ALABAMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, and 34% surplus. Corn dough 96%, 89% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five-year average. Corn dented 67%, 56% last week, 95% 2012, and 87% five-year average. Corn mature 20%, 10% last week, 80% 2012, and 56% five-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 55% good, and 36% excellent. Soybeans blooming 75%, 66% last week, 97% 2012, and 90% five-year average. Soybeans setting pods 50%, 41% last week, 77% 2012, and 67% five-year average. Soybeans dropping leaves 0%, 0% last week, 6% 2012, and 6% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, and 23 excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, and 25 excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 72.9 F in Rock Mills, to 78.5 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.19 inches in Huntsville, to 5.39 inches in Mobile. Widespread rainfall continued to occur across the State delaying many field operations. Rain continued through the weekend, particularly over south Alabama. Corn was still rated good to excellent. Sunshine was needed to promote drying so harvest could get underway. Soybeans were rated good to excellent. Many comments were received calling for dryer weather and warmer temperatures to keep disease and insect pressure in check. Livestock and pasture conditions continued to improve. The unending rainfall hampered haying operations for another week. Quality in some cases was poor due to over maturity.

ALASKA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Barley 25% ripe. Oats 30% turning color. First cutting hay 99% complete; second cutting 15% complete. Wind and rain damage 98% none, 2% light. Condition of barley 15% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 25% good. Condition of oats 10% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Condition of hay 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and vegetables, irrigation, weed control, preparing for grain harvest, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA:  Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending August 18, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Bullhead City and Canyon De Chelly to 8 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 117 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 39 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Sixteen of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Coolidge received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Flagstaff received the most at 0.84 inches. Nineteen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Dairies continue to work around the clock. Fall cantaloupes are being planted and melons harvest continues in the northwest part of Maricopa County. Moisture is needed across the State, to ease the overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 97% dough, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; 91% dent, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; 39% mature, 95% 2012, 68% avg.; 5% harvested, 53% 2012, 21% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. A cold front passed through the State last week, bringing heavy rain to the central section early in the week and below normal temperatures across Arkansas. Overall, the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. There were several reports of soybean acres damaged due to flooding, especially near the White River. Producers treated row crop fields with fungicides and insecticides as needed. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. Hay harvest continued throughout the State.
CALIFORNIA: On Sunday, California was situated between a low pressure system moving northeastward through Oregon and a high pressure ridge centered over Arizona. The high pressure expanded and spread westward into California as the week progressed, resulting in a slight warming trend for the interior portions of the State. High temperatures in the Central Valley ranged from mid 90s to low 100s, and the interior valleys of Southern California had highs mostly in the mid 90s. The southeastern deserts were hot during the week, with highs around 110 degrees. A low pressure system approached California from the west and moved ashore by Sunday. This system did not cool temperatures off for interior California, but did trigger afternoon and evening thunderstorm activity over the deserts and mountains. Precipitation during the week was limited to scattered thunderstorms over the mountains generated by the low pressure and a coastal drizzle which fell along the immediate coastal strip during the week. Rice continued to head out and over three-fourths of the crop was headed by week’s end. Cotton conditions declined to 80% good to excellent as growers noted fields were showing signs of water stress. A final irrigation is ongoing in Fresno County. Insect presence increased for alfalfa, primarily cowpea aphid, 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 and San Joaquin County and harvested in Madera, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Yuba. Sudan grass was cut and baled. Grape growers trained grapevines and pruned to increase light penetration. Harvest of Sauvignon Blanc grapes began in the Napa Valley; Chardonnay harvest was expected to begin soon. In the San Joaquin County, Zante Currant and Fiesta grapes were laid for drying. Fresh grape harvest of Fantasy, Flame Seedless, Princess, Red Globe, Scarlet Royal, Summer Royal, Sugarone, and Thompson Seedless varieties continued. Prune harvest began in Sutter and Yuba counties and continued in Merced County. European and Asian pear harvests remained active in the North Coast counties and in the Central Valley. Granny Smith and Gala apple harvests continued. The harvest of freestone peaches, nectarines, and plums continued. Clingstone peach harvest was nearing finish. Kiwifruit, persimmons and pomegranates continued to develop. Citrus growers continued to irrigate, hedge and skirt groves. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Re-greening continued to be an issue due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond harvest continued; nonpareil harvest was in full swing. Walnut and pistachio growers continued to irrigate, mow and clean orchards in preparation for harvest. Pistachios were for navel orangeworm. In Tulare County, tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, squash, pepper, and beans were picked for sale at local farmers markets. Fresno County reported harvest was underway for processing tomatoes and carrots. Growers continued planting winter carrots. Garlic was dried and prepared for harvest. Some instances of tomatoes with fruit worms, beet army worms and powdery mildew were reported in Merced County. Growers sprayed for each of these as well as black mold. Stanislaus County reported cantaloupes, honeydew, Hami melons, tomatoes, and basil were harvested. Tomatoes, watermelon and onions were harvested in San Joaquin County. Sutter County reported the ongoing harvest of processing tomatoes as fresh market fruits and vegetables continued to be sold at farmers and roadside markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture were reported in fair to very poor condition. Range conditions continued to be very dry with little forage for cattle to feed. Some herds were reduced in response to the shortage of feed. Available water at lower elevations continued to decline. Fire danger remained high across the State. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees worked alfalfa, sunflower, melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate. Spring barley turning 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg, harvested 25%, 48% 2012, 37% avg, condition 1% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat turning 95%, 99% 2012, 95% avg, harvested 33%, 31% 2012, 23% avg, condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. All Other potatoes harvested 24%, 44% 2012, 16% avg, condition 51% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Dry Beans flowered 95%, 90% 2012, 87% avg, condition 8% poor, 47% fair, 45% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 93%, 99% 2012, 91% avg, 3rd cutting 21%, 51% 2012, 28% avg, condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions harvested 3%, 17% 2012, 10% avg, condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beets condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Sunflower condition 15% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Eastern Colorado experienced cooler temperatures and increased
