



Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

Released July 15, 2014, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silking 94%, 87% last week, 88% 2013, 92% avg. Corn dough 61%, 42% last week, 55% 2013, 48% avg. Corn dented 14%, 7% last week, 10% 2013, 16% avg. Corn mature 0%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 93% last week, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 91%, 83% last week, 97% 2013, 95% avg. Soybeans blooming 42%, 35% last week, 27% 2013, 35% avg. Soybeans setting pods 11%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 7% avg. Soybeans condition 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 92% last week, 99% 2013, 99% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 78.2 F in Haleyville to 82.9 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inch in Montgomery to 2.60 inches in Muscle Shoals. Hot, humid conditions continued in Alabama last week. On Tuesday, north Alabama received rain showers with some accumulations of over 2 inches. The rest of the state received lightly scattered showers throughout the week. Harvesting of winter wheat was virtually complete along with most soybeans planted behind the wheat. Producers were monitoring pest populations and spraying where needed. Livestock, pasture, and range remained in mostly good condition; but some rain would improve pasture stands.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley headed 60%. Oats in-boot 50%. Potatoes emerged 100%. First cutting hay 50% complete. Barley condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 10% excellent. Oat condition 20% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. All hay condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 70% good, 30% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Rate of crop growth 60% moderate, 40% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, fertilizing hay ground for second cutting, weed control, CRP maintenance, farm and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 85 percent complete compared to 88 percent last year and 82 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 45 percent, depending on location, compared to 56 percent last year and 44 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 16% fair, 47% good, and 37% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. . Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 94 percent harvested compared to 95 percent last year and 86 percent for the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 95 percent harvested compared to 90 percent last year and 71 percent for the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, depending on location, with 75 percent harvested, compared to 10 percent last year and 14 percent for the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews and mixed and miscellaneous melons show movement this week. The Monsoon brought much needed rain to the State, but drought conditions still exist. Range and Pastures were rated very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Conditions were 28% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn reached 98% silking, 94% last week, 96% previous year, 97% 5-year average; 50% doughing, 33% last week, 39% last year, 57% 5-year average; 12% dented, 6% last week, 9% previous year, 30% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, and 23% excellent. Winter wheat reached 99% harvested, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67%

good, and 13% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 6 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 50% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. The start of the week was hot and dry for most all of the State as a strong high pressure cell centered over the Four Corners region of the Southwestern U.S. was the dominant weather feature for most of the West. As the week progressed, moist monsoonal air from Mexico began to move northward along the western flank of the high pressure cell. By Wednesday, the Four Corners High had shifted east, allowing the monsoonal moisture to stream up into the State from the southeast. This resulted in scattered thunderstorms across the Sierra Nevada and the Northeast Plateau and across the Southern Cascades. By Thursday and early Friday, light showers had even made their way into portions of the Sacramento Valley, although the amounts from these showers were insignificant. By late Friday, high pressure aloft was again rebuilding over the West. This resulted in a drying and warming trend for the State for the weekend. Some cotton fields were treated where lygus numbers were building in Kern County. Treatments for white fly started 10 to 12 days ahead of normal in the southern part of the county. In Tulare County, cotton was showing good growth with fields in full bloom. Cotton, corn, and black-eyed peas were irrigated and cultivated for weeds. Silage corn continued to mature and some fields were chopped. Corn was planted as a double crop to wheat. Baling of wheat straw continued. Sudan grass was showing significant growth. Alfalfa fields were treated for beet armyworms. In Fresno County, the cotton crop was holding squares and bolls very well. Armyworm egg masses were noticed in a few alfalfa fields. Orchards and vineyards were sprayed and irrigated. Table grape harvest in the San Joaquin Valley increased. Wine and raisin type grapes were in veraison. Harvest of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Prunes were beginning to turn; growers were expecting an earlier than normal harvest. Pomegranate and olive fruit developed and increased in size. Apple fruit development was ahead of normal; harvest was expected to begin soon. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit were harvested for domestic market. Almond hull split continued; shaking began in a few locations. Almond harvest is expected to start on a larger scale in a week. Pistachio nut fill continued to vary greatly; growers sprayed for Navel Orangeworm. Walnut growers sprayed for husk fly and codling moth and sprayed trees with whitewash to protect from sunburn. Tomato harvest has started on a wider basis throughout the State including Stanislaus, Fresno, Tulare and Kern counties. In Stanislaus County, cantaloupe, honeydew and summer squash were harvested. Broccoli, cantaloupe, and honeydew were planted. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica though cooler than normal nights slowed production on lettuce. In Fresno County, growers harvested bell peppers and onions with good quality and yields reported. Lettuce seed was blooming. In Tulare County, sweet corn, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber, eggplant, and Bell pepper harvest continued with produce being sold at roadside stands and Farmer's Markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture were in poor to very poor condition. Hot and dry winds in the northern half of the State reduced already low fuel moisture levels and fanned rangeland wildfires. Cattle and sheep grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock was ongoing. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 28% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 88% this week, 73% last week, 91% last year, 91% average; coloring 15% this week, 10% last week, 16% last year, 27% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 94% this week, 80% last week, 95% last year, 87% average; coloring 17% this week, 12% last week, 20% last year, 20% average; condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 98% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; mature 84% this week, 61% last week, 67% last year, 78% average; harvested 46% this week, 22% last week, 40% last year, 51% average; condition 26% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 29% good, 11% excellent. Corn silking 8% this week, 3% last week, 7% last year, 10% average; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Dry beans emerged 96% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; blooming 26% this week, 1% last week, 11% last year, 13% average; condition 60% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum emerged 86% this week, 81% last week, 93% last year, 95% average; headed 1% this week, none last week, 4% last year, 9% average; condition 16% poor, 56% fair, 28% good. Sugarbeets condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Sunflowers planted 95% this week, 92% last week, 94% last year, 98% average; condition 25% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 97% this week, 93% last week, 96% last year, 97% average; 2nd cutting 37% this week, 19% last week, 27% last year, 29% average; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent.

