ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, and 33% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five-year average. Corn dented 56%, 47% last week, 91% 2012, and 78% five-year average. Corn mature 10%, 6% last week, 69% 2012, and 39% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, and 34% excellent. Soybeans blooming 66%, 59% last week, 94% 2012, and 83% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 41%, 33% last week, 65% 2012, and 54% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, and 19% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 76.5 F in Crossville, to 83.7 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.06 inches in Atmore, to 5.09 inches in Guntersville. Thunderstorms were again the norm as most areas received at least some measurable rainfall for the week. While corn was reported to be generally in good to excellent condition, dryer weather was needed for corn to mature and dry down so harvest can begin. Soybeans were in good condition. Ample moisture was received to spur growth on double-cropped soybeans. The presence of stink and kudzu bugs was noted in some fields. Spraying activities were in force as weather allowed. Pastures and livestock remained in good condition. Harvesting of hay continued to be interrupted by showers. Extended rains have reduced quality in some fields by occurring before hay can be baled and gathered. Also delayed cutting was caused the hay crop to reach an overly mature State in some areas.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 55% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Barley 45% turning color. Oats 25% turning color. First cutting hay 98% complete; second cutting continues in the Tanana Valley. Wind and rain damage 95% none, 5% light. Condition of barley 15% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 25% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good. Condition of hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, irrigation, fertilizing, weed control, preparing for grain harvest, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending August 11, 2013, ranging from 9 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 39 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Fourteen of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Various locations received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Douglas received the most at 1.89 inches. Nineteen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Monsoon rains across the State brought some relief last week, but not enough in some areas to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to good condition, depending on location. Dairies continue to work around the clock.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 51% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 93% dough, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; 80% dent, 99% 2012, 89% avg.; 23% mature, 89% 2012, 50% avg.; 1% harvested, 33% 2012, 11% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 2% mature, 63% 2012, 28% avg. Soybeans 1% yellowing, 17% 2012, 8% avg. Several rain storms passed through the State last week, with the greatest precipitation occurring in the northern counties. Thirteen reporting stations recorded over 2 inches of rain. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. But in the northeast portion of the State, large amounts of frequent rain caused some row crops to suffer. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good.

CALIFORNIA: A low pressure system formed off the California coast and remained there through Friday. This resulted in a quiet weather pattern and kept temperatures on the mild side, with daytime highs in the interior running below
normal. The low pressure slowly moved northeast during the weekend and moved into eastern Oregon by Sunday, allowing a slight warming trend to develop. Coastal temperatures were quite cool for most of the week, with high temperatures ranging from the 50s at the northern coast up to the 70s along the Southern California coast. There was some measurable rain and drizzle along the northern and central coast during the week. There was also scattered thunderstorm activity across the Sierra Nevada Mountains and in the Northeastern Plateau region, resulting in measurable rainfall in those areas. Otherwise, dry conditions persisted across the State. Rice continued to progress through the boot stage and nearly two-thirds of the crop was headed by week’s end. Cotton conditions declined to 83% good to excellent as growers noted fruit loss related to early summer heat. Reporters also noted slight insect pressure as whitely and aphids became apparent. Boll opening was underway. Insect presence was low for alfalfa and growers continued to cut, windrow, rake and bale with good drying conditions. Double cropped fields planted to beans and silage corn showed good growth. Silage corn was tasseling in Fresno County and harvested in Madera, Merced, Stanislaus, and Tulare. Harvest for sparkling wine grapes began in the Napa Valley. In the San Joaquin Valley, Zante Currant and Fiesta grapes were laid for drying. Fresh grape harvest of Flame Seedless, Summer Royal, Sugarone, Sweet Sunshine, Thompson Seedless and Princess varieties continued. Prune harvest began in Merced County. European and Asian pear harvests continued 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 continued. A few late variety apricots were harvested. Clingstone peach harvest continued. Alfalfa hay third cutting 53% this week, 50% last week, 82% last year, 59% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 96%, 92% 2012, 83% avg, condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 92% 2012, 83% avg, 3rd cutting 13%, 44% 2012, 17% avg, condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions harvested 2%, 13% 2012, 4% avg, condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Live stock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. An overall increase in precipitation improved moisture supplies and crop conditions; however portions of the state still have inadequate moisture levels.