



# Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

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Released September 10, 2013, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn dented 99%, 93% last week, 100% 2012, and 99% five-year average. Corn mature 75%, 47% last week, 99% 2012, and 90% five-year average. Corn Harvested 17%, 6% last week, 70% 2012, and 37% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 49% good, and 41% excellent. Soybeans blooming 90%, 83% last week, 100% 2012, and 99% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 75%, 70% last week, 94% 2012, and 90% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 9%, 3% last week, 21% 2012, and 26% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, and 20% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, and 21% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 86.9°F in Haleyville, to 92.9°F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Demopolis, Greensboro, and Rock Mills, to 2.75 inches in Mobile. Drier, hotter weather prevailed over most of the State which allowed fieldwork to move into full swing. Corn condition showed a slight improvement with the drier weather. Harvesting continued to progress as the hotter weather brought corn moisture down. Early reports of yields were good. Soybeans held steady in good to excellent condition. Spraying related to insect and disease pressure continued. Livestock and pastures held in good to excellent condition with plenty of forage available for grazing. Hay harvesting was in full force. Weather conditions were conducive for cutting and drying. Reports of poor hay quality due to over maturity was still common.

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**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 60% harvested. Oats 5% harvested. Potato harvest was 10% complete. Second cutting hay 50% complete. Winter supplies of hay 10% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 15% surplus. Wind and rain damage 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Condition of hay 5% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 35% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, small grains and vegetables, general farm maintenance.

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**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending September 8, 2013, ranging from 1 degree above normal at various locations to 12 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees recorded in Parker. The lowest reading was 49 degrees at Flagstaff and the Grand Canyon. Nineteen of the twenty-two weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Yuma received the least precipitation at 0.03 inches and Safford received the most at 0.74 inches. Sixteen of the 22 stations have received more than 70 percent of normal precipitation. Central Arizona is preparing ground for fall vegetables. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Rains in some areas have brought in needed moisture to some locations across the State, but not enough to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 59% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 53% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. . Rice 99% headed, 100% 2012, 98% avg.; 51% ripe, 94% 2012, 67% avg. The major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good.

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**CALIFORNIA:** California lay between a high pressure ridge centered over the Desert Southwest and a low pressure system off the Pacific Northwest Coast at the beginning of the week. This resulted in above average temperatures in Southern California and below average temperatures in Northern California. Showers associated with the low pressure system spread rain across the North with the heaviest amounts noted in the

Sierra and its Foothills. In Southern California, subtropical moisture moved up from the South and resulted in scattered thunderstorm activity in the southeastern deserts. The Pacific Northwest low had slowly shifted towards the Idaho Panhandle by midweek and high pressure from the South filled in behind the low. A warming trend began in Northern California which continued through the end of the week. Hot weather continued across Southern California through Saturday. Local conditions shifted to allow an increased onshore flow across the Southern California coastal region and temperatures cooled slightly by Sunday. Significant precipitation was confined to the mountain and desert areas as well as bands of showers in the North associated with the Pacific Northwest low pressure system at midweek. Rice harvest was under way for early planted fields. Producers also drained fields in preparation for harvest. Cotton bolls opening were complete on half of the State's acreage by week's end. Cotton conditions decreased slightly due to hot and dry weather. Producers were managing insect pressures to reduce the probability of sticky cotton. Alfalfa reporters noted that aphids were less of a factor in some fields. Growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale under good drying conditions. Black-eyed peas were in various developmental stages, including some producers beginning to harvest. Sugarbeets were irrigated and continued to grow. Sudan grass was cut and baled. Potatoes were ripening. Garbanzo beans, sorghum and corn for silage harvest continued. Raisin grapes were dried on the vine and on trays; grapes that were finished drying were rolled and collected from vineyards. Fresh grape harvest continued. Wine grapes were harvested and crushed for wine and juice. Kiwifruit was sizing and a harvest was expected to start earlier than last year. Gala apple harvest was finished; Fuji and Granny Smith harvests continued. Pomegranate harvest progressed. Olives continued to size on trees. European pear harvest slowed. Asian pear harvest remained active. Prune harvest was nearly complete. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, plums and late apricots continued. Growers topped harvested stone fruit trees. Persimmons began to color. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Navel orange harvest was expected to start earlier than normal this year. Lemons were harvested. Harvest of early walnut varieties began. Pistachio harvest began in the southern San Joaquin Valley. Orchards of later walnut and pistachio varieties were prepped for harvest. Almond harvest continued and harvest of the Monterey variety began. In Tulare County, bell and jalapeno peppers, cucumbers, eggplant and squash harvest continued. Processing tomato harvest was winding down in Fresno County as late fields were still irrigated and treated for mold and fungicide. Cherry tomatoes, bell peppers, summer squash, cucumbers, beets, bitter melon, Swiss chard, bok choy, gai choy, yu choy, garlic, kale, lemon grass, chile peppers, onions, spinach, turnips, green onions, daikon, eggplant, parsley, sweet corn, and hot housed herbs were harvested. Cantaloupe, honeydew and watermelon harvest remained active. Winter carrots were planted. In the San Joaquin Valley, bell and chile peppers, fresh market and processed tomatoes, onions, pumpkin, cantaloupes, honeydew, watermelon, Hami melons, and basil were harvested. Broccoli was planted. Pumpkins were harvested in San Mateo and San Benito County. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. Available water at all elevations was limited and continued to diminish. Fire danger was high across much of the State due to high temperatures, dry winds and low fuel moisture. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain was ongoing. Bees worked alfalfa, melon and squash fields.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate. Spring barley harvested 89%, 92% 2012, 87% avg. Spring wheat harvested 85%, 64% 2012, 57% avg. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 17%, 31% 2012, 16% avg, condition 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 51%, 82% 2012, 42% avg, condition 8% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Dry Beans cut 39%, 49% 2012, 28% avg, harvested 15%, 9% 2012, 7% avg, condition 9% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 62%, 84% 2012, 60% avg, 4th cutting 2%, 20% 2012, 4% avg, condition 14% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions harvested 20%, 47% 2012, 39% avg, condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Sunflower condition 16% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Moisture conditions declined overall due to excessive heat and dry conditions, which also pushed maturity of late season crops and spurred the pace of harvest activities.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 47% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Other hay third cutting 78% this week, 58% last week, 77% last