Livestock condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Warm, dry conditions east of the Front Range spurred crop development and allowed the winter wheat harvest and hay cuttings to advance rapidly. High winds reportedly impacted several areas along eastern Colorado. However, beneficial rains received late last week in eastern Colorado resulted in slightly improved conditions in most crops. Reporters indicated some dry patches remained unaffected by precipitation throughout eastern Colorado. Strong hail producing storms reduced the condition of some fields in the northeastern and eastern districts. The vast majority of the San Luis Valley remains dry and in need of moisture. However, the dry conditions throughout the valley allowed producers to focus on hay cuttings.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture; 5% very short, 42% short, 53% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 49% this year, 81% last year, 82% five year average. Barley Coloring; 91% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Mature; 82% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 80% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Silking; 59% this year, 56% last year, 61% five year average. Cantaloupe Harvested; 9% this year, 8% last year, 16% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 87% this year, 91% last year, 91% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 16% this year, 31% last year, 30% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 89% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Lima Beans planted; 87% this year, 87% last year, 92% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 41% this year, 73% last year, 71% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 89% this year, 98% last year, 94% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 14% this year, 34% last year, 33% five year average. Soybean planted; 95% this year, 90% last year, 98% five year average. Soybean emerged; 85% this year, 80% last year, 93% five year average. Soybean blooming; 13% this year, 29% last year, 20% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 74% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 20% this year, 9% last year, 20% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 100% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 15% this year, 12% last year, 12% five year average. Watermelon Harvested; 6% this year, 6% last year, 13% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 88% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 75% this year, 82% last year, 95% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate and 14% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.3. Topsoil moisture, 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north Florida. Wet conditions hindering haying in Pasco County. Peanut condition, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Peanut pegging at 71%. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga, mangoes. Pasture condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Army worms in pastures in Panhandle, north Florida. Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Lee, Hendry counties; pasture quality improving. St. Lucie County, water standing in pastures. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, all stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s. Per U.S. Drought Monitor, Florida drought free. Next season's citrus crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying summer oils, fertilizing, irrigating, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries harvested 94%, 93% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 65%, 33% 2013. Peaches harvested 75%, 78% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 86%, 84% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Watermelon harvested 79%, 70% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain inches up to 1.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 28% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. On July 8, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 28.07 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 9.43 percentage points from the previous week. The rainfall averaged 0.47 inches across the state. On Maui, the pastures along the windward section of the island continued to benefit from the brief rain showers, however the brisk trade winds evaporated most of the moisture received leading to very little net improvement in overall pasture condition. For the fruit crops, rainfall received early in the year has allowed for good fruit set and development. The subsequent sunny and warm growing conditions have led to high quality fruit and increased yields. Vegetable growers maintained steady regular plantings. Average yields were at levels typical for this time of the year; however this varied depending on field location and cultural practices. Insect pressure was slightly elevated and close monitoring was essential for timely control of losses due to insect damage. Overall, the crop production benefitted from the typical summer weather conditions. On the Big Island, pastures remained in good condition along the Hamakua coast through North Kohala with ample forage. Waimea received steady precipitation throughout the week decreasing slightly the need for irrigation. Coffee crops benefitted from consistent overnight showers aiding in bean development. Coffee Emaravirus was reported in a third coffee orchard in South Kona.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 4%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Barley headed 97%, 75% 2013, 72% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Corn condition 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 96%, 96% 2013, 93% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 38%, 42% 2013, 24% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 95%, 78% 2013, 70% avg. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 4 degrees above normal to 10 degrees above normal with very little precipitation across the entire state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, harvesting of winter wheat and hay. In the southwest region high temperatures throughout the week have led to some crop stress most noticeable in sugar beets and corn. In Caribou County hot dry weather has impacted dry land crops, but both Potatoes and alfalfa hay continue to look good. Some reports of aphids and weevil have been reported in alfalfa within Franklin County. In Jefferson County irrigation continued to look good in the eastern portion of the county and is coming short on the western portion of the county with no reports of crop stress.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.37 inches, 0.61 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 73.9 degrees, 2.5 degrees below average. Oats headed 93%, 99% 2013, 98% avg. Oats harvested 32%, 10% 2013, 22% avg. Temperatures remained in the 70's and precipitation was slightly above average for the state of Illinois. Activities included spraying fungicide and insecticide.