**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn silked 98%, 95% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five year average. Corn dough 75%, 64% last week, 92% 2012, and 79% five year average. Corn dented 34%, 20% last week, 68% 2012, and 48% five year average. Corn mature 4%, 40% 2012, and 13% five year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, and 27% excellent. Soybeans blooming 47%, 36% last week, 80% 2012, and 63% five year average. Soybeans setting pods 21%, 6% last week, 41% 2012, and 29% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, and 26% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 74.0 F in Crossville, to 80.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.10 inches in Scottsboro, to 5.35 inches in Montgomery. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 23, 2013, the state remained 100.00 percent free of drought. Most of the state experienced significant rainfall during the earlier part of the week; however, dry conditions prevailed during the latter part of the week. Producers were able to cut second and third cuttings of hay with reports of good yields. Bermuda grass stem maggots were causing significant damage to many hay fields in Northeast Alabama. Kudzu bugs were still dominant in the soybean crop in some areas in Central Alabama. The corn crop was in good condition.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 45% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate. Barley 15% turning color. Oats 20% in dough. First cutting hay 95% complete; second cutting underway in the Fairbanks area. Wind and rain damage 99% none, 1% light. Condition of barley 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, grass seed and vegetables, irrigation, fertilizing, weed control, equipment and fence maintenance.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 28, 2013, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Payson to 8 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 52 degrees at Flagstaff. All of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Yuma received the least precipitation at 0.02 inches and Prescott received the most at 2.79 inches. Twenty of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon storms have provided needed moisture in some areas across the State, but not enough to ease overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Melon harvest is winding down in the central part of the State. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 99% silked, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 76% dough, 98% 2012, 88% avg.; 41% dent, 94% 2012, 66% avg.; 6% mature, 48% 2012, 18% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Two storm systems moved across Arkansas last week. The highest station rainfall total was observed in Mena with 6.58 inches. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture and hay field growth improved with precipitation.

**CALIFORNIA:** A southerly monsoonal flow of atmospheric moisture continued across Southern and Central California through much of the week. Thunderstorms over the mountain and high-desert regions generated local heavy rains with flash flooding and road closures. Statewide temperature trends for the week showed near to above normal readings for the interior and desert regions with near to somewhat below normal temperatures for the more marine-influenced areas. Dry conditions were prevalent across much of Northern California but isolated thunderstorms produced some localized heavy rains for the northern Sierra Nevada and Northeast Plateau region. Some trace amounts of drizzle were observed on the
north coast and across the Bay Area. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and almost a quarter of the crop was headed. The rice crop conditions were rated 92 percent good to excellent. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures. Virtually the entire crop had squared and over three-quarters of the crop had set bolls by week’s end. The crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Corn for silage was harvested during the week. Growers continued to irrigate fruit trees and vines to reduce heat stress. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests progressed. Pear harvest continued. Flame Seedless and Summer Royal table grape varieties were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Champagne grapes in Madera began harvest. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Clingstone peach harvest continued. Prunes gained color and size. Kiwifruit continued to develop. Pomegranates gained in size. Olives were sprayed for Olive Fruit Fly. Avocado growers continued to monitor trees for heat stress. Valencia orange harvest continued. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Shaking began in almond orchards. Nuts were drying down. Growers continued to treat for mites and navel orangeworm. Pistachios continued to fill and some trees were oiled to increase maturity. Pistachio growers were spraying for navel orangeworm. Walnuts continued to be sprayed for husk fly, codling moth and mites. Growers were mowing and irrigating. Tulare County reported continued harvesting of summer vegetables and melons. In Fresno County, harvest slowed for processing tomatoes; some cannerys cut back or shut down operations. Curly top virus has affected the crop. Planting continued for winter carrots. Dehydrated onions were harvested and showed good yields. Merced County reported harvest continued for bell pepper, chili pepper, cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew, fresh market and processing tomato. Fresh market tomatoes were planted. Roma tomato, peppers, summer squash, cantaloupes and honeydew were harvested in Stanislaus County. San Joaquin County reported onions, watermelons, bell peppers, tomatoes and other vegetables were harvested. In Sutter County, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers and peppers continued to be harvested for farmers markets and roadside stands. Processing tomatoes continued to be harvested and beans were sprayed for worms. Range and non-irrigated pasture was in fair to very poor condition. North State range was in fair condition. Upper elevation watering holes continued to dry out while those at the lower elevations have dried. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dryland grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Spring barley turning 46%, 72% 2012, 71% avg, harvested 5%, 11% 2012, 10% avg, condition 5% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat turning 61%, 64% 2012, 56% avg, harvested 10%, 11% 2012, 6% avg, condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. All Other potatoes condition 57% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 51%, 64% 2012, 54% avg, condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 70%, 76% 2012, 64% avg, 3rd cutting 3%, 19% 2012, 6% avg, condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% 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 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Other hay second cutting 93% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 92% average. Other hay third cutting 43% this week, 30% last week, 32% last year, 15% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 49% this week, 29% last week, 66% last year, 36% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn silked 88% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Corn at the dough stage 26% this week, 22% last week, 56% last year, 47% average. Soybeans planted 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans emerged 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 38% this week, 35% last week, 48% last year, 46% average. Winter wheat harvested 99% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers harvested 55% this week, 35% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Lima Beans harvested 21% this week, 18% last week, 47% last year, 36% average. Snap beans harvested 54% this week, 25% last week, 62% last year, 38% average. Sweet Corn harvested 42% this week, 31% last week, 59% last year, 46% average. Watermelons harvested 23% this week, 13% last week, 53% last year, 35% average.
FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Washington County peanuts showed signs of yellowing due to standing water. Rain delayed hay cutting. Bradford, Seminole counties reported loss of hay sitting in wet fields waiting to be baled. Dixie County farmers got first cutting of hay. Levy County 70% of corn harvested. Avocados being harvested. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Maturing orange fruit ball size, grapefruit baseball size. Growers concentrated on next year’s citrus crop progress, heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control in all areas. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Statewide, flooding, disease limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay second cutting 50%, 76% 2012. Peaches harvested 87%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 93%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 17% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco harvested 28%, 30% 2012, 27% avg. Watermelons harvested 85%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 4.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 70% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies continued to dominate weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.34 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 13.49 percent, compared to last week’s 16.96 percent. Approximately 87 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 26, 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 15% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes closing middles 96%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested for grain 1%, 21% 2012, 6% avg. Dry peas harvested 2%, 2% 2012, 3% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 10%, 17% 2012, 13% avg. Irrigation water supply 18% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports some producers have stopped irrigating crops to save water for other more high value crops. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports irrigation supply varies greatly due to two different irrigation companies supplying water. The Jerome County extension educator reports corn is tasseling.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats ripe 58%, 94% 2012, 78% avg.; harvested 38%, 84% 2012, 59% avg.; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Alfalfa second cut 89%, 98% 2012, 93% avg.; condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, and 13% excellent. Rain and cool temperatures allowed corn and soybeans to continue looking good across the State. However, isolated portions of Central Illinois still needed more rain while the Southeastern part of the State received too much in some areas. Activities included spraying fungicides, mowing pastures and roadides, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 91%, 100% 2012, 88% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 10%, 52% 2012, 12% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4o to 8o below normal with a low of 42o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.38 inches. Cooler temperatures and spotty rain showers brought some relief to crops and livestock during the week. Areas that have missed the recent rains are becoming dry forcing farmers to run irrigation systems. The cooler temperatures should be beneficial to the corn crop as a large percentage of the acreage was pollinating during the week. Crop dusters were busy applying fungicides to corn fields across the state. Harvest of winter wheat is nearly complete with only a few scattered fields remaining in northern counties. Other
activities included cutting and baling hay, monitoring irrigation systems, baling straw, attending county fairs, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate and 2% surplus. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 75%, 100% 2012, 77% average. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 48% good and 12% excellent. Iowa farmers received a reprieve from hot weather during the week. Although rainfall lessened moisture concerns in some areas, crops were still in need of additional precipitation, especially in western Iowa, which received the least amount of rain.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 37% short, 32% adequate, and 2% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 16%, 29% 2012, 23% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 95%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 16%, 70% 2012, 45% avg. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers in many areas of central Kansas saw beneficial amounts of rain. Rainfall amounts of 1 inch or higher were common in these areas of the State with lighter amounts in other areas. The rain was accompanied by cooler temperatures, relieving some stress on row crops. Topsoil moisture conditions improved the most in the central districts and showed some improvement in the eastern and western districts. Subsoil moisture conditions also improved but more precipitation will be needed.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.09 in., 0.12 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 4 degrees cooler than normal. Corn milking 26%. Burley tobacco blooming 47%. Burley tobacco topped 21%. Dark tobacco blooming 66%. Dark tobacco topped 40%. Condition of set tobacco 5% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. This week consisted of unseasonably cool conditions.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dent 95% this week, 87% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 42% this week, 12% last week, 82% last year, 58% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Peaches harvested 95% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 87% average. Hay second cutting 69% this week, 60% last week, 78% last year, 67% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay second cutting 85% this week, 72% last week, 90% last year, 81% average. Other hay third cutting 5% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 7% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 92% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 33% this week, 15% last week, 66% last year, 47% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 9% fair, 42% good, 44% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent. Corn silked 95% this week, 84% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Corn in the dough stage 17% this week, 10% last week, 31% last year, 32% average. Soybean planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybean emerged 95% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans in bloom 51% this week, 29% last week, 67% last year, 52% average. Winter wheat harvested 100% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers harvested 53% this week, 43% last week, 49% last year, 48% average. Lima beans harvested 19% this week, 16% last week, 22% last year, 21% average. Snap beans harvested 62% this week, 35% last week, 43% last year, 49% average. Sweet Corn harvested 43% this week, 32% last week, 58% last year, 46% average. Watermelons harvested 30% this week, 26% last week, 30% last year, 26% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Oats turning 81%, 100% 2012, 84% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Second cutting hay 67%, 78% 2012, 66% avg. Third cutting hay 2%, 18% 2012, 9% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 51%, 84% 2012, 56% avg. Dry beans setting pods 26%, 28% 2012, 13% avg. While a majority of the State received much needed scattered showers throughout the week, for many it is still very