year, 72% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 93% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 53% this week, 33% last week, 58% last year, 27% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Corn at the dent stage 84% this week, 73% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Corn mature 45% this week, 22% last week, 59% last year, 57% average. Corn harvested for grain 13% this week, 5% last week, 16% last year, 12% average. Soybeans in bloom 93% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans setting pods 83% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Cucumbers harvested 97% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 91% average. Lima Beans harvested 63% this week, 59% last week, 74% last year, 69% average. Snap beans harvested 97% this week, 92% last week, 87% last year, 89% average. Sweet Corn harvested 96% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Watermelons harvested 99% this week, 95% last week, 97% last year, 95% average.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 59% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 56% adequate, 34% surplus. Jackson, Gulf, Washington, Dixie, Taylor, Pasco, Levy, Suwannee counties cutting hay, need dry days to bale. Corn harvest continued. Cotton bolls open, no defoliation started. Early sugarcane planted. Snap beans harvested Dixie County. Flagler, Putnam counties ready to plant cabbage. Southwest Florida, delays in fall field preparation due to wet conditions. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Statewide; flooding limited forage condition. Most pasture, cattle in good condition. Pastures in some locations had standing water. Calves not gaining weight due to lack of nutrients in pastures. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, psyllid control.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay second cutting 91%, 100% 2012. Pecans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum harvested 20%, 22% 2012, 20% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco harvested 91%, 87% 2012, 85% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

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**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 69% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. The Mountain View weather station on the Big Island of Hawaii reported 1.21 inch of rain on Sunday; however the weekly total for this station was 1.63 inch. Two stations reported over a half inch of measurable rainfall, while the remaining stations reported under a half inch of weekly measurable rainfall and one station reporting no measurable rainfall. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.34 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State fell to 17.89 percent compared to last week's percentage of 20.82 percent. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier; this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast and slopes. Extreme drought was rated for the southern leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala district on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Oahu Island were unchanged on Friday, September 6, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.25 foot on Friday, September 6, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. The Hawaii County reservoir was down 1.0 foot on Friday, August 30, 2013, compared to the previous week's level. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn harvested for silage 13%, 7% 2012, 8% avg. Onions harvested 35%, 34% 2012, 27% avg. Potato vines killed 45%, 51% 2012, 46% avg. Potatoes harvested 5%, 9% 2012, 6% avg. Oats harvested for grain 85%, 84% 2012, 76% avg. Dry peas harvested 98%, 75% 2012, 78% avg. Lentils harvested 85%, 72% 2012, 72% avg. Dry beans harvested 21%, 29% 2012, 33% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 69%, 69% 2012, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 4th cutting harvested 18%, 23% 2012, 15% avg. Irrigation water supply 26% very poor, 18% poor, 49% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Most crop harvests were ahead of the 5-year average. Harvest of barley Statewide was 19 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter wheat planting was 4 points ahead of average

Statewide. Rain was reported across the State which was much needed but some damage was reported in hay, corn and beans. The third cutting of alfalfa was 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average for the State.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate. Alfalfa 89% third cut, 92% 2012, 88% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, and 5% excellent. Temperatures throughout the State were near normal last week. Statewide temperatures averaged 71.6 degrees, 1.0 degree above normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.27 inches, 0.36 inches below normal. Crop conditions declined slightly last week due to continued dry weather in much of the State. Activities included scouting fields, preparing equipment for harvest, and mowing and baling hay.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate. Alfalfa third cutting 96%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco harvested 51%, 49% 2012, 36% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 45o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.20 inches. Warm daytime temperatures and little rain took its toll on the corn and soybean crops. Many corn fields are reported to be "dying prematurely" which is causing concern as to the effect on final grain weight. Soybean fields are rapidly turning color and shedding leaves with some reports of aborted pods and small beans. A few operations began harvesting corn last week mainly to try out equipment and test grain moisture. Dry conditions have also reduced yields in late season hay crops. Harvest of seed corn, processing tomatoes, corn silage, mint and tobacco was in full swing during the week. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, monitoring irrigation systems, harvesting fruit crops, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 33% short, and 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, and 19% adequate. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 84%, 100% 2012, 82% average. Iowa experienced warmer and drier than normal weather during the week. Some rain fell in the western part of the State, but most areas continued to be dry. Hot temperatures pushed crops to mature, but crop conditions are showing stress from the heat and lack of precipitation.

