



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Corn silked 95%, 89% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five year average. Corn dough 64%, 58% last week, 82% 2012, and 66% five year average. Corn dented 20%, 11% last week, 57% 2012, and 32% five year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, and 23% excellent. Soybeans blooming 36%, 29% last week, 76% 2012, and 52% five year average. Soybeans setting pods 6%, 33% 2012, and 19% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 99% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five year average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, and 24% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 77.7 F in Crossville, to 82.2 F in Huntsville; total precipitation ranged from 0.12 inches in Montgomery, to 3.75 inches in Birmingham. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 16, 2013, the state was currently 100.00 percent drought free compared to 93.04 percent last week. Recent rainfall caused damage to some crops planted in low areas. Less rainfall and warmer temperatures throughout the region allowed producers to harvest some hay and plant more acres of soybeans. Pastures and livestock were in good to excellent conditions. Blueberry producers were experiencing a major reduction in quality causing further profit losses.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Barley 10% turning color. Oats 55% headed. First cutting hay 85% complete; second cutting just underway in the Fairbanks area. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Condition of oats 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 30% fair, 50% 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, weed control, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending July 21, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Safford and Payson to 8 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 115 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 50 degrees at Flagstaff. Twenty-one of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Phoenix received the least precipitation at 0.09 inches and Payson received the most at 3.46 inches. Eighteen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon storms have provided needed moisture across the State, but not enough to impact overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in fair to mostly very poor condition, depending on location. Melon harvest is winding down in the central part of the State. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 52% short, 34% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 55% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 100% 2012, 99% avg; 63% dough, 95% 2012, 74% avg; 25% dent, 83% 2012, 47% avg; condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg; 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Scattered rain showers relieved some areas of Arkansas last week. Irrigation of row crops was the primary farming activity for the week. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Major farming activities included irrigation of crops and application of pesticides. Livestock were in mostly fair to 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 out dry statewide with cooler than normal temperatures across the northern interior regions while near normal temperatures prevailed across most of the southern areas. High pressure centered over the Desert Southwest then began to shift westward with warming temperatures observed at most inland areas of the State. This shift toward the west combined with weak low pressure off Baja California allowed increased monsoonal moisture to begin to enter the southern and desert areas of California later in the week. Rainfall resulting from the monsoon moisture surge produced measurable rainfall across the Inland Empire as well as the Los Angeles and San Diego areas. Locally

heavy rainfall amounts occurred across the mountain and desert areas of southern and southeast California and also along the Sierra Nevada crest. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and began to head. Fields were treated for weed control. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures despite increased insect pressure as a result of localized cutting of alfalfa crops. Nearly three quarters of the crop set bolls by week's end. The crop condition was rated 95 percent good to excellent. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Corn for silage was harvested during the week. Pear harvest pace was increasing and apple harvest just began. Sugarone, Superior, Flame Seedless, and Summer Royal table grape varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Blueberry harvest ended. Stonefruit growers were enhancing fruit color by pruning leaves to allow more sunlight in. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Clingstone peach harvest was going well. Cherry harvest was complete. Prunes were beginning to color and harvest was expected to begin in a few weeks. Kiwifruit continued to develop. Pomegranates were gaining in size. Olives were irrigated. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond hull split was progressing; harvest for some growers could start as early as next week. Pistachios continued to fill and growers applied alternaria and worm sprays. Walnuts were sprayed for husk fly and codling moth. Tulare County reported harvesting of squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers for roadside stands. Harvest began for tomatoes and carrots in Fresno County. Bell peppers and jalapeno peppers finished harvest. Planting began for winter carrots; tomatoes were treated for beet armyworms. Stanislaus County reported Roma tomato fields were showing color and nearly ready for harvest. Peppers, zucchini, cantaloupes and honeydew were harvested. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, turnips, lettuce, onions, garlic and squash were harvested for farmer's markets. Onions, melons and squash were harvested in San Joaquin County. San Mateo County reported pumpkin plants looked healthy with steady growth. Fields were green with Brussels sprout plants. In Yuba County, cantaloupe plants were emerging and irrigated. Siskiyou County reported dehydrator onions were growing fast and progressing on schedule. Range and non-irrigated pasture deterioration from fair to very poor continued. Fire danger was high with dry winds sweeping across much of the State. Upper elevation watering holes continued to dry out while those at the lower elevations have dried. 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 35% very short, 45% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 38% short, 13% adequate. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Spring barley headed 97%, 100% 2012, 97% avg, turning 27%, 44% 2012, 51% avg, condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat turning 43%, 37% 2012, 38% avg, harvested 2%, 4% 2012, 2% avg, condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. All Other potatoes condition 64% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 34%, 45% 2012, 36% avg, condition 8% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 55%, 65% 2012, 47% avg, condition 20% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 27% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies and crop conditions; however portions of the state still have inadequate moisture levels.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Hay supplies 7% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Other hay second cutting 85% this week, 75% last week, 85% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 90% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Corn silked 84% this week, 59% last week, 94% last year, 85% average. Corn at the dough stage 22% this week, 0% last week, 29% last year, 28% average. Soybeans planted 96% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged 90% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Soybeans in bloom 35% this week, 32% last week, 38% last year, 33% average. Winter wheat harvested 97% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers harvested 35% this week, 32% last week, 47% last year, 42% average. Lima Beans harvested 18% this week, 15% last week, 27% last year, 30% average. Snap beans planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Sweet Corn harvested 31% this week, 9% last week, 55% last year, 35% average. Watermelons harvested 13% this week, 6% last week, 36% last year, 24% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Haying delayed another week due to rain. White mold present in peanuts in Escambia, Santa Rosa counties.