dry. The cool, rainy weather hindered fieldwork in a few areas, although most producers were able to make significant progress on wheat harvest. Wheat harvest in southern Michigan was nearing complete and oat harvest began in earnest. The rain and cooler weather have benefitted corn during pollination, as well as soybeans and dry beans, which have begun setting pods. The second cutting of hay has been fair due to the recent dry weather. Recent rains should assist in regrowth. A lot of alfalfa hay is ready for a second cutting, but has been delayed due to the scattered showers. Tart cherry harvest continued as sweet cherry harvest wound down. Blueberry, peach and plum harvests continued. Apples were 2.0 to 3.0 inches in the southwest and 1.75 to 1.9 inches in the northwest. Predicted harvest dates are between 1 to 7 days behind normal, depending on the area. Growers sprayed for apple maggot control. Pears were 1.5 inches in the southwest and 1.4 inches in the northwest. Peach harvest included Early Redhaven, Risingstar, Summer Serenade, PF-7A, and Harrow Diamond. Some growers were disappointed with fruit size... Sweet cherry harvest was wrapping up in the northwest. Tart cherry harvest continued in the west central and in the northwest. The crop volume in the southwest exceeded expectations, and the fruit quality was generally good to excellent. Japanese plums were harvested in the southwest and southeast; European plums were 1.0 inch in the southwest. Wine grapes in the northwest were at berry touch. The heavy load of Concords in the southwest may necessitate crop adjustments. The harvest of Duke and Bluecrop blueberries peaked, and hand harvesting of Ruble and Jersey began. Fruit size and quality have been very good. The summer red raspberry harvest wound down. This past week, the major focus in the west central region was on spray programs for asparagus diseases. Summer squash and zucchini harvest is ongoing in Ottawa County and should start soon in Oceana County. Cabbage harvest continued in the southeast region; transplants for the fall will begin once the soil conditions are favorable. General harvest has begun for early planted sweet corn in the southeast and southwest regions, while sweet corn is near harvest in the central region. Bell pepper harvest and tomato harvest from non-tunnelled plants is expected to begin soon in the southwest. Harvest should begin soon for melons and cantaloupes in the southeast region. Cantaloupe harvest is underway in the southwest region and watermelon harvest is expected to begin during the first week of August.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 22% Short, 72% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 19% Short, 77% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Dry beans, blooming 68%, 96% 2012. Alfalfa, second cutting 77%. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 62% good and 8% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 40% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 47% good and 38% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 42% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good and 12% excellent.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn silked 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 92%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Corn dent 58%, 88% 2012, 84% avg. Corn mature 5%, 33% 2012, 21% avg. Corn 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 70%, 76% 2012, 70% avg. Hay - warm season 41% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Sorghum heading 78%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Sorghum coloring 21%, 54% 2012, 44% avg. Sorghum 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 96%, 97% 2012, 92% avg. Watermelons 88% fair, 12% good. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 9% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 38% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dent 5%, 45% 2012, 12% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 16%, 44% 2012, 23% avg. Other hay cut 94%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Cool temperatures with widespread rainfall in the southern third of the State and scattered showers across the rest of the State maintained crop conditions. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 1.03 inches Statewide. This is the first time the State has averaged over an inch of precipitation since the week ending June 3rd. The southeast district reported 2.22 inches. Texas County reported 5.14 inches.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 34% last year; 45% short, 47% last year; 43% adequate, 19% last year; 1% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% last year; 42% short, 38% last year; 48% adequate, 34% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 2% poor, 13% last year; 41% fair, 33% last year; 40% good, 32% last year; 16% excellent, 18% last year. Dry peas harvested 10%, 43% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 98%, 99% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 8%, 18% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 92%, 95% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting...
4%, 4% last year. Lentils harvested 12%, 19% last year. Oats headed 97%, 100% last year. Oats turning 38%, 75% last year. Oats condition 2% very poor, 8% last year; 7% poor, 16% last year; 28% fair, 29% last year; 55% good, 36% last year; 8% excellent, 11% last year. Durum wheat headed 83%, 94% last year. Durum wheat turning 14%, 42% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 4% last year; 37% fair, 33% last year; 43% good, 48% last year; 3% excellent, 12% last year. The week ending July 29 was hot and dry with an occasional thunderstorm for most of Montana. Chinook and Harlem received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.29 inches of moisture apiece. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.00 inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to high 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 99 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 30s to the low 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 30 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry bean blooming 66%, 63% 2012, 61% average. Dry bean setting pods 17%, 11% 2012, 13% average. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Alfalfa condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, and 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 88%, 96% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 6%, 53% 2012, 19% average. Stockwater supplies rated 8% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending July 28, 2013, another week of spotty rainfall did little to improve declining crop conditions in major dryland counties of eastern Nebraska. An inch or more of precipitation was received in portions of central and western Nebraska but more is need to reverse the prolonged drought conditions. Temperatures did cool considerably at the end of the week, which lowered crop moisture demands with irrigation active Statewide. Wheat harvest continued to move northward but was slowed in southern Panhandle counties due to recent rains.

