops.

Harvested: Crop harvesting progress covers the actual acres for harvest which may differ from the total planted acres. If, for example, half of the total current year soybean acreage has been harvested to date, a value of 50 percent should be used. If weather conditions alter plans such that the remaining acreage is abandoned, a 100 percent should be used when harvesting stops.

Corn Phenological Stages:

Emerged – As soon as the plants are visible. Normally occurs about a week after planting. **Silked** – The emergence of silk-like strands from the end of ears. Occurs approximately 10 days after the tassel first begins to emerge from the sheath or 2-4 days after tassel is emerged. **Milk** – Occurs approximately three weeks after pollination. The kernels are filled with a milky fluid.



Dough – Normally half of the kernels are showing dent with some thick or dough-like substance in all kernels.

Dent – Occurs when all kernels are fully dented and the ear is firm and solid. There is no milk present in most kernels.

Mature – Plant is considered safe from frost. Corn is about ready to harvest with shucks opening and there is no green foliage present.

Other Corn Definitions:

Height in Inches – The height of the corn plant from the base to the top of the plant with the leaves unextended.

Moisture – Moisture content of the corn kernels.

Silage – Percent of the total corn acreage harvested for silage.

Soybean Phenological Stages:

Emerged – As soon as the plants are visible. Normally occurs about a week after planting. **Blooming** – A plant should be considered as blooming as soon as one bloom appears. **Setting Pods** – Pods are developing on the lower nodes with some blooming still occurring on the upper nodes.

Turning Yellow – Leaves are turning yellow.

Dropping Leaves – Leaves near the bottom of the plant have turned color and are dropping, while leaves at the very top may still be green. Leaves are 30-50 percent yellow.

Mature – Plant is considered safe from frost. Soybeans are about ready to harvest with most of the leaves dropped.

Other Soybean Definitions:

Height in Inches – The height of the soybean plant from the base to the top of the plant. **Moisture** – Moisture content of the beans.

Barley, Oats, and Spring Wheat Phenological Stages:

Emerged – As soon as the plants are visible.

Jointed – The emerged plant has produced several leaves shooting off from the main stem.

Headed – The head is present, visible, and fully emerged.

Turning Ripe – The plant has lost its green color and has turned yellow or light brown. The grain is hard and breaks into fragments when crushed.

Comments

Each reporter should include comments with each week's report regarding any situations of agricultural importance. All comments should be entered in the comments section of the questionnaire. Since comments refer to the developments of the past week, they should be written in the past tense. These comments will be reprinted in the Weekly Crop Weather Report. NASS may edit comments for length and/or clarity.

Comments should include any progress or condition situations that need further clarification, or any crops important to a county not included on the questionnaire. These should state that cause for abnormal or unusual progress or changes in conditions. Hot, cold, mild, sunny, wet, dry are good adjectives to explain weather related changes. Other factors may be weed, insect, or disease pressures. Also, unusual situations should be explained in such a way as to define the extent of the abnormal condition. If a particular activity or crop progress item is on a normal schedule, this should also be noted.

Data Collection

Reporters will receive a Weekly Crop Weather questionnaire in the mail. For those reporters with Internet access, Internet reporting should be used. Internet reporting is the preferred response method. Rather than filling out a paper questionnaire and faxing it back to us, we ask that report be submitted over the Internet. The Internet Collection Site will be available each week beginning at 10:00 am on Thursday until 10:00 am on Monday.

Questionnaires are mailed each week for the following **Sunday reference date**. Any conditions or developments that are reported should be "as of" Sunday.

Collection Website

- 1. To login to the Crop Weather Collection Site, go to you Internet Browser and type in the following address **http://cpsweb.nass.usda.gov**/ Once the screen below appears, add a bookmark. Now during the following weeks you can simply click on the bookmark and typing in the address won't be necessary.
- 2. Select the state [MN] as shown in the image below.