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 64%, 2013 41%, 5ya 60%. Other hay second cutting 57%. Soybeans setting pods 18%, 2013 0%, 5ya 4%. Soybeans blooming by region is 58% in North, 55% in Central, and 51% in South. Corn silking by region is 59% in South, 39% in North, 37% in Central. Winter Wheat harvested by region is 93% in South, 86% in Central, and 48% in North. Average temperatures ranged from 69 to 78 degrees, or 5 degrees below to 2 degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 50 degrees; the highest, 92 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 72.6 degrees, 2.3 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.07 to 2.80 inches, with a statewide average of 0.93 inches. With minimal precipitation and cool clear weather for the majority of the week, farmers found plenty of opportunity to engage in all manner of fieldwork. Corn and soybeans were growing strong this week, and soybeans to be double cropped were being planted as wheat fields came down. Spraying for weeds and fungus was a common sight in soybean fields, and irrigation has been picking up in corn fields as corn begins to silk. The winter wheat harvest was in full swing across the state, being 76% concluded by week's end, although some farmers in southern counties reported significant vomitoxin content in their harvested wheat. Farmers were nearly halfway through second cutting of all types of hay this week as weather was excellent for hay drying. Other activities for the week included mowing of roadsides, field scouting, certifying acres with the FSA, and attending fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, and 17% surplus. Oats turning color 60%, 42% 2013, 70% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97%, 100% 2013, 98% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 27%, 24% 2013, 51% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Iowa welcomed drier conditions which allowed farmers to get back in the fields. This was the first time since mid-June that farmers have had over 3.0 days suitable across the whole State. Activities for the week included spraying, herbicide application, replanting drowned out crops, and the beginning of seed corn detasseling. High insect counts caused stress to livestock across the State.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat mature 99%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Winter wheat conditions rated 28 percent very poor, 33 poor, 27 fair, 11 good, and 1 excellent. Sorghum emerged 94%, 97% 2013, 98% avg. Sorghum headed 3%, 1% 2013, 3% avg. Sunflowers emerged 89%, 92% 2013, 88% avg. Sunflowers blooming 2%, 2% 2013, 7% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 77%, 69% 2013, 86% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 7% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 2% surplus. Widespread rain was prevalent in northern and south central Kansas, with rainfall totals ranging from a half to two and a half inches. It was hot and dry in southwest Kansas, with average temperatures up to five degrees above normal. Most farmers had finished wheat harvest. Others who decided to control weed infestations with herbicides were waiting for the weeds to die before finishing harvest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.38 inches, 0.61 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 77 degrees, near normal. Corn milk 26%, 0% 2013, 14% average; dough 10%, 0% 2013, 3% average. Soybeans emerged 96%, 92% 2013, 98% average; setting pods 6%, 0% 2013, 4% average. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 92% 2013, 97% average. Tobacco blooming 24%, 18% 2013, 19% average; topped 9%, 4% 2013, 3% average. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Primary activities this week included spraying soybeans, harvesting wheat, and baling hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn dough 91% this week, 70% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Corn dented 64% this week, 40% last week, 59% last year. Corn mature 6% this week, 4% last year, 1% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Peaches harvested 69% this week, 65% last week, 73% last year, 69% average. Hay first cutting 99% this week, 97% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Hay second cutting 45% this week 35% last week, 43% last year, 46% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other hay condition; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 74% this year, 79% last year, 88% five year average. Cantaloupes Harvested; 12% this year, 14% last year, 17% five year average. Corn Silking; 55% this year, 41% last year, 56% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 21% this year, 34% last year, 32% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 96% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 64% this year, 100% last year, 93% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 89% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 43% this year, 52% last year, 71% five year average. Peaches harvested; 10% this year, 14% last year, 15% five year average. Potatoes harvested; 5% this year, 11% last year, 13% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 93% this year, 98% last year, 96% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 44% this year, 17% last year, 22% five year average. Soybean planted; 96% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Soybean emerged; 91% this year, 88% last year, 93% five year average. Soybean blooming; 10% this year, 13% last year, 20% five

year average. Strawberries harvested; 71% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 21% this year, 28% last year, 25% five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 21% this year, 20% last year, 18% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 98% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 73% this year, 65% last year, 89% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Dry edible beans blooming 17%, 6% last year, 11% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 98%. Winter wheat mature 57%. Winter wheat harvested 3%. Oats headed 92%, 92% last year, and 94% 5-year average. Oats coloring 31%. Oats condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Barley headed 84%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 92%, Alfalfa hay second cutting 27%, other hay first cutting 87%, other hay second cutting 19%. Precipitation for the week ending July 13 ranged between 0.11 inch and 1.27 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.08 inch and 2.83 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 88 degrees, with a state average of 65.