



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 42% adequate, and 57% surplus. Corn silked 89%, 83% last week, 98% 2012, and 94% five year average. Corn dough 58%, 38% last week, 72% 2012, and 51% five year average. Corn dented 11%, 2% last week, 42% 2012, and 19% five year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, and 30% excellent. Soybeans emerged 98%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five year average. Soybeans blooming 29%, 15% last week, 66% 2012, and 40% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2012, and 93% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 18% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, and 25% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.1 F in Crossville, to 80.6 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches in Birmingham, to 4.76 inches in Geneva. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 9, 2013, the State was currently 93.04 percent drought free compared to 82.34 percent last week. Continued wet conditions prevailed throughout much of the State, with major flooding occurring along the Tennessee River. Several thousands of acres of crops will not be planted this year due to the very wet planting season. Another wet week delayed potential hay harvest. Wheat remaining in the field was deteriorating due to excessive rainfall. Producers were concerned about diseases in all major row crops. There were reports of a high number of green stink bugs in corn, and kudzu bugs were expanding in soybeans throughout some areas in Central Alabama.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Barley 15% in dough. Oats 15% headed. Potatoes 100% emerged. First cutting hay 75% complete. Crop growth 20% slow, 55% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley 20% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of oats 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, irrigating, fertilizing for second cutting hay, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Bullhead City to 7 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 118 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 46 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Eighteen of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Coolidge received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Douglas received the most at 3.29 inches. Seventeen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon storms have been spotty across the State, but not enough to impact overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to poor condition, depending on location. The cotton crop condition continues to be rated mostly excellent to fair, depending on location. Arizona's alfalfa conditions are also rated in excellent to fair condition. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Central Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, potatoes and seeded and seedless watermelons last week. Western Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes and melons.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 56% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 96% silked, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; 41% dough, 89% 2012, 58% avg.; 10% dent, 70% 2012, 31% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Irrigation of row crops was the primary farming activity for the week. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition, except the non-irrigated crop conditions were starting to decline due to lack of moisture. Rice farmers were applying midseason fertilizers. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture and hay fields continued to be affected by dry weather.

CALIFORNIA: The week started with near-normal to above-normal temperatures under stable Southwest flow with the warmest temperatures occurring in the southern Central Valley and southern California deserts. Warm high pressure continued to build into California on Tuesday from the southwest desert and brought a warming trend on Tuesday and into Wednesday. By later Wednesday into Thursday, low pressure off the coast brought in cooler, below-normal weather and an increase in moisture and precipitation in southern California and the central and southern mountains. Rainfall amounts were between a trace and a few tenths of an inch, mainly for the southern deserts and southern coastal regions. Below-normal temperatures to near-normal temperatures continued on Friday, but conditions became dry again with building high pressure. Warming, drying trends continued through the weekend with breezy conditions and increases in fire danger for southern California. Winter wheat for grain harvest was winding down and nearing completion. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage but had not yet begun to head. Fields continued to be treated for weed control. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures and low insect pressure. Reporters noted that some shed occurred but there was generally good fruit retention during the high heat spell. Over half of the crop was setting bolls by week's end. The crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Growers continued to irrigate to protect fruit crops from the high temperatures. Grapes continued to gain size and color. Early table grape varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Wine grapes were approaching full veraison. Kiwis were developing well. Pomegranates were gaining in size. Clingstone peach harvest began. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued at a faster rate. Apricot harvest was slowing. Prunes were sprayed with potassium and treated to control mites. Fruit continued to grow on apple and pear trees. Olive fruit continued to size normally. Avocado orchards were monitored for heat stress. Blueberry and strawberry harvests were nearly complete. June drop in citrus orchards was over. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond growers were preparing for a second hull split spray. Some blocks were also sprayed with miticides. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. Harvest is expected to begin in a few weeks. Pistachios were close to being completely filled. Walnut growers were seeing some unexpected drop in the Vina and Howard varieties. Walnut growers were spraying for a third flight of codling moths. Tulare County reported planting of summer vegetables was winding down and tomato harvest continued. Harvest was beginning for tomatoes in Fresno County; curly top virus has affected many fields with varying degrees of damage. Merced County reported bell pepper, cantaloupe, fresh market tomato, watermelon and honeydew were harvested. Curly top virus has affected the tomatoes for fresh and processing markets. Powdery mildew has also been spotted in tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, Roma tomato fields were nearly ready for harvest and peppers were harvested. Zucchini, parsley, cantaloupe and honeydew melons were harvested. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. San Joaquin County reported onions, melons, squash, cucumbers, and other vegetables were harvested. Onion growers reported a small percent of their crop was lost due to high heat during the previous week. Sutter County reported cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmers markets and the processing tomato crop was progressing. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to very poor. Fire danger was high with several windy days in the southern regions of the State. Watering holes at upper elevations continued to dry out while those at the lower elevations have dried. Some herds were reduced to mitigate the short feed in low rangeland and pasture. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Spring barley headed 92%, 98% 2012, 92% avg, turning 18%, 34% 2012, 33% avg, condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat headed 96%, 96% 2012, 85% avg, turning 22%, 30% 2012, 24% avg, condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 1% poor, 46% fair, 53% good. All Other potatoes condition 1% poor, 65% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 12%, 19% 2012, 18% avg, conditions 8% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, 2nd cutting 29%, 53% 2012, 31% avg, condition 20% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies in the western. Drought conditions persist in other localities.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay supplies 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay second cutting 75% this week, 60%