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**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 96%, 94% 2012, 95% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 56%, 64% 2012, 53% avg. Sunflower turned yellow 19%, 46% 2012, 26% avg. Sunflowers turned brown 2%, 11% 2012, 4% avg. Sunflower conditions 7% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa fourth cutting 24%, 40% 2012, 42% avg. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. The week was another hot, dry week across the State with average temperatures well normal. The extreme heat and lack of rainfall caused soybean conditions to decline when compared to the previous week. Farmers were busy cutting hay and silage, spraying pesticides, and preparing fields for wheat seeding. Though many producers are waiting for some rain before planting.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.17 in., 0.6 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 1 degree cooler than normal. Burley tobacco topped 90%, 96% 2012, 99% avg. Burley tobacco cut 54%, 48% 2012, 56% avg. Dark tobacco cut 53%, 49% 2012, 55% avg. Condition of set tobacco 3% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Condition of housed tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. This week consisted of exceptionally dry conditions. Primary activities this week included harvesting tobacco, cutting and baling hay, and preparing for grain harvest.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.4. Soil moisture 20% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dented 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; Corn mature 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn harvested 97% this week, 89% last week, 98% last year, 93% average; Corn

condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay second cutting 98% this week, 97% last week, 98% last year, 94% average. Pecans condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 56% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane planted 68% this week, 51% last week, 58% last year, 62% average; Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Sweet Potatoes harvested 20% this week, 10% last week, 13% last year, 12% average; Sweet Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Vegetables condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Dry conditions are allowing for rapid harvesting progress of all crops. Soybeans are being stressed by lack of soil moisture. Ratoon rice crop was progressing nicely.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Other hay third cutting 68% this week, 54% last week, 48% last year, 56% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 97% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa hay fourth cutting 36% this week, 28% last week, 71% last year, 45% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 38% good, 47% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 48% good, 27% excellent. Corn in the dent stage 87% this week, 68% last week, 87% last year, 86% average. Corn mature 52% this week, 29% last week, 53% last year, 49% average. Corn harvested for grain 5% this week, 1% last week, 13% last year, 15% average. Soybeans in bloom 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Soybeans setting pods 94% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Cucumbers harvested 83% this week, 80% last week, 94% last year, 92% average. Lima beans harvested 72% this week, 70% last week, 74% last year, 67% average. Snap beans harvested 93% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 91% average. Sweet Corn harvested 89% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 90% average. Watermelons harvested 85% this week, 77% last week, 81% last year, 87% average.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 11% very short, 44% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. All hay 5% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Third cutting hay 79%, 82% 2012, 67% avg. Fourth cutting hay 9%, 23% 2012, 15% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans turning 76%, 85% 2012, 78% avg. While light rain showers moved through much the State this week, many are still coping with dry conditions. The corn crop is beginning to mature, and in some areas is drying up prematurely due to a lack of precipitation. Corn silage harvest has begun in a few places. In southern Michigan, additional growing degree days are needed to finish maturity and assist with dry down in corn. Soybeans are beginning to turn color and any additional rainfall will continue to benefit the crop. There was significant progress made with hay harvest, although in some areas several days were needed for drying before it could be baled.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 31% Very Short, 38% Short, 31% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% Very Short, 38% Short, 39% Adequate. Sweet corn harvested 70%, 87% 2012, 76% average. Canola harvested 10%, 98% 2012, 71% average. Dry beans, fully podded 97%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, leaves yellow 69%, 97% 2012. Dry beans, dropping leaves 37%, 82% 2012. Potatoes, harvested 29%, 36% 2012, 30% average. Alfalfa, third cutting 71%. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good and 7% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 50% fair, 42% good and 5% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 52% fair, 43% good and 1% excellent. Dry Beans condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 33% good and 9% excellent.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 13% very short, 37% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dent 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn mature 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn harvested 60%, 91% 2012, 77% avg. Corn silage harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 90%, 92% 2012, 89% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 22% excellent. Peanuts dug 10%, 12% 2012, 4% avg. Peanuts harvested 6%, 7% 2012, 3% avg. Sorghum heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 92%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sorghum mature 45%, 96% 2012, 90% avg. Sorghum harvested 10%, 49% 2012, 43% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Sweet potatoes harvested 6%, 9% 2012, 13% avg. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20%

excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Corn harvest is going strong and soybean harvest is picking up fast. Cotton is opening up and rice harvest is progressing very well.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 32% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 93%, 77% 2012, 86% avg. Another week of little precipitation and above average temperatures continues to stress crops. Temperatures were average to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.15 of an inch Statewide. The west central district reported 0.38 of an inch. Johnson County reported 2.07 inches. Over the past 4 weeks the State has averaged a total of 0.66 of an inch of precipitation.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6, 6.9 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 56% last year; 32% short, 37% last year; 52% adequate, 7% last year; 5% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 45% last year; 30% short, 45% last year; 53% adequate, 10% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Corn chopped for silage 7%, 39% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 14% last year; 39% fair, 34% last year; 39% good, 35% last year; 18% excellent, 14% last year. Dry peas harvested 95%, 100% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 90%, 94% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 82%, 89% last year. Lentils harvested 77%, 99% last year. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 0% last year; 2% poor, 1% last year; 22% fair, 34% last year; 46% good, 47% last year; 28% excellent, 18% last year. Durum wheat harvested 38%, 94% last year. Durum wheat condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 17%, 27% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 24%, 32% last year. Much of Montana had sunny days with afternoon storms during the week ending September 9th. Plentywood received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.57 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 2.00 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to upper 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 99 degrees recorded at Fort Benton, Havre, Jordan, Miles City and Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 30s to the mid 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 33 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Proso millet harvested 47%, 16% 2012, 12% avg. Dry bean dropping leaves 80%, 32% 2012, 36% avg. Dry Bean harvested 17% 4% 2012, 7% avg. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good and 13% excellent. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 95%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 13%, 70% 2012, 31% average. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending September 8, 2013, temperatures, for the third week in a row, were well above normal. This again combined with limited rainfall to draw down soil moisture reserves and stress dryland crops and pasture, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Limited rainfall did occur over areas of central and Panhandle counties, but most growing areas remained dry with non-irrigated fields quickly maturing. The first fields of seed corn were being harvested and cutting of dryland silage was underway. Dry bean harvest started in western counties.

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**NEVADA:** Light storms and thundershowers from the south pushed through central and northeast Nevada. Warm temperatures remained and precipitation totals varied widely. Eureka recorded a record-tying daily high temperature of 89 degrees on Saturday. Eureka and Ely had rains most days of the week. Elko and Tonopah had rains early in the week. Precipitation measurements for the week ranged from 1.12 inch in Ely to nil in Reno. Elko got 0.95 inch of rain, Eureka 0.45 inch and Winnemucca 0.39 inch. Average high temperatures were down a few degrees from the previous week but lows remained about the same. Average weekly temperatures were generally 5 to 8 degrees above normal. Shifting winds gave northeastern Nevada some relief from smoke from California wild fires. No major fires were burning in Nevada. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Rains halted hay harvesting in northern and eastern Nevada during much of the week. The third cutting of alfalfa was progressing in the north and the fifth cutting was completed in southern Clark County. Second cutting of Sudan and other types of irrigated hay was complete in the south and continued in the north. Fall seeded grains rated generally fair to good and grain harvest was progressing. The harvest of spring seeded grain was also underway. Corn silage harvest continued. Onion harvest continued in full swing. Potatoes and

mint were in good condition. Livestock remained in the higher ranges. Rains alleviated some immediate stock water needs. Ranchers in some areas continued to haul water to grazing stock. Calf weights coming off summer range continued running light. Some ranchers were buying hay to make up for anticipated winter shortages. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, grain harvest, onion harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, and weed and insect control.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Maine Barley 75% harvested, 95% 2012, 75% avg. Maine Oats 45% harvested, 85% 2012, 65% avg, condition 30% fair, 36% good, 34% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 10% avg, condition 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 30% harvested, 35% 2012, 40% avg, condition 20% fair, 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% harvested, 40% 2012, 40% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn <5% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Corn 80% harvested, 85% 2012, 85% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 95% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Shade Tobacco 100% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Second Crop Hay 85% harvested, 95% 2012, 90% avg. Third Crop Hay 35% harvested, 55% 2012, 50% avg, condition 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Apples 25% harvested, 25% 2012, 25% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 67% avg, 32% above avg, condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Peaches 90% harvested, 95% 2012, 90% avg. Pears 25% harvested, 30% 2012, 30% avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. Highbush blueberries 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 80% avg, 20% above avg, fruit size 10% below avg, 80% avg, 10% above avg, condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. New England experienced warm daytime temperatures in the 70s and 80s and cool nighttime temperatures with scattered instances of light frost late in the week. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Precipitation was abundant, with averages across the six States ranging from 0.81 in Connecticut to 2.40 inches in Maine with the highest local precipitation total at 5.19 inches reported in Maine. Crops harvested included corn, hay, haylage, tobacco, small grains, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, peaches, pears, blueberries, and other fruits. Other field activities included fertilizing, mowing orchard floors, cleaning fields, planting cover crops, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Cucumbers, fresh market tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and eggplant at 80% or more harvested. Apple harvest has started. Pumpkin harvest underway. Soybeans have started dropping leaves. Cranberries in good condition. Cucumbers, sweet corn, and eggplant in mostly good condition. Peppers in mostly fair to good condition. Fresh market tomatoes in mostly fair condition. Growers in Warren County planting fall vegetables and chopping corn. In Mercer County, producers continue to apply fungicide to crops. Monmouth County farmers report earworms on sweet corn. Livestock condition good and milk production average in Salem County.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short and 24% adequate. Wind damage 9% light and 5% moderate. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 62% good and 11% excellent; 98% fourth cutting complete; 76% fifth cutting complete; 8% sixth cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 40% good and 18% excellent; 100% squared; 90% setting bolls; 22% bolls opening. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 43% good and 14% excellent; 100% silked; 92% dough; 60% dent; 40% Silage harvested. Peanut 1% very poor, 8% poor, 74% fair, 17% good; 100% pegging. Lettuce planted 89%. Chile 1% poor, 38% fair, 53% good and 8% excellent; 65% harvested green. Pecans 1% poor, 30% fair, 40% good and 29% excellent. Cattle condition 25% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 23% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 30% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair and 20% good. Light precipitation the past week. Some higher amounts 0.64 inches at Red River and 0.41 inches at Chama. The average temperatures were 11 degrees above normal in Socorro and Los Alamos. Other areas of the State were 1 to 8 degrees above normal.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats for grain 97% harvested, 95% in 2012, 95% average. Oats 16% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Hay crops 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Second alfalfa cutting 100% complete,