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate. Spring barley turning 82%, 97% 2012, 95% avg, harvested 15%, 34% 2012, 27% avg, condition 4 poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat turning 87%, 98% 2012, 88% avg, harvested 20%, 24% 2012, 18% avg, condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 14%, 34% 2012, 10% avg, condition 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 86%, 79% 2012, 79% avg, condition 14% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 85%, 92% 2012, 83% avg, 3rd cutting 13%, 44% 2012, 17% avg, condition 12% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions harvested 2%, 13% 2012, 4% avg, condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% 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 3.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay second cutting 96% this week, 94% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Other hay third cutting 47% this week, 44% last week, 45% last year, 30% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 53% this week, 50% last week, 82% last year, 59% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 27% excellent. Corn silked 96% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Corn at the dough stage 66% this week, 41% last week, 82% last year, 72% average. Corn at the dent stage 34% this week, 18% last week, 54% last year, 32% average. Soybeans in bloom 63% this week, 39% last week, 90% last year, 73%
average. Cucumbers harvested 69% this week, 57% last week, 73% last year, 67% average. Lima Beans harvested 31% this week, 29% last week, 54% last year, 46% average. Snap beans harvested 70% this week, 67% last week, 73% last year, 72% average. Sweet Corn harvested 78% this week, 44% last week, 78% last year, 71% average. Watermelons harvested 50% this week, 40% last week, 73% last year, 66% average.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Drier week, fields drying out. Jackson County harvested corn. Cotton fair condition in Walton County. South Florida farmers prepared land, laying plastic for fall crops. Avocadoes being harvested. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Statewide, flooding limited forage condition. Pasture and cattle in good condition. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Orange fruit larger than golf ball size, grapefruit between softball size. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal and psyllid control.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, .52% good, 17% excellent. Corn harvested 12%, 23% 2012, 17% avg. Hay second cutting 67%, 91% 2012. Pecans 3% poor, 55% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 54%, 50% 2012, 46% avg. Watermelons harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 5.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the mid 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 74% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall amounts over 2.00 inches were reported for some windward locations. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.40 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State remained unchanged from last week at 13.49 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 Hawaii and Oahu Islands were unchanged on Friday, August 9, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir’s capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.75 feet on August 9, 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, 41% short, 44% adequate, 0% surplus. Potato vines killed 4%, 9% 2012, 5% avg. Dry peas harvested 29%, 12% 2012, 18% avg. Lentils harvested 7%, 0% 2012, 5% avg. Dry beans harvested 0%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested 25%, 60% 2012, 40% avg. Irrigation water supply 24% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reports hot and dry conditions persist. The Franklin County extension educator reports many growers continue rationing irrigation water to save it for high value crops. No livestock problems have been reported.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans blooming 90%, 98% 2012, 91% avg, setting pods 63%, 87% 2012, 67% avg. Alfalfa second cut 98%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; third cut 37%, 80% 2012, 55% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 14% excellent. More below average temperatures were received across Illinois this past week, as field crops continue to develop behind the five-year average. Conditions remain mostly good for all crops Statewide. Activities included scouting fields, cutting hay, baling straw, and mowing roadsides.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa third cutting 44%, 72% 2012, 41% avg. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal to 3 degrees above normal with a low of 49 degrees and a high of 90 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.10 inches. It was a near ideal week for crop development with scattered rain showers and very favorable temperatures. Some preventative ground and aerial applications of fungicides and insecticides were made. However, farmers continued to scout crop fields and have reported very few disease or insect problems thus far this summer. A few localized areas are becoming a little dry where they have missed the recent rain showers, but they have not yet reached a critical point. Other activities included scouting crop fields for insects, attending the State Fair,
applying fungicides and insecticides, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn tasseled 94%, 100% 2012, 99% percent average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 93%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 17%, 87% 2012, 38% average. Hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 42% good and 8% excellent. Iowa experienced drier than normal weather combined with cooler than average temperatures for most of the week. Although significant rainfall was not widespread, enough moisture was received to be beneficial in some areas. Field activities included aerial and ground applications of fungicides, herbicides and insecticides. Although pasture conditions were on the decline, livestock benefited from the cool weather.

