



Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

Released August 27, 2013, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Corn dough 99%, 96% last week, 100% 2012, and 99% five-year average. Corn dented 86%, 67% last week, 99% 2012, and 93% five-year average. Corn mature 39%, 20% last week, 93% 2012, and 71% five-year average. Corn Harvested 2%, 0% last week, 50% 2012, and 18% five-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, and 35% excellent. Soybeans blooming 80%, 75% last week, 100% 2012, and 94% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 61%, 50% last week, 87% 2012, and 78% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 2%, 0% last week, 11% 2012, and 12% five-year average. Soybean condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, and 19% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 68% good, and 21% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 75.0°F in Crossville, to 80.7°F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Montgomery, to 4.28 inches in Enterprise. Scattered showers continued last week, but began to decrease near week's end allowing some fieldwork to take place. Corn remained in good to excellent condition. Deteriorating quality was reported in a few fields that had received excessive moisture. Some isolated harvesting occurred. Soybeans were rated good to excellent. Disease and insect pressure was still a concern as producers were still waiting for dryer weather and warmer temperatures to materialize. Livestock and pasture conditions remained good to excellent. Some hay harvesting occurred as the week progressed. Reduced quality was still an issue as harvesting had been delayed beyond the optimal maturity levels.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0 as most areas of the state received rain. Topsoil moisture 55% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Barley 80% ripe. Oats 50% ripe. Potato harvest was just getting underway. First cutting hay 99% complete; second cutting 25% complete. FSA has taken emergency action to allow haying and grazing on CRP acres in the Delta Junction area. Wind and rain damage 90% none, 10% light. Condition of barley 5% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Condition of hay 5% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Condition of pasture 10% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were preparing for grain harvest, harvesting hay and vegetables, weed control, general farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 25, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Bullhead City to 7 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 113 degrees recorded in Roll. The lowest reading was 47 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Twenty of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Coolidge and Yuma received the least precipitation at 0.02 inches and Grand Canyon received the most at 1.75 inches. Twenty of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Land is being prepared for fall vegetables in the western and central part of the State. Monsoon rains brought in moisture to some locations across the State, but not enough to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 36% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% dough, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 96% dent, 100% 2012, 98% avg.; 60% mature, 99% 2012, 82% avg.; 13% harvested, 75% 2012, 35% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Rice 17% ripe, 72% 2012, 38% avg. Sorghum 2% harvested, 62% 2012, 24% avg. Soybeans 13% yellowing, 37% 2012, 19% avg.; 3% shedding, 22% 2012, 10% avg.; 1% mature, 14% 2012, 5% avg. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Producers continued to treat row crop fields with fungicides and insecticides. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good.

CALIFORNIA: High pressure dominated the western United States at the onset of the previous week as an isolated storm system idled offshore of the Pacific coastline. Temperatures were several degrees above normal on both Monday and Tuesday due to high pressure and an offshore flow. Temperatures tapered off midweek and returned to near normal levels as the ridge broke down and onshore flow returned. An isolated storm system offshore of the Central California coast combined with monsoonal moisture to bring thunderstorms through the State for the entirety of the week. Rain from thunderstorms brought flooding concerns for portions of Southern California throughout the week. This storm system brought thousands of lightning strikes to California as it sluggishly moved northward along the coastline before exiting the State late Friday. Near normal temperatures with isolated thunderstorms continued into the weekend due to the arrival of a new low pressure trough along the Pacific coastline. Rice continued to head out and it was nearly complete. Cotton bolls started to open by week's end and conditions were 80% good to excellent. Growers noted fields were showing signs of water stress and insect pressure as whitefly and aphids were apparent. Insect presence increased for alfalfa, primarily cowpea aphid. Growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions. Black-eyed pea fields continued to mature. Sudan grass was cut and baled. Potatoes were showing signs of ripening. Wine grape harvest progressed in the Napa Valley. Raisin grapes were laid for drying and wine grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. Fresh grape harvest of Flame Seedless, Princess, Red Globe, Scarlet Royal, Summer Royal, Sugarone, Sweet Sunshine and Thompson Seedless varieties continued. Prune harvest was ending in the Sacramento Valley but ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley. European and Asian pear harvests remained active in the North Coast counties and in the Central Valley. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests continued. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums progressed. Growers were topping harvested stone fruit trees. Clingstone peach harvest was nearing finish. Kiwifruit, persimmons and pomegranates continued to develop. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond harvest continued. Walnut and pistachio growers irrigated, mowed and cleaned orchards in preparation for harvest. Pistachios were sprayed for navel orangeworm. Tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, pepper, and beans continued to be picked in Tulare County for sale at local Farmer's Markets. Fresno County reported garlic was dried and prepared for harvest. Winter carrots were planted and summer carrot harvest was nearing completion. Cantaloupes, honeydew, Hami melons, tomatoes, and basil were harvested in Stanislaus County. San Joaquin County reported all summer vegetables continued to be harvested. Range and non-irrigated pasture remained in fair to very poor condition. Range conditions were very dry, with little forage for cattle to feed. Some herds were reduced in response to the shortage of feed. Available water at lower elevations continued to decline. Fire danger remained high across the State. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Grazing in Northern California dryland pastures and rangelands is finished for the year and ranchers were scrambling for winter feed. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees worked alfalfa, melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Spring barley harvested 42%, 67% 2012, 51% avg, condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat harvested 50%, 39% 2012, 32% avg, condition 13% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes harvested 4%, 13% 2012, 5% avg, condition 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 29%, 52% 2012, 24% avg, condition 51% fair, 49% good. Dry Beans cut 12%, 15% 2012, 5% avg, condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 97%, 100% 2012, 96% avg, 3rd cutting 38%, 67% 2012, 39% avg, condition 14% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions harvested 7%, 24% 2012, 18% avg, condition 8% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Sunflower condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Isolated rains continued last week with persistent dry conditions reported in other areas. The harvest of small grains was more prevalent last week as dry conditions were ideal for field operations.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Other hay third cutting 53% this week, 51% last week, 55% last year, 51% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 85% this week, 65% last week, 98% last year, 82% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Corn dough stage 100% this week, 77% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Corn dent stage 64% this week, 38% last week, 86% last year, 71% average. Soybeans bloom 84% this week, 75% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Cucumbers harvested 82% this week, 75% last week, 85% last year, 81% average. Lima Beans harvested 53% this week, 41% last week, 63% last year, 57% average. Snap beans harvested 82% this week, 80% last week, 81% last year, 82% average. Sweet Corn harvested 84%

this week, 82% last week, 86% last year, 86% average. Watermelons harvested 86% this week, 75% last week, 88% last year, 86% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Peanuts look good in high, well drained soil. Levy County continued harvesting peanuts. Haying slowed due to rain. Quality of hay poor. Corn harvest halted in Jackson County. Suwannee, Flagler counties able to harvest corn. Rice harvest underway. Sugarcane preparations being made. Tomatoes, peppers, okra, sweet potatoes planted in south Florida. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Statewide, flooding limited forage condition. Most pasture, cattle in good condition. Pastures in some locations had standing water. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Orange fruit larger than golf ball size, grapefruit between baseball and softball size. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal, psyllid control.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Corn harvested 31%, 64% 2012, 50% avg. Hay second cutting 78%, 96% 2012. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum harvested 16%, 10% 2012, 12% avg. Soybeans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco harvested 78%, 74% 2012, 68% avg. Watermelons harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the lower 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 66% short, 21% adequate. Only the Hana rainfall station reported over half an inch of measurable rainfall during the week with many stations reporting no measurable rainfall. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.18 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State rose to 24.54 percent compared to last week's percentage of 20.65 percent. A large part of the State currently remained categorized as abnormally dry or drier; this was limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties and very small portions of the Oahu and Kauai Islands' leeward coast. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Oahu Island were unchanged on Friday, August 23, 2013, compared to the previous week's Thursday level. No reading was available for the previous Friday due to the Hawaii State holiday of Admissions Day being observed. The state operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.25 feet on Friday, August 23, 2013, compared to the previous week's Thursday level. The Hawaii County reservoir was down 1.5 foot on Friday, August 23, 2013, compared to the previous week's Thursday level. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate. Field corn harvested for silage 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Onions harvested 9%, 19% 2012, 8% avg. Potato vines killed 18%, 32% 2012, 19% avg. Potatoes harvested 2%, 5% 2012, 2% avg. Oats harvested for grain 63%, 70% 2012, 50% avg. Dry peas harvested 73%, 43% 2012, 44% avg. Lentils harvested 43%, 27% 2012, 30% avg. Dry beans harvested 5%, 9% 2012, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 95%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 53%, 51% 2012, 38% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 94%, 86% 2012, 76% avg. Irrigation water supply 12% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 30% good. Potato condition 31% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Cereal grain harvests are in full swing in north and eastern Idaho and winding down in the Magic and Treasure valleys. The Jerome County reporter has seen the first potatoes harvested from the Glens Ferry area make their way to Jerome. Beans are beginning to turn color in Jerome County. Large thunderstorms damaged several fields of mature corn in Washington County. Rainfall slowed harvest in Caribou County. Franklin County reports no appreciable rain and irrigation supply is getting low.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 52% short, 31% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Alfalfa 74% third cut, 87% 2012, 77% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 7% excellent. Last week saw a return to more normal temperatures while much of the state remained dry. Statewide temperatures averaged 74.4 degrees, 1.1 degrees above normal. Precipitation across the state averaged 0.34 inches, 0.32 inches below normal. While most of the state remained dry, the Northeast District averaged 1.10 inches of rain with some areas receiving more than 2 inches. The dry conditions across the state continue to have a negative impact on the crop conditions. Activities included scouting fields, cutting hay, mowing roadsides, and some equipment preparation for fall harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Alfalfa third cutting 82%, 85% 2012, 73% avg. Tobacco harvested 10%, 10% 2012, 4% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal with a low of 50 degrees and a high of 92 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.81 inches. Topsoil moisture depleted rapidly during the week with only scattered showers occurring across the state. Irrigation systems were running full force to try to keep up with the lack of rainfall. Some corn fields on light, well drained soils are showing signs of stress because of the dry conditions. Soybeans are in need of a good soaking rain to help with pod fill. Harvest of processing tomatoes and corn silage has begun in a few areas. Pasture and hay conditions are beginning to deteriorate due to the lack of moisture. Other activities included preparing harvest equipment, cleaning grain bins, scouting crop fields for insects, monitoring irrigation systems, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 37% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 33% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn silked 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Corn milked 80%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 61%, 95% 2012, 61% average. Hay 8% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 36% good and 5% excellent. While most of southern Iowa was dry, northern portions of Iowa received some much needed rain during the week. Higher than average temperatures coupled with the lack of significant precipitation heightened concerns over soil moisture and crop conditions.