100% in 2012, 98% average. Third alfalfa cutting 72% complete, 67% in 2012. Second clover timothy cutting 97% complete, 100% in 2012, 94% average. Third clover timothy cutting 58% complete. Soybeans 5% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes 40% harvested, 62% in 2012, 46% average. Corn 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Sweet corn 78% harvested, 78% in 2012, 75% average. Sweet corn 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Onions 40% harvested, 60% in 2012, 66% average. Onions 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 84% harvested, 67% in 2012, 70% average. Snap beans 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 70% harvested, 64% in 2012, 70% average. Cabbage 27% poor, 31% fair, 19% good, 23% excellent. Apples 25% harvested, 24% in 2012, 27% average. Apples 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Grapes were 8% harvested, 17% 2012 and 13% average. Grapes 1% fair, 40% good, 59% excellent. Peaches 94% harvested, 98% in 2012, 91% average. Peaches 5% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Pears 63% harvested, 82% in 2012, 70% average. Pears 2% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.09 to 3.15 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 34 to a high of 86.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 5.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending September 8th, compared to 5.6 days for the week ending September 1st. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 13% short, 79% adequate and 8% surplus. Most of the State received rain on Tuesday with many Eastern counties receiving over an inch of precipitation. Average temperatures were slightly above normal for most areas of the State. Fields dried quickly allowing farmers more valuable time in their fields. Tobacco harvest is significantly ahead of five year averages. Soybean and cotton development remains behind last year averages and the 5-year averages.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Durum wheat ripe 94%. Durum wheat harvested 49%, 95% 2012, 61% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, and 30% excellent. Canola turning color 97%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Canola harvested 55%, 97% 2012, 61% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, and 23% excellent. Flaxseed turning color 89%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Flaxseed harvested 22%, 77% 2012, 39% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, and 9% excellent. Sugarbeets lifted 4%, 11% 2012, 5% average. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 9% excellent. Potatoes vines killed 26%, 65% 2012, 48% average. Potatoes condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Peas harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Dry Edible Beans dropping leaves 62%, 92% 2012, 58% average. Dry Edible Beans harvested 10%, 39% 2012, 12% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Lentils harvested 68%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 47%, 90% 2012, 73% average. Sunflower bracts yellow 11%, 65% 2012, 37% average. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, and 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Much needed rainfall was received over most of the State last week. The areas receiving the most significant amounts of precipitation were the western and south central parts of the State. Pasture conditions have improved because of the recent moisture. However, more is needed to fully replenish stock ponds and to enhance row crop development. Temperatures remained hot across the State last week.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Second cutting hay 100%, NA 2012, NA avg. Third cutting hay 72%, NA 2012, NA avg. Fourth cutting hay 12%, NA 2012, NA avg. Temperatures were much cooler this week throughout the entire State, but very little rain was received. With the continued dry weather, some corn is rapidly drying down, although moisture across fields remains variable. Early maturing soybeans are beginning to drop leaves and some will be ready for harvest in the next couple of weeks. Overall, the crops remain in good condition and producers seem happy despite some weather concerns. Hay cutting is proceeding slowly as the lack of rain has slowed stubble re-growth. Corn silage harvest continues. Other activities included harvesting processing tomatoes, sweet corn, cabbage, and some apples.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 50% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate. Corn condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good,

