



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn dough 83%, 75% last week, 98% 2012, and 89% five-year average. Corn dented 47%, 34% last week, 82% 2012, and 65% five-year average. Corn mature 6%, 4% last week, 57% 2012, and 24% five-year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, and 34% excellent. Soybeans blooming 59%, 47% last week, 90% 2012, and 75% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 33%, 21% last week, 51% 2012, and 41% five-year average. Soybean condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, and 26% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 77.4 F in Huntsville, to 83.6 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.47 inches in Muscle Shoals, to 2.30 inches in Haleyville. Widely scattered showers continued across the State with heavy downpours in several areas. Pasture condition is still very good. While hay growth is strong, excessive rainfall caused haying operations to be delayed further and has reduced nutritional value in some cases. Overall growth of crops was good. Continued showers caused an increase in insect pressure. Producers were spraying pesticides, but needed drier weather for the chemicals to be effective. Growth regulators were being applied to cotton to prevent it from becoming too tall.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Barley 25% turning color. Oats 10% turning color. First cutting hay 95% complete; second cutting underway in the Tanana Valley. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, grass seed, peonies and vegetables, irrigation, fertilizing, weed control, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 4, 2013, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon and Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 47 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Ten of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Prescott received the least precipitation at 0.07 inches and Douglas received the most at 1.50 inches. Twenty of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Dry conditions continue across the State, with not enough rainfall this Monsoon season to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Melon harvest is winding down in the central part of the State. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% silked, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 87% dough, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; 62% dent, 97% 2012, 81% avg.; 12% mature, 69% 2012, 33% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Last week, two cold fronts caused most of the State to receive rainfall. The major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers were able to reduce irrigation due to precipitation. There were reports of a few soybean fields being damaged from too much rain. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: The Pacific High dominated the State of California throughout the week. The sky conditions were clear, except for summer stratus along the immediate coast. There was a low pressure system off the Pacific Northwest coast keeping daytime high temperatures below normal for late July to early August in the Central Valley. The daytime temperatures were mild in the Valley compared to normal average highs ranging from the mid 90s to around 105 degrees. The low pressure system in Pacific Northwest brought cool marine air into the region, which moderated the hot summer days. The daytime high temperatures throughout the week were normal for this time of year in California, except in the Central Valley. High temperatures along the coast were in the upper 50s through the 60s. Highs in the mountains were

generally in the 70s to mid 80s, highs in the Southern California metro locations were in the 70s to mid 80s, and desert readings ranged from 100 to 111 degrees at Blythe, California. Finally, the Central Valley readings were in the 80s to mid 90s. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and nearly half of the crop was headed. The rice crop conditions were rated 90 percent good to excellent. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures. Roughly 85% percent of the crop had set bolls and early planted cotton had bolls opened by week's end. Reporters noted lower than normal pest pressure on the crop. Producers may complete one more irrigation cycle before cut out. The crop condition was rated 85 percent good to excellent. Growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale alfalfa during the week. Corn for silage was harvested during the week. The bracts of sunflowers were turning yellow to brown. Garbanzo bean and safflower fields dried down. Sugarbeets, sorghum and corn for silage grew well. Late planted black eye bean fields set pods. Growers continued to irrigate fruit trees and vines to reduce heat stress. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests progressed on schedule. Pear harvest continued in the Central Valley. Pears in the Sierra Foothills continued to mature. Asian pears were harvested. Flame Seedless, Summer Royal, Sweet Sunshine, Princess and Thompson seedless grape varieties were harvested for fresh use in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes continued to size and increase sugar. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Growers topped trees that finished harvest. Clingstone peach harvest continued. Prunes gained color and size. Kiwifruit and persimmons continued to develop. Pomegranates gained in size. Olives were sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly. Avocado growers continued to monitor trees for heat stress. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Shaking slowly progressed in almond orchards. Growers continued to treat for mites and navel orangeworm. Pistachios started to split. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for husk fly, codling moth and mites. Growers mowed and irrigated. Tulare County reported continued harvesting of tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, peppers and beans for sale at local farmers markets. Harvest was underway for processing tomatoes, blueberries, cantaloupes, carrots, cucumbers, eggplant, daikon, garlic, honeydew, onions, parsley, peppers, squash, and watermelon, in Fresno County. Growers transplanted and seeded crops of carrots, eggplant, cucumbers and squash. In Stanislaus County, cantaloupes, honeydew, peppers, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and parsley were harvested. Watermelon, peppers, cucumbers and squash were harvested in San Joaquin County. Melons, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers were harvested in Sutter County. Brussels sprouts continued to grow and pumpkins flowered in San Mateo County. El Dorado County reported harvest continued for heirloom tomatoes. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to be in fair to very poor condition. North State range was in fair condition. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees worked alfalfa, sunflower, melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 23% adequate. Spring barley turning 70%, 86% 2012, 85% avg, harvested 10%, 16% 2012, 16% avg, condition 5 poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat turning 80%, 88% 2012, 72% avg, harvested 16%, 17% 2012, 12% avg, condition 15% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 28% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 5%, 16% 2012, 4% avg, condition 50% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 62%, 69% 2012, 67% avg, condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 79%, 81% 2012, 73% avg, 3rd cutting 8%, 24% 2012, 8% avg, condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions harvested 1%, 3% 2012, 1% avg, condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies and crop conditions; however portions of the State still have inadequate moisture levels.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Other hay second cutting 94% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 96% average. Other hay third cutting 44% this week, 43% last week, 35% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 50% this week, 49% last week, 74% last year, 48% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 89% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Corn at the dough stage 41% this week, 26% last week, 69% last year, 63% average. Soybeans emerged 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 39% this week, 38% last week, 79% last year, 63% average. Cucumbers harvested 57% this week, 55% last week, 63% last year, 60% average. Lima Beans harvested 29% this week, 21% last week, 51% last year, 40% average. Snap beans harvested 67% this week, 59% last

week, 67% last year, 65% average. Sweet Corn harvested 44% this week, 42% last week, 62% last year, 58% average. Watermelons harvested 40% this week, 23% last week, 60% last year, 49% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Jackson, Walton, Flagler counties reported fields too wet to cut hay. Taylor, Dixie counties reported first cutting of hay. Producers making haylage due to less drying time needed. Wet conditions limited chemical application. Lower yields for cotton, soybeans, tobacco due to rains. Peanuts showing signs of yellowing.. Watermelon harvest completed Gulf County. Rains promoted fungus in pecans. Northern part of the State delayed planting fall crops due to rains. Central, south Florida farmers prepared land, laying plastic for fall crops. Avocados being harvested. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, flooding, disease limited forage condition. Pastures showing signs of yellowing, concern about nutritional value of forage due to rain. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Orange fruit golf ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Growers concentrated on next year's citrus crop progress, heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control all areas.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Hay second cutting 60%, 87% 2012. Peaches harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco 20% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco harvested 48%, 40% 2012, 37% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 6.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 74% short, 13% adequate. Hawaii experienced Tropical Storm Flossie on Monday, July 29, 2013 but it was later weakened to a tropical depression. Gusty winds, heavy rains, and lightning left various effects on agriculture. High winds resulted in some crop damage and fallen trees. More rain created low-lying flooding but also replenished much-needed moisture levels in dry pastures. The inclement weather delayed usual farming activities but later resumed as clear skies returned. Transportation was also affected by road closures, flight cancellations, and harbor closures. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.18 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State remained unchanged from last week at 13.49 percent. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier, this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and very small portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Molokai and Oahu were unchanged on Thursday, August 1, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Hawaii Island was up on August 1, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate. Potato vines killed 2%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 37%, 40% 2012, 15% avg. Dry peas harvested 8%, 5% 2012, 12% avg. Lentils harvested 0%, 0% 2012, 2% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 13%, 36% 2012, 27% avg. Irrigation water supply 21% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 33% good. The Caribou County extension educator reports cereal harvest is just starting and will really get going over the next two weeks. The Franklin County extension educator reports high winds with hail and hard rain caused some crop losses in ripe wheat and barley fields. The Caribou County extension educator reports range conditions have improved with moisture over the past several weeks. The Fremont County extension educator reports high temperatures and low rainfall have created very dry conditions in this portion of the State. No livestock problems have been reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats ripe 88%, 98% 2012, 94% avg.; harvested 74%, 96% 2012, 79% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 91%, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; third cut 13%, 71% 2012, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. Crop development was steady last week in most of the State. However, soybean development slowed down as some farmers were still awaiting a decent rainfall. Meanwhile, corn appeared healthy all around. Activities included spraying fungicides, mowing pastures and roadsides, and maintaining irrigations.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 26%, 64% 2012, 23% avg. Temperatures ranged from 50 to 90 below normal with a low of 45 degrees and a high of 87 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 to 4.10 inches. Moderate temperatures and fairly widespread rain showers during the week were beneficial to field crops and pastures, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Aerial fungicide applications continued to be made to corn fields. Also, soybean fields were being sprayed for weeds. Hay crops and pastures are in very good condition for this time of year. Watermelons were being harvested in the southwestern district with some quality issues reported. Other activities included cutting hay, scouting crop fields for insects, applying herbicides, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 87%, 100% 2012, 86% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 6%, 78% 2012, 26% average. Hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 46% good and 8% excellent. Although some areas received precipitation, most of Iowa saw little significant rainfall during the week.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 17% short, 52% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 28% short, 45% adequate, and 7% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 31%, 43% 2012, 38% avg. Sunflower conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 31%, 79% 2012, 63% avg. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week ending August 4, 2013, most of the State saw cooler than normal temperatures and widespread precipitation. Large portions of central and eastern Kansas received 3 inches or more of rainfall. It is expected that additional moisture will benefit not only crops, but pasture and rangeland as well. As a result of wet conditions, there were only 2.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.56 in., 0.41 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 71 degrees, 6 degrees cooler than normal. Corn milking 53.0%. Burley tobacco blooming 60.0%. Burley tobacco topped 33.0%. Dark tobacco blooming 80.0%. Dark tobacco topped 60.0%. Condition of set tobacco 4.0% very poor, 9.0% poor, 22.0% fair, 48.0% good, 17.0% excellent. This week consisted of unseasonably cool conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Soil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dent 99% this week, 95% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 82% this week, 42% last week, 97% last year, 90% average; Corn condition 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Peaches harvested 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Hay second cutting 80% this week, 69% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane planted 4% this week, NA% last week, 9% last year, 5% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay second cutting 91% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 86% average. Other hay third cutting 6% this week, 5% last week, 7% last year, 15% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 35% this week, 33% last week, 82% last year, 58% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 41% good, 42% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Corn silked 96% this week, 95% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Corn in the dough stage 40% this week, 17% last week, 52% last year, 50% average. Soybean emerged 96% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 53% this week, 51% last week, 77% last year, 65% average. Soybeans setting pods 25% this week, 24% last week, 42% last year, 34% average. Cucumbers harvested 54% this week, 53% last week, 59% last year, 56% average. Lima beans harvested 26% this week, 19% last week, 26% last year, 29% average. Snap beans harvested 63% this week, 62% last week, 47% last year, 62% average. Sweet Corn harvested 50%

this week, 43% last week, 66% last year, 56% average. Watermelons harvested 31% this week, 30% last week, 44% last year, 38% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Oats turning 91%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting hay 73%, 85% 2012, 75% avg. Third cutting hay 10%, 33% 2012, 19% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans blooming 71%, 97% 2012, 74% avg. Dry beans setting pods 36%, 60% 2012, 32% avg. Welcomed rain fell across most of the State last week. Cool days and even cooler nights have growing degree day counts below normal in most areas of the State. Corn condition generally remains good, though the crop would benefit from warmer weather. Wheat harvest in southern Michigan was completed last week and continued in mid and northern Michigan. Some wheat sprouting was reported in northern Michigan. Manure was applied to recently harvested wheat fields. Rains prevented straw baling and hay harvest. Oat harvest continued. Yields have been variable. Tart cherry, blueberry, peach, and plum harvests continued. Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) numbers rose substantially. Apples were mostly 2.5 inches in the southeast and 1.75 to 2.0 inches in the northwest. Pears were 1.4 inches in the northwest 1.75 inches in the southwest, where pear psylla numbers increased in some sites. Peach harvest included Risingstar, PF-7A, and Gala. Split pit has been common in early varieties in the southeast. Tart cherry harvest was over 75 percent done in the west central and was in full swing in the northwest. Cool temperatures have helped maintained fruit quality during the long harvest period of the high volume crop. Japanese plum harvest continued. Wine grapes in the northwest were at green fruit. Juice grapes in the southwest were at cluster tightening. The mechanical harvest of Jersey and Bluecrop blueberries continued. Growers have had to employ insecticide class rotation to reduce insect resistance. Blackberry harvest began. Zucchini and summer squash harvest is ongoing in Ottawa County and in the southeast region. Cucumber harvest was underway in Newaygo County and the southeast as well. Some snap bean harvest has occurred within the past couple of weeks in Oceana and Mason Counties. Cabbage and sweet corn harvest continued in the southeast region. Harvest of eggplant and green bell peppers began last week in the southwest region. Bell peppers with sunscald symptoms and banana peppers with rot symptoms have been observed in the southeast region. Aster leafhopper numbers remained low in celery crops throughout the west central region.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% Very Short, 31% Short, 60% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 24% Short, 71% Adequate, and 1% Surplus. Corn height 78 inches. Sweet corn harvested 8%, 28% 2012, 14% average. Dry beans, blooming 85%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, setting pods 41%, 89% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 88%. Sugarbeets condition 7% poor, 21% fair, 63% good and 9% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good and 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 50% good and 32% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 65% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn dent 85%, 97% 2012, 92% avg. Corn mature 13%, 61% 2012, 41% avg. Corn 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 74%, 79% 2012, 74% avg. Hay - warm season 37% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sorghum heading 90%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sorghum coloring 40%, 70% 2012, 57% avg. Sorghum 5% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons harvested 98%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Crops continue to make progress with some areas getting scattered showers. Soybean growth has been excellent due to warm weather and increasing DD60's and good soil moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 6% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn dented 10%, 62% 2012, 23% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 26%, 49% 2012, 34% avg. Other hay cut 95%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Cool temperatures with heavy rainfall in the southwest part of the State and widespread showers across the rest of the State improved crop conditions. Temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.92 inches Statewide. The southwest district reported 5.10 inches. Wright County reported 10.26 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0, 6.