	AK AZ CA CO DE FL GA	National Agricultural Statistics Service
	HI IA	Web Based Data Collection Site
VARNING: You are access can re	ID IL IN KS KY LA	ssing a U.S. Government computer which requires prior authorization to other person or computer assisted access is deemed to be unauthorized and n fines or imprisonment. This system is subject to monitoring.
	MI MN -	User: Pswd: Survey: CPCS - Crop Weather
		Continue Reset

Enter requested information and click "Continue"

3. Enter SURVEY CODE as listed on the mailing label of your questionnaire.

SURVEY CODE=(MN) (User ID) (Passwrd)

Note: Select [MN] for state #27. The UserID and Password are case sensitive.

123 CTY RD 1 03 987654320 (ST) (User ID) (Passwird)NYTOWN, MN 12345-6789 SURVEY CODE = 27-987654321 – RY7QKH JOP FARMS JOHN Q PUBLIC

- 4. Make sure the Survey box shows [CropWeather].
- 5. Click the **Continue** button.

An error message will be displayed stating that your UserID and Password are INCORRECT, if the CapsLock button on your keyboard is not set to ON, or that you have incorrectly selected the state [MN]. Please use the browser **Back** button to return and try again. Of you have further problems, call the office at 1-800-453-7502.

Main Menu

6. Click on the Survey button to complete the Crop Weather Survey. Note: The Help button will give you a Crop Weather Survey Overview and Definitions (See pages 1-4 in this booklet for a detailed list of Survey Definitions specific to Minnesota)

- 7. Enter your name. Some offices may have different people responding to the survey each week, so it is helpful to know who completed the survey.
- 8. Enter comments on crop conditions, activities, livestock, and any unusual situations. Also, please enter comments to describe any problems you encountered when submitting your data.

-	'
Crop Weather Main Menu	
NOTICE:	
Thank you for your report. The Crop Weather system will be available from 12:00 p.m. on Thursday until 10:00 a.m. on Monday for reporting. If you have any questions please call 1-800-453-7502 and ask for the Crop Weather Statistician.	
Help Survey overview and definitions.	
Survey Fill out Crop Weather questionnaire.	
Form Approved, O.M.B. Number 0535-0002. Approval Expires 09/30/2004. Individual reports are kept confidential. Response to this survey is voluntary and not required by law. According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 10 minutes per response.	
Click browser "Back" button for previous page.	

9. Click on the **Submit Survey** button.

Note: The **Reset** button can be used if you want to clear the entire questionnaire and start over.

Questionnaire Error Messages

The system edits the data to see if there are any errors. If there are any errors, you will see a screen similar to the following. The items that need to be corrected will be listed. To correct those items, click the back button on your Internet browser and it will take you back to your completed questionnaire. You can then make the necessary corrections and submit the questionnaire again.

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Crop Weather Validation User: MN90000000 Ref#: 90000000
 Question #001: Your response is not in the range of 0 and 7. Question #002: The sum of (Very Short, Short, Adequate, Surplus) does not equal 100. Please go back and correct the 2 error(s) and re-submit!
Click browser "Back" button for previous page.

Questionnaire Validation

Once the corrections are made, you will get this screen indicating you are done and may exit. You may go back into the questionnaire later if you need to make changes, such as if the questionnaire was completed on Thursday and there was a storm on Friday. The data you entered are available in the questionnaire until 10:00 am on Monday. At that time the questionnaire is no longer available for changes.

National Agricultural Statistics Service
Crop Weather Validation User: MN90000000 Ref#: 900000000
Data has been validated and submitted
Thank You for your Report!
Back to Login
Click browser "Back" button for previous page.

OMB No. 0535-0002: Approval Expires 12/31/2009



WEEKLY CROP-WEATHER REPORT

0 COUN Minnesota Field Office

CULT

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL **STATISTICS** SERVICE

P.O. Box 7068 St. Paul, MN 55107 Phone 1-800-453-7502, Fax 1-800-839-2186 nass-mn@nass.usda.gov

Under Title 7 of the U.S. Code and CIPSEA (Public Law 107-347), data you report are kept **confidential** and used only for statistical purposes in combination with similar reports from other respondents. Response is **voluntary**. We appreciate your assistance.