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 2.8 degrees below normal. With large amounts of rain across the Lower Peninsula, there were concerns of crop damage due to flooding, especially with dry beans. Alfalfa harvest was also a challenge due to wet conditions. Despite delayed planting and development due to cold temperatures, winter wheat harvest finally started in the southern region of the state, and decent yields are expected. Corn and soybean fields are approaching tasseling and flowering stages respectively. Field activities for the week included spraying, side-dressing, and harvesting hay. Apple fruit ranged from 1.2 to 1.6 inches in diameter in the west Michigan area and from 1.75 to 2.0 inches in the southwest and southeast. Apples were sizing well due to heavy rainfall. Predicted harvest dates, however, are slightly behind normal. Early peach varieties began coloring, and harvest will begin this week. Redhaven harvest is predicted to start August 3. Pears ranged from 0.75 inch in the northwest to 1.5 inches in the south. Sweet cherry harvest wound up in the south. Fruit ranged from 16 to 20 mm in the northwest and ripening was underway. Growers have had to be diligent keeping fruit clean because of cracking and bird pecks. Tart cherries were also ripening in the northwest while harvest continued in the south. Japanese plums were 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter and European plums were at 0.875 to 1 inches. Juice grapes were at berry touch in the south. Wine grapes in the northwest were at buckshot berry. Berry set looked good on healthy shoots, but some there has been significant shoot injury and collapse from the cold winter. Strawberry harvest continued in the northwest while renovation began in the south. Harvest of black and early red raspberries continued. Yields in the west central area have been excellent and fruit quality has been good. Little winter damage has been evident. Hand harvest of Duke and other early season blueberries continued. Bluecrop and other mid-season varieties were ripening. Cane collapse from phomopsis has been evident in some fields. Harvest of cabbage, broccoli, cucumbers, and lettuce continued in the southeast region. Watermelon and cantaloupe fruit have shown significant development and are sizing well in the southwest. Sweet corn is tasseling in the central region; the crop condition looks strong heading into pollination. Summer squash and zucchini are being harvested daily in the Bay area. Greenhouse tomatoes are being picked in the Bay area; bacterial diseases are becoming a concern due to rapid crop development and crowding. Peppers in the southeast are bearing fruit 2-3 inches in length; insect pests have not been an issue. Downey mildew has been found on cucumbers in the central region. Heavy rains and high humidity across most of the State have increased disease pressure on most vegetable crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, and 23% surplus. The majority of Minnesota field crop conditions improved with only potato and hay crop conditions showing a slight decline. Field activities included replanting, aerial chemical application, and ground spraying where conditions allowed. Flooded pastures in the northwest part of the state forced some farmers to find additional grazing ground for livestock.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 97% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 94% silking this week, 92% last week, 92% 2013, 98% Avg. Corn 58% dough this week, 44% last week, 46% 2013, 78% Avg. Corn 22% dented this week, 13% last week, 0% 2013, 38% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent. Hay, second cutting, 47% cut this week, 35% last week, 65% 2013, 63% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 95% emerged this week, 90% last week, 98% 2013, 98% Avg. Peanuts 40% pegging this week, 34% last week, 69%

2013, 81% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 99% emerged this week, 95% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 46% headed this week, 24% last week, 52% 2013, 65% Avg. Sorghum 8% coloring this week, 1% last week, 2% 2013, 13% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Sweet potatoes 95% planted this week, 87% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation was spread out across the state, with most regions receiving about an inch.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 76.2 degrees statewide. Rain averaged 1.27 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% last year; 31% short, 30% last year; 57% adequate, 61% last year; 7% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% last year; 27% short, 30% last year; 62% adequate, 62% last year; 6% surplus, 3% last year. Canola 82% blooming, 100% last year. Canola 25% turning, 24% last year. Corn condition 2% poor, 1% last year; 24% fair, 45% last year; 60% good, 40% last year; 14% excellent, 13% last year. Dry peas 84% blooming, 97% last year. Dry peas condition 3% poor, 2% last year; 30% fair, 28% last year; 56% good, 56% last year; 11% excellent, 14% last year. Flaxseed 68% blooming, 86% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 83% harvested, 83% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 73% harvested, 72% last year. Lentils 59% blooming, 85% last year. Oats 84% boot stage, 95% last year. Oats 49% headed, 65% last year. Oats condition 1% poor, 5% last year; 41% fair, 40% last year; 51% good, 48% last year; 7% excellent, 6% last year. Durum wheat 72% boot stage, 66% last year. Durum wheat 13% headed, 14% last year. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 1% last year; 26% fair, 16% last year; 69% good, 59% last year; 1% excellent, 23% last year. The week ending July 13 was largely hot and dry for the state of Montana. Precipitation was scattered and varied in accumulation this week. Chinook received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.08 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 80s to upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30s to upper 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 2% percent very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good and 8% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 53%, 2013 44%, 60% avg. Dry Beans blooming 6%, 4% 2013, 7% avg. Proso millet planted 82%, 100% 2013, 99% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, and 2% surplus. Oats coloring 70%. Oats mature 38%. Soybean setting pods 17%, 2% 2013, 4% avg. Winter wheat coloring 97%, 98% 2013, 99 avg. Winter wheat mature 65%, 53% 2013, 64% avg. Rain of an inch or more was common across much of the state with hail producing storms damaging crops in portions of central and southern Nebraska. Temperatures were below normal across the north and east. Wheat harvest progressed northward and was near one-third complete. Corn was in the pollination stage. Hay harvest resumed but continued to be difficult. Pasture conditions in most areas continued to improve.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Subsoil moisture, topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Days suitable for fieldwork decreased due to thunderstorms. Range conditions remained constant. Farmers irrigating from wells reported above average crops. There were reports of crop damage due to extreme heat. The second cutting of alfalfa and other hay continued. Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of schedule and spring wheat continued to head. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tending. Temperatures were above normal for most of State. Temperatures in every station except Las Vegas experienced above average temperatures. Ely, Tonopah and Las Vegas were the only stations where average temperatures were less than 5 degrees above the five-year average. Las Vegas had a high of 112 degrees and Ely had a low of 52 degrees. Every station except for Ely and Eureka reported a high exceeding 100 degrees during the week. Every station experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. A storm system passed through the State during the week, beginning with showers in southern Nevada on Monday. The system progressed north-northeast during the week and was centered over the central and eastern parts of the State by Thursday. Most stations experienced their warmest weather on either Monday or Sunday.