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% last year; 26% short, 38% last year; 52% adequate, 28% last year; 9% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% last year; 26% short, 40% last year; 59% adequate, 28% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Barley turning 88%, 91% last year. Corn condition 10% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 14% last year; 42% fair, 37% last year; 32% good, 32% last year; 13% excellent, 15% last year. Dry peas harvested 14%, 63% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 19%, 36% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 96%, 99% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 6%, 19% last year. Lentils harvested 15%, 32% last year. Durum wheat headed 95%, 99% last year. Durum wheat turning 30%, 58% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 6% last year; 9% poor, 9% last year; 37% fair, 33% last year; 44% good, 44% last year; 2% excellent, 8% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle 2%, 4% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep 1%, 1% last year. Montana was cooler with scattered thunderstorms during the week ending August 4. Baker received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.53 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 2.38 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to the lower 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 30 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate. Dry bean blooming 84%, 83% 2012, 84% average. Dry bean setting pods 39%, 40% 2012, 40% average. Dry bean condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 69% good and 12% excellent. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 91%, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 17%, 76% 2012, 35% average. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate. For the week ending August 4, 2013, a large portion of the State received an inch or more of precipitation which was accompanied by below normal temperatures. Portions of the extreme southeast saw 3 or more inches while southern Panhandle counties were mostly dry. As a result, stress was reduced on growing crops with pollination coming to a close on corn and pod development active on soybeans. Additionally, many pastures in southwestern and south central areas remain poor with some cattle sales being reported. Wheat harvest was winding down with most fields left to cut located in northern Panhandle counties. .

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures continued to run near normal through the week with departures ranging from zero to -2 in the weekly averages. Las Vegas recorded the high for the week among reported stations, 107 degrees and Ely the low, 40 degrees. As July came to an end many new monthly high records were set. Rains, heavy in areas, were scattered across the State early in the week. Eureka recorded 0.80 inch of rain on July 29. Other stations recorded zero to negligible precipitation totals. No major wild fires were burning in Nevada, but smoke from California blazes was evident. Growing conditions were very good with warm, dry weather. Early harvests progressed unimpeded. Hot weather continued to drive crop growth and development. Lack of surface irrigation water in some valleys led to increased use of more costly wells. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was completed and the third cutting was in full swing in the north. Second cutting of other hays, such as timothy and sudan continued. Wheat and barley fields not cut for hay were in good condition. Heavy rains in Eureka to start the week damaged some hay in the area. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and tasseled. Mint fields were advancing. Onion conditions rated mostly good to excellent with harvest approaching. Garlic harvest continued. Grazing forage condition stayed in check. More livestock producers were reporting shortage of stock water in tanks and ponds. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Maine Barley condition 13% fair, 46% good, 41% excellent. Maine Oats condition 8% fair, 44% good, 48% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 48% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 5% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 5% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 30% harvested, 35% 2012, 25% avg, condition 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% harvested, 5% 2012, 10% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 25% harvested, 65% 2012, 35% avg, condition 23% fair, 77% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 70% 2012, 55% avg, condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 82% avg, 17% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 82% avg, 17% above avg, condition 33% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 20% harvested, 25% 2012, 20% avg, fruit size 1%

below avg, 99% avg, condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 44% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 45% harvested, 55% 2012, 45% avg, fruit size 72% avg, 28% above avg, condition 23% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry <5% harvested, 20% 2012, 10% avg, fruit set 25% below avg, 75% avg, fruit size 20% avg, 80 above avg, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 2% fair, 98% good. The past week was probably had the best weather of the growing season. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 1 degree above normal. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.55 to 1.40 inches but the highest local precipitation total was 3.46 inches. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peas, radishes, greens, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini, and other crops. Fruit growers continued mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed. Fruit crops harvested included peaches, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 91% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 2% short, 89% adequate, and 9% surplus. Growers in Burlington County reported high disease pressure in vegetables and continue to file prevented planting claims for soybeans and vegetables. Hunterdon County producers reported fungus in winter wheat. Farmers in Monmouth County reported diseases and heat stress in vegetables, including tomatoes, pumpkins, peppers, and eggplant, but welcomed the more normal rainfall and cooler temperatures. Intermittent showers in Warren County were good for corn, but more sunshine is needed to allow cutting of hay. In Salem County, rain kept producers out of the field, but milk production is average to good with the cooler temperatures, corn ears are filling nicely, and soybeans are setting pods and looking good. Cumberland County growers are irrigating vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate and 4% surplus. Wind damage 13% light and 5% moderate; 42% cotton damaged and 38% sorghum damaged. No hail damage reported; hail damaged reported to date 8% corn, 10% cotton, 8% chile, 33% alfalfa. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good and 8% excellent; 94% second cutting complete, 70% third cutting complete; 42% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 25% poor, 38% fair, 18% good and 17% excellent; 85% squared; 57% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 37% good and 29% excellent; 53% silked; 12% dough. Irrigated winter wheat 85% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 74% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat harvested for grain 78%. Peanut 2% very poor, 17% poor, 79% fair and 2% good; 33% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 38% fair, 45% good and 15% excellent; 5% harvested green. Onions 93% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 28% good and 23% excellent. Cattle condition 20% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 15% good and 3% excellent. Sheep condition 44% very poor, 23% poor, 19% fair and 14% good. The summer monsoon remained active across western and northern New Mexico, creating daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms. The highest rainfall amounts were Capulin with 1.95 inches, Raton with 1.58 inches and Ruidoso with 1.15 inches. The active weather pattern helped keep most locations near normal due to increased cloud coverage. The highest departures above normal were Tucumcari at 6 degrees, Socorro at 6 degrees and Tatum at 5 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Oats for grain 30% harvested, 58% in 2012, 34% average. Oats 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 98% in 2012, 88% average. Winter wheat 10% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Hay crops 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Sweet corn 28% harvested, 28% in 2012, 33% average. Sweet corn 7% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Onions 6% harvested, 12% in 2012, 27% average. Onions 11% poor, 6% fair, 32% good, 51% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Snap beans 15% harvested, 31% in 2012, 37% average. Snap beans 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Cabbage 10% harvested, 38% in 2012, 38% average. Cabbage 51% poor, 21% fair, 10% good, 18% excellent. Apples 17% harvested; 14% average. Apples 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 2% fair, 10% good, 87% excellent. Peaches 18% harvested; 59% average. Peaches 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Pears 18% harvested; 37% average. Pears 1% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Sweet cherries 99% harvested, 84% in 2012, 91% average. Tart cherries 100% harvested, 69% in 2012, 82% average. Strawberries 23% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.03 to 2.46 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 47 to a high of 89.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending August 4th same as for the previous week ending July 28th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 6% short, 64% adequate and 30% surplus.

Most areas received below normal average temperatures again this week. The eastern part of the State received heavier rainfall this week compared to the western part of the State. However, rainfall was wide spread this week. Farmers continue to report delays and crop damage due to excess rain this season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat headed 99%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Durum wheat turning color 46%, 81% 2012, 40% average. Durum wheat ripe 2%. Durum Wheat condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 5% excellent. Canola turning color 40%, 90% 2012, 54% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 93%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed turning color 17%, 74% 2012, 33% average. Flaxseed condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 10% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, and 20% excellent. Potatoes blooming 99%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes rows filled 53%, 96% 2012, 79% average. Potatoes condition 11% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Peas mature 37%, 93% 2012, 66% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 6% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 79%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 42%, 94% 2012, 61% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Lentils harvested 4%, 66% 2012, 17% average. Sunflower blooming 16%, 82% 2012, 40% average. Sunflower condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 42% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Some western and extreme northern and southern areas of the State received significant rainfall while most central and eastern areas received little to no moisture. Average temperatures remained cool across the State last week. The cooler temperatures have been good for small grain development, but warmer weather and additional moisture is needed to help row crops. Harvest of winter wheat began last week in some southern areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Second cutting hay 71%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Scattered showers and cool temperatures abounded this week. The continued lower than average temperatures have some growers concerned with the lack of growing degree days. This, coupled with a crop that was planted later than usual, has many growers hoping for a late frost. Corn condition remains very good and overall the ample rainfall has benefited the crop. Although the cooler temperatures are slowing crop development, it is minimizing stress. Wheat harvest was completed. Very little straw was baled last week due to the rainfall. Manure and lime was applied to harvested fields. Hay and pasture condition are very good, although rains have prevented dry hay harvest. Vegetable growers have been adversely affected by the excess rainfall this season. Sweet corn and cabbage harvest continued.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent; silking 90% this week, 80% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; dough 47% this week, 31% last week, 78% last year, 80% average; dent 20% this week, n/a last week, 55% last year, 42% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; blooming 34% this week, 23% last week, 61% last year, 64% average. Alfalfa hay condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 3rd cutting 60% this week, 35% last week, 84% last year, 75% average. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 29% this week, 23% last week, 45% last year, 27% average. Watermelons harvested 59% this week, 41% last week, 82% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Row crop development continued after several beneficial rain events over the past few weeks. Most row crops made significant progress, but were behind the five-year average. Rain fell mainly across northern Oklahoma this past week, with the North Central district averaging just over two inches. The July 30th U.S. Drought Monitor showed significant improvements to drought conditions. Almost 38 percent of the State was rated in a moderate to exceptional drought, down from 51 percent the previous week. High temperatures returned by the end of the week, drying out soil moisture in the west, and providing muggy conditions in areas of heavy rain.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 30% Fair, 51% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 42% Fair, 32% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 52% Short, 21% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 37% Very Short, 46% Short, 15% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 73%, 67% 2012, 74% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 3%, 3% 2012, 7% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 63%, 29% 2012, 42% avg. Barley Harvested 49%, 21% 2012, 39% avg. Most of the State experienced lower