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn mature 1%, 50% 2012, 22% avg. Cotton squaring 93%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Sunflowers blooming 85%, 85% 2012, 82% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 20%, 38% 2012, 25% avg. Sunflower turned yellow 3%, 16% 2012, 7% avg. Sunflower conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 80%, 89% 2012, 91% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 6%, 28% 2012, 20% avg. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Temperatures returned to normal levels across most of Kansas after an unusually cool first half of August, with average temperatures two to eight degrees above normal in the northwest. Fields wet from rains earlier in the month dried out in the hot, windy conditions last week, with no significant precipitation reported throughout the State. Farmers were able to catch up on haying and herbicide spraying activities, along with wheat planting preparation. Additionally, most row crops benefited from the warmer temperatures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.34 in., 0.49 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, near normal. Corn milking 90%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Corn mature 8%, 66% 2012, 29% avg. Burley tobacco blooming 87%, 94% 2012, 95% avg. Burley tobacco topped 71%, 69% 2012, 79% avg. Burley tobacco cut 27%, 21% 2012, 27% avg. Dark tobacco topped 89%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Dark tobacco cut 21%, 21% 2012, 28% avg. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. This week consisted of near normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Primary activities this week included harvesting tobacco and starting to harvest early corn for grain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn dented 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn mature 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn harvested 63% this week, 39% last week, 86% last year, 76% average. Corn condition 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Hay second cutting 96% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 89% average. Sweet potatoes harvested 4% this week, n/a last week, 5% last year, 3% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 32% this week, 18% last week, 39% last year, 35% average. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay third cutting 32% this week, 22% last week, 34% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 70% this week, 47% last week, 93% last year, 86% average. Corn condition 15% fair, 42% good, 43% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Corn dough stage 98% this week, 88% last week,

94% last year, 92% average. Corn dent stage 48% this week, 28% last week, 50% last year, 61% average. Soybeans bloom 90% this week, 82% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Soybeans setting pods 71% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 78% average. Cucumbers harvested 77% this week, 71% last week, 78% last year, 79% average. Lima beans harvested 66% this week, 50% last week, 64% last year, 55% average. Snap beans harvested 83% this week, 80% last week, 89% last year, 85% average. Sweet Corn harvested 83% this week, 71% last week, 83% last year, 79% average. Watermelons harvested 70% this week, 65% last week, 73% last year, 70% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 21% very short, 42% short, 31% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 6% surplus. All hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 95%, 95% 2012, 90% avg. Third cutting hay 49%, 55% 2012, 45% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans setting pods 96%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. 25% 2012, 24% avg. Another week with no significant rainfall is unquestionably starting to take a toll on field crops across the State. Although cooler night temperatures and a small amount of rainfall in a few areas have helped, most crops are suffering from a lack of moisture and high temperatures. Moisture stress in corn and soybeans is becoming more evident and the extended hot, dry weather has begun to reduce crop yield potentials. Some sugarbeet fields are beginning to wilt during the hot days. Hay growth has also slowed some, although the weather has been favorable for hay harvest. Other activities included final seeding of alfalfa and planting of cover crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 23% Very Short, 43% Short, 34% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% Very Short, 41% Short, 44% Adequate. Corn, milk 85%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Spring Wheat ripe 99%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sweet corn harvested 45%, 72% 2012, 49% average. Dry beans, setting pods 94%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, fully podded 72%, 96% 2012. Potatoes, harvested 15%, 21% 2012, 18% average. Alfalfa, third cutting 45%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 59% good and 8% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 44% fair, 48% good and 5% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 47% good and 32% excellent. Canola condition 4% poor, 66% fair, 28% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 37% good and 7% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dent 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn mature 80%, 98% 2012, 91% avg. Corn harvested 14%, 69% 2012, 42% avg. Corn silage harvested 95%, 93% 2012, 80% avg. Corn 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 86%, 87% 2012, 84% avg. Hay - warm season 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts dug 4%, 6% 2012, 1% avg. Peanuts harvested 3%, 2% 2012, 1% avg. Rice mature 15%, 82% 2012, 50% avg. Sorghum heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 65%, 96% 2012, 93% avg. Sorghum mature 9%, 79% 2012, 64% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans turning color 13%, 62% 2012, 48% avg. Sweet potatoes harvested 2%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Sweet potatoes 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 18% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Some farmers received more than adequate amounts of rainfall from widespread sparse afternoon showers, while others are beginning to approach a small deficit. On average, all crops appear to be doing well.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 15% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 75%, 66% 2012, 73% avg. Normal temperatures returned across the state. Crop conditions in some areas continued to decline due to the dry conditions and warmer temperatures. Temperatures were 2 degrees below average to 4 degrees above average across the state. Precipitation averaged virtually zero inches statewide. The southeast district reported 0.03 of an inch. Reynolds County reported 0.12 of an inch. Only 7 counties received precipitation last week. Over the past 4 weeks the northwest, north-central, and northeast districts averaged 1.93, 1.48, and 1.16 inches of precipitation.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.8, 6.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 48% last year; 39% short, 43% last year; 45% adequate, 9% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 37% last year; 33% short, 44% last year; 51% adequate, 19% last year; 3% surplus, 0% last year. Barley harvested 72%, 72% last year. Barley condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 41% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 11% last year; 52% fair, 34% last year; 33% good, 38% last year; 11% excellent, 14% last year. Dry peas