precipitation while the western section remained warm with scattered showers. Some producers were making preparations for seeding of winter wheat. Elsewhere some potato producers were killing vines.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Other hay second cutting 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other hay third cutting 51% this week, 47% last week, 50% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 65% this week, 53% last week, 92% last year, 70% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 98% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn at the dough stage 77% this week, 66% last week, 96% last year, 84% average. Corn at the dent stage 38% this week, 34% last week, 74% last year, 49% average. Soybeans in bloom 75% this week, 63% last week, 94% last year, 85% average. Cucumbers harvested 75% this week, 69% last week, 80% last year, 74% average. Lima Beans harvested 41% this week, 31% last week, 58% last year, 52% average. Snap beans harvested 80% this week, 70% last week, 77% last year, 78% average. Sweet Corn harvested 82% this week, 78% last week, 83% last year, 80% average. Watermelons harvested 75% this week, 50% last week, 83% last year, 78% average.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Jackson County farms unable to spray peanut fields due to rain. Levy County peanut harvest started. Haying stalled due to excessive water. Corn harvest paused in Jackson County. South Florida farmers prepared land, laying plastic for fall vegetable, fruit crops. Early planting active of tomatoes, peppers. Cattle Condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 20% excellent. Statewide, flooding limited forage condition. Pasture and cattle in good condition. Pasture, forage declining seasonally as grass matures. Citrus growing area completely drought free. Orange fruit larger than golf ball size, grapefruit between baseball and softball size. Grove activity included resetting new trees, young tree care, herbicide application, brush removal and psyllid control.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 47% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 62% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Corn harvested 24%, 46% 2012, 33% avg. Hay second cutting 74%, 94% 2012. Pecans 3% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum harvested 4%, 7% 2012, 10% avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco harvested 75%, 65% 2012, 58% avg. Watermelons harvested 93%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 12.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 66% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Rainfall amounts over 2.00 inches were reported for some windward locations on the Big Island of Hawaii, but locations on the other islands totaled 0.32 inches or less with some locations receiving no measurable precipitation. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.38 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought-free area in the State rose to 20.65 percent compared to last week’s percentage of 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 Thursday, August 15, 2013, compared to the previous Friday’s level. The State operated reservoir’s capacity on Molokai Island was down 0.25 feet on Thursday, August 15, 2013, compared to the previous Friday’s level. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Onions harvested 4%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Potato vines killed 12%, 21% 2012, 11% avg. Oats harvested for grain 56%, 57% 2012, 37% avg. Dry peas harvested 41%, 14% 2012, 25% avg. Lentils harvested 19%, 3% 2012, 12% avg. Dry beans harvested 1%, 2% 2012, 5% avg. Mint 1st cutting harvested
70%, 73% 2012, 56% avg. Irrigation water supply 24% very poor, 20% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. The Washington County extension educator reports local irrigation districts will be turning off water soon. The Cassia County extension educator reports many springs are drying up early. The Bonneville County extension educator reports verticillium wilt is becoming evident in many potato fields. The Franklin County extension educator reports some producers have run out of irrigation water. The Caribou County extension educator reports rain has helped range and pasture conditions the past week or two. No livestock problems have been reported.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 97% harvested, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa 99% second cut, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; third cut 51%, 84% 2012, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, and 12% excellent. Cool, dry weather continued across most of the State this week, marking the fourth consecutive week of below average temperatures. Statewide temperatures averaged 66.8 degrees, 7.0 degrees below normal. Precipitation across the State averaged 0.20 inches, 0.70 inches below normal. Together, these factors are starting to have a negative impact on crops. The dry conditions and cool temperatures are affecting grain development and delaying crop maturity progress. Activities included scouting fields, cutting hay, mowing roadsides, and some equipment preparation for fall harvest.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa third cutting 67%, 80% 2012, 59% avg. Temperatures ranged from 5o to 9o below normal with a low of 40o and a high of 89o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 1.36 inches. Cool, dry weather prevailed during the week leaving some areas in need of rain. The recent cool temperatures have slowed the development of the corn crop which may delay harvest later this fall. However, pollination and grain fill have been relatively good this season. The corn and soybean crops are in need of warmer temperatures and a good general rain to help finish the season. Some tobacco is beginning to be cut in southern counties. Other activities included cleaning grain bins, applying fungicides and insecticides, scouting crop fields for insects, monitoring irrigation systems, attending the State Fair, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 40% short, 34% adequate and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn tasseled 99%, 100% 2012, 100% percent average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 98%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Alfalfa 3rd cutting progress 36%, 92% 2012, 51% average. Hay 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 40% good and 6% excellent. Drier and cooler than average weather persisted during the week. Although varying amounts of moisture was received in central and western portions of the State, the lack of significant precipitation was a growing concern for Iowa farmers.