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 58% adequate and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 91% fruit set. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 96% fruit set. Cranberries all progress (MA); 96% full bloom, 65% petal fall. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries progress; 99% fruit set, 81% harvested. Barley all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 38% good, 62% excellent. Corn all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Oats all condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 38% good, 62% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Hay all progress; 90% first cutting, 33% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 50% blooming. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Apples all progress; 91% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 96% fruit set. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 84% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 100% planted, 6% harvested. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 92% good, 8% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 40% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 94% first cutting, 29% second cutting. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 19% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, and 16% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Crops currently harvested: arugula, basil, baby spinach, beets, cabbage, cilantro, collards, cucumbers, dill, eggplant, kale, leeks, mint, parsley, peppers, radishes, summer squash, sweet corn, Swiss chard and tomatoes. Farmers who have finished harvesting their winter wheat are beginning to plant soybeans.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 25% short and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 25% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 90% complete, 86% 2013, 95% avg; third cutting 77% complete, 60% 2013, 62% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 46% good and 14% excellent. Corn silking 34% complete, 22% 2013, 33% avg; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 28% good and 30% excellent. Sorghum 95% planted, 99% 2013, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 90% complete, 62% 2013, 90% avg. Cotton squaring 86% complete, 58% 2013, 66% avg; setting bolls 37% complete, 32% 2013, 23% avg; condition 5% poor, 51% fair, 21% good and 23% excellent. Peanuts pegging 25% complete, 15% 2013, 38% avg; condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 81% harvested, 79% 2013, 78% avg. Chile condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Pecan nut set 1% light, 97% moderate, 2% heavy; condition 25% fair, 58% good and 17% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Measurable rainfall was received virtually Statewide during the week, aiding both crop and pasture conditions; however, additional moisture was needed to sustain dryland crops. Hay harvest was delayed in some areas because of daily showers.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Barley headed, 87% this week and 79% last week. Cabbage planted, 94% this week and 92% previous week. Corn emerged, 95% this week and 92% last week. Corn Average Height is 28 inches this week and 19 inches last week. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 38% this week, 21% last week, 32% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 92% this week and 89% the previous week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 22% this week, 11% last week. Oats emerged, 96% this week and 94% previous week. Oats headed, 74% this week, 65% last week. Onions planted, 77% this week, 75% previous week. Snap beans planted, 81% this week, 78% previous week, 79% last year and 88% average. Soybeans emerged, 91% this week and 87% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 94% this week, 93% previous week, 99% last year and 99% average. Winter wheat harvested, 10% this week, 9% last week, 7% last year and 18% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 67%

good, 19% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate and 5% surplus. Received scattered showers and thunderstorms across the state this week with precipitation amounts recorded over 2 inches in some eastern areas. This week's report shows cotton squaring was rated at 85%, peanuts pegging at 80%, corn silking at 88%, dough at 50%, and dented at 18%, soybeans blooming at 33% and setting pods at 13%. The second cutting of hay at 59% and peaches harvested at 49%.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat headed 95%. Winter wheat turning color 19%. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 71%, 82% 2013, 83% average. Durum wheat headed 24%, 49% 2013, 47% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 90%, 86% 2013, 93% average. Spring wheat turning color 2%, 2% 2013, 12% average. Barley jointed 94%, 86% 2013, 94% average. Barley turning color 6%, 1% 2013, 14% average. Oats jointed 90%, 91% 2013, 94% average. Oats turning color 3%, 1% 2013, 11% average. Canola blooming 86%, 65% 2013, 72% average. Canola turning color 5%, 1% 2013, 5% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 41%, 41% 2013, 48% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 61%, 70% 2013, 82% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 23%, 11% 2013, 28% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes emerged 98%, 84% 2013, 97% average. Potatoes blooming 49%, 16% 2013, 47% average. Potatoes condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers emerged 93%. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 56%, 83% 2013, 80% average. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, and 22% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures and minimal precipitation were received across most of the state. The highest rainfall amounts were in the western and northern parts of the state; however, the amounts were a half inch or less. Reports indicated the cooler weather has been beneficial to small grains, canola, and flaxseed, while the row crops needed more heat units to advance crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat mature 96%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 54%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 95%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay second cutting 29%, NA 2013, NA avg. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 68 to 76 degrees or five degrees below to six degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 52 degrees and the highest was 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 73.0 degrees, 0.2 degrees colder than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 3.36 inches, with a statewide average of 0.74 inches. The weather continued to be highly conducive to field work as the dry conditions allowed a significant amount of wheat harvesting to occur. Most areas have benefited from the dry weather, though a few areas are beginning to get too dry. Winter wheat harvest progress continues to outpace 2013 while remaining behind the five year average. Oat harvesting is moving at a slower pace than the wheat harvest. Corn and soybean progress are behind compared to last year and the five year average. The first cuttings of all types of hay are nearly finished, and some producers have moved on to a second cutting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye harvested 90% this week, 75% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Sorghum emerged 91% this week, 82% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Soybeans planted 89% this week, 84% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; emerged 82% this week, 73% last week, 87% last year, 95% average. Corn dough 17% this week, N/A% last week, 6% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; second cutting 80% this week, 70% last week, 86% last year, 91%