harvested 78%, 94% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 70%, 80% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 48%, 69% last year. Lentils harvested 50%, 92% last year. Oats turning 100%, 100% last year. Oats harvested 49%, 82% last year. Oats condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 14% very poor, 0% last year; 12% poor, 2% last year; 20% fair, 23% last year; 34% good, 55% last year; 20% excellent, 20% last year. Durum wheat harvested 10%, 82% last year. Durum wheat condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat turning 97%, 100% last year. Spring wheat harvested 38%, 72% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 96% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 6%, 14% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 9%, 14% last year. Montana was largely hot and dry during the week ending August 25 and several wildfires burned in the western half of the state. Dillon received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.81 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 0.51 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to upper 90s, with the state-wide high temperature of 99 degrees recorded at Billings. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 30s to the upper 50s with the coldest being Goldbutte and Wisdom at 33 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 48% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate. Corn irrigated condition 81% good or excellent. Corn dryland condition 44% good or excellent. Proso millet harvested 1%, 0% 2012, 1% avg. Dry bean setting pods 96%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Dry bean dropping leaves 5%, 0% 2012, 2% avg. Dry bean condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good and 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 79%, 95% 2012, 80% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 2%, 24% 2012, 9% average. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending August 25, 2013, above normal temperatures pushed crop development after three weeks of cool conditions. But the hot, windy weather stressed dryland crops in areas short on moisture. Significant rainfall of an inch or more was recorded at midweek over a large area of central and northeastern Nebraska while southern and western areas remained dry. Proso millet harvest was just underway in Panhandle counties and winter wheat producers were busy with preparations for fall seeding.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. The dry summer weather continued through the week with sparse afternoon thunderstorms. Temperatures dropped a couple of degrees from the previous week. The Tonopah airport weather station reported 0.16 inch of rain on Monday due to heavy rains and thunderstorms. Smoky skies were common as nearby California fires continued to burn large areas. Stream flows were very low except where supported by reservoir releases. Reservoir storage was well below normal. Drought conditions rate severe to extreme across most of the State. Another week of hot, dry weather helped harvests to progress and crop maturity. Water shortages continued. Alfalfa condition varied widely but rated mostly good to fair. Alfalfa third cutting was in full swing in the north. Southern Nevada alfalfa growers were in their fifth cutting of alfalfa. Second cutting of other types of irrigated hay was nearly complete. Fall seeded grains rated generally fair to good and grain harvest was gaining momentum. Corn fields were in mostly good to fair condition and corn was half way through the dent stage of development. Onion conditions rated mostly good and digging was getting underway. The warm weather was conducive to potato growth and potato fields were in mostly good condition. Garlic harvest continued. Livestock movement among higher ranges continued. Many ranchers were forced to haul water to grazing stock. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, grain harvest and onion harvest. Irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control were ongoing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Maine Barley 35% harvested, 80% 2012, 40% avg, condition 12% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Maine Oats 10% harvested, 50% 2012, 25% avg, condition 25% fair, 49% good, 26% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 5% fair, 39% good, 56% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% harvested, 20% 2012, 20% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 10% harvested, 20% 2012, 20% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Corn 65% harvested, 65% 2012, 65% avg. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% harvested, 65% 2012, 65% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 75% harvested, 90% 2012, 80% avg. First Crop Hay 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Second Crop Hay 75% harvested, 85% 2012, 80% avg. Third Crop Hay 20% harvested, 30% 2012, 25% avg, condition 26% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, fruit size 2% below avg, 79% avg, 19% above avg, condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 65% harvested, 70%

2012, 70% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 96% avg, 3% above avg, condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 43% fair, 57% good. Highbush blueberries 90% harvested, 95% 2012, 90% avg. Maine Wild Blueberry 80% harvested, 75% 2012, 80% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 80% avg, 20% above avg, fruit size 90% avg, 10% above avg, condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. New England experienced another dry week with minimal rainfall throughout most of the region. Precipitation averages across the six states ranged from 0.12 to 0.28 inches with the highest local precipitation total at 2.22 inches reported in Maine. Daytime temperatures were seasonally warm with cool nights late in the week. Average temperatures across the six states ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal. Crops harvested included hay, haylage, tobacco, small grains, potatoes, various summer and fall vegetables, apples, peaches, pears, blueberries, and other fruits. Other field activities included fertilizing, mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Cranberries in good condition. Soybeans and eggplant in mostly good condition. Some corn is mature. Third cutting alfalfa and other hay well underway. Vegetable growers still struggling with weeds, diseases, and insects. In Monmouth County, downy mildew increasing, especially in basil, and slobbers affecting horses that consumed infected clover. Livestock condition and milk production good in Salem County.