18% excellent; dent 94% this week, 79% last week, 97% last year, 90% average; mature 58% this week, 45% last week, 79% last year, 67% average; harvested 14% this week, 9% last week, 49% last year, 38% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; blooming 95% this week, 87% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; setting pods 80% this week, 64% last week, 73% last year, 82% average. Peanuts setting pods 96% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent; 4th cutting 53% this week, 40% last week, 40% last year, 58% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; 2nd cutting 72% this week, 65% last week, 58% last year, 56% average. Watermelons harvested 90% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Another week of meager rainfall and summer heat resulted in worsening drought conditions. According to the September 3rd U.S. Drought Monitor, 73.8 percent of the State is in a drought or abnormally dry, up from 60.2 percent the week before. Some producers have begun dusting in wheat, while others have delayed planting due to the limited soil moisture. Row crops continued to make progress and corn harvest continued. Corn, soybeans and peanuts continue to be rated mostly good, with none rated very poor.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Subsoil Moisture 27% Very Short, 47% Short, 26% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 27% Very Short, 47% Short, 26% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 18% Very Short, 40% Short, 39% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 18% Very Short, 40% Short, 39% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 8%, 42% 2012, 70% avg. Barley Harvested 92%, 96% 2012, 98% avg. Weather The temperatures were above average in most regions in Oregon. Only South Central Oregon experienced average temperatures. The majority of the State experienced above average precipitation. Only the Southwestern Valleys and the South Central part Oregon experienced below average precipitation. Cumulative precipitation is still below average in most parts of Oregon. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the low-90's in the Southwestern Valleys, North Central Oregon, South Central Oregon, and Northeastern Oregon to the low-70's in the Coastal Region. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the low-30's in South Central Oregon to the mid-50's in Willamette Valley and the Southwestern Valleys. Worden and Lorella had the only temperatures that were below the freezing point. Field Crops In Douglas County crop quality was very good. In Lane County ground tillage for fall seeded crops was nearly completed and with the rain should make for ideal planting conditions. Some clover crops were still not harvested. In Washington County field corn was maturing well for silage, red clover was being harvested, and haying was completed. In Klamath County grain harvest continued. In Union and Baker Counties farmers with a third cutting in the windrow had significant rain damage. In Wasco County the third cutting hay was almost done and fall wheat planting was getting into full swing in the north end of the county. Fruits and Nuts In Coos County the cranberry crop appeared good at this stage, and other tree fruits were maturing nicely. In Douglas County irrigated wine grape vineyards were still doing well while dry farmed vineyards were under tremendous stress. Recent light rains have increased the risk of bunch rots in wine grapes. In Lane County bartlett pear harvest was completed, apples were still being harvested and hazelnuts were in early harvest. Many berries and tomatoes were infested with spotted wing drosophila. In Yamhill County prune harvest was starting and some apple varieties were being harvested. In Hood River County hail caused damage to pears and apples in the upper Hood River Valley. Winter pear harvest continued in the lower valley and got underway in mid-valley orchards. Upper valley growers prepared for winter pear harvest. In Wasco County fall pear harvest was still ongoing. Nurseries and Greenhouses In Josephine County harvesting continued in truck gardens and home gardens. In Washington County field preparation, pruning and irrigating was taking place in nurseries. Vegetables In Columbia County rain delayed irrigation for vegetable crops. The duration was short enough that most vegetable crops should not be affected too much. In Lane County sweet corn harvest was in full swing and cole crops were doing well. In Washington County squashes were ripe. Livestock, Range and Pasture In Columbia County rainfall should improve pasture conditions. In Coos County irrigation continued on pastures where available. In Curry County there was a slight drizzle, but not enough rain to make any substantial difference in pasture quality. All but the best sub-irrigated pastures have stopped producing until the rains come again in late fall. In Washington County supplemental feeding kept livestock looking good and pastures had some rain and are now greener. In Baker County rangeland likely not helped by rainfall. In Lake County fall calving was underway in some areas.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 3% very short, 34% short, 61% adequate and 2% surplus. Fall plowing; 26% this week, 25% last week, 20% last year, and 20% average. Barley planted; 12% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, and 5% average. Tobacco harvested; 80% this week, 51% last week, 81% last year, and 71% average. Potatoes harvested; 44% this week, 34% last week, 49% last year, and 37% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 93% this week, 88% last week, 98% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting; 45% this week, 34% last week, 66% last year, and 51% average. Peaches harvested; 95% this week, 92% last week, 98% last year, and 94% average. Apples harvested; 48% this week, 40% last week, and 51% last year, and 44% average. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 51% good and 31% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 44% good and 44% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage; harvesting tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, planting barley and winter wheat, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Corn matured 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn harvested 52%, 78% 2012, 74% avg. Soybeans bloomed 92%, 91% 2012, 97% avg. Soybeans pods set 61%, 72% 2012, 85% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 3%, 6% 2012, 5% avg. Cotton bolls set 89%, 96% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco harvested 95%, 92% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 42%, 65% 2012, 56% avg. Peaches harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. The majority of the State experienced a week filled with lots of sunshine and no significant rainfall, which allowed most crops to make improvements in condition and yield potential, as well as gave producers the opportunity to catch up on various field activities.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Sunflower ray flowers dry 63%, 76% 2012, 70% average. Sunflower bracts yellow 10%, 59% 2012, 41% average. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 22% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 80% complete, 74% 2012, 70% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Above normal temperatures persisted across the entire State last week. Corn silage harvest was underway in some areas and producers were preparing equipment for row crop harvest.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco 95% topped, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Cotton crop responded well to hot, dry conditions. Crops were rated good-to-excellent. Corn dried down in the 20-25% range. Other farm activities included tobacco and hay harvest. Cattle in good-to-excellent condition.