**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 13% short, 53% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 18% short, 51% adequate, and 14% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 54%, 59% 2012, 57% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 1%, 16% 2012, 7% avg. Sunflower conditions 4% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 36%, 83% 2012, 77% avg. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 13% surplus. Rain storms brought much needed moisture to most of western Kansas, but dumped 3 to 7 inches in south central and southeastern areas of the State, causing flash flooding, water-logged crops, and halting field activities. There were some isolated reports of wind damage to crops, equipment and farm buildings. The storms also brought cooler temperatures to most of the State, averaging 4 to 8 degrees below normal through central, north central and northeastern Kansas.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.78 in., 0.86 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, near normal. Corn milking 69%. Burley tobacco blooming 74%. Burley tobacco topped 47%. Burley tobacco cut 6% Dark tobacco blooming 89%. Dark tobacco topped 72%. Dark tobacco cut 2% Condition of set tobacco 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. This week consisted of very humid conditions.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate, 4% 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 mature 93% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; Corn harvested 14% this week, 6% last week, 55% last year, 43% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Peaches harvested 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Hay second cutting 88% this week, 80% last week, 88% last year, 80% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 9% this week, 4% last week, 22% last year, 14% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay second cutting 92% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, 91% average. Other hay third cutting 12% this week, 6% last week, 15% last year, 22% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 37% this week, 35% last week, 88% last year, 72% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 38% good, 40% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Corn silked 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Corn in the dough stage 64% this week, 40% last week, 63% last year, 70% average. Corn in the dent stage 16% this week, 5% last week, 23% last year, 23% average. Soybeans in bloom 79% this week, 53% last week, 83% last year, 77% average. Soybeans setting pods 52% this week, 25% last week, 59% last year, 49% average. Cucumbers harvested 66% this week, 54% last week, 69% last year, 65% average. Lima beans harvested 33% this week, 26% last week, 34% last year, 36% average. Snap beans harvested 70% this week, 63% last week, 60% last year, 71% average. Sweet Corn harvested 61% this week, 50% last week, 75% last year, 65% average. Watermelons harvested 52% this week, 31% last week, 53% last year, 48% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats 2% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. All
MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% Very Short, 26% Short, 63% Adequate, and 2% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% Very Short, 24% Short, 68% Adequate, and 1% Surplus. Dry beans, blooming 93%, 100% 2012. Dry beans setting pods 41%, 91% 2012, 61% avg. The scattered showers that occurred this week were beneficial to several crops throughout the State, although more rain is still needed for crops showing early signs of stress. While the cooler temperatures have continued to slow crop progress, overall most crops continue to look good. Producers took advantage of the dry conditions to complete wheat harvest and make significant progress on oat harvest as well.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dent 92%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Corn mature 29%, 82% 2012, 61% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 80%, 82% 2012, 78% avg. Hay - warm season 16% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum heading 92%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sorghum coloring 48%, 80% 2012, 71% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Steady rains have all row crops and pastures in great shape. Fungicide applications for soybeans have been going on over the last few weeks and corn harvest has started in several areas.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 46% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 7% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 9% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 45%, 58% 2012, 47% avg. A week of heavy rains fell across the southern half of the State. The south-central district and the southern part of the central district experienced flash flooding along creeks and rivers flooding crops in low lying areas. Areas north of the Missouri River had a few scattered showers with most areas receiving little to no precipitation. The northern three districts had over 6 days suitable for fieldwork while the southern 3 districts had 1 day or less suitable for fieldwork. Temperatures were average to 4 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 2.60 inches Statewide. The south-central district reported 5.67 inches. Pulaski County reported 15.80 inches followed by Camden County at 10.84 inches and Texas County at 10.39 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9, 6.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 43% last year; 38% short, 40% last year; 53% adequate, 16% last year; 2% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 34% last year; 33% short, 42% last year; 56% adequate, 24% last year; 4% surplus, 0% last year. Dry peas harvested 40%, 83% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 45%, 47% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 31%, 34% last year. Lentils harvested 16%, 75% last year. Durum wheat headed 99%, 100% last year. Durum wheat turning 52%, 93% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 3% last year; 8% poor, 7% last year; 39% fair, 21% last year; 40% good, 67% last year; 5% excellent, 2% last year. Spring wheat headed 98%, 100% last year. Spring wheat turning 68%, 93% last year. Spring wheat harvested 4%, 27% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 3%, 5% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 3%, 3% last year. During the week ending August 11 much of Montana saw a continued pattern of summery days with isolated thunderstorms. Sidney received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.06 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.51 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 94 degrees recorded at Livingston, Superior, and Thompson Falls. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to the lower 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 30 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn irrigated condition 83% good or excellent. Corn dryland condition 45% good or excellent. Dry bean blooming 97%, 95% 2012, 96% average. Dry bean
setting pods 81%, 71% 2012, 68% average. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good and 9% excellent. Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Alfalfa third cutting 32%, 89% 2012, 54% average. Stockwater supplies rated 8% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending August 11, 2013, a second week of below normal temperatures was accompanied by rainfall across the northern half of the state as well as southwestern counties The cooler conditions reduced stress on growing crops but slowed development with corn progress about a week behind average. Winter wheat harvest was virtually complete. Pastures continued to show slow improvement.