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 32% short and 42% adequate. Wind damage 9% light and 7% moderate; 46% cotton damaged and 42% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 49% good and 7% excellent; 88% third cutting complete; 70% fourth cutting complete; 21% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 24% good and 15% excellent; 92% squared; 84% setting bolls; 12% bolls opening. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 31% good and 32% excellent; 94% silked; 55% dough; 16% dent; 11% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 2% poor, 81% fair, 14% good and 3% excellent; 56% headed; 5% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 15% poor, 65% fair and 20% good; 16% headed; 5% coloring. Peanut 2% very poor, 17% poor, 79% fair, 2% good; 84% pegging. 44% lettuce planted. Chile 2% poor, 42% fair, 36% good and 20% excellent; 26% harvested green. 99% Onions harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 53% fair, 25% good and 21% excellent. Cattle condition 14% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 21% good and 5% excellent. Sheep condition 20% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair and 22% good. Showers and thunderstorms brought rainfall primarily to locations along and west of the central mountain chain of New Mexico. The highest rainfall amounts seen were in Ruidoso with 1.41 inches, Chama with 1.24 inches and Gallup with 0.99 inches. Temperatures remained relatively unchanged across the state and ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Carrizozo to 6 degrees above normal in Cuba.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Oats for grain 84% harvested, 85% in 2012, 78% average. Oats 3% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Hay crops 5% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 25% harvested, 55% in 2012, 36% average. Sweet corn 54% harvested, 65% in 2012, 59% average. Sweet corn 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Onions 23% harvested, 40% in 2012, 45% average. Onions 10% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 55% harvested, 54% in 2012, 50% average. Snap beans 6% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 44% harvested, 57% in 2012, 56% average. Cabbage 27% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 21% excellent. Apples 21% harvested, 9% in 2012, 17% average. Apples 1% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 48% good, 51% excellent. Peaches 78% harvested, 69% in 2012, 72% average. Peaches 5% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Pears 45% harvested, 31% in 2012, 50% average. Pears 36% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Rainfall for the state ranged from none to 0.72 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 44 to a high of 90.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.5 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.4 days for the week ending August 18th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 5% short, 68% adequate and 27% surplus. For a second week the average temperatures for the week were below normal. The cooler temperatures are unexpected for the month of August. Once again the state received wide coverage of precipitation during the week with some areas receiving over 3 inches of rain. Small grain harvest is almost complete with reports from some areas that the poor quality of the remaining acres will keep farmers from trying to complete harvest. Corn for grain seems to be progressing very well despite the wet summer. Soybeans and cotton have progressed but continue to be lower than last year and the 5-year averages. Flue-cured and burley tobacco made good progress this week however quality of the tobacco has suffered due to the continued wet conditions this summer.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring wheat turning color 95%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Spring wheat ripe 60%. Oats ripe 87%. Barley turning color 99%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Barley ripe 73%. Durum wheat turning color 90%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Durum wheat ripe 41%. Durum wheat harvested 12%, 78% 2012, 34% average. Durum Wheat condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Canola turning color 90%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Canola harvested 13%, 66% 2012, 29% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Flaxseed turning color 76%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Flaxseed harvested 2%, 47% 2012, 16% average. Flaxseed condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 8% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Potatoes rows filled 92%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, and 3% excellent. Dry Edible Peas mature 97%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Peas harvested 64%, 99% 2012, 76% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 91%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. Lentils harvested 20%, 91% 2012, 62% average. Sunflower blooming 88%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 10%, 64% 2012, 30% average. Sunflower condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, and 14% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 90% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, and 17% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, and 2% surplus. Warmer than normal temperatures were received across the state last week. The hot weather has been beneficial to some areas as it has pushed crop development, especially in row crops. However, continued dry weather has put stress on the row crops. Moisture is needed soon over much of the state to enhance crop development.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. All hay 5% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Second cutting hay 90%, NA 2012, NA avg. Third cutting hay 40%, NA 2012, NA avg. Scattered showers throughout the State provided much needed moisture to some areas; other areas missed the rainfall and moisture continued to evaporate. Some fields with lighter, sandy soils are beginning to show moisture stress. Crops are still in good condition, although corn and hay are maturing slower than usual. Soybeans are on schedule and look good. While producers were able to work in their fields due to the weather, the lack of rain in recent weeks has slowed the re-growth of hay for a third cutting. Other activities included cleaning grain bins, planting cover crops, and attending fairs, field days, and farm shows.