**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work 3.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 18% short, 60% adequate, and 9% surplus. Sunflowers blooming 65%, 75% 2012, 71% avg. Sunflowers ray flowers dried 12%, 32% 2012, 15% avg. Sunflower conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 52%, 87% 2012, 86% avg. Alfalfa fourth cutting 1%, 22% 2012, 10% avg. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Unseasonably cool temperatures spread across Kansas, with isolated thunderstorms bringing moisture to some areas of the State. There were reports of flooding in some low lying areas, along with yellowing soybeans and downed hay, as fields need to dry out. Where the rains missed and field conditions were drier, farmers were spraying pesticides, working hay fields, and preparing to plant their winter wheat crop.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 70% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.14 in., 0.28 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 6 degrees cooler than normal. Burley tobacco blooming 83%, 83% 2012, 86% avg. Burley tobacco topped 60%, 62% 2012, 67% avg. Burley tobacco cut 15%, 15% 2012, 15% avg. Dark tobacco blooming 95%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Dark tobacco topped 80%, 90% 2012, 86% avg. Dark tobacco cut 5%, 13% 2012, 14% avg. Condition of set tobacco 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 48%
good, 14% excellent. This week consisted of unseasonably cool conditions. Primary activities this week included topping and cutting tobacco and preparing equipment for grain harvest.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 11% 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 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, NA% average; Corn mature 97% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn harvested 39% this week, 14% last week, 71% last year, 61% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Peaches harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Hay second cutting 93% this week, 88% last week, 90% last year, 85% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Sugarcane planted 18% this week, 9% last week, 27% last year, 23% average; Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Other hay second cutting 97% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Other hay third cutting 22% this week, 12% last week, 28% last year, 34% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Alfalfa hay third cutting 47% this week, 37% last week, 91% last year, 81% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 30% good, 55% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Corn silked 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn in the dough stage 88% this week, 64% last week, 85% last year, 85% average. Corn in the dent stage 28% this week, 16% last week, 40% last year, 42% average. Soybeans in bloom 82% this week, 79% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Soybeans setting pods 63% this week, 52% last week, 66% last year, 64% average. Cucumbers harvested 71% this week, 66% last week, 74% last year, 72% average. Lima beans harvested 50% this week, 33% last week, 52% last year, 46% average. Snap beans harvested 80% this week, 70% last week, 83% last year, 80% average. Sweet Corn harvested 71% this week, 61% last week, 79% last year, 73% average. Watermelons harvested 65% this week, 52% last week, 63% last year, 60% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 55% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. All hay 3% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Second cutting hay 90%, 91% 2012, 87% avg. Third cutting hay 33%, 47% 2012, 37% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Dry beans blooming 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Dry beans setting pods 84%, 99% 2012, 80% avg. There was little rain across the State and the lower temperatures slowed the progress of some crops. There are still signs of moisture stress but the cooler temperatures helped to alleviate much of the pressure on crops. Overall, the crop conditions are still better than average but moisture would be beneficial soon. Many producers took advantage of the dry conditions to harvest and bale hay.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 12% Very Short, 36% Short, 52% Adequate, and 0% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% Very Short, 30% Short, 60% Adequate, and 1% Surplus. Sweet corn harvested 30%, 61% 2012, 35% average. Dry beans, blooming 96%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, setting pods 85%, 100% 2012. Dry beans, fully podded 26%, 91% 2012. Potatoes, harvested 10%, 14% 2012, 13% average. Alfalfa, second cutting 97%. Alfalfa, third cutting 16%. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good and 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 43% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 46% good and 33% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 52% fair, 43% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good and 11% excellent.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silked 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dough 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn dent 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn mature 55%, 94% 2012, 80% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 83%, 84% 2012, 81% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very
poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Sorghum heading 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum coloring 57%, 90% 2012, 85% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent.

MISSOURI:  
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 26% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 10% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 61%, 62% 2012, 61% avg. Unseasonably cool temperatures continue across the State for the fourth straight week. Crop losses along the Gasconade River were reported due to recent flooding. Temperatures were 6 to 10 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.35 of an inch Statewide. The southeast district reported 0.73 inches. Schuyler County reported 2.00 inches.