last week, 82% last year, 73% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 82% this week, 73% last week, 97% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Corn silked 59% this week, 35% last week, 83% last year, 60% average. Corn at the dough stage 0% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 12% average. Soybeans planted 91% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged 80% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Soybeans in bloom 32% this week, 10% last week, 30% last year, 19% average. Barley harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 85% this week, 62% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Cucumbers planted 92% this week, 87% last week, 94% last year, 93% average. Green Peas harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Lima Beans harvested 92% this week, 57% last week, 91% last year, 95% average. Snap beans planted 99% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 95% average. Sweet Corn planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Watermelons harvested 6% this week, 3% last week, 25% last year, 14% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Okaloosa County some peanut acreage lost due to rain. Soybean planting halted in Gulf County due to wet fields. Haying delayed another week due to rain. Rain in Gulf County caused watermelons to burst. Watermelon harvest complete in North Florida. Avocados harvested in South Florida. Okra and potatoes harvested and replanted in Miami-Dade County. Growers concentrating on next year's citrus crop progress. All areas doing heavy summer spraying Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease, flooding limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 33% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Blueberries harvested 94%, 100% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Hay second cutting 33%, 47% 2012. Peaches harvested 79%, 94% 2012, 75% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 85%, 95% 2012, 89% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 87%, 95% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco 13% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco harvested 21%, 21% 2012, 14% avg. Watermelons 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons harvested 72%, 92% 2012, 87% avg. Winter wheat harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 6.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 65% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies continued to dominate weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.40 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 22.91 percent, almost equal compared to last week's 53.64 percent. Approximately 77 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but 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 Hawaii and Honolulu Counties were unchanged on Friday, July 12, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 1 percent on Friday, July 12, 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 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 12 inches high 99%, 99% 2012, 89% avg. Potatoes closing middles 61%, 89% 2012, 59% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 45%, 34% 2012, 20% avg. The Jerome County extension educator reports corn is starting to tassel and some early 3rd cutting of hay has started. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports water will soon be off on the Salmon Tract in the southern end of the county. The Caribou County extension educator reports dryland crops are still short on moisture. The Jefferson County extension educator reports some canal companies are starting to shut water off.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn height 63 in., 70 in. 2012, 57 in. avg. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2012, 99% avg.; filled 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; turning yellow 69%, 97% 2012, 78% avg.; ripe 28%, 81% 2012, 42% avg.; harvested 11%, 55% 2012, 24% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa

second cut 54%, 97% 2012, 74% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, and 16% excellent. Red Clover 94% cut, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; Crops were growing at a steady pace last week and were looking good. Surprisingly after the downpours in previous weeks, more rain could have been used to continue this pattern in crop development. However, the weather has been favorable for weeds and pests so spraying was in full swing last week. Activities included spraying, cutting and baling hay, and harvesting wheat.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 45%, 97% 2012, 62% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 2o above normal with a low of 51o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 2.20 inches. Wheat harvest was in full swing in most areas of the State with good yields being reported. Mid-week storms blew some corn acreage down across several northern and central counties with some green snap also reported. However, the extent of the damage is not yet known. A considerable amount of corn acreage began to tassel during the week. Some double crop soybeans were planted after wheat harvest. Farmers were busy spraying weeds in soybean fields, certifying crops with FSA, preparing for 4-H fairs and baling hay. Other activities included spraying soybean fields for weeds, harvesting wheat, baling straw, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate and 6% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 27%, 94% 2012, 52% average. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 52% good and 14% excellent. Dry weather continued across most of Iowa during the week. The only significant precipitation was received in the north central and northeast portions of the State. The dry weather was good for putting up hay and applying herbicides, but crops are beginning to need additional moisture.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 43% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn dough 4%, 28% 2012 10% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 73%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 4%, 48% 2012, 16% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures heated up across Kansas, with most areas 4 to 8 degrees above normal, and some reports of record-high temperatures. Most areas through central and northern Kansas received some showers last week. In addition, West Central and Southwest counties along the Colorado Border received up to an inch of rain, a welcome relief to that drought-stricken area. Withering dryland corn and sorghum crops were reported in areas struggling through last week's heat and dry conditions.