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat seedbed prepared 26% this week, n/a last week, 7% last year, n/a average. Rye seedbed prepared 15% this week, n/a last week, 6% last year, n/a average. Oats seedbed prepared 16% this week, n/a last week, 5% last year, n/a average. Canola seedbed prepared 18% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent; dough 92% this week, 82% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; dent 61% this week, 48% last week, 88% last year, 72% average; mature 34% this week, 21% last week, 66% last year, 48% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; blooming 80% this week, 62% last week, 81% last year, 86% average; setting pods 52% this week, 31% last week, 56% last year, 61% average. Peanuts setting pods 85% this week, 69% last week, 88% last year, 82% average; mature 11% this week, n/a last week, 7% last year, n/a average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent; 3rd cutting 93% this week, 83% last week, 90% last year, 83% average; 4th cutting 25% this week, 16% last week, 30% last year, 44% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting 62% this week, 48% last week, 54% last year, 43% average. Watermelons harvested 86% this week, 81% last week, 91% last year, 90% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. A week of warm and dry weather allowed for significant progress in crop development and field work. Seedbed preparation for fall planted crops was underway and harvest of hay made significant progress. High temperatures averaged in the low to mid 90's and dried out soggy fields. However the summer heat also depleted soil moisture in areas still behind normal rainfall for the growing season. Only isolated showers fell over the past week, with most areas of the state receiving no measurable rainfall.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Subsoil Moisture 28% Very Short, 50% Short, 22% Adequate. Topsoil Moisture 32% Very Short, 48% Short, 20% Adequate. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 88%, 90% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 29%, 29% 2012, 46% avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 100%, 93% 2012, 93% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 88%, 80% 2012, 83% avg. Barley Harvested 82%, 82% 2012, 86% avg. The majority of the state experienced below

average precipitation. Temperatures were slightly above average in most regions in Oregon. Only South Central Oregon and the Coastal Region experienced average temperatures. Cumulative precipitation is still below average in most parts of Oregon. The high temperatures for the state ranged from the high-90's in the Southwestern Valleys and in the Southeast to the mid-60's in the Coastal Region. The low temperatures for the state ranged from the low-30's in South Central Oregon to the high 50's in the Southwestern Valleys. Worden had the only temperature that was at the freezing point. In Josephine County winter crops are sprouting. In Lane County specialty seed crop harvest was underway in the south valley. In Lane and Linn Counties mint harvest was winding down. In Tillamook County silage corn was in the dough phase and ensilage fields have typically had 2-4 cuttings. In Washington County winter wheat harvest was completed and spring wheat and barley are mostly finished. Field corn was setting ears. Haying is complete except for alfalfa. Producers swathed red clover for seed. Cover crops chopped and soil preparation for fall planting continued. In Klamath County Some early variety potatoes were being harvested. Grain harvest continued, as did the third cutting of hay. In Lake County producers were behind on the second cutting of alfalfa due to thunderstorms. In Union and Baker Counties grain and peppermint harvest continued between thunder showers. In Washington County blackberries, raspberries, strawberries, and blueberries continued to produce. Walnuts and filberts were filling. In Yamhill County peach harvest continues, early apple varieties were being harvested, and plum harvest began. In Hood River County Summer pear harvest continued in mid-valley orchards and got underway in the upper Hood River Valley. Lower valley growers prepared for winter pear harvest. In Wasco County apple and pear harvests was progressing. Digging and transporting landscape shrubs and trees are being prepared by producers. In Northwestern Oregon beets for seed were being prepared for harvest. Harvest of sweet corn for canneries continued. In Southwestern Oregon greens were sprouting. In Curry County rain moved through the region, but not enough to reverse the drying trend in pastures following a long, dry summer. All but the best sub-irrigated pastures are done producing until the fall rains come. In Lane and Linn Counties rangeland was very dry. In Washington County rangeland was drying and supplemental feeding maintains good condition for livestock. In Klamath County rangeland conditions were poor and also short on water supply in livestock ponds and tanks. In Union and Baker Counties pasture continued to deteriorate due to a hot dry weather.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate and 5% surplus. Fall plowing 12% this week, 4% last week, 15% last year, and 13% average. Corn for silage harvested 5% this week, 19% last year, and 15% average. Barley planted 8% this week, 7% last week, 0% last year, and 2% average. Tobacco harvested 48% this week, 21% last week, 55% last year, and 39% average. Potatoes harvested 23% this week, 16% last week, 44% last year, and 23% average. Alfalfa third cutting 86% this week, 77% last week, 94% last year, and 89% average. Alfalfa fourth cutting 30% this week, 14% last week, 36% last year, and 23% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting 89% this week, 85% last week, 93% last year, and 89% average. Peaches harvested 87% this week, 79% last week, and 96% last year, and 84% average. Apples harvested 35% this week, 33% last week, and 47% last year, and 35% average. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Quality of Hay made 2% poor, 8% fair, 49% good and 41% excellent. Apples conditions 12% fair, 43% good and 45% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage, harvesting oats, tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, planting barley, applying fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 15% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Corn doughed 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn matured 92%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Corn harvested 24%, 54% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans bloomed 73%, 80% 2012, 91% avg. Soybeans pods set 27%, 49% 2012, 65% avg. Soybeans leaves turning color 0%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Cotton squared 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peanuts pegged 100%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 77%, 81% 2012, 79% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 22%, 43% 2012, 36% avg. Hay other hay 99%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Peaches harvested 95%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Many areas of state continued to be plagued by heavy rain showers, while other areas did not receive quite as much rain. Field work and other farm activities continued at varying stages, based on location of operation and amount of rain received. Temperatures once again cooler than average for a South Carolina August.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat ripe 98%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Barley ripe 98%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Soybeans dropping leaves 2%, 24% 2012, 9% average.