MONTANA:  
Days suitable for field work 6.5, 6.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 42% last year; 33% short, 45% last year; 54% adequate, 12% last year; 4% surplus, 1% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% last year; 28% short, 41% last year; 62% adequate, 20% last year; 2% surplus, 0% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 14% last year; 42% fair, 29% last year; 36% good, 35% last year; 17% excellent, 18% last year. Dry peas harvested 54%, 90% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – second cutting 57%, 67% last year. Other hay harvested – second cutting 42%, 53% last year. Lentils harvested 27%, 88% last year. Oats turning 95%, 100% last year. Oats harvested 28%, 70% last year. Oats condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 14% very poor, 0% last year; 12% poor, 1% last year; 17% fair, 27% last year; 33% good, 53% last year; 24% excellent, 19% last year. Durum wheat turning 97%, 99% last year. Durum wheat harvested 1%, 55% last year. Durum wheat condition 13% very poor, 1% last year; 13% poor, 5% last year; 38% fair, 29% last year; 34% good, 60% last year; 2% excellent, 5% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – cattle & calves 5%, 10% last year. Livestock moved from summer ranges – sheep & lambs 8%, 10% last year. During the week ending August 18, Montana had unsettled weather with storms producing heavy rain and hail in some areas while other areas had hot, dry conditions. Malta received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.54 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.26 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to lower 100s, with the State-wide high temperature of 101 degrees recorded at Great Falls and Livingston. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to the upper 50s with the coldest being Wisdom at 28 degrees.

NEBRASKA:  
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry bean setting pods 92%, 95% 2012, 89% average. Dry bean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 66% good and 19% excellent. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa third cutting 59%, 93% 2012, 69% average. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. For the week ending August 18, 2013, most of the State saw another week of cooler than normal temperatures. Reporters indicated that, in many areas, warmer temperatures are needed in order to advance crop maturity.

NEVADA:  
Hot, dry summer weather continued through the week with sparse afternoon thunderstorms. Temperatures rose a couple of degrees from the previous week. Lake Tahoe and Tonopah had record tying high temperatures on Sunday at 87 and 100 degrees, respectively. Winnemucca recorded the low temperature of the week, 43 degrees. Las Vegas received 0.16 inch of rain on Sunday, but little other precipitation was recorded. Smoky skies were common as nearby California fires continued to burn large areas. Lightning ignited several fires in northeastern Nevada. Stream flows were very low except where supported by reservoir releases. Reservoir storage was well below normal. Drought conditions rate severe to extreme across most of the State. Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Another week of hot, dry weather allowed harvests to progress and promoted crop maturity. Water shortages got no relief. Alfalfa condition varied widely but rated mostly good. Alfalfa third cutting was in full swing in the north. Southern Nevada alfalfa growers were in their fifth cutting of alfalfa. Second cutting of other types of irrigated hay was nearly complete. Fall seeded grains rated generally fair to good and grain harvest was gaining momentum. Corn fields were in mostly good condition and corn was entering the dent stage of development. Corn silage harvest is nearing, as is the mint harvest. Onion
conditions rated mostly good and digging was getting underway. Garlic harvest was very near complete. The warm weather was conducive to potato growth and potato fields were in mostly good to excellent condition.

Livestock movement among higher ranges continued. Many ranchers were forced to haul water to grazing stock. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, grain harvest and onion harvest. Irrigation, cultivation of row crops, livestock tending, weed and insect control were ongoing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Maine Barley 10% harvested, 55% 2012, 25% avg, condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Maine Oats <5% harvested, 20% 2012, 10% avg, condition 19% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 5% fair, 39% good, 56% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 15% harvested, 15% 2012, 15% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 5% harvested, 15% 2012, 15% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Corn 55% harvested, 50% 2012, 55% avg, condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 35% harvested, 55% 2012, 45% avg, condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 60% harvested, 85% 2012, 70% avg, condition 23% fair, 77% good. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 99% 2012, 95% avg. Second Crop Hay 60% harvested, 80% 2012, 70% avg. Third Crop Hay 10% harvested, 20% 2012, 15% avg, condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Apples <5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 96% avg, 3% above avg, condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 45% harvested, 45% 2012, 55% avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 96% avg, 3% above avg, condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Pears 5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 37% fair, 63% good. Highbush blueberries 80% harvested, 85% 2012, 80% avg. Maine Wild Blueberry 60% harvested, 55% 2012, 60% avg, fruit size 40% avg, 60% 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 daytime temperatures failing to reach the 80s throughout a large portion of New England. Average temperatures across the six States ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.15 to 0.35 inches with the highest local precipitation total at 2.08 inches. Field activities included hay and haylage harvesting, cultivating, fertilizing, and spraying. Growers harvested a wide variety of vegetables including beans, beets, cabbage, cucumbers, greens, onions, peas, peppers, pumpkins, radishes, summer squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, and zucchini. 