**NEVADA:** The week began amidst an exceptionally hot period. Another record high temperature was set in Reno on Monday has the mercury again hit 105 degrees. Temperatures moderated as the week progressed, falling to near normal by the end of the week. Weekly average temperatures ranged from -2 degrees in Las Vegas to 7 degrees above normal in Elko. Much needed rains fell in most areas during the week. Tonopah recorded 0.75 inch during the week, Eureka 0.34 inch and Reno 0.28 inch. Elko recorded 0.01 inch and Las Vegas a trace of weather was re-established across the State. Large wild land fires were reined except for one blaze west of Wells. Spring, creek, and river flows were holding steady at reduced levels. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Hot weather continued to drive crop growth and development. Lack of irrigation water in some valleys was forcing an early end to the crop season. Where water supplies were adequate crop condition was good. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was over except for those fields being grown to maximize tonnage for cattle. Third cutting was getting underway in the north and the fourth cutting was completed in the south. Some cut hay was damaged by rains. Alfalfa seed field were in bloom. Other hay was being cut where available. Grain field had turned color and were maturing. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and tasseling. Mint fields were advancing. Onion conditions rated mostly good with harvest approaching. Garlic harvest continued. Grazing forages and stock water benefitted from the rains. Some range, however, was too far gone to benefit. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Maine Barley condition 13% fair, 53% good, 34% excellent. Maine Oats condition 8% fair, 56% good, 36% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 47% good, 48% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 20% harvested, 25% 2012, 20% avg, condition 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco <5% harvested, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 15% harvested, 50% 2012, 25% avg, condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 90% harvested, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Second Crop Hay 40% harvested, 65% 2012, 45% avg, condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Third Crop Hay <5% harvested, 10% 2012, <5% avg, condition 11% poor, 68% fair, 21% good. Apples fruit set 3% below avg, 81% avg, 16% above avg, fruit size 7% below avg, 82% avg, 11% above avg, condition 36% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 15% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 98% avg, 1% above avg, condition 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 39% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 35% harvested, 45% 2012, 35% avg, fruit size 86% avg, 14% above avg, condition 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 25% below avg, 75% avg, condition 12% fair, 38% good, 50% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries
fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 2% fair, 98% good. Strawberries 99% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. The week was significantly cooler than the previous week with temperatures in parts of New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine dipping into the upper 30s. Temperatures averages across the six States ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal. Numerous rain showers and thunderstorms brought additional unneeded moisture to New England soils. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 1.16 to 1.97 inches but the highest local precipitation total was 7.32 inches. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, onions, peas, radishes, greens, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini, and other crops. Fruit growers continued mowing orchard floors, monitoring for pests, and spraying as needed. Fruit crops harvested included peaches, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 6.0. Topsoil moisture was 13% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 13% short, 83% adequate, and 4% surplus. Blueberry harvesting is nearly done. Peach harvesting is underway. Some corn is in dough stage. Soybean blooming is well underway. Third cutting of alfalfa hay and “other” hay have started. Pumpkins and other cucurbits and vegetables in Monmouth County are suffering heat stress. Vegetable producers in Burlington County reported disease and poor germination caused by wet weather. Some squash fields in Cape May County were completely lost due to excess water.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate and 3% surplus. Wind damage 11% light, 5% moderate and 1% severe; 40% cotton damaged and 36% sorghum damaged. Hail damage 1% light; corn 8% damaged, cotton 9% damaged, chile 8% damaged and alfalfa 33% damaged. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good and 9% excellent; 94% second cutting complete, 64% third cutting complete and 25% fourth cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 33% good and 16% excellent; 80% squared; 51% setting bolls. Corn 3% poor, 48% fair, 37% good and 12% excellent; 38% silked and 10% dough. 82% Irrigated winter wheat harvested for grain and 72% dry winter wheat harvested for grain. 76% total winter wheat harvested for grain. Peanut 1% very poor, 8% poor, 73% fair and 18% good; 26% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 53% fair, 32% good and 14% excellent; 100% average pod set; 2% harvested green. Onions 31% fair, 58% good and 11% excellent; 87% harvested. Pecans 2% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 10% excellent. Cattle condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 43% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 43% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair and 14% good. The temperatures were near normal during the past week in New Mexico and the monsoon season continues in most areas of the State.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Oats for grain 17% harvested. Oats 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 96% in 2012, 78% average. Winter wheat 6% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay crops 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 9% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn 19% harvested, 9% in 2012, 18% average. Sweet corn 7% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Onions 12% poor, 12% fair, 46% good, 30% excellent. Snap beans 98% planted, 100% in 2012, 100% average. Snap beans 8% harvested, 18% in 2012, 27% average. Snap beans 15% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Cabbage 6% harvested, 15% in 2012, 25% average. Cabbage 57% poor, 19% fair, 5% good, 19% excellent. Apples 5% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 64% good, 35% excellent. Peaches 11% harvested; 47% average. Peaches 5% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Pears 11% harvested; 29% average. Pears 7% poor, 13% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Sweet cherries 85% harvested, 79% in 2012, 95% average. Sweet cherries 35% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Tart cherries 92% harvested, 63% in 2012, 92% average. Tart cherries 48% poor, 48% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 33% poor, 26% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.09 to 0.84 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 43 to a high of 91.