Sunflower blooming 91%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Sunflower ray flowers dry 8%, 47% 2012, 24% average. Sunflower condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 96% complete, 100% 2012, 95% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 49% complete, 68% 2012, 46% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Hot, dry weather in most areas of the state was causing stress on crops. Dry conditions aided the small grain harvest, but row crops are in need of additional moisture. Major farm activities included harvesting hay, scouting row crops for pests and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Tobacco 78% topped, 70% 2012, 84% avg. Farmers received a reprieve from the rain. Cotton received much needed heat units, but two weeks behind average. Crops remain in good-to-excellent condition. Corn crop is maturing and is not quite ready for harvest. Other farm activities included harvesting tobacco and silage, applying pesticides, and cutting hay.

TEXAS: Hot and dry conditions returned last week. Many areas received scattered showers, but hot temperatures and high winds led to high evaporation rates. The Northern High Plains remained mostly dry. Significant rainfall was received in areas along the coast and in select areas across the state, with totals measuring between 2 and 3 inches. In the Northern High Plains a few producers began seeding small grains. However, in most areas of the state, producers were waiting on additional moisture. In areas of the Northern and Southern Low Plains that had reached cut out, bolls were beginning to fill. Late planted cotton continued to develop. Producers in the Blacklands were defoliating in preparation for harvest. Cotton harvest was active in South Central Texas through the Lower Valley, although harvest in some areas was slowed by scattered showers. Corn and sorghum continued to progress in the Plains and harvest was active in other areas of the state. Peanuts in South Texas were setting pods. Soybean and rice harvest was active in the Upper Coast. Sesame in South Central Texas was in full bloom. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans progressed and melon harvest was active. Some pecans in the Cross Timbers shed fruit under hot, dry conditions, and some producers found weevils. Pasture conditions varied, with those areas that received adequate moisture seeing pastures holding steady or improving. Many areas reported insufficient moisture and drying of pastures and grasses. Hay harvest continued and hay supplies were adequate in areas that required supplemental feeding. Cattle remained in mostly good condition.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.2. Subsoil Moisture 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 40% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 94%, 95% 2012, 87% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 84%, 95% 2012, 71% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 84%, 93% 2012, 81% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 73%, 80% 2012, 58% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 95%, 93% 2012, 96% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 97%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Corn dough 54%, 51% 2012, 38% avg. Corn dent 6%. Corn condition 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 48%, 83% 2012, 40% avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 23% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Peaches harvested 30%, 33% 2012, 29% avg. Summer rains are really greening up the pastures and range in Beaver County but making it hard to put up hay. The weather continued hot and dry in Box Elder County with typical mid August weather. Weather conditions in Cache County continue hot and dry. Duchesne County has received some good rainstorms this past week which were badly needed. Some areas of the County received hail this past week as well. The damage due to the hail seemed minimal. Irrigation water is all gone in some areas and crops are suffering due to lack of moisture. Monsoon rains have alleviated drought stressed ranges and tight irrigation supplies in Garfield County. Heavy rains have caused flooding in some areas of Iron County. Farmers were busy irrigating corn and alfalfa in Box Elder County. They were also cutting and baling hay and preparing grain stubble fields for fall planting of grain or alfalfa. Corn continued to progress well. Some of the early planted fields are in the dent stage and they look really good. Producers are anticipating good yields this year. In Cache County, irrigation water continues to dwindle as growers continue to irrigate. Most of the concern is for corn where more irrigation is necessary. Some growers are working land in preparation for planting winter wheat or barley. Most are waiting, however, before the seed is planted, in hopes of some rain storms. In Weber County, spider mites continued to dry up many corn fields. Farmers expect some reduction in yield on a few fields, but not severe. Livestock are doing well in Beaver County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County are watching pastures very closely and may have to leave summer ranges early. Fall pastures at lower elevations are extremely dry. Prices for both lambs and calves have been good. In Cache County, non-irrigated pastures and rangelands are not at all productive at this point. Irrigated pastures are respectable, but usually water is applied to other crops. Ranchers are quite concerned about adequate feed supplies for their animals.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Other hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 5% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 9% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Corn silked 98%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 86%, 92% 2012, 88% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 60%, 72% 2012, 69% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 17%, 36% 2012, 38% 5-yr avg. Corn harvested 2%, 4% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 29%, 64% 2012, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans blooming 87%, 93% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 63%, 59% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 40%, 29% 2012, 32% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 10%, 10% 2012, 13% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 39%, 27% 2012, 43% 5-yr avg. Peanuts pegged 100%, 100% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. All apples 6% fair, 94% good. Summer apples harvested 80%, 66% 2012, 72% 5-yr avg. Fall apples harvested 16%, 49% 2012, 15% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 86%, 79% 2012, 78% 5-yr avg. Grapes 7% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. The week started off with seasonable temperatures and isolated rain showers, but by midweek temperatures dropped below normal. Overall, the Old Dominion was about 3 degrees below normal with rain fall between 0.5 to 2.5 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.1. Hay producers were looking for a harvest window, which has been difficult to find due the excessive wet summer. The vegetable crop conditions were diverse; some growers experienced a good crop, while others reported a poor vegetable crop due to excessive rain and disease pressure. The corn for grain harvest had commenced with 2% of the crop harvested. Despite the extra cost of drying the corn down, growers hoped to get a better price with the early corn. Other farming activities for the week included harvesting tobacco, spraying fungicides on soybeans, scouting for insects, and making plans for the small grain crops.