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 55% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.54 in., 0.45 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, near normal. Corn tasseled 56%. Winter wheat harvesting 93% complete. Burley tobacco blooming 19%. Burley tobacco topped 5%. Dark tobacco blooming 32%. Dark tobacco topped 5%. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. This week consisted of drier conditions with total rainfall at nearly half an inch below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 96% this week, 67% last week, 98% last year, 94% average; Corn dent 64% this week, 26% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 5% this week, NA% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn condition 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Peaches harvested 74% this week, 68% last week, 83% last year, 72% average. Hay first cutting 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Hay second cutting 45% this week, 31% last week, 66% last year, 47% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Hay supplies 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay second cutting 52% this week, 49% last week, 87% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 79% this week, 77% last week, 97% last year, 86% average. Corn condition 3% poor, 9% fair, 54% good, 34% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5%

poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Corn silked 45% this week, 20% last week, 75% last year, 59% average. Corn at the dough stage 5% this week, 0% last week, 2% last year, 5% average. Soybean planted 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybean emerged 89% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, 93% average. Soybeans in bloom 14% this week, 7% last week, 29% last year, 21% average. Barley harvested 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 81% this week, 64% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Cucumbers harvested 35% this week, 30% last week, 29% last year, 29% average. Green Peas harvested 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Lima beans harvested 13% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 10% average. Snap beans planted 98% this week, 96% last week, 93% last year, 96% average. Sweet Corn planted 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Watermelons harvested 15% this week, 9% last week, 23% last year, 11% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats headed 92%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Oats turning 12%, 86% 2012, 46% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 94%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Second cutting hay 27%, 70% 2012, 43% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans blooming 7%, 26% 2012, 12% avg. A few rain showers moved through State early week, but conditions quickly dried out due to hot temperatures. Southern part of State also received several days without rain and producers took advantage of much needed sunshine and dry weather.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 85% Adequate, and 7% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 9% Short, 84% Adequate, and 6% Surplus. Canola planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, blooming 12%, 66% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 14%. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good and 12% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 42% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 49% good and 39% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 39% good and 1% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 47% good and 15% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn silked 93%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn dough 49%, 91% 2012, 84% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 58%, 63% 2012, 60% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum heading 59%, 90% 2012, 73% avg. Sorghum coloring 2%, 24% 2012, 16% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons harvested 68%, 78% 2012, 79% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 81% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Scattered showers helped in areas where they fell, but most of the State was dry. Growers with irrigation system were very busy pumping water.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 44% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn dough stage 2%, 40% 2012, 13% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 66%, 97% 2012, 69% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 1%, 25% 2012, 8% avg. Other hay cut 89%, 98% 2012, 85% avg. Winter wheat harvest neared completion with a dry week across most of the State but all crops except for cotton and rice declined in condition. Temperatures were 2 degree below average to 3 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.24 of an inch Statewide. The east-central district reported 0.98 of an inch. Washington County reported 2.47 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% last year; 30% short, 46% last year; 61% adequate, 27% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% last year; 30% short, 35% last year; 62% adequate, 38% last year; 3% surplus, 1% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 1% poor, 12% last year; 45% fair, 36% last year; 40% good, 33% last year; 13% excellent, 17% last year. Dry peas blooming 99%, 96% last year. Dry peas harvest 2%, 6% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 86%, 89% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 75%, 83% last year. Lentils blooming 88%, 90% last year. Lentils harvest 8%, 6% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 69%, 78% last year. Durum wheat headed 15%, 73% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 0% poor, 3% last year; 15% fair, 20% last year; 61% good, 71% last year; 24% excellent, 3% last year. The weather during the week ending July 14th was hot with some scattered storms. There were reports of hail in

some areas of the State. Glendive received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.82 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.71 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to low 100s, with the State-wide high temperature of 103 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the low 40s to the low 50s with the coldest being West Yellowstone at 32 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 41% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Dry Beans blooming 5%, 26% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 48%, 89% 2012, 60% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 21% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, and 0% excellent. For the week ending July 14, 2013, dryland crop conditions declined due to above normal temperatures and limited rainfall. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal with irrigation in full swing. Wheat harvest was complete in southeastern areas and was expected to gain momentum in Panhandle counties in the coming days. The second cutting of alfalfa was near 50 percent complete with excellent harvest conditions reported. The high temperatures and humidity resulted in some livestock losses during the week. .