April 7, 2010

Dear Reporter:

Dear Reporter:	Please Report as of Sunday, April 12 th								
USDA-NASS will publish the Weekly Crop-Weather report on Monday, April 12 th , at 3pm CST.	1. NUMBER	R OF DAYS SU	ITABLE FO	R FIELD	DWORK:	(010) _	Days		
Please supply your best appraisal of current farm activities and field conditions	2. SOIL MOISTURE SUPPLIES: Enter a percent for each condition. (Sum = 100%)								
in your locality as of Sunday, April 11th and submit your response before 10am Monday, April 12th.		Very Short	Sho	ort	Adequa	ate	Surplus		
	TOPSOIL	(011)9	6 (012)	%	(013)	%	(014)%		
HOW TO SUBMIT Web: http://cpcsweb.nass.usda.gov Fax: 800-839-2186	SUBSOIL	(021)9	6 (022)	%	(023)	%	(024)%		
		dwork has not r area, enter " N		e crop r	named, ente	er " 0 "%.	If the crop is not		
Tips: Days suitable Fieldwork?									
How many of the past seven days were suitable for fieldwork? (Enter a number 0-7.)	3. SMALL G	RAINS							
A suitable day is defined as "one where			Percei	nt Plant	ed				
weather and field conditions allow producers to work in fields a major portion of that day".	Spring	g Wheat	(285)		%				
Tips: Soil Moisture?	0	ats	(365)		%				
Topsoil moisture is the water supply in the upper 6 inches of the soil. Subsoil moisture, is the water supply available to plant roots at depths below 6 inches from the surface.		Irley ROW CROPS	(335)		%				
Tips: Percent Planted?									
			Ground	d Prepa	red				
Of the acres intended for the specified crop, enter the percent planted based on your best judgment.	Field	Corn	(112)		%				
For assistance contact Emily Jerve at 1-800-453-7502.	Soyt	beans	(141)		%				
Thank you for your participation!	5. APPROX	IMATE DATE	ON WHICH Y	YOU EX		L-SCA	LE		
Sincerely,	FIELDWO	DRK TO BEGII DATE:	N IN YOUR <i>A</i> (550)						
Douglas a. Hartwig									

Douglas Hartwig, Director

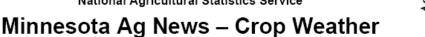
COMMENTS (Include observations on moisture supplies, depth of thaw, fieldwork activities, or items of special interest):

Reported by:

8



United States Department of Agriculture National Agricultural Statistics Service



USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office P.O. Box 7068 - St. Paul, MN 55107 (651) 296-2230 · (651) 296-3192 FAX

Email: nass-mn@nass.usda.gov - Homepage: http://www.nass.usda.gov

Released: September 22, 2008

Issue No: CW-38-08 COOPERATING WITH THE MN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE - CHANHASSEN MN, UNIV. OF MINN. EXTENSION SERVICE, DNR STATE CLIMATOLOGY OFFICE, USDA-FSA, AND USDA-NRCS

POTATO AND DRY BEAN HARVESTS NEARLY HALF COMPLETE

Minnesota producers continued harvesting canola, sweet corn, potatoes, and dry beans during the past week, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Harvest progress was aided by warmer than normal temperatures and little rainfall. Corn and soybean crop development continued at a normal pace, but overall progress remained behind last year and average.

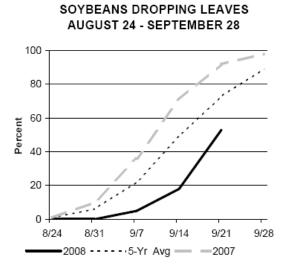
The average temperature for the week was 61.6°, 4.3° above normal. Statewide topsoil moisture supplies as of Friday, September 19th were 10 percent very short, 26 short, 62 adequate, and 2 surplus. Statewide, on average, there were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork during the week.