than normal temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. Many weather stations reported moisture but most measurements were well below normal. Freezing temperatures were reported by one of the South Central weather station. Temperatures ranged from highs in the mid-90's in Southern Oregon to low 70's along the Coast. Low temperatures ranged from the low 30's in South Central Oregon to upper 50's in the various eastern regions. Most regions of the State are still significantly behind the yearly average for rainfall. Several fires and areas of smoke were reported. Fortunately, the week brought cooler than average temperatures in much of that State which will help maintain soil moisture. Harvest of grass and cereal grains wound down and mint harvest started in Linn County. Many areas of the State are plowing and prepping grass seed land. Wheat harvest wrapped up in many areas of the State. Spring wheat and barley progressed nicely during the week. Crook County reports more lodging in grain fields this year than previous years and some stripe rust in spring wheat. Some farm operators in Sherman County are waiting for barley to fully change color and mature before harvest. Harvests are progressing quickly due to mostly favorable harvest conditions and quickly maturing crops. Reports of Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) varied throughout the State. Reports from Columbia County show more SWD in small fruit than previous years but reports from Lane County show less finds than previous years. Douglas County reports recent cooler weather pattern has allowed insect pests to rebound. Local traps have shown a rebound in codling moth, filbert worm, walnut husk fly, and Spotted Wing Drosophila catches. It seems that growers were prepared and controls were applied. Gravenstein apples were ripe in Washington County and Bartlett pears were sizing nicely. Blueberry harvest is winding down. Blueberry fields in Washington County were being irrigated after mechanical harvest. Tart cherry harvest is wrapping up in Yamhill County. Hazelnuts look to be in good condition and sizing nicely Lane County. Misting rain may have caused some scab to summer apple. Cherry harvest is winding down in Hood River and pear orchardists prep for harvest in the lower valley. Many fruit crops were well ahead of normal. Vegetable crops are maturing quickly. Columbia County reports early maturing sweet corn may cause unusual fluctuations in direct to market and processing shipments. Green bean harvest is underway in Linn County. Sweet corn, carrots, cabbage, cucumbers and many other varieties of vegetables are at markets in Washington County. Cattle reports show cattle doing well on supplemental feed. Range and pasture conditions have been reported as drought stressed and less favorable than previous years.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 4% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate and 12% surplus. Oats ripe; 84% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, and 80% average. Oats harvested; 56% this week, 38% last week, 84% last year, and 55% average. Tobacco harvested; 8% this week, 0% last week, 3% last year, and 1% average. Potatoes harvested; 6% this week, 5% last week, 18% last year, and 8% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 92% this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, and 93% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 37% this week, 28% last week, 69% last year, and 56% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 65% this week, 60% last week, 80% last year, and 68% average. Peaches harvested; 65% this week, 46% last week, and 83% last year, and 49% average. Apples harvested; 18% this week, 10% last week, and 31% last year, and 19% average. Oats conditions; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Soybean conditions; 15% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good and 16% excellent. Peaches conditions; 8% fair, 48% good and 44% excellent. Apples conditions; 9% fair, 50% good and 41% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage; harvesting oats, tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 4% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Corn doughed 96%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Corn matured 47%, 80% 2012, 55% avg. Corn harvested 1%, 17% 2012, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans bloomed 40%, 53% 2012, 60% avg. Soybeans pods set 5%, 21% 2012, 23% avg. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 40%, 59% 2012, 51% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 2%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Hay other hay 95%, 89% 2012, 90% avg. Peaches harvested 88%, 94% 2012, 81% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 93%, 94% 2012, 94% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 90%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. Several days of sunshine and near normal temperatures allowed fields to begin to dry up and gave producers the opportunity to make substantial progress in various field activities. However, scattered mid-week thundershowers once again caused activities to come to a brief halt. The Cotton plants are reaching a good height but bolls are slow to develop. Soybean planting was complete and the crop was completely emerged. Tobacco

harvest continued at a steady but slower than normal pace. Melon harvest continued at a steady pace, but lagged slightly behind the progress seen last year.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley ripe 77%, 100% 2012, 64% average. Sunflower blooming 22%, 43% 2012, 26% average. Sunflower condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 86% complete, 93% 2012, 80% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 8% complete, 44% 2012, 15% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Below normal temperatures across the entire State slowed crop development. Rain showers were reported across most of the State. Lack of moisture in some areas was having a negative impact on crop development. Cooler temperatures improved range and pasture conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco 50% topped, 62% 2012, 49% avg. Crops in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Cattle are rated in good-to-excellent condition. Silage harvest began, and farmers scout fields and apply herbicides as necessary. The soybean crop is blooming and setting pods and cotton is setting bolls. Corn is in the dough-to-dent stage. Tobacco is being topped and its condition has improved.