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.5 days for the week ending July 21st. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 4% short, 59% adequate and 37% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal with several areas recording average temperatures in the mid to high 70s for the week. The western part of the state received heavy rainfall during the week causing additional delays in field work and crop damage. Several areas recorded well over 3.0 inches of rain. The eastern part of the state only received an inch or less. Farmers continue to wait for dryer conditions to really make head way in finishing up plantings and harvesting of hay and small grains. There are concerns that tobacco weight will be less due to leaching of fertilizers from the soil because of the heavy rainfall. Some crops have drowned. However, corn for grain and single cropped soybeans seem to be in better condition.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Durum wheat turning color 20%,
68% 2012, 28% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Canola blooming 97%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Canola turning color 15%, 75% 2012, 36% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 14% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 91%, 96% 2012, 87% average. Flaxseed turning color 4%, 47% 2012, 17% average. Flaxseed condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, and 10% excellent. Potatoes blooming 86%, 98% 2012, 93% average. Potatoes rows filled 35%, 86% 2012, 61% average. Potatoes condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Peas blooming 98%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Peas mature 13%, 83% 2012, 47% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, and 7% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 62%, 97% 2012, 78% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 17%, 81% 2012, 36% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 8% excellent. Lentils harvested 2%, 11% 2012, 3% average. Sunflower blooming 5%, 47% 2012, 17% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 99% complete. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 19% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 53% good, and 30% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Cooler temperatures across the State last week were beneficial for small grains but the lack of moisture is starting to be detrimental for all crops. With temperatures last week averaging 4 to 10 degrees below normal, row crop development was at or behind normal pace and warmer temperatures are needed. Crops in many areas of the State are stressed by the lack of moisture and rainfall is needed soon to improve crop development.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork in Southern Oregon to low 60’s along the coast in Northern Oregon. Temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100’s along in Southern Oregon to low 60’s along the coast in Northern Oregon. Temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100’s along in Southern Oregon to low 60’s along

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 5% short, 71% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. All hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 58%, NA 2012, NA avg. Third cutting hay 6%, NA 2012, NA avg. Cool weather and spotty rains, especially in the more southern parts of the State, were generally beneficial to both corn and soybeans. Although there are a limited number of fields starting to show signs of yellowing due to continued rainfall, overall crop conditions are very good at the moment. In the northwest part of the State, vegetable crops have been suffering due to previous excesses in temperatures and moisture. Producers were able to make progress on oat harvesting and near completion on the wheat harvest. Spraying of fungicides is underway statewide. The conditions have been favorable for hay cutting in many areas, while some in the south reported too much moisture to make any progress.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 20% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 26% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; silking 80% this week, 69% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; dough 31% this week, 17% last week, 71% last year, 65% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent; blooming 23% this week, 11% last week, 53% last year, 55% average. Alfalfa hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; 3rd cutting 35% this week, 23% last week, 77% last year, 68% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 93% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 91% average; 2nd cutting 23% this week, 18% last week, 39% last year, 21% average. Watermelons harvested 41% this week, 16% last week, 75% last year, 55% average. Lentils condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Oklahoma received an average rainfall of 2.25 inches over the past week. The rain was widespread, but parts of western Oklahoma and the Panhandle received less than half an inch, while places in central and eastern Oklahoma received upwards of six inches. The rain came with severe thunderstorms and fast downpours thousands were without power in the Tulsa area on Wednesday after a severe storm moved through. Flash flooding was reported on Friday in areas of Oklahoma City, Norman and Lawton. All of the rainfall resulted in improvements in condition ratings for most row crops, as well as pasture conditions and provided run-off for livestock water sources.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 34% Fair, 50% Good, 0% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 39% Fair, 34% Good, 4% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 52% Short, 31% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 27% Very Short, 45% Short, 28% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 56%, 51% 2012, 62% avg. Barley Headed 95%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Barley Harvested 13%, 7% 2012, 27% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 42%, 19% 2012, 27% avg. Weather Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures & lower than normal precipitation. Some coastal area stations & a few stations in Klamath County were the only ones that reported below normal temperatures. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Temperatures ranged from highs in the low 100’s in Southern Oregon to low 60’s along