NEVADA: Temperatures moderated from the record highs of the previous week to levels close to normal. Weekly average temperatures ran 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Moderate winds, light rains and thundershowers were common in the afternoon. Heavy precipitation was isolated and scattered. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.38 in Eureka to nil in Reno. River, creek, and stream flows were down. Fire control efforts showed good progress with the largest fires in Douglas and Clark counties either contained or nearing so by the end of the week. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Warm summer weather was conducive to crop growth. Crop conditions were mostly good where irrigation water was adequate, but suffered in drought depleted areas. Rains benefitted stock water supplies in isolated areas of the north. Alfalfa second cutting continued in full swing in the north while fourth cutting was underway in the south. Grain hay harvest was complete. Other hay harvest was well along and second cutting of some types of hay was underway. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom. Teff was growing rapidly, as was corn. Silage corn in the Lahontan and Mason valleys was entering the dough stage. Potato bloom continued. Onion condition rated mostly good. Garlic fields were maturing. Mint acreage was showing very good growth. Changes in range and pasture conditions were varied depending on local rainfall. Ranchers were managing high elevation ranges. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops for weed control, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 52% adequate, 45% surplus. Maine Barley condition 17% fair, 49% good, 34% excellent. Maine Oats condition 14% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 10% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% planted, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2012, 95% avg, <5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5 avg, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 57% good. Shade Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 75% harvested, 90% 2012, 85% avg, condition 12% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Second Crop Hay 15% harvested, 45% 2012, 25% avg, condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Apples fruit set 1% below avg, 73% avg, 26% above avg, fruit size 2% below avg, 86% avg, 12% above avg, condition 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 22% above avg, fruit size 3% below avg, 96% avg, 1% above avg, condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries <5% harvested, 15% 2012, 15% avg, fruit set 3% below avg, 87% avg, 10% above avg, fruit size 80% avg, 20% above avg, condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit set 60% below avg, 40% avg, size 30% below avg, 63% avg, 7% above avg, condition 30% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 20% full bloom, 80% petal fall, and condition 100% good. Strawberries 95% harvested, 95% 2012, 95% avg, fruit set 3% below avg, 93% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 11% below avg, 78% avg, 11% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal north to 6 degrees above normal south. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.44 to 1.49 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 3.74 inches. Hot, humid weather continued for another week as scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred almost daily in most areas except northern Maine which

received minimal precipitation. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. The humid conditions limited making dry hay. General activities included hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn, fertilizing, cultivating, and spraying. Late blight was identified on tomatoes in Franklin County, Massachusetts. Vegetable growers harvested beets, green onions, radishes, greens, greenhouse tomatoes, sweet corn, summer squash, and zucchini. Fruit growers scouted for pests and applied sprays. Fruit crops harvested included sweet cherries, raspberries, and high bush blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 6.0. Topsoil moisture was 8% short, 78% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 7% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Monmouth County reported that more rain and poor drying conditions are hampering field work, while Warren County reported that wet areas are drying. Weather is still a problem in Cumberland County and is causing variable crop quality. Blueberry harvesting is reportedly 70 percent complete in Burlington County, but producers in this county report late or prevented soybean planting and prevented sweet potato planting. Some farmers are planting double crop soybeans. Sweet corn harvesting and some late planting of corn for silage were reported in Warren County. Wheat harvesting in Salem County is nearing completion. Mercer County producers are spraying fungicide on crops due to the early presence of several diseases. Some growers in Burlington County are concerned about disease in wheat.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 36% short, 10% adequate and 2% surplus. Wind damage 27% light and 6% moderate; 37% cotton damaged and 32% sorghum. Hail damage 11% light; with 8% corn damaged, 9% cotton damaged, 8% chile damaged and 12% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 44% good and 18% excellent; 88% second cutting complete; 60% third cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 14% good and 18% excellent; 60% squared; 33% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 33% good and 7% excellent; 99% emerged and 23% silked. Irrigated winter wheat 70% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 60% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 64% harvested for grain. Peanut 4% very poor, 17% poor and 79% fair; 15% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 53% fair, 31% good and 14% excellent; 100% average pod set. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 80% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair and 50% good. Cattle condition 27% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair and 10% good. Sheep condition 48% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair and 13% good. Average temperatures were above normal Statewide. Much needed precipitation was recorded as well across all areas with daily rounds of showers and thunderstorms.