NEVADA: The week began amidst hot, dry summer weather. Temperatures cooled a few degrees as the week progressed, particularly the overnight lows. Tonopah recorded a record low temperature of 47 degrees on August 9. Las Vegas recorded the high for the week among reported stations, 105 degrees and Winnemucca the low, 41 degrees. Spotty thundershowers passed through the northern part of the State beginning on Thursday. Reno recorded a daily record maximum rainfall on Thursday, 1.03 inch. The old record was just 0.49 inch. Most airport weather stations recorded nil due to the spottiness of the storms. Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Another week of hot, mostly dry weather aided crop development and maturing. Irrigation water supplies ranged from very short to adequate. Lack of surface irrigation water in the Lovelock, Smith, and Mason valleys led to increased use of more costly wells, if available, or the end of irrigation. Alfalfa condition rated mostly good to excellent and third cutting was picking up in the north. Second cutting of other hays, such as Timothy and Sudan neared completion. Wheat and barley fields not cut for hay were mostly in fair to good condition. Fall seeded grain harvest was beginning. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and tasseled. Corn silage harvest is nearing, as is the mint harvest. Onion conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Onion digging was beginning. Garlic harvest continued. Thundershowers benefitted some range water supplies. Livestock movement in higher range was being done to manage the limited forage supplies. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, garlic harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control. The prepping and beginning of grain and onion harvests were underway.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Maine Barley 0% harvested, 0% 2012, 5% avg, condition 12% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Maine Oats 0% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 8% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 5% fair, 39% good, 56% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, 10% 2012, 10% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Corn 40% harvested, 45% 2012, 40% avg, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 20% harvested, 35% 2012, 25% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 40% harvested, 80% 2012, 55% avg, condition 23% fair, 77% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 50% harvested, 75% 2012, 65% avg. Third Crop Hay 5% harvested, 15% 2012, 10% avg, condition 5% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Apples <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 79% avg, 20% above avg, condition 31% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 30% harvested, 40% 2012, 40% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 97% avg, 2% above avg, condition 25% fair, 75% good. Pears 5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 43% fair, 57% good. Highbush blueberries 60% harvested, 75% 2012, 70% avg, fruit size 78% avg, 22% above avg, condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry 30% harvested, 40% 2012, 30% avg, fruit size 20% avg, 80% above avg, condition 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries fruit set 90% avg, 10% above avg, fruit size 90% avg, 10% above avg, condition 2% fair, 88% good, 10% excellent. The week was generally cool with the majority of New England reporting nighttime temperatures dipping below 50 degrees. Average temperatures across the six states ranged from 3 to 4 degree below normal. Precipitation averages across the six states ranged from 1.09 to 1.92 inches with the highest local precipitation total at 5.13 inches. A large percentage of precipitation fell on Friday, August 9. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beans, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cucumbers, egg plants, greens, onions, peas, peppers, radishes, 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 apples, peaches, pears, plums, blackberries, raspberries, and blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6, up from 5 days in the previous week. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 92% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 2% short, 92% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures reached the
low to high 80s across the state. In Burlington County, some vegetable fields are being abandoned due to disease, some disease problems exist in cantaloupe, and some cracking is occurring in tomatoes, but corn and soybeans in the county reportedly look good and eggplant is doing well in the high temperatures. In Cumberland County, some disease exists in peppers and some phytophthora exists in cantaloupe. In Monmouth County, diseases are increasing, including peppy spot on kale and phytophthora on pumpkins, and vegetable crops have poor root development due to excessive rain. Growers in Mercer County are applying fungicide to crops to ward off diseases and are spending much time on weed management on account of high rainfall. Warren County saw some early green chopping of corn. In Salem County, corn and soybean condition are reportedly very good and milk production is average to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 37% short and 30% adequate. Wind damage 14% light and 3% moderate; 44% cotton damaged; 40% sorghum damaged. No hail damage reported. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair and 58% good; 77% third cutting complete; 53% fourth cutting complete; 9% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 30% fair, 42% good and 28% excellent; 87% squared; 59% setting bolls. Corn 4% poor, 44% fair, 42% good and 10% excellent; 80% silked; 14% dough; 8% dent; 2% Silage harvested. Irrigated Sorghum 3% very poor, 1% poor, 77% fair, 15% good and 4% excellent; 40% headed; 2% coloring. Dryland Sorghum 59% poor and 34% fair and 7% good; 8% headed; 2% coloring. Total Sorghum 1% very poor, 39% poor, 49% fair and 10% good and 1% excellent; 19% headed; 2% turning color. Total winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Onions 96% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 50% fair, 26% good and 23% excellent. Cattle condition 36% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 8% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 49% very poor, 28% poor, 13% fair and 