As of Sunday, September 21st, 95 percent of corn had reached the dent stage compared to 100 percent last year, and 93 percent for the five-year average. Eighteen percent of the corn was mature, compared to 83 percent last year, and 54 percent average. Soybeans were 92 percent turning yellow compared to 98 percent last year and 94 percent average. Fifty-three percent of soybeans were dropping leaves compared to 92 percent last year and 73 percent average. Eight percent of the soybeans were mature, compared to 68 percent last year and 41 percent average.

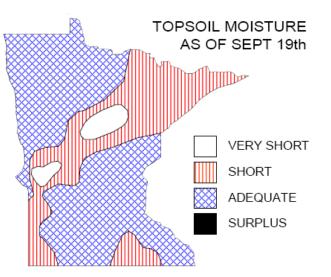
As of Friday, September 19th, 64 percent of corn and 67 percent of soybeans were rated in good or excellent condition. Sixty-four percent of dry beans, 83 percent of sunflowers, 74 percent of sugarbeets, and 32 percent of pasture were rated in good or excellent condition.

Days Suitable for Fieldwork: 5.6									
	Very S		hort Ad	•	Surplus				
Topsoil Moist	ture 10		26	62	2				
	ron Prograda as a	feanta	mbor 21	2000					
Crop Progress as of September 21, 2008 Stage of This Last Last 5 Yr									
Crop	Development		Week	Year	Avg				
			Per	- Percent					
Corn	Dent	95	81	100	93				
	Mature	18	6	83	54				
Corn Silage	Harvested	62	35	88	71				
Soybeans	Turning Yellow	92	70	98	94				
	Dropping Leaves	53	18	92	73				
	Mature	8	0	68	41				
	Harvested	1	0	11	7				
Sugarbeets	Harvested	6	3	9	8				
Potatoes	Harvested	44	36	55	53				
Sweet Corn	Harvested	83	78	97	90				
Canola	Harvested	78	60	100	93				
Dry Beans	Harvested	48	37	53	43				

Crop Condition as of September 19, 2008								
	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Exc			
			Percent -					
Corn	5	8	23	55	9			
Soybeans	3	6	24	56	11			
Potatoes	0	1	11	50	38			
Sugarbeets	1	2	23	53	21			
Dry Beans	0	3	33	51	13			
Sunflowers	0	1	16	63	20			
Pasture	10	23	35	31	1			



Suzette Qualey Mathematical Statistician



Douglas A. Hartwig Director

PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES FOR THE WEEK ENDING September 21, 2008: Temperatures averaged from 5.2 degrees above normal in the East Central District to 2.2 degrees above normal in the Northeast District. Extremes: 29 degrees in Hibbing; 88 degrees in Canby. Precipitation averaged from 0.83 inch below normal in the Northeast District to 0.37 inch below normal in the West Central District. Greatest weekly total was 0.64 inch recorded in Foest Lake.

For a map of Minnesota's precipitation, please see the Minnesota Climatology Group's website; http://climate.umn.edu/ doc/weekmap.asp.