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, and 50% surplus. Oats 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Winter wheat 8% harvested. Winter wheat 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, and 14% excellent. Hay crops 14% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, and 9% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 100% in 2012, and 100% five year average. Soybeans 10% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, and 15% excellent. Sweet corn 100% planted, 100% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Sweet corn 11% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Onions 12% poor, 40% fair, and 48% good. Snap beans 79% planted, 96% in 2012, and 94% five year average. Snap beans 17% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 7% excellent. Cabbage 95% planted, 100% in 2012, and 100% five year average. Cabbage 15% poor, 44% fair, and 41% good. Apples 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, and 20% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 68% good, and 30% excellent. Peaches 8% harvested compared to 5% five year average. Peaches 6% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Pears 6% harvested compared to 1% five year average. Pears 6% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Sweet cherries 22% harvested, 58% in 2012, and 62% five year average. Sweet cherries 24% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, and 2% excellent. Tart cherries 57% harvested, 32% in 2012, and 55% five year average. Tart cherries 34% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, and 1% excellent. Strawberries 27% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, and 3% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.07 to 4.12 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 53 to a high of 98.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 2.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending July 14th, compared to 2.2 days for the week ending June 7th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 30% adequate and 70% surplus. Average temperatures were slightly below normal for the week. Most areas of the State received over 1.0 inch of rain with a several areas recording over 3.0 inches. The continued soggy conditions are once again limiting field activity for the farmers. There are reports of more hand labor being used to top and sucker tobacco, wheat is being harvested however farmers are incurring penalties for the high moisture content and farmers are also experiencing delays in planting of double crop soybeans. Some farmers are planning on planting if they can get in the fields by the 25th of the month. Farmers are also reporting crops which are being drowned and many fields with standing water. The State could use a few dry, sunny days.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Durum wheat jointed 85%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Durum wheat headed 54%, 94% 2012, 55% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Canola emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Canola blooming 69%, 99% 2012, 79% average. Canola turning color 1%, 22% 2012, 7% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Flaxseed emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Flaxseed blooming 46%, 73% 2012, 56% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, and 15% excellent. Potatoes emerged 85%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes blooming 19%, 83% 2012, 54% average. Potatoes condition 16% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Peas flowering 76%, 99% 2012, 89% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, and 5% excellent. Dry Edible Beans emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans blooming 13%, 71% 2012, 32% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, and 5% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 86% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, and 28% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Temperatures continued above normal across the State which sped up ripening of small grains. However, the hot temperatures are rapidly drying soils and moisture is needed in many parts of the State to aid row crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. First cutting hay 91%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 22%, NA 2012, NA avg. It rained a significant amount this week, impeding progress on harvesting of winter wheat and hay for most producers. There were reports throughout the State of flash flooding in fields. While wheat condition is still fair to good, continued delays in harvest due to excess moisture led to some sprouting. Producers will begin harvesting again in earnest as soon as fields have dried and become accessible. Most producers are waiting for drier weather to finish their first or second cutting of hay, as well. Soybeans and corn are still in good condition, but there are reports of spot damage to both crops from storms this week. Oat harvest began in a few areas.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 30% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate. Rye harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Oats harvested 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Corn condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent; silking 42% this week, 32% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; dough 7% this week, n/a last week, 38% last year, 29% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; planted 99% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 89% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 88% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; 3rd cutting 16% this week, 7% last week, 67% last year, 47% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 87% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 82% average; 2nd cutting 11% this week, 6% last week, 21% last year, 9% average. Watermelons setting fruit 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; harvested 6% this week, n/a last week, 33% last year, 24% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Most of the week had normal July weather, with temperatures as high as 107 degrees and very little rainfall. However, storms with an unusual trajectory brought rain from the east on Sunday and drastically cooled down temperatures. The rainfall totals for the week were the highest in the central third of the State. Temperatures for the week averaged in the mid-80s, while Sunday's highs only reached the mid-80s for most of the State. The US Drought Monitor for July 9th showed an increase in the portion of the State experiencing drought conditions. Just over half of the State, at 51 percent, was in a severe to exceptional drought, compared to 42 percent the week before. Western Oklahoma is still the hardest hit by the drought and remains significantly behind normal precipitation totals for the period since March 1st. A later than normal harvest was almost complete by the end of the week, while most row crops were behind normal progress.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Barley Condition 0% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 32% Fair, 53% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 55% Short, 39% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 51% Short, 34% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 99%, 98% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 25%, 16% 2012, 23% avg. Spring Wheat Headed 94%, 95% 2012, 89% avg. Barley Headed 85%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures and lower than normal precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the 60's to 100's and low temperature's extended from the 30's degrees to 50's. No freezing temperatures were