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 47% short, 47% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate and 5% surplus. Spring Wheat Dryland 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Barley Dryland 5% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Barley Irrigated 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Field Corn 21% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 9% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 90%, 89% last year, 83% five-year average. Potatoes Harvested 34%, 27% last year, 34% five year average. Field Corn Silked 95%, 78% last year, 81% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 40%, 26% last year, 27% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 15%, 14% last year, 10% five year averages. Dry Edible Peas Harvested 80%, 54% last year, 70% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 30%, 14% last year, 15% five-year average. Alfalfa Third Cutting 60%, 39% last year, 49% five-year average. Winter wheat harvest ninety percent complete as winter wheat seeding began. In Lincoln County, winter wheat harvest was wrapping up and spring wheat and barley harvest were coming along nicely despite decreased days suitable for fieldwork due to thunderstorms. In Walla Walla County, potato harvest was continued and field preparations began for winter wheat planting. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers continued shearing trees to be sold this year. In the Yakima Valley, brush fires ignited by dry lightning strikes continued to grow in size, but as the week progressed temperatures cooled and rain fell over the weekend providing relief to fire fighting efforts. No crop losses were reported. Gala apples started coming in to packinghouses with local county growers preparing for next week's anticipated harvest. In Chelan County, Bartlett pear and Gala apple harvest was progressing rapidly, and reports of yields and quality were very good. In Whatcom County, except for the later variety of blueberries, harvest was winding down. Raspberry growers were removing vines and readying fields for new planting in the spring. In Thurston County, dairy producers were busy cultivating fields for fall seeding of forage crops.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus compared to 11% very short, 32% short, and 57% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 17% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Corn was 93% silked, 99% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 60% doughing, 70% in 2012, and 69% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% dented, 45% in 2012, and 30% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 96% blooming, 98% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 76% setting pods, 76% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 4% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, and 6% excellent. Hay second cutting was 41%, 63% in 2012, and 67% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, and 3% excellent. Apples were 7% harvested, 27% in 2012, and 13% 5-year avg. Peaches were 65% harvested, 76% in 2012, and 79% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 8% fair, 88%

good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included harvesting apples, peaches, and garden vegetables. Rainy, wet weather continues to make hay cutting difficult for some farmers; flash flood warnings were issued last week in parts of the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 47% short, 35% adequate. Third cutting hay 67%, 99% 2012, 76% avg. Though much of the state received rain this week, precipitation was spotty and light for most. Moisture received was offset by warmer temperatures, which were above normal statewide for the first time in over a month. Though crops needed the heat units, fields and pastures were reportedly suffering after weeks of unusually dry weather. Average topsoil moisture fell, with 72 percent short to very short this week compared to 59 percent last week. Crops continued to lag behind normal development across the board and the gap in development between early and late plantings remained wide. Pasture condition was 41 percent poor to very poor this week compared to 29 percent last week. Reporters commented that adequate precipitation and a late frost will be needed to allow corn, soybeans and forage crops time to mature. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 81 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 64 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.11 inches in La Crosse to 1.67 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 46% short, 40% adequate. Stock water supply 11% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley turning color 90%, 100% 2012, 96% avg., mature 80%, 93% 2012, 85% avg., harvested 62%, 85% 2012, 68% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent; headed 95%, 100% 2012, 99% avg; turning color 77%, 99% 2012, 95% avg., mature 65%, 91% 2012, 80% avg.; harvested 54%, 78% 2012, 58% avg. Spring wheat turning color 95%, 100% 2012, 96% avg; mature 82%, 99% 2012, 86% avg.; harvested 63%, 96% 2012, 61% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 99%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Corn condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent; silked 89%, 97% 2012, 87% avg.; in milk 65%, 83% 2012; 55% avg.; dough 8%, 47% 2012; 24% avg. Corn silage harvested 5%, 2% 2012, 1% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; bloom 99%, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; setting pods 86%, 92% 2012, 82% avg.; leaves turning color 28%; 45% 2012, 36% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent; second cutting 83%, 87% 2012, 73% avg.; third cutting 3%, 22% 2012, 8% avg. Other hay harvested 88%, 88% 2012, 86% avg. Crop insect infestation 61% none, 28% light, 11% moderate. Average temperatures range from 59 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 77 degrees at Greybull and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at all of the 33 reporting stations. Shirley Basin saw temperatures 16 degrees above normal, Buford experienced temperatures 15 degrees above normal. Eleven stations reported above normal precipitation for the week, while seven stations reported none. Mid-West and Torrington were the only reporting stations receiving more than a half inch of rain at 0.53 inches and 0.65 inches of rain, respectively. Torrington received the most precipitation at 0.65 inch, followed by Mid-West at 0.53 inch, Dubois at 0.47 inch and Old Fort Laramie at 0.45 inch. Gillette, Newcastle and Sundance are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year. High temperatures ranged from 81 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 100 degrees at Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 40 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 61 degrees at Buffalo-Johnson. Twenty-six out of the 33 reporting stations reported some precipitation, with the most bring 0.65 inch in Torrington. Uinta and Carbon Counties reported the hay harvest was hampered by rain. Carbon and Sweetwater Counties reported some scattered rain showers helped moisture levels.

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).

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