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**TEXAS:** Scattered showers fell across most of the State, with areas from the Lower Valley to South East Texas receiving upward of 1 inch of precipitation. Many areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers remained hot and dry. Small Grains Some producers across the State were seeding wheat for fall grazing as moisture levels allowed, whereas others waited on additional moisture. Row Crops Cotton bolls were opening in North East Texas and the Trans Pecos. Producers in the Blacklands were defoliating cotton and harvest had begun. Cotton harvest was temporarily delayed in portions of the Lower Valley, South Texas, and the Coastal Bend by rain showers. Corn and sorghum harvest was underway in the Southern High Plains. Soybeans were being harvested in the Blacklands and South Central Texas. Peanuts in South Texas were setting pods and irrigation continued. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Vegetable crops in South Texas and the Lower Valley benefitted from recent rains. Spinach producers in South Texas were making preparations for planting. Potato harvest continued in the Northern High Plains. Livestock, Range and Pasture Hay production slowed across the State due to hot, dry conditions. Stock tanks levels and livestock water supplies were an issue across the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas. Forage availability and condition improved in areas of South Texas, the Lower Valley, and Coastal Bend that received rainfall, however pastures continued to dry across most of the State.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 5.30. Subsoil Moisture 21% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 27% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat, Planted For Harvest Next Year 22%, 4% 2012, 6% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 98%, 96% 2012, 93% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 96%, 95% 2012, 93% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 88%, 85% 2012, 79% avg. Corn dough 84%, 85% 2012, 74% avg. Corn dent 49%, 45% 2012, 24% avg. Corn mature 12%, 9% 2012, 6% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 66%, 85% 2012, 64% avg. Onions harvested 5%, 11% 2012, 19% avg. Cattle and calves moved From Summer Range 6%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved From Summer Range 6%. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Apples harvested 14%, 7% 2012, 8% avg. Peaches harvested 74%, 54% 2012, 53% avg. In Beaver County, rains slowed down third crop haying. Pastures and ranges were looking good. Livestock were also doing well. Last week brought much needed rain to Box Elder County. Dry land farmers indicated the moisture penetrated two or three inches in to the soil but in many areas there is still a dry layer between the top moisture and the sub moisture. Recent gentle fall rains helped restore topsoil moisture in Carbon County but there was not enough rain to improve subsoil moisture. Thunder showers in Garfield and Kane Counties hindered hay harvesting. In Sevier County, rains prevented harvest of alfalfa hay. Forage that had already been cut for hay was been severely damaged from rain and mold. Heavy rains have both helped and hurt producers in Utah County. Growers were putting up hay, fruit crops, and chopping corn. Rain has helped the pastures, ranges, and fall seeded crops. Many farmers in Box Elder County were finishing up third crop alfalfa. Some of it got rained on in the windrow. Silage corn is being harvested and packed into the silage pits. Farmers will continue to work on that this week. Fall grain planting is moving along and will increase this week as fields dry a little and producers have a chance to evaluate soil moisture levels. Safflower was being harvested in many locations throughout the county. The yields reported so far have been average to above. In Cache County this has been a difficult week to put up hay. The hay that was in the windrow last week during the storm is very marginal. Growers are moving cautiously on cutting more hay until the weather stabilizes again. Safflower and corn silage will soon be ready to harvest. August moisture has winter wheat seeding a little ahead of normal in San Juan County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County were encouraged by the rain this past week. While they will still be very short of fall and winter pasture, the rain came in time to possibly green up pastures slightly. Sheep producers will begin sorting lambs and bringing herds out of the mountains to crop residue in the near future. The calf crop appears to be lighter this season due mostly to poor range conditions. In Carbon County, summer range has been improved by recent rain showers.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Other hay 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 35% excellent. Corn dough 94%, 95% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 82%, 84% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 53%, 60% 2012, 64% 5-yr avg. Corn harvested 18%, 24% 2012, 22% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 63%, 70% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans blooming 96%, 99% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 85%, 77% 2012, 88% 5-yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves 4%, 6% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 56%, 48% 2012, 45% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 36%, 38% 2012, 34% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 79%, 77% 2012, 73% 5-yr avg. All apples 1% poor, 5% fair, 94% good. Summer apples harvested 97%, 77% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Fall apples harvested 24%, 67% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter apples harvested 10%, 17% 2012, 5% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 94%, 87% 2012, 91% 5-yr avg. Grapes 2% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. The Old Dominion experienced seasonable temperatures and light, isolate, rain showers this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. The clear weather was ideal for farmers who made 2nd or 3rd cuttings of hay. Clear weather also contributed to progress made with the corn harvest. The corn yield looked favorable. Early planted soybean yield also looked favorable; the early crop began showing signs of yellowing with 4% of the total soybean crop dropping leaves. The recent lack of rain had growers of double crop soybeans concerned. Other farming activities for the week included waiting in lines at granaries, harvesting sweet potatoes, and spraying soybeans with insecticides and fungicides.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 42%, 42% last year, 43% five year average. Field Corn Doughed 70%, 55% last year, 58% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 50%, 22% last year, 24% five year averages. Field Corn Mature 12%, 12% last year, 7% five-year average. Field Corn Harvested for Grain 1%, 2% last year, 0% five- year average. Field Corn Harvested for Silage 15%, 3% last year, 13% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Harvested 94%, 98% last year, 94% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 40%, 34% last year, 35% five-year average. Alfalfa Third Cutting 80%, 63% last year, 67% five-year average. Alfalfa Fourth Cutting 5%, 9% last year, 13% five-year average. In Whitman County, multiple thunderstorms and rain showers came through the area, slowing harvest operations. On Thursday evening a major storm hit the western part of the county. Multiple producers reported receiving over an inch of rain in less than an hour causing major erosion events in summer fallow fields. In Adams County, the rain required some producers to replant their newly seeded winter wheat crop due to erosion. Franklin County reported downed field corn from heavy rain causing harvest problems. Some producers looked to silage or feed bag corn over grain corn. In the Yakima Valley, Gala apple harvest was in full swing while Honeycrisp apples were coming in to packinghouses. Cucumbers, tomatoes, hot peppers, squash, including acorn and spaghetti squash, were harvested. In Chelan County pear and apple harvest continued, with a good crop of pears reported. In Thurston County, heavy rain showers during the week greatly reduced dry conditions throughout the rural landscape. Forage producers were especially pleased to see an increase in soil moisture on recently seeded fields.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 84% adequate, and 11% surplus compared to 6% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 20% fair, 72% good, and 8% excellent. Corn was 85% doughing, 86% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Corn was 42% dented, 67% in 2012, and 57% 5-year avg. Corn was 2% mature, 7% in 2012, and 8% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 26% fair and 74% good. Soybeans were 90% setting pods, 96% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 14% dropping leaves, 39% in 2012, and 32% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Hay second cutting was 67%, 77% in 2012, and 85% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, and 4% excellent. Apples were 25% harvested, 44% in 2012, and 29% 5-year avg. Peaches were 83% harvested, 96% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 9% fair, 87% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples, peaches, and corn for silage. Powdery mildew is increasingly prevalent in some area gardens.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 35% short, 21% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate, and 0% surplus. Third cutting hay 88%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Fourth cutting hay 22%, 78% 2012, 40% avg. Some precipitation was received along the Lake Michigan shoreline over the weekend but the rest of the State saw little to no rain this week. Topsoil moisture was over 70 percent short to very short in seven of the nine reporting districts; ratings ranged from 94 percent short to very short in the West-Central District to 27 percent short to very short in the Northeast district. Reporters in many areas commented that both corn and soybeans were drying up, with farmers chopping wilted and unpollinated fields for silage. Pastures and hay stands were reportedly going dormant due to the lack of moisture, putting the squeeze on already short feed supplies. Producers were reportedly taking CRP hay for supplementary feed. Some reporters noted that soils were getting too dry for fall plantings. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 83 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 52 to 59 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from no precipitation received in La Crosse and Madison to 0.50 inches in Milwaukee.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 47% short, 33% adequate. Stock water supply 17% very short, 29% short,