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 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Temperatures reached low to mid 80s. Central and southern regions received much more rain than previous week, while northern region received a little less rain than previous week. Corn, soybeans, cucumbers, peppers, and eggplant in mostly good condition. Third cutting of alfalfa and other hay underway. Second and third vegetable plantings in Warren County. Two days of major rainfall saturated ground in Salem County, but silage chopping beginning. Vegetable growers continue to battle weeds and fungal diseases. Scattered heavy thunderstorms hindered field work in Monmouth County, including spraying of crops, and insect problems increasing in county’s sweet corn and tomatoes.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 43% short and 32% adequate. Wind damage 11% light and 3% moderate; 44% cotton damaged and 40% sorghum. No hail damage reported. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 65% good and 5% excellent; 86% third cutting complete; 65% fourth cutting complete; 11% fifth cutting complete. Cotton 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 25% good and 31% excellent; 90% squared; 82% bolls; 11% bolls opening. Corn 2% poor, 35% fair, 36% good and 25% excellent; 83% silked; 23% dough; 14% dent; 7% Silage harvested. Peanut 1% very poor, 8% poor, 76% fair and 15% good; 54% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 31% fair and 68% good; 19% harvested green. Onions 97% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 12% fair, 45% good and 42% excellent. Cattle condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 26% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair and 26% good. Monsoonal moisture kept the rain around for much of State as high pressure lingered along the New Mexico, Arizona border. Maximum precipitation amounts were in Gran Quivira with 1.67 inches, Animas
with 0.85 of an inch, Socorro with 0.84 inches of inch, Carrizozo/Tatum with 0.81 of an inch and Clovis with 0.42 of an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats for grain 69% harvested, 76% in 2012, 66% average. Oats 5% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 100% in 2012, 96% average. Hay crops 7% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Potatoes 22% harvested, 49% in 2012, 29% average. Sweet corn 44% harvested, 43% in 2012, 46% average. Sweet corn 8% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Onions 13% harvested, 34% in 2012, 39% average. Onions 12% poor, 6% fair, 33% good, 49% excellent. Snap beans 33% harvested, 48% in 2012, 43% average. Snap beans 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Cabbage 26% harvested, 49% in 2012, 47% average. Cabbage 24% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 21% excellent. Apples 20% harvested, 7% in 2012, 16% average. Apples 1% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Grapes 1% fair, 55% good, 44% excellent. Peaches 47% harvested, 63% in 2012, 63% average. Peaches 2% poor, 5% fair, 84% good, 9% excellent. Pears 41% harvested, 22% in 2012, 39% average. Pears 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. rainfall for the State ranged from 0.08 to 1.61 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 42 to a high of 82.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending August 18th, compared to 5.3 days for the week ending August 11th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 7% short, 61% adequate and 32% surplus. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 1 to 6 degrees below normal. The cooler temperatures were unexpected for the month of August. Once again the State received wide coverage of precipitation with some areas receiving over 4 inches of rain this week. The wet conditions again caused delays for farmers. Some areas are reporting small grains and the 2nd cuttings of hay will not complete harvest due to the wet conditions and unable to get into the fields. Corn and soybeans have progressed but continue to be lower than last year and the 5-year averages. Flue-cured and burley tobacco are in line with previous year’s progress estimates, but this is more from trying to harvest as quick as possible before the tobacco deteriorates further due to the wet conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Durum wheat turning color 75%, 99% 2012, 75% average. Durum wheat ripe 21%. Durum wheat harvested 2%, 57% 2012, 20% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, and 9% excellent. Canola turning color 70%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Flaxseed turning color 53%, 96% 2012, 71% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 8% excellent. Sugar beets condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 7% excellent. Potatoes rows filled 91%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, and 3% excellent. Dry Edible Peas mature 91%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Dry Edible Peas harvested 30%, 93% 2012, 56% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, and 11% excellent. Dry Edible Beans blooming 97%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Dry Edible Beans setting pods 79%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Lentils harvested 9%, 89% 2012, 47% average. Sunflower blooming 71%, 99% 2012, 86% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, and 20% excellent. 2nd cuttings of alfalfa hay 77% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, and 25% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, and 13% surplus. Very little to no precipitation was received in most areas of the State last week. However, heavy morning dews caused by cool temperatures slowed small grain harvest in some areas. Average temperatures were slightly above normal in the northwest part of the State while the remainder of the State averaged 2 to 4 degrees below normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. All hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Second cutting hay 84%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Third cutting hay 32%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Cool temperatures and clear skies throughout most of the State allowed hay and oat harvest to continue at a steady pace this week. Although a few areas received a modest rain shower, overall dry conditions were the norm. Corn and soybeans continue to look good, although some worry the recent weather conditions have favored