10% good. The monsoon season continue over most areas of New Mexico during the past week. Some rainfall amounts; Gallup 1.49 inches, Las Vegas 0.94 of an inch, Clovis 1.11 inches, Deming 1.18 inches, Tatum 0.72 of an inch, and Chama 1.87 inches. The Average Temperatures were 1 to 5 degrees below normal the past week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Oats for grain 49% harvested, 64% in 2012, 50% average. Oats 4% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 99% in 2012, 92% average. Winter wheat 10% poor, 15% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent. Hay crops 7% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Potatoes 7% harvested, 44% in 2012, 20% average. Sweet corn 36% harvested, 33% in 2012, 34% average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Onions 10% harvested, 29% in 2012, 28% average. Onions 19% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Snap beans 24% harvested, 33% in 2012, 38% average. Snap beans 8% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Cabbage 20% harvested, 44% in 2012, 39% average. Cabbage 23% poor, 32% fair, 27% good, 18% excellent. Apples 19% harvested, 4% in 2012, 15% average. Apples 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 56% good, 43% excellent. Peaches 28% harvested, 51% in 2012, 60% average. Peaches 5% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Pears 31% harvested, 7% in 2012, 38% average. Pears 5% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sweet cherries 100% harvested, 94% in 2012, 97% average. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.04 to 5.28 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 41 to a high of 89.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.3 days suitable for field work, compared to 4.8 days for the week ending August 4th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 9% short, 64% adequate and 27% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were normal to slightly below normal. The warmer conditions allowed farmers to get back in the fields and some of the crops to progress. However, the western part of the state received heavy rainfall again this week along with flooding in some areas. Corn and soybeans have progressed well but are behind last year’s estimates. Cotton and flue-cured tobacco are in line with previous year’s progress estimates, but wet conditions are affecting the quality of the crops. Hay harvest is problematic with not a lot of time between rain events.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Durum wheat turning color 56%, 94% 2012, 56% average. Durum wheat ripe 6%. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Canola turning color 59%, 97% 2012, 72% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, and 16% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 97%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Flaxseed turning color 24%, 83% 2012, 49% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 9% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Potatoes rows filled 69%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Potatoes condition 9% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, and 5% excellent. Dry Edible Peas mature 73%, 97% 2012, 83% average. Dry Edible Peas harvested 11%, 74% 2012, 33% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 87%, 100% 2012, 98% average.
Dry Edible Beans setting pods 59%, 99% 2012, 84% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Lentils harvested 5%, 80% 2012, 30% average. Sunflower blooming 37%, 95% 2012, 66% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, and 13% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 60% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, and 24% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, and 10% surplus. Rainfall amounts were variable across the State last week. However, most areas were in need of significant moisture soon as crops are showing signs of stress. Average temperatures remained cool across the State last week as they were 4 to 10 degrees below normal. The cooler weather has helped to maintain the crops and reduce stress but has also slowed row crop maturity.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork for a good harvest. In Lane County hazelnuts are sizing nicely and filberts in Washington County are showing well and filbert orchards are being prepared for nut drop. Wine grapes are under way in the lower Hood River Valley, and mid and upper valley growers prepared for harvest. In Yamhill County peaches, blueberries, and peaches are at farmers markets. The walnuts and filberts in Washington County are showing well and filbert orchards are being prepared for nut drop. Wine grapes are on schedule for a good harvest. In Lane County hazelnuts are sizing nicely and blueberry crops are off to the market.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent; silking 98% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; dough 62% this week, 47% last week, 88% last year, 87% average; dent 36% this week, 20% last week, 61% last year, 53% average; mature 14% this week, n/a last week, 42% last year, 26% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent; blooming 51% this week, 34% last week, 71% last year, 73% average; setting pods 9% this week, n/a last week, 34% last year, 38% average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 3rd cutting 71% this week, 60% last week, 86% last year, 79% average; 4th cutting 8% this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 28% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting 47% this week, 29% last week, 50% last year, 33% average. Watermelons harvested 74% this week, 59% last week, 83% last year, 77% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Another unusually wet week for the Oklahoma summertime averaged 1.67 inches of precipitation for the State, with the highest totals across northern Oklahoma, according to Mesonet data. A severe storm brought heavy rain, hail and even flash flooding to the Panhandle Wednesday. The extent of crop damage from hail is not yet known, but the rain totals in the Panhandle averaged 2.79 inches, resulting in green-up of pastures and run-off moisture for livestock water sources. Overall, crop conditions continued to be rated good to fair, and row crop development continued to progress. Hay cutting was delayed in areas of heavy rain, but made significant progress overall and hay conditions showed some improvement from the previous week.