54% adequate. Barley mature 96%, 99% 2012, 96% avg., harvested 79%, 90% 2012, 81% avg. Oats turning color 94%, 100% 2012, 99% avg., mature 90%, 98% 2012, 94% avg.; harvested 82%, 90% 2012, 85% avg. Spring wheat mature 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; harvested 86%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. Winter Wheat planted 47%, 46% 2012, 36% avg. Corn condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent; in milk 97%, 100% 2012; 86% avg.; dough 48%, 88% 2012; 63% avg.; dent 13%, 37% 2012, 26% avg. Corn silage harvested 39%, 23% 2012, 16% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; setting pods 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; leaves turning color 67%; 89% 2012, 77% avg.; windrowed 35%, 48% 2012, 28% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; second cutting 95%, 94% 2012, 91% avg.; third cutting 22%, 46% 2012, 22% avg. Crop insect infestation 59% none, 32% light, 9% moderate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Calves condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Average temperatures range from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees at Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all of the 33 reporting stations. Twelve stations reported above normal precipitation for the week. Gillette, Newcastle and Sundance are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 100 degrees at Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees at Sundance. Sundance received the most precipitation for the week at 1.05 inches. All 33 reporting stations reported precipitation. Wyoming farmers are busy harvesting grains, hay and planting wheat. Uinta county reported that some livestock are being sold and livestock water is improving with recent rains.

## 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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