Precipitation and Temperature Summary for 9/15/2008 through 9/21/2008

		Tom	orati	120	D:	roatn	tation		0	DD
	TT i ab		peratu		Precipitation Week Depart From Norm				-	
	нтди	LOW		Depart		-				Depart
			Ave	from	Total			since	Мау	from
				Norm		week	Weeks	4/1	14	Norm
NW DIST 1										
Crookston	80	42	59.2	3.3	0	51	2.14	.90	1891	-190
Moorhead	85	42	65.1	8.2	.01	49	2.77	6.62	2106	-74
Warroad	78	41	56.7	3.7	.02	59	.93	2.54	1656	-161
NC DIST 2										
Dalton	83	42	63.8	5.8	.17	32	30m		2101n	
Grand Rapids	79	36	59.2	5.3	0		-1.09	-1.66	1837	19
Intl. Falls	79	32	53.8	1.7	0	71	.85	1.94	1494	-202
NE DIST 3										
Itasca	80	37	57.0	4.8	.13	55	1.13	2.10	1696	-12
Duluth	76	36	56.7	2.9	0	97	19	.36	1570	-47
Grand Marais	72	39	56.0	1.7	.01	79	.07	4.92	1155	-120
WC DIST 4										
Hibbing	77	29	54.8	2.2	.01		-1.47	-2.30	1539	-119
Alexandria	80	40	62.5	5.7	0	61	46	-2.03	2050	-43
Browns Valley	85	39	61.3	2.6	0	41	.98	3.14	2155	-157
Canby	88	42	63.8	3.2	.15		-1.60	-2.69	2339	-96
Fergus Falls	82	32	62.6	5.7	.17	32	.62	.40	2056	-66
Montevideo	85	39	65.2	6.0	.10	41	.26	-2.80	2215	-95
CENT DIST 5										
Morris	83	39	61.2	3.2	.41	07	.33	-2.02	2071	-169
Becker	83	42	61.4	4.4	.05	66	2.02	90	2210	98
Collegeville	83	43	64.8	4.8	.03	70	38	.24	2281	-69
Hutchinson	85	41	62.7	3.4	.54	.04	2.51	82	2254	-68
olivia	82	37	59.9	1.7	.40	22	2.10	.76	2114	-145
st. Cloud	82	40	62.1	5.6	.01	64	.92	.05	2094	34
staples	81	37	60.4	5.3	0	59	43	-2.57	1823	-43
EC DIST 6										
Willmar	84	39	61.7	3.2	.55	08	.92	-3.31	2215	-43
Aitkin	81	39	59.4	5.1	.31	35	99	-2.56	1856	92
Forest Lake	83	44	65.0	6.7	.64	10	91	-1.83	2219	9
Hinckley	78	37	56.7	2.3	.26	49	3.46	4.98m	1686	-164
SW DIST 7										
MSP Airport	82	47	66.8	6.7	0	59	.42	-5.05	2539	122
St. Paul - UofM	183	46	66.4	5.0	.03	69	81	-7.09	2477	- 9
Lamberton	85	38	63.4	4.0	.10	48	69	-3.26	2303	-48
Redwood Falls	86	40	66.0	5.2	0	55	.67	-2.09	2342	-148
SC DIST 8										
Sioux Falls	85	38	66.8	6.8	0	59	-1.48	-2.27	2494	122
Worthington	83	38	62.6	4.3	0	57	-1.15	.47	2252	42
Faribault	82	48	63.2	4.3	.20	52	-1.37	-2.35	2231	-22
Mankato	85	42	62.8	3.3	.08	61	-1.62	-5.29	2252	-95
SE DIST 9										
Winnebago	84	42	63.6	3.0	.22	35	-1.29	-3.69	2380	4
La Crosse	83	50	66.6	4.7	0		-2.94	83	2415	-127
Preston	83	42	62.8	4.0	.10		-2.16	5.02	2199	28
Red Wing	85	50	65.3	5.6	.31	50	92	-2.69	2295	-39
Rochester	81	47	65.3	7.1	.01		-1.64	-1.22	2256	117
Rosemount	81	47	63.6	4.5	.30	49	87	-4.10	2221	- 8
										-

Corn growing degree days (GDD) are calculated by subtracting a 50 degree base temperature from the average of the maximum and minimum temperature for the day. The daily maximum is limited to 86 degrees and minimum of 50 degrees.

The MINNESOTA WEEKLY (ROP-WEATHER REPORT (USPS-387190) is published weekly in April through November (crop season). Subscription rates are \$15.00 per year for non-reporters and free to survey respondents by the USDA-NASS Minnesota Field Office, P O Box 7068, St. Paul, MN 55107. Periodicals postage paid at St. Paul, Minnesota and other mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the MINNESOTA WEEKLY CROP-WEATHER REPORT, P O Box 7068, St. Paul, MN 55107.

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WEEKLY NEWS REPORT Winnesota Crop-Weather Report Publication No. 387190

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