reported by our weather stations. Most weather stations reported no precipitation. What precipitation was recorded was significantly below average. The second cutting of alfalfa was well underway for most of the State. This crop of alfalfa is in better condition than the previous cutting. Grass hay was being harvested and baled. Hot and dry conditions continue to aid hay harvest, but moisture is needed in the long term for much of the State. Crops are generally maturing 1-2 weeks ahead of normal due to dry heat. Winter wheat harvest has begun in eastern Oregon. Grass seed harvest was in full swing and some farm operators were reporting average to the extension service. Crimson clover harvest done, red clover in full bloom and field corn nearing tassel stage. Cherry harvest was wrapping up around The Dalles and full bore out in the higher ground around Dufur. The quality of the Lapins, Regina, and Sweetheart varieties was excellent, with good size and generally high quality. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the upper Hood River Valley. Hand thinning of apples was underway throughout the valley, and cherry harvest continued in the lower and middle valley. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Willamette Valley tart cherry harvest was starting. Hazelnut growers were spraying for filbert worm control. Phonology models were predicting the emergence of walnut husk fly. Blackberries, blueberries, strawberries, raspberries are being harvested. Filberts and walnuts are filling. Sweet cherries are at markets. Blueberries were in full harvest. Non wild blackberries were being harvested. Kales and carrots are plentiful. Radishes are available. Corn is coming on in truck gardens. Nurseries and Greenhouses Irrigation main activity. Both the quantity and quality of pasture grasses were declining in many areas of Oregon. More producers were reporting grazing losses and were moving cattle off pastures 2-3 months earlier than normal.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 56% adequate and 41% surplus. Corn silked (tasseled); 23% this week, 4% last week, 50% last year, and 31% average. Corn height (inches); 62 inches this week, 51 inches last week, 66 inches last year, and 58 inches average. Barley harvested; 91% this week, 56% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Winter wheat ripe; 94% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, and 97% average. Winter wheat harvested; 45% this week, 20% last week, 93% last year, and 77% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 55% this week, 42% last week, 93% last year, and 81% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 13% this week, 0% last week, 27% last year, and 14% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 93% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, and 96% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 7% this week, 1% last week, 63% last year, and 31% average. Peaches harvested; 7% this week, 5% last week, and 34% last year, and 14% average. Corn conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 22% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, and 20% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 16% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 24% good and 11% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 60% good and 20% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 50% good and 40% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barley and wheat, harvesting peaches, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 29% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 11% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 5% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 7% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn doughed 62%, 84% 2012, 68% avg. Corn matured 11%, 25% 2012, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 82%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans bloomed 7%, 11% 2012, 14% avg. Winter wheat harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 65%, 87% 2012, 87% avg. Tobacco harvested 14%, 23% 2012, 20% avg. Hay other hay 77%, 66% 2012, 64% avg. Peaches harvested 46%, 78% 2012, 58% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 78%, 83% 2012, 90% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 67%, 93% 2012, 98% avg. Watermelons harvested 55%, 69% 2012, 75% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 90%, 90% 2012, 89% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 59%, 68% 2012, 74% avg. The State of South Carolina was once again saturated with rain during the last week, causing more delays for farmers as they were unable to get into their fields to plant and harvest. Fields that are low have large pools of standing water, which could facilitate disease outbreaks, especially since producers are unable to get into the fields to scout and treat for disease and weed control. The overall condition of the Corn crop held steady at mostly good. Cotton planting was complete. Bolls setting was significantly behind schedule. Excessive rains continue to hinder the harvesting of the small

grain crops, which also cause delays in the double crop planting of Soybeans Vegetable harvest continued, but conditions dropped sharply from the previous week due to the excessive rain.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley turning color 42%, 95% 2012, 40% average. 1st cutting of alfalfa 93% complete, 100% 2012, 93% average. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 18% complete, 78% 2012, 36% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Timely rain in most areas of the State and above normal temperatures improved crop development last week. However, portions of western South Dakota are in need of moisture. Haying is in full swing across most areas of the State.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 100% 2012, 100% avg, Tobacco 9% topped, 21% 2012, 14% avg. Farmers finished wheat harvest. This marks the latest wheat harvest since 1997. Soybean planting wrapped up. Soybean progress 2 weeks behind average. Spotting disease on tobacco, and some low-lying fields drowned out. Other activities included fungicide and post-emergence herbicide application.