Harvesting of corn started in parts of Hamilton, Gilchrist counties. Panhandle, south Florida farmers prepared fields for fall crops. Citrus growing area completely drought-free. Early orange fruit golf ball size and larger, grapefruit fruit baseball size. Growers concentrated on next year's citrus crop progress. All areas doing heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease, flooding limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Blueberries harvested 98%, 100% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Hay second cutting 46%, 60% 2012. Peaches harvested 80%, 99% 2012, 84% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 89%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 88%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco harvested 22%, 24% 2012, 20% avg. Watermelons harvested 83%, 97% 2012, 94% avg. Winter wheat harvested 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 3.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 70% short, 17% adequate. 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 0.61 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 16.96 percent, 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 19, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The state operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 1 percent on Friday, July 19, 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 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate. Potatoes closing middles 83%, 97% 2012, 80% avg. Irrigation water supply 15% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. The Caribou County extension educator reports hot weather has stressed dryland crops again this week and rain is needed soon to finish crops. The Twin Falls and Jerome County extension educators report winter wheat harvest should start this week. The Caribou County extension educator reports cattle are doing well but range conditions are starting to deteriorate. No livestock problems have been reported.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 75 in., 72 in. 2012, 60 in. avg. Oats turning yellow 94%, 99% 2012, 92% avg; ripe 45%, 90% 2012, 61% avg; harvested 23%, 63% 2012, 38% avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 74%, 98% 2012, 86% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 16% excellent. Red Clover 99% cut, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Crop development continued to take off last week in most parts of the state. However, weather conditions have stressed some crops and farmers will need rain in the days ahead. Meanwhile in the Southern part of the state, fields have received ample rain and in some areas a little too much. Activities included spraying, baling hay and straw, and finishing the wheat harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 74%, 99% 2012, 78% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 90 above normal with a low of 60 and a high of 96. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 1.58 inches. A week of hot, dry weather placed stress on both crops and livestock. Soil moisture was rapidly being depleted with temperatures soaring above ninety degrees. Most irrigation systems were running during the week to try to keep up with the moisture loss. Farmers made good progress harvesting winter wheat with varying yields and test weights being reported. Aerial applications of fungicide were being made to both corn and soybean fields. De-tasseling was prevalent on seed corn operations. Other activities included monitoring irrigation systems, spraying soybean fields for weeds, baling straw, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn tasseled 35%, 95% 2012, 70 percent average. Oats turned 76%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 52%, 98% 2012, 66% average. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Crops were beginning to need rain as dry weather continued. It was the third week in a row with below average precipitation, which has caused soil moisture conditions to decline, and has led to crops needing additional moisture.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 42% short, 25% adequate. Corn dough 9%, 43% 2012 19% avg. Sunflowers emerged 98%, 94% 2012, 93% avg; Blooming 10%, 18% 2012, 12% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 88%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 12%, 59% 2012, 28% avg. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Spotty showers were welcomed across much of the State, with most areas receiving a half inch to an inch and a half of rain. While western Kansas welcomed the showers, these were too little to improve the drought conditions, as dryland row crops and pastures continue to suffer. Failed dryland corn and sorghum crops are being reported in areas where rains have alluded, and where hail or wind damage has occurred. Average temperatures were cooler than normal in western and central Kansas, but a few degrees warmer than normal in the East Central District.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.62 in., 0.36 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 80 degrees, 3 degrees warmer than normal. Corn tasseled 70%. Corn milking 8%. Burley tobacco blooming 32%. Burley tobacco topped 12%. Dark tobacco blooming 53%. Dark tobacco topped 27%. Condition of set tobacco 5% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. This week consisted of exceptionally hot and humid conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; Corn dent 87% this week, 64% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 12% this week, 5% last week, 39% last year, 19% average; Corn condition 29% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Peaches harvested 87% this week, 74% last week, 90% last year, 81% average. Hay second cutting 60% this week, 45% last week, 72% last year, 57% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay second cutting 72% this week, 52% last week, 89% last year, 75% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 88% this week, 79% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 31% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Corn silked 84% this week, 45% last week, 90% last year, 78% average. Corn at the dough stage 10% this week, 5% last week, 14% last year, 16% average. Soybean planted 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybean emerged 92% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Soybeans in bloom 29% this week, 14% last week, 50% last year, 37% average. Winter wheat harvested 97% this week, 81% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Cucumbers harvested 43% this week, 35% last week, 39% last year, 40% average. Lima beans harvested 16% this week, 13% last week, 18% last year, 15% average. Snap beans planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 95% last year, 98% average. Sweet Corn harvested 32% this week, 30% last week, 49% last year, 34% average. Watermelons harvested 26% this week, 12% last week, 28% last year, 17% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oats headed 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Oats turning 42%, 96% 2012, 68% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Second cutting hay 44%, 73% 2012, 57% avg. Dry beans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans blooming 33%, 45% 2012, 29% avg. Dry beans setting pods 8%, 6% 2012, 4% avg. The hot dry weather continued this week, with some areas receiving a few inches of rain over the weekend. The lack