the plant stalk and leaf growth over grain fill. Most agree that warmer temperatures and some additional rain would help the crop along. Livestock are doing well, as the cooler morning and nighttime temperatures have been easing the normal summer stress.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent; drought 82% this week, 62% last week, 96% last year, 93% average; dent 48% this week, 36% last week, 78% last year, 63% average; mature 21% this week, 14% last week, 56% last year, 37% average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent; blooming 62% this week, 51% last week, 78% last year, 80% average; setting pods 31% this week, 9% last week, 44% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa hay condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent; 3rd cutting 83% this week, 71% last week, 89% last year, 81% average; 4th cutting 16% this week, 8% last week, 22% last year, 35% average. Other hay condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent; 2nd cutting 48% this week, 47% last week, 53% last year, 37% average. Watermelons harvested 81% this week, 74% last week, 84% last year, 85% average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. The State averaged 1.14 inches of rain over the past week. The August 13th Drought Monitor showed improvements from a wetter than normal summer. Only 23 percent of the State was in severe to exceptional drought, down from 32 percent a week prior, and 100 percent of the State a year ago. Parts of the Panhandle and southwestern Oklahoma remain the hardest hit by the drought, but did receive relief this past week as 2.31 inches of rain was measured in Goodwell and almost two inches fell in Grandfield. Pastures continued to green-up and hay conditions improved slightly. Temperatures continued to be cooler than normal for August.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Subsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 57% Short, 18% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 35% Very Short, 50% Short, 15% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 89%, 85% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd cutting 22%, 21% 2012, 30% avg. Barley Harvested 74%, 67% 2012, 74% avg. Weather Almost the entire State experienced below average precipitation and above average temperatures. Only the South Central part of the State experienced average temperatures. The high temperatures for the State ranged from the high-90’s and low-100’s in the North Central, North East, and Southern parts of the State to the low-70’s in the coastal areas. The low temperatures for the State ranged from the high-30’s in South Central Oregon to the high 50’s in Willamette Valley, South East Oregon, and South West Oregon. Most regions of the State are still behind the yearly average for moisture. Field Crops Small grain harvest was winding down. Lane County’s mint harvest was winding down with some farmers reporting average to below average yields to the extension service. Grain and peppermint yields were in full swing in Eastern Oregon. Most of the second cutting of Alfalfa has been baled in Baker and Union county. Thunderstorms and precipitation slowed harvest in Wallowa County during the week. Hail in Sherman County may have damaged some grain crops but no crop damage had been reported to extension educator yet. Potato harvest preparations were beginning with vines being killed in Klamath County. Dry conditions continued to be a major concern for fall planted crops. Some harvests were still ahead of normal due to mostly favorable harvest conditions and drought stressed crops maturing earlier than normal. Fruits and Nuts In Coos County cranberry crops appear good at this stage, and other tree fruits were maturing nicely. In Columbia County there is a high Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD) infestation for small fruits. In Douglas County orchards had heavy fruit this year and required heavy thinning. Operations that did not thin enough have seen heavy fruit drop as trees were under some stress from heat, drought, and the large crops. Wine grape vineyards continued to look good as we moved into veraison when bunches start to color. Wine grapes look to be about two weeks ahead of their normal maturation pace. Apples and pears are about 10-14 days ahead of the normal ripening pace. In Yamhill County wine grapes looked good. The crop will be ahead of the normal schedule by about two weeks. Farmers’ markets had lots of melons. A few berries can still be found. Apples and prunes were becoming more available. Peach harvest continued in Yamhill County. Some plum varieties were also being harvested. In Washington County blueberries were being harvested by machine. Everbearing strawberries continued to produce. Peaches and apples were being harvested. In Lane County Orchard maintenance continued for filberts. Weed control and irrigation was taking place on some orchards. Nurseries and Greenhouses Nurseries and Greenhouses continued to irrigate. Nurseries and greenhouse cover crops were doing well. Vegetables Processing vegetable harvests were moving along in Lane County. Sweet corn harvest has started for canning processing in Washington County. Green Bean harvest continued in Yamhill.
Livestock, Range and Pasture In Coos County rainfall helped improve pasture conditions. Irrigation continued on pastures where available. In Washington County pastures showed stress from a lack of rain. In Eastern Oregon range conditions continued to be very dry.

### Pennsylvania:
- Days suitable for fieldwork: 6.
- Soil moisture conditions: 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, and 7% surplus.
- Barley planted: 7% this week, 4% last week, 0% last year, and 1% average.
- Tobacco harvested: 21% this week, 10% last week, 22% last year, and 20% average.
- Potatoes harvested: 16% this week, 9% last week, 37% last year, and 19% average.
- Alfalfa third cutting: 77% this week, 63% last week, 85% last year, and 81% average.
- Alfalfa fourth cutting: 14% this week, 2% last week, 20% last year, and 14% average.
- Timothy/Clover second cutting: 85% this week, 80% last week, 90% last year, and 84% average.
- Peaches harvested: 79% this week, 76% last week, and 95% last year, and 75% average.
- Apples harvested: 33% this week, 28% last week, and 42% last year, and 30% average.

### South Carolina:
- Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.
- Soil moisture conditions: 0% very short, 1% short, 53% adequate, and 46% surplus.
- Corn planted: 0% this week, 18% last week, and 42% last year, and 15% average.
- Tobacco harvested: 0% this week, 10% last week, and 22% last year, and 0% average.
- Tobacco stalks destroyed: 8%, 10% 2012, and 24% average.
- Hay other hay: 98%, 97% 2012, and 96% average.

### South Dakota:
- Days suitable for fieldwork: 5.6.
- Topsoil moisture conditions: 9% very short, 23% short, 64% adequate, and 4% surplus.
- Subsoil moisture conditions: 1% short, 26% short, 57% adequate, and 4% surplus.
- Barley ripe: 90%, 100% 2012, and 94% average.
- Sunflower blooming: 70%, 100% 2012, and 79% average.
- Tobacco producers began harvest.

### Tennessee:
- Days suitable: 4.