average; third cutting 12% this week, N/A% last week, 15% last year, 35% average. Other Hay 9% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 77% this week, 71% last week, 86% last year, 83% average; second cutting 21% this week, 16% last week, 10% last year, 9% average. Watermelons harvested 13% this week, N/A% last week, 5% last year, 17% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures averaged in the low 80's with precipitation received in all nine districts last week. Some districts received more rain than others. Western Oklahoma received the least amount of rainfall. Drought conditions persisted and grass was showing signs of burn in the Panhandle District. Central and Western Oklahoma received good rains last week, the highest was recorded in Oklahoma City with 3.93 inches per Mesonet data. Overall temperatures were cooler than normal and precipitation totals were slightly higher than normal on average across the state for this time of year. Producers continued to cut hay, although heavy rain totals in the Southeast district slowed hay harvest last week. Row crops continued to be in good condition and small grains harvest was virtually completed. Temperatures ranged from 61 degrees at Kenton on Thursday, July 10th to 103 degrees at Butler on Monday, July 7th. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short. There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 43% Short, 47% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 11% Very Short, 42% Short, 46% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 5% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 34% Fair, 35% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 38% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 32% Fair, 52% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 7% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 40% Fair, 47% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 6%, 8% 2013, 5% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 4%, - 2013, - avg. Hay 1st cutting 97%, 98% 2013, 95% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 26%, 24% 2013, 18% avg. Barley Harvested 2%, - 2013, - avg. Grain Harvest Underway in Eastern Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 5% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon crimson clover harvest was winding down. Producers were sending the second cutting of alfalfa to storage and grass seed harvest was well under way. Field corn was being irrigated and growing well. Both sweet and field corn were looking good. Winter wheat has fully turned. Blueberry harvest was underway while strawberries were nearing the end of the season. Apricots and early peaches were producing. Vegetable irrigation scheduling was a challenge with the heat. Nurseries have been irrigating new plantings. Non-irrigated pastures were drying with high temperatures but low and sub-irrigated pastures remain in fair to good condition. All cattle were looking good. In eastern Oregon winter wheat harvest continued and canola harvest began. Growth on potatoes was excellent and some early varieties were blooming. Cherry harvest, the hand thinning of apples, and other routine orchard operations continued.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley harvested, 93% this week, 86% last year, 94% average. Corn silking, 12% this week, 20% last year, 28% average. Oats headed, 86% this week, 98% last year, 96% average. Oats coloring, 55% this week, 46% last year, 48% average. Potatoes planted, 96% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged, 97% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybean blooming, 42% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring, 99% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat mature, 79% this week, 91% last year, 96% average. Winter wheat harvested, 42% last week, 41% last year, 70% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 94% this week, 100% last year, 100% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 54% this week, 53% last year, 77% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 86% this week, 93% last year, 96% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 30% this week, 6% last year, 28% average. Apples condition, 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 17% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 48% good, 33% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 35% good, 29% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition, 2% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 30% good, 66% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Field activities for the week included spraying, haymaking, and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 33% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Peaches condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 4%

excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Corn Silked 99%, 97% 2013. Corn Doughed 85%, 60% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 89% 2013. Rye harvested 100%, 90% 2013. Oats harvested 100%, 98% 2013. Peaches Harvested 58%, 46% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 80%, 57% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 89%, 66% 2013. Snap beans harvested 50%, 77% 2013. Watermelons harvested 75%, 53% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 50%, 88% 2013. Peanuts pegged 84%, 54% 2013. Soybeans planted 97%, 93% 2013. Soybeans emerged 93%, 82% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 33%, 6% 2013. Tobacco Topped 76%, 65% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.6 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 86% coloring, 74% 2013 and 87% average. Winter wheat 10% mature 3% 2013, 36% average. Spring wheat 19% coloring, 18% 2013, 42% average. Barley jointed 97%. Barley 4% coloring, 36% 2013, 40% average. Oats 48% coloring, 23% 2013, 48% average. Oats mature 2% mature, 0% 2013, 14% average. Sorghum emerged 93%, 97% 2013, 99% average. Soybeans setting pods 8%, 0% 2013, 3% average. Sunflower emerged 85%. Sunflower blooming 4%, 1% 2013, 2% average. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 85%, 93% 2013, 93% average. Alfalfa second cutting 28%, 15% 2013, 33% average. Stock waters supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Below normal temperatures and scattered showers dominated the weather pattern this past week.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn silking 78%, cotton 74% squaring, 15% setting bolls. Soybeans 88% emerged, 30% blooming. Winter wheat 88% harvested. Corn condition 3% percent poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor 31% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Other activities included second cutting of hay.