of rain meant that producers were able to spend much of the week doing fieldwork. Producers harvested a significant amount of wheat as well as second cutting of hay. While hay cutting is progressing nicely as producers can work in the fields, the crop needs moisture. Corn condition is good and progressing rapidly due to the heat. Soybeans are looking good as well and are setting pods in some areas. There are reports that crops are beginning to show stress in some spots from the lack of moisture, especially on lighter soil. Pollinating corn and soybeans setting pods would benefit from some rainfall and moderate temperatures. Dry beans are blooming and are in good condition. Cherry and berry harvests continued. Peach and plum harvests were underway. Apples were 2.0 to 3.0 inches in the southwest and 1.6 to 1.9 inches in the northwest. McIntosh harvest was predicted to start September 11 in the southwest. Pears were 1.5 inches in the southwest and 1.25 inches in the northwest. Peach harvest included Early Star, PF5D, and Harrow Diamond. There was some leaf drop due to bacterial spot infections. Sweet cherry harvest neared completion in the southwest and southeast and was in full swing in the northwest. Tart cherries were 20 mm in the northwest; growers applied ethephon. The harvest was virtually complete in the southwest and underway in the west central. Fruit quality has been very good. Plums were 1 to 1.5 inches in the southeast; light harvest began in the southeast. Wine grapes in the northwest were at buckshot berry. Juice grapes and most wine grapes in the southwest had bunches closed. Hand harvest of Bluecrop blueberries began and mechanical harvesting of early varieties continued. Some labor shortages were reported. Blueberry maggots were caught for the first time. The raspberry harvest continued. Some early specialty peppers were being harvested in the southwest region. Green bell pepper harvest is still two to three weeks away. Squash bug activity has been observed on squash and pumpkins in the southwest. General harvest for sweet corn will begin this week in the southeast and southwest regions. Cabbage harvest continued in the southeast region; there has been an increased amount of soft rot and plant death in the fields. Harvest began for cucumbers, squash, and zucchini in the southeast region; powdery mildew was detected in squash and zucchini crops in the southeast and southwest regions. Processing and Jack o' Lantern pumpkins were bearing green fruit 2 to 5 inches in diameter in the southeast. Tomatoes were bearing green fruit in the southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 13% Short, 81% Adequate, and 4% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 12% Short, 82% Adequate, and 5% Surplus. Corn height 59 inches, 75 inches 2012, 69 inches average. Soybean height 16 inches, 24 inches 2012, 20 inches average. Oats jointed 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Oats turning ripe 32%, 94% 2012, 61% average. Barley jointed 99%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry beans, blooming 42%, 90% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 51%. Sugarbeets condition 5% poor, 19% fair, 65% good and 11% excellent. Sunflowers condition 2% poor, 45% fair, 44% good and 9% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 49% good and 36% excellent. Canola condition 1% poor, 47% fair, 49% good and 3% excellent. Dry Beans condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good and 14% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 49% good and 16% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 71%, 96% 2012, 93% avg. Corn dent 24%, 75% 2012, 68% avg. Corn 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 65%, 71% 2012, 65% avg. Hay - warm season 52% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum heading 62%, 96% 2012, 88% avg. Sorghum coloring 3%, 36% 2012, 28% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons harvested 91%, 91% 2012, 88% avg. Watermelons 88% fair, 12% good. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 5% fair, 88% good, 7% excellent. Weather patterns are as close to normal as they have been all year. Scattered pop-up showers hampered hay harvesting activities, although most crops are responding well to the rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 48% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 6% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn dough stage 10%, 58% 2012, 24% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 84%, 100% 2012, 82% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 5%, 35% 2012, 15% avg. Other hay cut 91%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Scattered showers provided some much needed rainfall across parts of the southern half of the state while the northern half remained mostly dry. All crop conditions declined except for cotton. Temperatures were average to 4 degrees above average across the state. Precipitation averaged 0.47 of an inch statewide. The south-central district reported 1.01 inches. Laclede County reported 3.52 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.5, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% last year; 38% short, 43% last year; 53% adequate, 23% last year; 0% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 28% last year; 34% short, 37% last year; 54% adequate, 35% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Barley turning 43%, 58% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 15% last year; 43% fair, 35% last year; 41% good, 33% last year;

14% excellent, 15% last year. Dry peas harvested 5%, 26% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 94%, 96% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 86%, 91% last year. Lentils blooming 98%, 98% last year. Lentils harvested 10%, 10% last year. Oats headed 90%, 97% last year. Oats turning 15%, 55% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 12% last year; 5% poor, 19% last year; 37% fair, 25% last year; 50% good, 35% last year; 7% excellent, 9% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 99%, 98% last year. Durum wheat headed 66%, 89% last year. Durum wheat condition 6% very poor, 4% last year; 7% poor, 6% last year; 22% fair, 28% last year; 50% good, 56% last year; 15% excellent, 6% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 97%, 99% last year. Spring wheat turning 14%, 37% last year. Winter wheat turning 90%, 93% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% last year; 6% poor, 15% last year; 21% fair, 28% last year; 45% good, 43% last year; 26% excellent, 10% last year. The weather during the week continued to be hot throughout the State with some scattered storms. Bredette received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.10 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.01 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to high 90s, with the state-wide high temperature of 100 degrees recorded at Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 40s to the low 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 31 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Corn irrigated condition 82% good or excellent. Corn dryland condition 45% good or excellent. Dry Beans blooming 27%, 34% 2012, 29% avg. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good and 8% excellent. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, and 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 73%, 92% 2012, 74% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate. Another week of limited precipitation and seasonably hot temperatures stressed dryland crops with irrigation active statewide. Pockets of rain did occur early and late in the week, but no general rainfall was received as crops neared peak moisture demands. Wheat harvest continued in the west and advanced northward but progress was limited in Panhandle counties due to high grain moisture levels.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Exceptionally hot weather was re-established across the State. Record high temperatures were recorded at some stations, including Reno where temperatures hit 105 degrees on Sunday. Weekly average temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal in central and northern Nevada and near normal in the south. Scattered evening showers and rainfall occurred sporadically across the State. Las Vegas received 0.25 inch of rain which resulted in some flash flooding. Eureka received 0.09 inch, Ely 0.04 inch, and most stations traces. Rains assisted fire control efforts in some areas and nearly all wild land fires were well under control by the end of the week. Spring, creek, and river flows continued to decline. Hot weather pushed crop growth and development. Crop condition varied widely depending on irrigation water availability. Surface irrigation was shut off in Lovelock. Alfalfa second cutting neared completion in the north. Southern Nevada hay growers were in the third and fourth cuttings. Second cutting of Timothy hay was underway. Alfalfa seed and mint fields were advanced by the hot weather. Corn was showing good growth as were potatoes. Onion conditions rated mostly good. Garlic harvest was underway in the Mason valley. Grazing forages were drying fast and many ranges were decimated by drought. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Maine Barley condition 8% fair, 58% good, 34% excellent. Maine Oats condition 8% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 8% fair, 50% good, 42% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 10% harvested, 20% 2012, 10% avg, condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 10% harvested, 40% 2012, 15% avg, condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 80% harvested, 95% 2012, 90% avg, condition 15% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Second Crop Hay 25% harvested, 55% 2012, 40% avg, condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Third Crop Hay condition 53% fair, 47% good. Apples fruit set 1% below avg, 84% avg, 15% above avg, fruit size 2% below avg, 86% avg, 12% above avg, condition 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 95% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 46% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 20% harvested, 30% 2012, 20% avg, fruit size 80% avg, 20% above avg, condition 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit set 25% below avg, 75% avg, condition

25% fair, 75% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 100% good. Strawberries 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg, fruit size 3% below avg, 88% avg, 8% above avg, condition 13% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 9 to 11 degrees above normal. Precipitation averages across the six states ranged from 0.10 to 0.88 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 5.04 inches. Hazy, hot, and humid conditions prevailed throughout the week with high temperatures in the 90s across most of New England. Most areas received some precipitation during the week. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. The drier conditions allowed for more field activities such as hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, green onions, peas, carrots, radishes, greens, greenhouse tomatoes, sweet corn, summer squash, and zucchini. Fruit growers continued to mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying if needed. Fruit crops harvested included peaches, sweet cherries, black currants, raspberries, and high bush blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 7.0. Topsoil moisture was 26% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 13% short, 81% adequate, and 6% surplus. Strawberry harvesting and pumpkin planting are nearly complete. Blueberry harvesting is well over half-way done. Tomato, pepper, and eggplant harvesting are well underway. Apple harvesting has just begun. About two-thirds of corn has silked/tasseled. Many soybeans are blooming. About 50 percent of soybeans in Burlington County are reportedly setting pods. Vegetable growers in Burlington County are spraying fungicide to deal with heavy disease pressure, but some producers in the county could not get into fields because they are still wet. Monmouth County reported a heat wave that caused heat stress, sun scald, poor root growth on many summer crops, including irrigated crops, and tough field working conditions. Mercer County growers worked to keep crops as stress free as possible during high temperatures. Warren County reported that ground moisture is short and that more rain is needed. Salem County reported that there is some irrigation of crops and that milk production is down slightly due to heat stress.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 41% short, 18% adequate and 2% surplus. Wind damage 18% light and 7% moderate; 39% cotton damaged and 34% sorghum. Hail damage 11% light; 8% corn, 9% cotton, 8% Chile and 33% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 46% good and 17% excellent; 91% second cutting complete; 60% third cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 19% excellent; 70% squared; 44% setting bolls. Corn 3% poor, 40% fair, 25% good and 32% excellent; 31% silked. Irrigated Sorghum 1% poor, 62% fair, 30% good and 7% excellent; 7% headed. Dryland Sorghum 23% poor, 70% fair and 7% good; 2% headed. Irrigated winter wheat 80% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 70% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 74% harvested for grain. Chile 1% poor, 53% fair, 31% good and 15% excellent; 100% average pod set. Onion 31% fair, 58% good and 11% excellent; Onions 84% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 43% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent. Cattle condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 54% fair, 18% good and 2% excellent. Sheep condition 29% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair and 13% good. An upper Low from the Mid-Atlantic crossed over the Central U.S into New Mexico which brought more moisture, precipitation and cooler than normal temperatures across the state. Areas with high precipitation readings were Carlsbad with 4.13 inches, Tucumcari with 1.86 inches, Red River with 1.68 inches, Animas with 1.42 inches and Las Vegas with 1.29 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Oats for grain 8% harvested. Oats 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 37% harvested, 86% in 2012. Winter wheat 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay crops 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Soybeans 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Sweet corn 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Onions 23% poor, 21% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent. Snap beans 87% planted, 98% in 2012, 98% average. Snap beans 5% harvested. Snap beans 21% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Cabbage 99% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Cabbage 54% poor, 18% fair, 9% good, 19% excellent. Apples 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Peaches 9% harvested; 33% average. Peaches 5% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pears 7% harvested; 12% average. Pears 8% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sweet cherries 75% harvested, 71% in 2012, 90% average. Sweet cherries 29% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Tart cherries 77% harvested, 44% in 2012, 74% average. Tart cherries 46% poor, 47% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 26% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.00 to 4.05 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 56 to a high of 100.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 2.5 days for the week ending July 14th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% short, 52% adequate and 47% surplus. Average temperatures were above