- Topsoil moisture conditions: 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus.
- Subsoil moisture conditions: 1% short, 79% adequate, and 24% surplus.
- Tobacco 70% topped: 83% 2012, and 75% avg.

### Texas:
- Most areas of the State received rain last week, while areas of the Plains and the Upper Coast received 2 inches or more. Temperatures across the Panhandle and in the Trans-Pecos were cooler than average with several days not breaking 90 degrees. Some hail damage was reported in the Northern Plains from thunderstorms that dropped up to 7 inches of rain in some areas. Small Grains Land preparations continue across the State in advance of fall seedings. A few producers in the Northern High Plains and the
Edwards Plateau had begun seeding winter wheat. Row Crops Cotton harvest was active in the Lower Valley and the Coastal Bend. Bolls opened and cotton continued to mature in South Texas and the Upper Coast. Cotton in the Northern and Southern Low Plains was blooming. Sunflowers in the Northern High Plains matured, and some producers began harvesting in the Blacklands. Corn and sorghum harvest was active across the State, with some sorghum being baled. Rice harvest continued in the Upper Coast. Peanuts in South Texas progressed under irrigation but showed some signs of mild disease pressure. Some cotton fields in the Northern High Plains were treated for army worm infestations. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Blackberry and blueberry harvest was wrapping up in North East Texas. Pecan irrigation continued in the Edwards Plateau and pecans in the Trans-Pecos matured into the filling stage. Sugarcane irrigation was active in the Lower Valley. Sesame made good progress in South Central Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture conditions in the Panhandle and the Upper Coast improved after recent rains. Elsewhere, pasture and range conditions declined due to lack of moisture and hot temperatures. In North East Texas, cattle remained in good condition as cattle producers supplemented with hay. Hay harvest was active, and some producers in the Trans-Pecos made another cutting of alfalfa.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.7. Subsoil Moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 85%, 95% 2012, 78% avg. Spring Wheat harvested 66%, 86% 2012, 55% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Barley harvested (grain) 73%, 87% 2012, 68% avg. Oats harvested (grain) 45%, 57% 2012, 42% avg. Oats harvested for Hay or Silage 94%, 91% 2012, 92% avg. Corn silked (tasseled) 92%, 96% 2012, 86% avg. Corn dough 22%, 20% 2012, 18% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 97%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 3rd Cutting 24%, 82% 2012, 31% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 22% very short, 30% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 97%, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Peaches harvested 24%. Normal August weather has been in place in Box Elder County with warm temperatures and no moisture. No precipitation has been received in August and very dry, dusty conditions persist. A combination of dry weather and wild fires has complicated grazing options in Cache County. Monsoon rains have improved range conditions and soil moisture in Iron County. Wheat harvest is just about complete in Box Elder County and yields for the most part have been below normal. Dry land producers report that they harvested 15 to 25 bushels per acre. Farmers report normal to a little below normal on their irrigated wheat acreage. Safflower in the county looks surprisingly good. Harvest should begin in the next two weeks as it dries down and ripens. Producers continue to cut and bale alfalfa hay. Most producers are working on the third cutting but there are some who are ready to start on 4th cutting. Corn producers have good to excellent fields of corn this year. Most of the corn is eared out well and is in the dough stage. It looks like the crop is early so harvest for silage could begin around the 1st of September. Onions are beginning to mature. Producers will probably wait for the temperatures to cool some before lifting their onions. Harvest continues with wheat and barley in Cache County. Yields are quite diverse, depending on location and availability of irrigation water. Alfalfa hay and corn continues to grow well when properly irrigated, but water supplies are dwindling quickly. Livestock producers in Box Elder County are facing very dry range conditions on their summer ranges. Fires are still burning on the Utah - Idaho Stateline and have forced the removal of some livestock for the rest of the season. Pasture conditions are poor to very poor. The availability of livestock water is becoming a serious problem as streams, ponds and springs continue to go dry. Livestock producers in Cache County will likely have to remove their animals from summer range earlier than anticipated.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 29% excellent. Other hay 10% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 19% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 49% good, 39% excellent. Corn silked 96%, 99% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 75%, 89% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn dent 46%, 61% 2012, 60% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 10%, 21% 2012, 23% 5-yr avg. Corn mature 10%, 21% 2012, 23% 5-yr avg. Corn silage harvested 18%, 59% 2012, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Soybeans blooming 78%, 84% 2012, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 50%, 45% 2012, 50% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 5% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 29% excellent. Flue cured tobacco harvested 28%, 22%