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn dough 60%, 60% 2013, 59% avg.; Corn dented 41%, 53% 2013, 52% avg.; Corn mature 15%, 32% 2013, 33% avg. Cotton bolls opening 1%, 2% 2013, 2% avg. Sorghum mature 44%, 43% 2013, 43% avg.; Sorghum harvested 15%, 29% 2013, 22% avg. Soybeans emerged 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Soybeans setting pods 14%, 16% 2013, 19% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 33% good and 10% excellent. Hot and dry conditions persisted throughout majority of the state. Areas of South Texas and the Lower Valley received at least 1 inch of precipitation, while scattered showers totaling less than 1 inch were observed across areas of the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, South Central, and Upper Coast. The rest of the State received trace amounts of precipitation. Winter wheat neared completion in the Northern High Plains, while in the Blacklands, wheat and oat harvest was complete. Producers began plowing wheat stubble in the Cross-Timbers. Corn continued to mature throughout the Northern High Plains and Blacklands. In areas of the Coastal Bend, sorghum harvest slowed due to light rainfall, while producers in the Cross Timbers reported that the crop is suffering from dry conditions. Precipitation in areas of South Texas delayed corn and sorghum harvests, but provided proper moisture for cotton crops throughout the area. In areas of the Southern High Plains, cotton was progressing, though some producers reported intense insect and weed pressure. Cotton progress was slowed due to the intense thundershowers in late May. Peanuts continued pegging across the Southern High Plains. In the Blacklands, soybeans continued to progress. In areas of the Upper Coast, rice continued to progress with many producers preparing to begin harvest in the upcoming weeks. In North East Texas, producers continued to harvest fruits and vegetables. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, pecans continued to progress, while some producers across the Edwards Plateau were spraying pecan trees for insects. Watermelon harvest approached completion in areas of South Texas. Pastures continued to green in some areas of the Northern Plains due to recent rainfall. Some producers in North East and South Central Texas reported that pastures were suffering due to heat stress. Decent rainfall coverage across South Texas benefitted native range and pastures late last week which provided quality

forage for livestock in some areas. In areas of the Coastal Bend, many calves were marketed early due to poor pasture conditions as result of little rainfall, in contrast with other neighboring regional areas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 16% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate. Corn average height 40 inches. Winter wheat harvested 35%, 6% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 96%, 98% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; harvested 4%, 1% 2013; 2% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Oats headed 70%, 89% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg; condition 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 2%; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay second cutting 38%, 43% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 90%, 79% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries harvested 65%, 73% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries 16% harvested, 14% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Apricots 32% harvested. Sheep and lambs condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate. Washington County reported the soil was still dry and the grasses were struggling to green up despite receiving rain last week. Thunder showers in Garfield County offered some relief to drought conditions. Beaver County producers began harvesting their second cutting of alfalfa, but were cutting a lot of green hay. Pastures and ranges were very dry, but were starting to get a little rain. Limited rain fell toward the end of the week to help with dry conditions in Summit County. Weber County reported crops were progressing well. Both first and second cuttings of alfalfa have been harvested with very little rain damage. Rich County producers began to harvest the first cutting of alfalfa. Morgan County crops were progressing well. Box Elder County reported hot weather, which made for great growing conditions where adequate irrigation water was present. Farmers in Box Elder County were making preparations to start harvesting wheat and barley. The dryland crop looked good considering the lack of meaningful precipitation this spring. Many producers credit the rain storms from last fall for the good stand this year. Irrigated wheat and alfalfa looks good as does the corn. Many producers postponed their second crop because of a few storms last week. Summit County farmers are finishing up 1st crop alfalfa cutting and working on cutting pastures for grass hay. Cache County growers are feverishly spraying for spider mites in corn and pea aphids in alfalfa. The corn is almost too tall to use ground sprayers, but ground rigs seem to be more effective than applications by air. An evening rain earlier in the week helped refresh pastures and rangelands, but their productivity is dwindling. Many Box Elder County ranchers have their cows and calves and sheep in higher pastures. Livestock producers indicate the animals are doing well for the most part on summer ranges. Some water supplies have diminished which necessitates hauling additional water or moving to new pastures. Summit County ranchers report livestock look good on summer ranges. Some sheep ranchers report higher than normal predator losses for this time of year. Cows in Rich County are being moved into higher elevations. Grass is good and recent rain will help even more. Calf prices remain high.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Cotton 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Cotton squaring 80%, 77% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg. Cotton setting bolls 4%, 0% 2013, 15% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% fair, 92% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts pegging 35%, 38% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Corn silking 60%, 66% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg. Corn dented 2%. Soybeans 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 94%, 91% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 84%, 83% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 16%, 6% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 4%. Winter wheat harvested 86%, 88% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Oats harvested 89%, 82% 2013. Summer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 45%, 71% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 31% good, 20% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Air-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 6% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 9% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. All apples harvested 1%. Grapes 9% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 17% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 10%, 19% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Virginia experienced diverse weather this week. Thunderstorms brought moderate rainfall to Western and Southern Virginia, and heavy rainfall to parts of Northern and Southeastern Virginia. Most of Central and Southwestern Virginia received very little rain; continual lack of rain in these areas contributed to poor crop conditions. Northern Virginia reported temperatures in the 80s, while the majority of the Commonwealth experienced highs in the upper 90s to 100 degrees. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. For regions that received significant rain this week, crops were doing well, but in some cases the rain delayed the small grain harvest and double crop soybean plantings. Growers in the dry regions of Virginia worried that irreversible damage was done to