normal with several areas recording temperatures in the mid to high 90s for the week. Some areas of the state received heavy rainfall during the week causing additional delays in field work and some land is standing in water and drowning out crops. Farmers continue to wait for dryer conditions to really make head way in finishing up plantings and harvesting of hay and small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring wheat jointed 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Spring wheat turning color 11%, 75% 2012, 27% average. Oats jointed 97%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Oats turning color 11%, 80% 2012, 29% average. Barley jointed 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Barley turning color 9%, 85% 2012, 35% average. Durum wheat jointed 95%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Durum wheat headed 77%, 99% 2012, 73% average. Durum wheat turning color 4%, 46% 2012, 15% average. Durum Wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, and 6% excellent. Canola blooming 92%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Canola turning color 7%, 51% 2012, 19% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, and 13% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 68%, 90% 2012, 76% average. Flaxseed turning color 1%, 24% 2012, 8% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, and 12% excellent. Potatoes emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes blooming 59%, 89% 2012, 78% average. Potatoes rows filled 11%, 72% 2012, 41% average. Potatoes condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, and 8% excellent. Dry Edible Peas flowering 90%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Dry Edible Peas mature 4%, 72% 2012, 29% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 38%, 91% 2012, 58% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 2%, 53% 2012, 18% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Lentils harvested 1%, 7% 2012, 1% average. Sunflower blooming 2%, 18% 2012, 6% average. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, and 11% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 94% complete. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 7% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, and 29% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Continued dry and above normal temperatures across much of the state pushed development of all crops. However, some areas in the northern part of the state received enough precipitation to halt all fieldwork activities. The areas across the state lacking moisture are in need of rainfall as crops are starting to show some stress.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn dough 2%, 11% 2012, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 5% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 22% excellent. All hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. First cutting hay 100%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 39%, NA 2012, NA avg. Warm weather and low precipitation this week aided crop progress and allowed farmers to access their fields for necessary fieldwork. Producers used the warmer, drier weather to harvest winter wheat, and are now nearly even with the five-year average. Corn has recovered well after flooding and winds from last week, and condition looks good as some is even beginning to dough. Soybeans are blooming but there are reports that in some fields the crop is looking stressed due to water damage from heavy rains in the previous couple weeks. Farmers are progressing on hay cutting. If the weather stays dry, farmers that have finished their second cutting should be able to begin on a third cutting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 33% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 35% short, 36% adequate. Corn condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent; silking 69% this week, 42% last week, 85% last year, 83% average; dough 17% this week, 7% last week, 63% last year, 48% average. Sorghum emerged 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 91% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent; emerged 96% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; blooming 11% this week, n/a last week, 40% last year, 44% average. Peanuts setting pods 26% this week, n/a last week, 11% last year, 26% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 93% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; 3rd cutting 23% this week, 16% last week, 75% last year, 59% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 90% this week, 87% last week, 97% last year, 87% average; 2nd cutting 18% this week, 11% last week, 35% last year, 16% average. Watermelons harvested 16% this week, 6% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Row crops made significant progress over the past week, but continued behind the five-year average for various stages of development. Multiple storms during the week resulted in an average rainfall of 1.3 inches for the state. A westward moving storm continued producing beneficial rainfall early in the week, mostly in southwestern Oklahoma, and heavy rain on Sunday brought high totals to northeastern Oklahoma. More rainfall is needed