TEXAS: Hot and dry conditions persisted across the State. Areas of the High Plains, Lower Valley and Upper Coast received from 1 inch to 2 inches of rain. Scattered showers totaling less than 1 inch were observed in other parts of the State. The Southern High Plains, the Trans Pecos and the Edwards Plateau received little to no measurable rainfall. Small grain harvest neared completion in the Northern High Plains with very little left to harvest. Around the State, post-harvest plowing of wheat fields continued. Dry land corn and sorghum in the Cross Timbers were harvested for silage earlier than anticipated, due to the hot and dry conditions. There were reports of corn drying up in the fields. The harvest of early planted sorghum neared completion in the Coastal Bend, however, late planted sorghum was under stress and recovery was uncertain at week's end. Irrigated crops were doing well, but irrigation systems were struggling to keep up with the demands of the crops. Irrigated cotton in the Northern Low Plains continued to make good progress, while dry land cotton was slightly behind maturity due to limited soil moisture. Peanut crops continued to progress and irrigation had been increased in South Texas. Grasshopper infestation increased tremendously in the Blacklands and North East Texas. North East Texas producers continued to harvest vegetables, and farmers in the Edwards Plateau harvested summer fruit. In South Texas, watermelon harvest was active and onion harvest was complete. Pecan crops needed heavy irrigation, but continued to progress well. Range and pastures across the State were rated mostly fair. Conditions continued to decline due to hot, dry weather and increasing grasshopper populations. Hay production continued, especially across the Blacklands, North East Texas, the Upper Coast and South Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 21% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 6%, 20% 2012, 8% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 9% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Barley headed 98%, 98% 2012, 93% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Oats headed 90%, 84% 2012, 78% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 48%, 52% 2012, 42% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 11%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Corn height 51 inches, 35 inches 2012, 34 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 45%, 51% 2012, 25% avg. Other Hay Cut 80%, 78% 2012, 74% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 12% very short, 27% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 39%, 58% 2012, 43% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 77%, 86% 2012, 56% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 15%, 63% 2012, 22% avg. For the week ending July 14, 2013 there were 6.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County reported typical summer weather with scattered rains. Utah and Uintah Counties reported moderate rain while heavy rain in Garfield and Kane Counties was reported. In Box Elder County, fall barley and wheat are beginning to be harvested and will likely be in full swing in the next few weeks with irrigated wheat maturing rapidly. Dryland wheat appears to be struggling. Safflower is reported to be in good condition, although kochia is a serious problem in some fields. Irrigated corn is growing quickly as some is in the tasseling stage and considered to be a couple of weeks ahead of schedule. Fruit producers are reporting a normal peach harvest but a light sweet cherries and apricot harvest. Livestock in Box Elder County is reported to be in good condition but water is getting scarce as springs and ponds have dried up. Producers have sold calves on video auction and

are reporting good prices. The rain received in Uintah, Garfield and Kane Counties are expected to replenish pastureland and stock water.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 10% fair, 57% good, 32% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 16% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Corn silked 69%, 67% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 9%, 10% 2012, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 84%, 97% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 7%, 8% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 89%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 72%, 82% 2012, 52% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Summer apples harvested 2%, 22% 2012, 16% 5-yr avg. Peaches 4% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Peaches harvested 20%, 24% 2012, 20% 5-yr avg. Grapes 10% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested 84%. It was another wet week as heavy thunderstorms moved across the Old Dominion. Some areas experienced high winds and flooding. The wheat harvest was nearing completion, although well behind schedule. Days suitable for field work were 3.5. The constant rainfall was beneficial to early planted crops; however, in some low lying fields, crops were flooded. Farmers struggled to make timely applications of herbicides, fungicides, and fertilizers. Disease pressure, due to the excessive moisture, was present in the vegetable crop. Making hay was also difficult; the optimal time for a second cutting was quickly passing. Other farming activities include moving calves home to wean, topping tobacco, planting double crop soybeans, and harvesting peaches.