the Coast. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 30’s in South Central Oregon to upper 50’s in the various eastern regions. Only a few weather stations reported precipitation. Extreme heat & high irrigation needs in Umpqua valley has depleted the Umpqua River & its tributaries to allowed minimums; as a result, irrigators are being restricted. The Rogue Valley is experienced heavy smoke & inverted air, which is irritated lungs & eyes; combined with the heat, field work was limited. Field Crops Small grain harvest continued throughout the State. Wheat test plots in Sherman County averaged higher yields than plots in Wasco County. In Umatilla County, some producers started combines to harvest wheat & barley. The warm, dry weather has aided harvest but there is a general, growing concern about grain moisture. Grass for seed & hay crops continued to be harvested in Lane County, while grass for seed in Willamette Valley neared peak threshing. Red clover was setting seed. Alfalfa & grass hay was being baled & stored in Washington County. Early varieties of potatoes were at some farmers’ markets. Field corn grew quickly with the additional heat units, corn for seed crop was being de-tasseled & male rows were being destroyed in Umatilla County. Field corn was also growing well in upper Willamette Valley. Fruits & Nuts For Wasco County, cherry harvest was finishing up with some higher elevation Regina & Sweetheart cherries; their quality is excellent. Hand thinning of apples & cherry harvest continued in the upper Hood River valley. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River valley. Pears are sizing in Lane County, but it looks like a smaller crop in many areas. Blueberry crop harvest was in full swing. Producers in Washington County were irrigating blueberries after the first picking. Blackberries were ripening. Grapes showed strong clusters, in addition filberts & walnuts are looking good in Willamette Valley. In Lane County, fruit producers are seeing more infestations of the spotted wing drosophila. Heat in nearby Douglas County damaged fruit crops. Vegetables Warm season vegetables were in abundance, though conditions of crop are deteriorating in some areas. A range of vegetables were being harvested in southwestern Oregon summer squash, garlic, eggplant, & peppers. Tomatoes & tomatillos will start harvesting soon. For Washington County, rhubarb & cold crops were abundant at farmers’ markets; carrots were also present. Corn ripened in various counties with some early varieties available at some farmers’ markets. Extreme heat in Douglas County caused sunburn on irrigated vegetables; non-irrigated vegetables experienced both sunburn & shrivel. Hot daytime temperatures & cold overnight temperatures negatively impacted Lane County’s warm season vegetables. Nurseries & Greenhouses Watering was the main occupation with shading plants & protecting perennials, shrubs, & other trees in Josephine County. Livestock, Range & Pasture Many reports in almost every region of the State report that range & pasture condition continue to decline from poor weather conditions. Water was also in short supply for producers in Rogue Valley & also in the eastern regions. To give range grasses a break, some producers in Sherman County moved cattle into stubble fields as soon as harvest was finished on a given field.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 2% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter wheat harvested; 97% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Potatoes harvested; 5% this week, 0% last week, 5% last year, and 4% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 88% this week, 84% last week, 96% last year, and 92% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 28% this week, 23% last week, 59% last year, and 41% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 60% this week, 29% last week, 77% last year, and 57% average. Peaches harvested; 46% this week, 25% last week, and 62% last year, and 39% average. Apples harvested; 10% this week, 8% last week, and 24% last year, and 15% average. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 51% good and 25% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 44% good and 55% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 46% good and 45% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; finishing 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 5.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 10% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn doughed 92%, 97% 2012, 89% avg. Corn matured 27%, 61% 2012, 37% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans emerged 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Soybeans bloomed 22%, 38% 2012, 43% avg. Soybeans pods set 3%, 13% 2012, 12% avg. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 88%, 97% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco harvested 36%, 43% 2012, 41% avg. Hay other hay 91%, 83% 2012, 84% avg. Peaches harvested 69%, 90% 2012, 74% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 90%, 96% 2012, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 86%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 90%, 91% 2012, 92% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 98%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 85%,
92% 2012, 90% avg. The majority of the week was much drier for most of the State; however overcast mornings and scattered afternoon showers caused soils to remain too wet for producers to make as much progress with field activities as they would have liked. By the end of the week, the entire corn crop had silked. Some cotton fields are still too wet for fertilizer and pest control treatments. Peanut growers are struggling to make fungicide applications due to the saturated soils. Soybean planting continued at a snail’s pace due to the wet soils, which also caused delays in the harvesting of small grains that are normally double cropped with soybeans. A much drier week allowed tobacco producers to proceed with harvesting activities at a much faster pace. Melon harvests continued to lag behind average for this time of year.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley turning color 84%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Barley ripe 35%, 99% 2012, 39% average. Sunflower blooming 11%, 37% 2012, 14% average. Sunflower condition 10% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 75% complete, 89% 2012, 68% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 3% complete, 28% 2012, 7% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures closed out the week. The corn crop is looking very good in many areas of the State, though timely rains are needed to meet yield potential as it moves into the reproductive stages. Wheat harvest will begin soon in most areas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat Condition 10% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 3% complete, 28% 2012, 7% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures closed out the week. The corn crop is looking very good in many areas of the State, though timely rains are needed to meet yield potential as it moves into the reproductive stages. Wheat harvest will begin soon in most areas.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Tobacco 29% topped, 47% 2012, 36% avg. Cotton in mostly good-to-excellent condition, despite being behind schedule. Cotton’s slow development can be attributed to cool, wet, conditions. All other major crops remained in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Pastures are in good-to-excellent condition. Some crop acres flooded in low-lying areas. Other activities included scouting for insects and diseases, hay harvest, and topping tobacco.