to improve subsoil moisture, particularly in the Panhandle and West Central districts, where precipitation is still 53 and 62 percent of normal, respectively, for the period since March 1st. Temperatures averaged in the upper 70s, moderated by the recent rainfall. Pasture and range land continued to be rated mostly good to fair, with 26 percent rated poor to very poor. Limited availability of pasture in some areas meant continuing to supplement livestock herds with feed. Continued problems with grasshoppers were reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil Moisture 22% Very Short, 52% Short, 26% Adequate. Subsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 52% Short, 32% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 33% Fair, 50% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 41% Fair, 33% Good, 4% Excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 41%, 28% 2012, 44% avg. Spring Wheat Headed 97%, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Barley Headed 92%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures & lower than normal precipitation. Some coastal area & Klamath County stations were the only stations that recorded mostly normal to below normal temperatures. No freezing temperatures were reported. Temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100's in Central & Eastern Oregon to low 60's along the coast. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 30's in South Central Oregon to upper 50's in Southeast Oregon & the Southwest Valleys. Only a few weather stations reported precipitation. Small grain harvest is in full swing throughout the State. The Sherman County reporter noted mixed conditions & yields for grain but the crop seemed to be average or better than average. Other county reports mention farming operations expecting lower yield for grain crops, mostly due to drought conditions. Grass seed harvest was in full swing with the exception of eastern Oregon where thunderstorms slowed the harvest. Warm & dry conditions have been very favorable for hay harvest in the State. Early variety potatoes were blooming in Klamath County. Irrigation continued for the southern part of Klamath County but has been shut off in the northern part. Initial reports of grain harvest from Malheur County are positive for wheat; however shrinkage is a concern with the warm temperatures. Berry harvest for blueberries, raspberries, & strawberries is wrapping up in Washington County. A reporter in Washington County noted that walnuts look good based on the crop currently on trees. Apples, pears, & hazelnuts in Lane County look to be a medium crop according to the extension service. Fortunately, many berries have avoided the Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) in that area of the State. Lane County reports wild blackberries have a huge crop & is up to one & a half weeks early. Orchardists were actively hand thinning summer pears in the upper Hood River Valley. Cherry harvest & routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Sweet cherry harvests continued at higher elevations in Wasco County. The reporter in Wasco County noted the cherry crop at higher elevation is excellent because of better growing conditions. Umpqua Valley's heat sensitive crops like wine grapes, stone fruits & berries are developing about three weeks ahead of normal. Trap counts for SWD & codling moth have fallen off sharply during June & July in the area. The reporter for Douglas County commented that the berry harvest needs to be completed quickly to prevent soft fruit. The warmer than normal weather has been good for warm season veggies. Tomatoes are responding to the heat in Lane County. Plenty of vegetables are at the farmers markets in the Portland area including tomatoes, eggplants, cucumbers, garlic, kale, carrots, & zucchinis. Irrigation continues to be the main activity for nurseries. Many reporters in almost every region of the State report range & pasture condition has declined from poor weather conditions. However in Sherman County, CRP land is green & land just coming out of CRP is benefitting from grazing.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 9% short, 79% adequate and 12% surplus. Corn height (inches) 82 inches this week, 62 inches last week, 70 inches last year, and 67 inches average. Barley harvested 98% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, and 97% average. Winter wheat ripe 99% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, and 98% average. Winter wheat harvested 88% this week, 45% last week, 98% last year, and 91% average. Oats yellow 95% this week, 50% last week, 93% last year, and 74% average. Oats ripe 34% this week, 8% last week, 61% last year, and 33% average. Alfalfa second cutting 84% this week, 55% last week, 96% last year, and 89% average. Alfalfa third cutting 23% this week, 13% last week, 32% last year, and 23% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting 96% this week, 93% last week, 98% last year, and 98% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting 29% this week, 7% last week, 67% last year, and 44% average. Peaches harvested 25% this week, 7% last week, and 51% last year, and 28% average. Apples harvested 8% this week, 0% last week, and 15% last year, and 9% average. Soybean condition 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, and 15% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, and 11% excellent. Quality of Hay made 4% poor, 25% fair, 50% good and 21% excellent. Peaches conditions 24% fair, 64% good and 12% excellent. Apples conditions 15% fair, 55% good and 30% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage, harvesting barley and wheat, harvesting peaches and apples, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 9% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 41% fair, 59% good. Livestock condition 21% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn doughed 77%, 94% 2012, 80% avg. Corn matured 14%, 43% 2012, 22% avg. Soybeans planted 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 89%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Soybeans bloomed 15%, 26% 2012, 28% avg. Soybeans pods set 0%, 9% 2012, 6% avg. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 85%, 93% 2012, 96% avg. Tobacco harvested 20%, 31% 2012, 29% avg. Hay other hay 82%, 71% 2012, 75% avg. Peaches harvested 58%, 84% 2012, 67% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 87%, 89% 2012, 95% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 76%, 96% 2012, 99% avg. Watermelons harvested 70%, 81% 2012, 86% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 95%, 94% 2012, 95% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 65%, 79% 2012, 83% avg. Continued rainfall was causing crops to suffer. Conditions dropped for all of the State's crops during the past week. In saturated soils, peanuts were not pegging properly. The delay in small grain harvests was hindering farmers from being able to finish soybean planting. The tobacco crop was ripening fast, and there have already been reports of producers having a shortage of barn space to cure the leaf that was ready. The crop was thin, and excessive moisture has caused conditions to continue to decline. Melon harvests continued at a slower pace, remaining behind average for this time of year. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 93%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Winter wheat ripe 35%, 100% 2012, 67% average. Spring wheat turning color 69%, 100% 2012, 67% average. Spring wheat ripe 3%, 91% 2012, 27% average. Barley turning color 55%, 100% 2012, 63% average. Oats turning color 63%, 99% 2012, 73% average. Oats ripe 5%, 94% 2012, 34% average. Sunflower blooming 5%, 17% 2012, 7% average. Sunflower condition 9% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. 1st cutting of alfalfa 97% complete, 100% 2012, 97% average. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 46% complete, 82% 2012, 51% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Scattered rain showers and above normal temperatures continued to advance crop development last week. Major activities for the week included haying and spraying of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Tobacco 16% topped, 36% 2012, 26% avg. Damp conditions led to negative effects on tobacco, tomatoes and melons. Tobacco and cotton fair-to-good condition. Corn and soybeans in good-to-excellent condition. Farmers active scouting for insects, diseases and topping tobacco.