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 28% Fair, 54% Good, 5% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 22% Very Short, 54% Short, 24% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 32% Very Short, 47% Short, 20% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 78%, 79% 2012, 85% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 8%, 16% 2012, 17% avg. Spring Wheat Harvested 68%, 46% 2012, 55% avg. Barley Harvested 67%, 44% 2012, 55% avg. Most of the State experienced average temperatures and below average precipitation. Temperatures reported were slightly above last week’s averages. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-90’s and low-100’s in the Southern and North Central part of the State to the low-60’s in the coastal areas. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the mid-30’s in South Central Oregon to the high-50’s in the Willamette Valley and Southern Oregon. Most of the State had below average precipitation except for North Central Oregon. Most regions of the State are still behind the yearly average for moisture. Field Crops with irrigation are doing well in most areas. Non-irrigated crops or crops that lost irrigation are struggling. Some areas of the State received moisture during the week but conditions are still very dry. Unseasonably warm and dry conditions have crops maturing early. Corn is reported to be in good shape in Washington County. Sugarbeet seed harvest is finishing up in Yamhill County. Wheat harvest is winding down in many areas of the State. Potato harvest continues in Umatilla County. Current dry and hot conditions may be problematic for fall seeded grain where irrigation is not available. Pear harvest in Wasco and Hood River counties are under way. Summer pear harvest was underway in the lower Hood River Valley, and mid and upper valley growers prepared for harvest. In Yamhill County peach harvest continues. In Washington County strawberries, blueberries, and peaches are at farmers markets. The walnuts and filberts in Washington County are showing well and filbert orchards are being prepared for nut drop. Wine grapes are on schedule for a good harvest. In Lane County hazelnuts are sizing nicely and blueberry crops are off to the market.
except for a small amount. In Douglas County as the warm weather continues there is some evidence that fruit is not sizing quite as well as it would with milder temperatures. Nursery are rotating potted plants and moving arborvitae to new plantations. Vegetables Sweet corn setting ears for canners. Many farmers’ markets have an abundance of local vegetables. Tomatoes, squashes, peppers, sweet corn and green onions are being harvested. Harvest preparation for processing sweet corn and green bean are being made. Onion harvest continues in eastern Oregon. Pasture continues to dry out. No reports of livestock problems.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture: 2% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate and 13% surplus. Oats ripe; 94% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, and 92% average. Tobacco harvested; 10% this week, 8% last week, 4% last year, and 8% average. Potatoes harvested; 9% this week, 6% last week, 22% last year, and 11% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 99% this week, 92% last week, 96% last year, and 95% average. Alfalfa third cutting; 63% this week, 37% last week, 80% last year, and 70% average. Timothy/Clover second cutting; 79% this week, 65% last week, 88% last year, and 77% average. Peaches harvested; 76% this week, 65% last week, and 91% last year, and 63% average. Apples harvested; 28% this week, 18% last week, and 37% last year, and 24% average. Soybean conditions; 12% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 1% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 54% good and 7% excellent. Peaches conditions; 8% fair, 46% good and 46% excellent. Apples conditions; 9% fair, 50% good and 41% excellent. Field activities for the week included cutting alfalfa, timothy and other forage; harvesting oats, tobacco, potatoes, peaches and apples, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizers, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 9% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Corn doughed 98%, 2012, 99% avg. Corn matured 67%, 90% 2012, 77% avg. Corn harvested 14%, 24% 2012, 14% avg. Soybeans bloomed 49%, 64% 2012, 75% avg. Soybeans pods set 14%, 29% 2012, 38% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco harvested 54%, 67% 2012, 59% avg. Tobacco stalks destroyed 5%, 20% 2012, 11% avg. Hay other hay 97%, 94% 2012, 94% avg. Peaches harvested 91%, 97% 2012, 86% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 95%, 97% 2012, 96% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 94%, 99% 2012, 95% avg. With some exceptions, heavy rainfall mainly stayed in the Upstate during the past week, allowing soils in much of the rest of South Carolina to begin drying out. Growers were able to take advantage of the weather to access fields to apply pest controls and other treatments. Corn harvest began in many areas. Winter wheat harvest finally was completed, roughly a month behind when it is usually finished. The state average temperature for the week was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.7.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley turning color 99%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Barley ripe 89%, 100% 2012, 82% average. Oats ripe 94%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Sunflower blooming 41%, 90% 2012, 54% average. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 22% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. 2nd cutting of alfalfa 90% complete, 96% 2012, 87% average. 3rd cutting of alfalfa 18% complete, 50% 2012, 23% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Below normal temperatures Statewide were accompanied by precipitation across western and southern South Dakota. Warmer temperatures are needed to advance crop development.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Tobacco 59% topped, 73% 2012, 62% avg. Rainfall is keeping farmers from staying ahead of weed and insect problems. There are excellent chances of harvesting an exceptional crop. Corn has been forecast to reach 146 bushels per acre. The average cotton yield is forecast to reach a record 979 pounds of lint per acre.