2012, 26% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Burley tobacco harvested 5%, 5% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 5% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco harvested 17%, 8% 2012, 27% 5-yr avg. Summer apples harvested 70%, 53% 2012, 60% 5-yr avg. Peaches harvested 79%, 74% 2012, 72% 5-yr avg. Grapes 14% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. For most of Virginia, it was a cool week; temperatures were about 1 to 4 degrees below normal with the nighttime lows in the 50s. The State experienced scattered showers with most areas receiving \( \frac{1}{2} \) to 1 inch of rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. The cool and wet weather was favorable for hay growth, but made harvesting difficult. The summer vegetable crop was winding down. Excessive rainfall contributed to a delayed vegetable harvest and missed markets; disease was noticeably higher and more vegetables than normal rotted in the fields. Vegetable growers were making decisions for a fall crop. The majority of soybeans were in good to excellent condition; growers applied fungicides to the crop. Tobacco was slowly maturing. Some growers worried that the frost will damage the tobacco before the harvest can be completed. Other farming activities for the week included planning out small grain crops, attending Ag meetings, and preparing for the corn for grain harvest.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 41% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate and 10% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 81% good, 14% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 0% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 24%, 23% last year, 29% five year average. Field Corn Silked 95%, 78% last year, 81% five-year average. Field Corn Doughed 20%, 22% last year, 19% five-year average. Field Corn Dented 4%, 4% last year, 5% five year averages. Dry Edible Peas Harvested 63%, 46% last year, 62% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 10%, 9% last year, 8% five-year average. Alfalfa Third Cutting 40%, 34% last year, 40% five-year average. Winter wheat harvest was wrapping up in Whitman and Lincoln County while Adams and Walla Walla Counties were 100 percent complete. Spring wheat and barley harvest was in full swing in both Whitman and Lincoln County. Dry edible bean harvest was underway in Walla Walla and Benton County. In Franklin County, potatoes, and winter and spring wheat were harvested and third cutting of alfalfa continued. In Chelan County, hail caused some damage in various areas of the northern half of the Washington tree fruit production region. Strong thunderstorms brought the hail and strong winds that blew fruit off of trees in some localities, especially in the region north of Wenatchee. Bartlett pear harvest was well underway. In Thurston County, raspberry harvest was complete while blueberry harvest peaked with growers reporting a season of excellent yields. Christmas tree growers continued shearing Douglas and Grand fir and reported increased numbers of buyers tagging trees for this year’s harvest.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 84% adequate, and 14% surplus compared to 5% very short, 32% short, and 63% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 18% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Corn was 90% silked, 94% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Corn was 42% doughing, 69% in 2012, and 58% 5-year avg. Corn was 2% dented, 27% in 2012, and 15% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 93% blooming, 86% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans were 67% setting pods, 69% in 2012, and 78% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, and 4% excellent. Hay second cutting was 35%, 50% in 2012, and 58% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 52% harvested, 60% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, and 2% excellent. Farming activities included attending the State Fair, which ended on Saturday, harvesting peaches and making hay. Due to the recent damp weather conditions, weeds are flourishing and farmers have noticed leaf diseases on garden crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 43% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Second cutting hay 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Third cutting hay 49%, 92% 2012, 61% avg. After a fourth week of below average temperatures and very little precipitation, reporters across the State commented that crops were in need of rain. On average, soil moistures were 59 percent short to very short this week compared to 44 percent
last week and 62 percent on August 18, 2012. Corn and soybeans were both reportedly showing stress from lack of moisture, especially in the northern half of the State. A few reporters in north central Wisconsin noted spotty frost mid week. Late planted crops reportedly continued to lag behind normal development; heat is still needed for these acres to pollinate successfully. Reporters commented that the cool, dry conditions were also impacting pasture and third crop hay quality. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 50 to 58 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 1.15 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley condition 7% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; turning color 88%, 98% 2012, 91% avg., mature 77%, 88% 2012, 76% avg., harvested 56%, 81% 2012, 58% avg. Oats condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent; headed 93%, 100% 2012, 99% avg; turning color 75%, 96% 2012, 88% avg., mature 48%, 80% 2012, 67% avg.; harvested 32%, 59% 2012, 39% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 69% good; turning color 93%, 100% 2012, 91% avg; mature 81%, 97% 2012, 72% avg.; harvested 50%, 86% 2012, 41% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 86%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Corn condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent; tasseled 96%, 99% 2012, 96% avg; silked 79%, 93% 2012, 76% avg.; in milk 19%, 47% 2012; 31% avg. Dry beans condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent; bloom 88%, 97% 2012, 91% avg.; setting pods 65%, 85% 2012, 72% avg.; leaves turning color 11%; 27% 2012, 19% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; second cutting 61%, 82% 2012, 61% avg.; third cutting 2%, 3% 2012, 3% avg. Other hay harvested 84%, 83% 2012, 80% avg. Crop insect infestation 60% none, 28% light, 12% moderate. Livestock condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 21% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate. Average temperatures range from 58 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 74 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at most locations. Shirley Basin saw temperatures 10 degrees above normal, Old Fort Laramie experienced temperatures 4 degrees below normal. Newcastle received the most precipitation at 0.57 inch, followed by Buford at 0.39 inch, Chugwater at 0.32 inch and Cheyenne at 0.30 inch. Gillette, Sundance and Newcastle are the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the year. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 100 degrees at Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 54 degrees at Cody and Buffalo-Johnson. Twenty-two out of the 33 reporting stations reported some precipitation, with the most bring 0.57 inch in Newcastle. Uinta County reported very little rainfall last week. Livestock gathered from the desert are in poor condition. Many farms are out of irrigation water. Late summer growing conditions persist in Converse County.
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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