TEXAS: Rainfall and cooler temperatures occurred throughout the state. Areas of the High Plains, the Trans-Pecos, and South Texas received up to 1 inch of rain. Totals in areas of the Cross Timbers, Southern Low Plains, and the Edwards Plateau ranged from 5 inches up to 10 inches for the week. Cooler temperatures and light winds helped moisture received soak into the ground, providing a much-needed boost to soil moisture levels. Wheat harvest was complete for the state. Preparations for fall seedings were underway as weather permitted. Corn and sorghum harvest activities in East Texas, South Central, South Texas, and the Upper Coast slowed due to rainfall. Irrigated cotton in the High Plains benefitted from the rain, and some producers were able to limit irrigation for a few days. Producers were concerned about accumulating adequate heat units. Cotton was flowering and had begun to set bolls in the Blacklands and East Texas. Showers hampered watermelon harvest in South Texas. In the Edwards Plateau, pecans benefitted from recent moisture and some producers were able to turn off irrigation pumps. Pastures across the state greatly benefitted from significant rainfall. In areas with good runoff, stock tank and pond levels improved. Hay conditions improved, and producers were optimistic that rains would boost chances of multiple cuttings this year.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.8. Subsoil Moisture 26% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 17%, 41% 2012, 16% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 99%, 99% 2012, 97% avg. Barley Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Oats headed 92%, 92% 2012, 86% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 67%, 71% 2012, 63% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 32%, 33% 2012, 14% avg. Corn condition 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Corn height 60 inches, 39 inches 2012, 44 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 59%, 70% 2012, 43% avg. Other Hay Cut 82%, 80%

2012, 79% avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Sheep Condition 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 20% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate., Apricots harvested 68%, 58% 2012, 54% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 93%, 96% 2012, 70% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 17%, 68% 2012, 33% avg. Unseasonably warm temperatures and dry conditions continued this past week. Many areas of Box Elder County have received less than 3 inches of rainfall since January. Conditions in Cache County also continue to be very dry. The mountains in Duchesne County received a pretty good amount of moisture this past week and it has helped to green up the feed. Irrigation water supplies are depleting quickly and a few companies will shut off water in the next week with others coming in the next two weeks. Irrigation water in Summit County is getting short and farmers are worried about being cut off earlier than normal. Small grain harvest is underway in Box Elder County with producers cutting fall barley and winter wheat in some locations. Producers are reporting that their fields are mostly ready to go but they still have green wheat in some of the thin spots of the fields. Harvest will continue this week and will be in full swing by the first week in August. Corn in the Bear River Valley is looking very good with a majority of the fields now tasseling and silking. Alfalfa hay producers are just getting second crop cut and baled in Box Elder County. The safflower crop looks good right now, especially on fields that have caught one of the rare scattered showers. In Cache County, second crop alfalfa is mostly harvested. In Duchesne County hay production has not been too bad on grass hay considering the irrigation water available. Farmers in Summit County are just starting to cut second crop alfalfa hay. Livestock producers are very concerned about their fall and winter range in Box Elder County. A problem facing livestock producers is the scarcity of livestock water on the summer ranges. Many of the permanent streams and ponds have gone dry and this is limiting the distribution of livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 63% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 49% good, 40% excellent. Corn silked 81%, 81% 2012, 80% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 20%, 36% 2012, 32% 5 yr-avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 100% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 16%, 17% 2012, 22% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 2%, 3% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 4% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Flue cured tobacco 5% harvested. Burley tobacco 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes 81%, 90% 2012, 71% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 95% good, 1% excellent. Summer apples 21%, 29% 2012, 26% 5 yr avg. Peaches 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peaches harvested 36%, 34% 2012, 33% 5-yr avg. Grapes 11% poor, 6% fair, 83% good. Oats harvested 87%. It was a hot and humid week for Virginia. The average temperature was about 5 to 8 degrees above normal for this time of year. Scattered rain showers were also experienced this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.1. Making hay was difficult as farmers worked around isolates thunderstorms. Row crops made good progress with the warm weather; corn silked was one percent ahead of the 5 year average, and soybeans blooming was only six percent behind the 5 year average. Growers expressed some concerns over nitrogen depletion, fungus, blight, and weak roots for the crops. Despite concerns, the majority of crops are in good condition. Other farming activities for the week included topping tobacco, applying herbicides, scouting for pest, and making plans for autumn's cover crops and small grains.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate and 10% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 7% fair, 63% good, 30% excellent. Spring Wheat Dryland 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Barley Dryland 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Barley Irrigated 1% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Field Corn 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 5%, 4% last year, 6% five year average. Field Corn Silked 40%, 19% last year, 23% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 92%, 69% last year, 79% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 64%, 29% last year, 52% five-year average. Warm to hot conditions were the norm this past week, with a few thunder showers reported. In Whitman County, winter wheat and dry edible pea harvest yields were average for this time of year. Lincoln County reported winter wheat harvesting throughout the region with light rain showers in the north. In Grant County, winter wheat crop damage was reported due to a mid-week hail storm, but the full extent was unknown. Franklin County had high fieldwork activity with