TEXAS: Hot temperatures prevailed across the state last week, with many areas experiencing multiple 100+ degree days and warm nights. This, in addition to lack of significant rainfall, further depleted soil moisture levels. The Northern High Plains and the Trans-Pecos received the most significant rainfall, with isolated areas receiving 2 or more inches of precipitation. Many other areas of the state received scattered showers. Small grain producers across the state continued a field work in preparation of fall seeding. Producers in the Upper Coast continued to defoliate cotton fields in preparation for harvest. Some irrigated cotton in the Northern Low Plains was blooming. Cotton harvest in the Lower Valley was
slightly delayed as producers waited for fields to dry out. Corn and sorghum harvest was active throughout much of the state. Rice harvest continued in the Upper Coast. Peanuts in the Lower Valley were irrigated and there were some reports of light foliar disease. Army worm populations continued to be a concern in the Northern High Plains. Blackberry and blueberry harvest was active in North East Texas, and vegetables continued to show signs of stress from excessive heat. Pecan irrigation continued in the Edwards Plateau. Pasture conditions across the state continued to decline from low soil moisture levels and high rates of evaporation due to hot temperatures and windy conditions. Pastures conditions continued to improve in areas of the Trans-Pecos and Northern High Plains where adequate moisture was received. Hay harvest slowed across the state.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.2. Subsoil Moisture 28% very short, 32% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 24% very short, 46% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 72%, 91% 2012, 63% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 32%, 72% 2012, 37% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 8% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 61%, 75% 2012, 51% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Oats harvested (grain) 20%. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 90%, 81% 2012, 86% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 80%, 87% 2012, 73% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 92%, 96% 2012, 86% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 14%, 81% 2012. Other Hay Cut 95%, 86% 2012, 91% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% average, 52% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 94%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 95%, 97% 2012, 85% avg. Peaches harvested 20%. This week has brought normal weather for this time of year in Box Elder County with high temperatures in the low 90s and overnight lows between 55 and 60 degrees. Some dry lightning moved through the county on Thursday and Friday which sparked wildfires. The biggest fire is burning on the Utah - Idaho State line and is currently about 15,000 acres. It is burning private rangeland and moving northeast into Idaho. Conditions continue hot and dry in Cache County. Second crop haying is almost finished in Beaver County. The crop looks good. Corn and grain are doing well. Most producers in Box Elder County have completed harvest of irrigated winter wheat and barley and are finishing up with any spring grain. Dry Farm producers are still working at cutting their crop with about 50 percent harvested thus far. Most of these producers with dry land acreage are reporting about a 50% reduction in yields compared to historical averages. Safflower looks to be above average this year. Corn producers continue to irrigate corn with available irrigation water. Onion producers are generally pleased with their crop. There are some fields that look exceptional and other fields that did not get a great stand don’t look as good. Wheat and barley in Cache County are yielding quite well on irrigated land, rather shrunken on dry lands. Irrigated alfalfa hay continues to yield very well. Corn is also doing great where irrigation water is adequate. Still some problems with spider mites in some corn fields. Spring snow mold damage reduced winter grain yields on some fields in Morgan County. Livestock producers in Box Elder County continue to struggle as pasture is short as well as stock water in some situations. The county was approved this week for emergency haying and grazing of Conservation Reserve Program acreage for a 10 percent reduction in the payment. More information on approval of that option can be obtained from the local Farm Service Agency field office. In Cache County Pastures and rangelands continue to diminish with the hot dry weather. Pinkeye continues to be a problem with livestock because of dusty conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 69% short, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 9% fair, 52% good, 37% excellent. Corn silked 93%, 98% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 70%, 82% 2012, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 32%, 55% 2012, 48% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 1%, 0% 2012, 9% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 8%, 52% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans blooming 69%, 71% 2012, 72% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 34%, 36% 2012, 37% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 25%, 15% 2012, 20% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 3%, 2% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 15%, 2% 2012, 11% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. All apples 4% fair, 96% good. Summer apples harvested 52%, 43% 2012, 49% 5-yr avg. Peaches 5% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Peaches harvested 72%, 68% 2012, 64% 5-yr avg. Grapes 7% poor, 14% fair, 79% good. It was another wet week for the Old Dominion. Scattered showers diversified total rainfall for the week; most areas experienced between one quarter of an inch and 2 inches of rain. Temperatures were seasonable for this time of year. Days suitable for field work were 5.0. The