TEXAS: Precipitation was scarce across the State last week. The Northern High Plains and Trans-Pecos received the most significant rainfall, with isolated areas receiving up to 4 inches. Other areas receiving rainfall reported totals less than an inch. South Texas, the Lower Valley and the Coastal Bend remained dry. Summer temperatures returned with highs averaging from the high 90's to mid 100's. Small grain producers across the State continued field work ahead of fall seeding. Irrigated cotton in the Plains was squaring and setting bolls, and producers sprayed for weeds. Corn and sorghum harvest continued in the Blacklands. Cotton irrigation was in full swing across the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas. Some producers in the Lower Valley and the Coastal Bend were harvesting cotton. Others were concerned with the timing of defoliant applications. Rice harvest in the Upper Coast was active last week. Army worm populations were a concern in the Northern High Plains. Some producers in the Edwards Plateau irrigated pecan crops heavily due to lack of moisture and high temperatures. Summer harvest of melons, peas, peaches, and tomatoes continued in North East Texas, although production slowed due to hot weather. Late cantaloupe harvest continued in the Lower Valley. While many pastures in the Plains continued to improve with recent rains, pastures across the southern part of the State showed signs of stress due to lack of rain, hot temperatures, and increasing winds. Previous rains and hotter temperatures also encouraged more weed growth in range and pastures. Hay harvest was active across the State last week, with some producers in the Trans-Pecos working on third and fourth cuttings of alfalfa.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.7. Subsoil Moisture 30% very short, 39% short, 31% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 57%, 83% 2012, 43% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 6% very poor, 35% poor, 24% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 21%, 44% 2012, 19% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 36%, 53% 2012, 30% avg. Barley Condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 98%, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 88%, 78% 2012, 82% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 77%, 82% 2012, 58% avg. Corn condition 18% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 89%, 95% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 11%, 81% 2012. Other Hay Cut 93%, 86% 2012, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep Condition 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 19% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate. Apricots harvested 91%, 93% 2012, 87% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 98%, 97% 2012, 96% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 90%, 94% 2012, 69% avg. Weather in Box Elder County has been very typical for the first week of August. Producers were reporting dry conditions. They have had to manage their irrigation water but with wheat at or near harvest there seems to be enough water to irrigate corn and alfalfa hay. In Sevier County, the monsoon weather pattern has been established for about three weeks. Some improvement in range conditions has been seen. Annual range grass is poor quality, however, improvement has been observed in perennial grass condition. Many producers in Box Elder County have finished wheat harvest and are beginning to prepare their fields to replant. Straw is also being baled this year in anticipation of short feed supplies this winter. Yields were about average on irrigated fields and below average on dry land fields. Corn and onions look very good. The corn has silked and the fields appear to be tall and consistent throughout. Safflower looks good depending on where the showers have hit. Despite the dry conditions, some producers are reporting good moisture levels in their summer fallow and plan to plant fall wheat as soon as they can get enough time to break out the drills. Harvest of winter wheat is fully underway in Cache County. Dry land yields are approximately 30

bushel per acre, with some shrunken kernels because of dry conditions. Irrigated acres are yielding much better. Corn and alfalfa hay continues to grow exceptionally well where there is adequate irrigation water. Cows and calves continue on summer ranges and pasture in Box Elder County. Little rainfall this spring and summer will probably mean that animals may be coming off summer pastures earlier this year. Many producers are worried about what feed they will come back to as they move from summer ranges. Some producers have reported sheep losses due to predators and a cold period at lambing season. Cattlemen are still having difficulty with pinkeye in livestock in Cache County. Flies and dry, dusty conditions are complicating the problem.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 46% good, 42% excellent. Corn silked 89%, 94% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 60%, 63% 2012, 65% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 22%, 39% 2012, 33% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans blooming 59%, 52% 2012, 57% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 19%, 20% 2012, 24% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 6% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 18%. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 1%, 0% 2012, 1% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 5%, 0% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes harvested 92%, 98% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Summer apples harvested 40%, 39% 2012, 42% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 60%, 54% 2012, 51% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. The Commonwealth experienced scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures this week. The lows ranged from the mid 50s to the mid 60s; the average temperature was about 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Days suitable for field work were 5.4. In some counties, the hay harvest was disrupted by thunderstorms. In other parts of the State, some of the crops were showing stress due to the lack of water. Overall, the majority of field crops were in good condition. The vegetable harvest was in full swing; disease pressure was high due to the reoccurring rain showers. In some places, rain and warm weather contributed to an increase of parasites in sheep. Other framing activities for the week included scouting for pest, preparing for the corn harvest, make plans for 2014 small grains, topping and harvesting tobacco, and applying fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate and 8% surplus. Potatoes 8% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Field Corn 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 1% poor, 16% fair, 83% good. Potatoes Harvested 17%, 9% last year, 16% five year average. Field Corn Silked 80%, 64% last year, 59% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 5%, 3% last year, 5% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 50%, 19% last year, 28% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 90%, 71% last year, 74% five-year average. Whitman, Lincoln, Adams, Asotin, and Walla Walla Counties received rain throughout the week, which delayed winter wheat harvest for at least a day. In Franklin and Adams County, potato, corn, and dry edible bean crop conditions were rated in primarily good condition. The second cutting of alfalfa was wrapping up in many areas, with reports of third cutting alfalfa in Adams County. In the Yakima Valley, apple producers continued to apply sunburn protectants to their crops with trace precipitation received in some areas. Sweet cherry harvest slowed down with the late-harvested cherry varieties from cooler areas in the county still coming in. In Yakima County, peach and nectarine harvests continued with high quality fruit, while grapes in Klickitat County began to turn color. In Snohomish County, raspberry harvest was about done while blueberries and marion berries were going strong. Two fires occurred in Chelan County; both were being contained and burned mostly rangeland. Some livestock fencing was destroyed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 1% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 11% fair, 45% good, and 43% excellent. Corn was 80% silked, 88% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% doughing, 19% in 2012, and 22% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 14% fair, 37% good, and 48% excellent. Soybeans were 61% blooming, 68% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 34% setting pods, 31% in 2012, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 97% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting was 92%, comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 21%, 36% in 2012, and 41% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor,

33% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 25% harvested, 50% in 2012, and 36% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Weather conditions were favorable this week for farmers; cooler temperatures along with drier conditions helped with making hay and improving crop conditions. Farming activities included vaccinating livestock and harvesting peaches, wheat and garden vegetables.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Second cutting hay 86%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Third cutting hay 14%, 78% 2012, 28% avg. Unusually cool weather and light, scattered precipitation continued this week. Topsoil moisture supplies were down, with 44 percent short to very short this week compared to 34 percent last week. Reporters in the northwest commented that dry conditions have stalled crop growth. The Eau Claire weather station reported the second driest July ever recorded there, with 0.64 inches precipitation total for the month. The record stands at 0.12 inches in July 1936. In spite of this, total precipitation for the year to date remains the third highest on record for the Eau Claire reporting station. Crops were doing okay in much of the rest of the State, though reporters commented that crops need both rain and heat to ensure good pollination. The cool temperatures reportedly have left late planted corn and soybeans struggling to mature. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 79 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in La Crosse to 0.73 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; headed 95%, 100% 2012, 93% avg, turning color 67%, 92% 2012, 75% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good; boot 93%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; headed 83%, 98% 2012, 91% avg; turning color 52%, 86% 2012, 65% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good; headed 100%, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; turning color 71%, 100% 2012, 65% avg; mature 15%, 90% 2012, 41% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 33% good; mature 99%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. harvested 75%, 100% 2012, 74% avg. Corn condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent; tasseled 74%, 89% 2012, 79% avg; silked 36%, 49% 2012, 32% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent; bloom 68%, 88% 2012, 77% avg.; setting pods 27%, 54% 2012, 43% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; second cutting 37%, 56% 2012, 33% avg. Other hay condition 10% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 63% harvested, 72% 2012, 65% average. Crop insect infestation 59% none, 27% light, 14% moderate. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Calve condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 22% very short, 24% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay, harvesting wheat and tending to livestock. Lincoln County reported that they are very short on moisture and a lot of the irrigation ditches are shut due to lack of water. There has been some thunderstorm activity which has helped. Uinta County reported that hay harvest continues and rangeland remains severely dry. Mountain reservoirs are less than 25% full. Water regulation is down to 1891 and 1887 priority. Natrona County reported a few incidences of localized flash flooding in the county during the week. Sweetwater County reported that some storms have passed through the county with some measurable precipitation. Range is hanging in there but water is still an issue for feed. In Converse County, late summer growing conditions persist. High temperatures ranged from 76 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees at Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 54 degrees at Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 55 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 73 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at 9 out of the 33 reporting stations. Lance Creek was the only reporting station receiving more than an inch of rain at 2.20 inches. Three stations reported no precipitation. Fifteen stations reported above normal precipitation for the week with eight stations reporting over half an inch. Gillette, Sundance and Newcastle are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.

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

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