the ongoing harvest of winter wheat, early potatoes, dry edible peas, the second cutting alfalfa and timothy grass hay swathing, baling and stacking. In the Yakima Valley, scattered showers minimally impacted crops in the county. Apple growers thinned high value fruit and relied on fruit protectant and under and over-the-canopy irrigation to protect crops from heat stress and sunburn. Late harvest sweet cherries looked fantastic with minimal rain cracking problems. Peach and nectarine harvest continued. Sweet corn harvest was ongoing and field cured onions, garlic, field ripened tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers and summer squash were on vegetable stands and farmer's markets. In Klickitat County, grapes were sizing up well.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 64% adequate, and 27% surplus compared to 14% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, and 4% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Corn 37% silked, 61% in 2012, and 49% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 36% blooming, 32% in 2012, and 42% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 6% setting pods, 8% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Winter wheat was 76% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 82%, comparison data not available. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches were 11% harvested, 20% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 19% fair, 76% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting peaches, wheat, and garden vegetables, and treating livestock for flies. This week, heat advisories and flash flood warnings were issued from the National Weather Service.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 4% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 58 in., 69 in. 2012, 67 in. avg. Second cutting hay 60%, 100% 2012, 75% avg. Temperatures were above normal statewide this week, with high humidity compounding the stress on livestock and farm workers. Nights brought little relief, with average minimums in the upper sixties and low seventies. A third week of minimal precipitation saw widespread reports of corn curling on light soils, even in areas where soil moisture was excessive less than a month ago. In spite of this, corn reportedly grew rapidly in response to the heat. Corn was starting to tassel and soybeans starting to bloom in some areas; many reporters commented that rain is needed to ensure good pollination. Farmers braved the extreme heat indexes to make second crop hay, with average to good yields reported. Winter wheat was being harvested for grain in the southern parts of the state. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 7 to 10 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 89 to 94 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 68 to 74 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 0.68 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent; boot 93%, 98% 2012, 94% avg.; headed 73%, 95% 2012, 81% avg, turning color 33%, 79% 2012, 49% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; jointed 91% 99% 2012, 96% avg.; boot 82%, 97% 2012, 89% avg.; headed 54%, 90% 2012, 69% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 65% good; boot 99%, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; headed 75%, 99% 2012, 65% avg.; turning color 25%, 70% 2012, 27% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 41% good; turning color 96%, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; mature 60%, 98% 2012, 57% avg. harvested 13%, 84% 2012, 27% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; tasseled 40%, 45% 2012, 29% avg; average height 43 inches. Dry beans condition 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; bloom 40%, 59% 2012, 44% avg.; setting pods 6%, 24% 2012, 15% 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 93%, 97% 2012, 88% avg.; second cutting 8%, 20% 2012, 10% avg. Other hay condition 12% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 44% harvested, 58% 2012, 49% average. Crop insect infestation 70% none, 20% light, 10% moderate. Range and pasture condition 15% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay, harvesting wheat and tending to livestock. Dry conditions prevailed with above normal temperatures. Lincoln County reported they almost got a frost. The county experienced hot days and cool nights with very dry conditions and some thunderstorms. Albany County reported the week was cooler with some scattered thunderstorms. Haying has started but yields are spotty. The cooler weather has helped in keeping water flowing in the streams but stock water will be a big problem as the summer progresses. Carbon County reported hay harvested nearly one month early because of lack of irrigation water. Uinta County reported that reservoirs are low. Little rainfall has occurred and hay harvest has begun with

poor yields. Rangeland is extremely dry and water is being hauled to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 99 at Greybull. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees at Buffalo. Average temperatures range from 60 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at all but one location ranging from 1 degree below normal at Old Fort Laramie to 13 degrees above normal in Shirley Basin. Three locations received more than a half inch of rain; Afton received 0.58 inches, Gillette received 0.56, and Buford received 0.52 inches. Twelve 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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