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate and 12% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 3%, 1% last year, 3% five year average. Field Corn Silked 15%, 11% last year, 9% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 85%, 61% last year, 68% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 55%, 23% last year, 38% five-year average. Field activity was high with winter wheat harvest beginning Statewide. Lincoln County reported that winter wheat was ripening nicely. Open market potato harvest started in Franklin County. There were very good reports of dry edible bean harvest out of Adams County. Second cutting of alfalfa was at 55 percent Statewide with reported third cuttings from Ferry and Okanogan Counties. In the Yakima Valley, raspberry harvest was winding down, and apricot harvest peaked. Blueberry, peach, and nectarine crops were still being harvested while cherry quality improved and looked great. The harvest of onion, summer squash, cucumber, sweet corn, cabbage and green beans continued as the variety of vegetables reaching the farmer's markets increased. In Klickitat County grapes looked good with clusters closed up and vines growing quite well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 81% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 26% very short, 36% short, 36% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 25% silked, 54% in 2012, and 32% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans were 96% emerged, comparison data not available. Soybeans were 14% blooming, 31% in 2012, and 24% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat was 44% harvested, 95% in 2012, and 85% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 4% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting was 75%, 95% in 2012, and 94% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 16% fair, 80% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included working in fields as the weather permitted, treating livestock for flies, and harvesting early fruit varieties of apples and peaches. Harvest of wheat and first cutting of hay continues to lag significantly behind both the previous year and the five year average.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 44 in., 62 in. 2012, 55 in. avg. First cutting hay 97%, 92% 2012, 100% avg. Second cutting hay 34%, 93% 2012, 60% avg. Another week of summer heat and light rains helped late planted crops take off. Growing degree days for corn surpassed normal at

all reporting stations this week for the first time in the 2013 growing season. Though crops were still lagging behind normal development, reporters noted that corn growth exploded this week in response to the warmth. In spite of above normal precipitation this spring, corn was reportedly in need of rain in some areas. Delays to fieldwork and excessive moisture earlier in the growing season have reportedly caused wide variations in crop condition and progress. Reporters noted that many low areas were drowned out, weedy or showing signs of nitrogen deficiency. Some replanting of these areas was reported. The first cutting of hay was wrapping up and the second cutting beginning as farmers took advantage of dry, sunny days. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 82 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 62 to 67 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.06 inches in Eau Claire to 1.66 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; boot 86%, 96% 2012, 86% avg.; headed 65%, 92% 2012, 70% avg, turning color 21%, 72% 2012, 32% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent; jointed 85% 97% 2012, 91% avg.; boot 68%, 91% 2012, 77% avg.; headed 28%, 78% 2012, 54% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good; boot 91%, 100% 2012, 81% avg.; headed 26%, 97% 2012, 49% avg.; turning color 1%, 31% 2012, 11% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good; turning color 84%, 100% 2012, 83% avg.; mature 38%, 89% 2012, 31% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent; tasseled 23%, 17% 2012, 11% avg; average height 38 inches. Dry beans condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent; bloom 30%, 49% 2012, 31% avg.; setting pods 2%, 12% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; first cutting 78%, 93% 2012, 78% avg.; second cutting 1%, 6% 2012, 4% avg. Other hay condition 11% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; 40% harvested, 48% 2012, 37% average. Crop insect infestation 74% none, 17% light, 9% moderate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. Above normal temperatures and some precipitation covered the State. Weston County reported receiving some nice rains, with the exception of the southwestern corner. Most of the stock dams are full and overflowing but the southwestern corner is still in need of water. Lincoln County reported some thunderstorms, but would need a lot more to make a second crop of alfalfa hay. Temperatures have been warmer than normal. Crops are growing where the moisture is present. Albany County reported continued dry conditions, although they received some spotty thunderstorms. Irrigation supplies are gone and stock water will be a problem going into late summer and fall. Very few producers have started haying and the production will be marginal. Pastures are in poor condition and will be a serious problem as we get into late summer. Converse County reported summer growing conditions persist throughout the county, with most locations dry. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees to 102 at Lance Creek and Douglas. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees at Newcastle and Greybull. Average temperatures range from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 79 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all locations ranging from 2 degrees above normal in Afton to 15 degrees above normal in Buford and Shirley Basin. Two locations received more than an inch of rain; Newcastle received 2.55 inches and Laramie received 1.17 inches. Five stations reported no precipitation.

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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