the corn, and will soon hurt the soybeans yield. Pastures were poor in these areas; in some cases livestock producers began to supplementing feed with hay. Other farming activities for the week included starting the peach harvest, extracting honey, making hay, irrigating tobacco, finishing the small grain harvest, and applying herbicides to soybeans and cotton.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 47% Short, 35% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 13% Very Short, 44% Short, 42% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, and 6% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 45% Fair, 24% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 3%, 0% PW, 1% PY and 1% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 28% Poor, 45% Fair, 20% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 57% Fair, 24% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Headed 99%, 94% PW, 94% PY, and 88% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 29% Fair, 63% Good, 6% Excellent. Potatoes Harvested 1%, NA PW, 3% PY, and 3% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 1% Poor, 30% Fair, 58% good, 11% Excellent. Corn Silked 28%, 4% PW, 14% PY, and 9% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% Good, and 3% Excellent. Dry Pea Harvested 16%, NA PW, 1% PY, 5% 5YA. Green Pea Processing Harvested 75%, 50% PW, 84% PY, and 66% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 90%, 89% PW, 93% PY, and 88% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting 96%, 90% PW, 99% PY, and 94% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 59%, 45% PW, 51% PY, and 36% 5YA. Winter Wheat and Potato Harvest Began in Washington State. Temperatures were above average all week with a high temperature of 103 degrees. Operations are expected to continue picking up in coming weeks. In Lincoln County hot, dry weather was causing the winter wheat crop to turn faster than usual. In Grant County cherry harvest completed while potato and dry pea harvest was underway. Second cutting of alfalfa continued. In Yakima County temperatures reached 102 degrees with no precipitation during the week. Field crews were busy thinning apples and harvesting peaches and nectarines. Vegetable stands were burgeoning with produce sweet corn, sweet peppers, green and yellow beans, cucumbers, early tomato varieties, summer squashes (and flowers), cantaloupe, onions, garlic, and baby potatoes. A few sweet cherries, blueberries and apricots were still coming into the packinghouses. No crop losses reported.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 6% short, 77% adequate, and 17% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, and 18% excellent. Corn was 95% emerged, 96% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 15% silked, 5% in 2013, and 11% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 12% fair, and 85% good. Soybeans were 92% emerged, 92% in 2013, and 95% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 17% blooming, 5% in 2013, and 11% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 7% poor, 28% fair, and 65% good. Winter wheat was 40% harvested, 42% in 2013, and 72% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 86%, 70% in 2013, and 85% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, and 5% excellent. Peach conditions were 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, and 3% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included making hay and harvesting winter wheat. Windy conditions and thunderstorms have made some farming activities more difficult.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 79%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, second cutting 44%, 31% 2013, 58% avg. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent. Potatoes condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. The state experienced yet another week with intermittent rainfall. Although there were a few days available for fieldwork mid-week, high moisture levels continued to slow field operations and stress crops in low-lying areas. Farmers were working to catch up on haying, herbicide application and nitrogen side-dressing. Second crop alfalfa progressed well, though drying hay continues to be problematic in some areas. Corn was beginning to tassel across the state, but reporters noted that more heat units are needed to promote pollination. While the majority of both crops were in good condition, corn and soybeans in late-planted and moisture-stressed fields were still struggling to catch up. Crops from small grains to cranberries were in need of warmer weather to mature. Across all reporting stations, average temperatures last week were near normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 63 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.23 inches in Green Bay to 3.51 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley jointing 96%, 100% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; booted 84%, 84% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; headed 64%, 64% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats jointing 93%, 85% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg; booted 83%, 67% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg; headed 64%, 27% 2013, 46% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% fair, 88% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat jointing 98%, 95% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg; booted 82%, 89% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; headed 50%, 23% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 65%, 78% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn avg height 39 inches, 25 inches 2013, 27 inches 5-yr avg; silking 10%, 20% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans blooming 41%, 27% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 85%, 77% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Other hay harvested 80%, 20% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Crop insect infestation 3% severe, 9% moderate, 47% light, 41% none. Irrigation water supplies 3% poor, 6% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Albany and Converse counties reported monsoonal rains, aiding pastures and topsoil moisture supplies.

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Cody Brokmeyer – Peanuts, Rice.....	(202) 720-7688
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley.....	(202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay	(202) 690-8533
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](#) (PDF), found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.