**TEXAS:** Scattered showers prevailed across the state. While most rainfall was limited to 1 inch or less, localized areas of the Northern Plains and the Trans-Pecos received upwards of 1.5 inches. While much of the state saw temperatures return to normal for this time of year, areas of the Trans-Pecos continued to experience milder than normal temperatures for the season. Producers in the Cross Timbers prepared fields for fall seedings. In the Lower Valley, producers were defoliating cotton and preparing for harvest. Cotton in the Trans-Pecos and East Texas was squaring and setting bolls. Corn progressed and neared maturity in the High Plains, while harvest was underway in most other areas of the state. Some rice producers in South Central Texas and the Upper Coast started harvesting. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos were in the nut enlargement and expansion stages, while pecan growers in South Texas reported good progress with little insect pressure. Summer vegetable harvest continued in North East Texas, and producers began preparing fields for fall vegetable crops. Pasture green-up continued and grazing conditions improved where pastures had not been previously overgrazed. Cattle conditions have similarly improved, with some producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau being able to reduce supplemental feeding. Hay harvest continued, and producers who saw hay fields benefit from previous moisture were expecting another cutting this year.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 10% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 22% very short, 37% short, 41% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 30%, 66% 2012, 30% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat harvested 6%, 17% 2012, 8% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Barley harvested (grain) 16%, 32% 2012, 16% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Oats headed 93%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 73%, 75% 2012, 73% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 52%, 57% 2012, 34% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 65%, 89% 2012, 61% avg. Other Hay Cut 83%, 85% 2012, 84% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 13% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 70%, 78% 2012, 72% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 94%, 97% 2012, 88% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 39%, 77% 2012, 51% avg. For the week ending July 28, 2013 there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork. There were spotted showers this week in Box Elder County but not enough to help non-irrigated crops or rangeland. Cache County growers enjoyed one afternoon with light rains this week. The cooler temperatures put a temporary stop to harvesting wheat, but growers should be underway again very quickly. Iron County received over 3 inches of precipitation due to monsoon rains in the past 2 weeks. Recent monsoon thunder showers provide much needed moisture for pastures, ranges and irrigation water in Kane and Garfield Counties. Some hay has been damaged by the
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 5% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate and 10% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 12%, 7% last year, 12% five-year average. Field Corn Silked 70%, 50% last year, 42% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 4%, 0% last year, 3% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 13%, 14% last year, 20% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 95%, 87% last year, 88% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 75%, 47% last year, 62% five-year average. In Whitman and Lincoln Counties, winter wheat harvest continued to progress. Spring wheat harvest began in Adams and Franklin Counties. In Columbia County, barley harvest was 10 percent completed. Pea harvest continued in Walla Walla County with the second cutting of alfalfa wrapping up. In Franklin County, the second cutting of alfalfa and timothy hay finished up, while potatoes and sweet corn continued to be harvested. Early potatoes near harvest stage in Adams County and in Spokane County, dry edible peas matured nicely. In the Yakima Valley, fruit producers did what they could to protect their crops from temperatures that soared into the mid to upper 90s. Peaches and nectarines were harvested during the cooler morning hours as were onions, sweet corn, tomatoes and peppers. In Whitman County, blueberry harvest picked up as raspberry harvest was winding down. Chelan County reported a fire that burned some rangeland.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 1% very short, 44% short, 54% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 3% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 52% silked, 87% in 2012, and 73% 5-year avg. Corn was 3% doughing, 9% in 2012, and 10% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 50% blooming, 66% in 2012, and 65% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 22% setting pods, 20% in 2012, and 30% 5-year avg. Winter wheat was 88% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, and 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 87%, comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 10%, rains. Farmers are out of irrigation water in some areas of Uintah County. Farmers in Box Elder County are busy harvesting irrigated wheat and barley. The harvest appears to be good but some producers have reported that their irrigated winter wheat yields are down about 20 bushels from what they anticipated. The warm temperatures have been good for corn which is mostly tasseled by now. Many producers are baling their wheat straw in anticipation of a stronger than typical feed market this fall and winter. In Cache County, growers are still spraying for spider mites in corn. They are seeing lots of aphids and some army worms in alfalfa. Grasshoppers are also quite plentiful. Irrigation water continues to be a concern in many irrigation companies. Second crop haying is going good in Beaver County. Some hay is getting rained on but the rain is really helping the pastures and range ground. Livestock are doing well in Beaver County. Pastures and rangelands are dwindling in the absence of rains in Cache County. There is quite a lot of pinkeye in cattle.