hay harvest was impeded with frequent thunderstorms. Corn was drying down with the majority of the corn crop in good condition. Corn silage harvest was underway, but about one week behind normal. Early planted soybeans also looked favorable with promising yields; growers were applying fungicides to help maximize yields. Other farming activities for the week included scouting for weeds and insects, applying herbicides and insecticides, harvesting tobacco, and attending Field Days and production meetings.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 46% short, 43% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 4% very short, 13% short, 67% adequate and 16% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 94% good, 0% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 20%, 17% last year, 24% five year average. Dry Edible Peas Harvested 53%, 21% last year, 42% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 95%, 88% last year, 82% five-year average. Alfalfa Third Cutting 17%, 26% last year, 25% five-year average. Whitman County reported a normal week of winter and spring wheat harvest weather while dry edible bean producers prepared to spray down their fields in preparation for harvest. In Adams County, winter wheat harvest was nearly complete with average yields being reported. In Lincoln County winter and spring wheat harvest was slower than expected due to summer storms. In Grant County, the second cutting of alfalfa was completed. In Thurston County, Christmas tree growers continued shearing of Douglas and Grand fir and reported wholesale buyers tagging trees for harvest. In the Yakima Valley, field crews started bringing in the Bartlett pear crop while peaches, nectarines, and plums were still being harvested. Hops were filling in the trellises nicely and setting a great crop of cones. The Gala apple harvest is anticipated shortly as producers moved harvest bins to orchards. In Whatcom County blueberry harvest was in full swing.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus compared to 4% very short, 27% short, and 69% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 23% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Corn was 84% silked, 92% in 2012, and 89% 5-year avg. Corn was 18% doughing, 48% in 2012, and 43% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 30% fair, 69% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 80% blooming, 82% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 38% setting pods, 66% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting was 95%, comparison data not available. Hay second cutting was 26%, 40% in 2012, and 49% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 34% harvested, 57% in 2012, and 47% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, and 3% excellent. Humidity moved back into the State bringing some heavy showers at times, thus causing fieldwork to be delayed. Farming activities included attending the State Fair, which started on Friday, harvesting garden vegetables and peaches, and machinery maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, and 1% surplus. Second cutting hay 92%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Third cutting hay 27%, 87% 2012, 44% avg. Wisconsin experienced a third week of below average temperatures and scattered precipitation this week. Severe storms blew through the north, with straight line winds and hail reportedly causing crop damage in some areas. Producers were reportedly glad to see the rain, but some areas in need of precipitation were missed. The continued below average temperatures prompted concern for crop development. Reporters statewide noted a wide and persistent gap in development between early and late plantings. Heat is needed to help these late planted crops achieve maturity. Small grains harvest continued, with variable yields reported. Farmers were reportedly planting fall forage as oats and wheat came off. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 79 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 61 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Milwaukee to 0.73 inches in Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent; turning color 72%, 96% 2012, 85% avg., mature 50%, 83% 2012, 66% avg., harvested 18%, 72% 2012, 43% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good; boot 94%, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; headed 87%, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; turning color 63%, 92% 2012, 80% avg., mature 11%, 70% 2012, 55% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good; turning color 92%, 100% 2012, 80% avg.; mature 77%, 95% 2012, 56% avg.; harvested 20%, 69% 2012, 23% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 81%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Corn
condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent; tasseled 84%, 96% 2012, 91% avg.; silked 56%, 77% 2012, 57% avg.; in milk 6%, 25% 2012; 14% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent; bloom 74%, 94% 2012, 85% avg.; setting pods 32%, 70% 2012, 60% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; second cutting 50%, 70% 2012, 47% avg.; third cutting 1%, 0% 2012, 1% avg. Other hay condition 11% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; 81% harvested, 78% 2012, 73% avg. Crop insect infestation 58% none, 28% light, 14% moderate. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate. High temperatures ranged from 78 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 95 degrees at Greybull and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 54 degrees at Riverton. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Newcastle to 8 degrees above normal in Buford. Six reporting stations reported no precipitation, while Newcastle reported the most precipitation at 2.76 inches.
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

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