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 65% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 11% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 51% good, 38% excellent. Corn silked 85%, 90% 2012, 87% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 48%, 48% 2012, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 7%, 20% 2012, 17% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans emerged 97%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 36%, 35% 2012, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 7%, 14% 2012, 11% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 7%. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 89%, 94% 2012, 85% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 96% good. Summer apples harvested 37%, 34% 2012, 35% 5-yr avg. Peaches 4% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 45%, 43% 2012, 41% 5-yr avg. Grapes 7% poor, 14% fair, 79% good. Oats harvested 99%. Virginia experienced seasonable weather this week. Rainfall was scattered throughout the State; most areas experienced about 1 inch of total rain, except for southeastern Virginia which reported total rain in excess of 4 inches. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Warm weather and timely showers were beneficial to the crops; the majority of the crops were in good condition. Farmers continued to make hay as they struggled to catch up on time lost to heavy rain showers, which were present over the last several weeks. Flue-cured tobacco growers continued topping the crop and in some places began pulling leaves. Other farming activities for the week included applying herbicides, scouting for bug pressure, tending to the vegetable crops, and repairing harvesting equipment.
WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, and 3% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 68 in., 74 in. 2012, 74 in. avg. Second cutting hay 75%, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Third cutting hay 5%, 60% 2012, 15% avg. Though crops made some progress early in the week, a cold snap reportedly stalled crop growth in many areas over the weekend. Daytime highs plunged from the 80s to the upper 50s and low 60s and overnight lows dipped into the low 40s in the far north. Cities across the State recorded record low daytime highs for July 27. Rainfall was scattered, with some areas receiving a good soaker and some areas missed entirely. Reporters commented that late plantings, along with the wide swings in temperature and precipitation experienced this season have produced enormous variability in crop progress and condition. Early planted corn was tasseling and silking across much of the State, and regular rain was needed to ensure good pollination. Late planted corn badly needed additional heat to mature. Small grains harvest has started, though reporters commented that moisture content was still too high for combining in many areas. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.43 inches in Eau Claire to 2.32 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 38% short, 41% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; boot 96%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; headed 79%, 98% 2012, 87% avg, turning color 41%, 87% 2012, 63% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 67% good; jointed 94% 100% 2012, 98% avg.; boot 86%, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; headed 64%, 95% 2012, 80% avg; turning color 14%, 66% 2012, 45% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 65% good; headed 91%, 100% 2012, 80% avg.; turning color 38%, 97% 2012, 46% avg; mature 5%, 57% 2012, 22% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 41% good; mature 94%, 100% 2012, 83% avg. harvested 20%, 96% 2012, 54% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent; tasseled 56%, 75% 2012, 57% avg; silked 7%, 23% 2012, 12% avg; average height 52 inches. Dry beans condition 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; bloom 50%, 69% 2012, 61% avg.; setting pods 15%, 35% 2012, 27% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; first cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; second cutting 15%, 40% 2012, 21% avg. Other hay condition 12% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; 51% harvested, 64% 2012, 57% average. Crop insect infestation 64% none, 26% light, 10% moderate. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay, harvesting wheat and tending to livestock. Crook County reported receiving rain every few days, with scattered storms throughout the county. Carbon County reported receiving some good rain, however, may be too late with most of the hay already being cut. Uinta County reported mountain irrigation reservoirs are down to 25 percent of capacity, which is well below normal for this time of year. Some rain showers on the western edge of the county along the mountains. Very scanty showers were received across the rest of the county. Hot, dry winds continue. Hay crop is expected to be 50 to 65 percent of normal. Harvest is getting underway. Livestock are doing well where there is feed for them. BLM and dry areas of the county have no feed value to offer going into the fall without moisture. Producers are shipping some livestock rather than pay for hay. Moisture is the key element. In Converse County, summer growing conditions persist. Small monsoon showers with average temperatures have been beneficial. Weston County reported receiving some rain. Hay fields are looking better and producers may be getting a second cutting. The southwestern portion of the County has had little moisture and grass is in poor condition. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 100 degrees at Greybull, Worland and Midwest. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 58 degrees at Greybull. Average temperatures ranged from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at 24 out of the 33 reporting stations. Sundance was the only reporting station receiving more than an inch of rain at 1.26 inches. Eleven stations reported no precipitation. Only two stations reported above normal precipitation for the week, Sundance and Rawlins. Gillette, Sundance and Newcastle are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.
Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).
Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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