ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silking 87%, 77% last week, 80% 2013, 85% avg. Corn dough 42%, 24% last week, 35% 2013, 33% avg. Corn dent 7%, 2% last week, 2% 2013, 8% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans planted 93%, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 98% avg. Soybeans emerged 83%, 73% last week, 91% 2013, 90% avg. Soybeans blooming 35%, 30% last week, 15% 2013, 20% avg. Soybeans condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 83% last week, 98% 2013, 97% avg. Hay harvested first cutting 97%, 95% last week, 100% 2013, and 98% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 77.7 F in Anniston to 80.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches over most of the state to 1.01 inches in Anniston. Last week brought typical weather patterns to Alabama with hot temperatures and mostly dry conditions. Only a few scattered showers occurred across the state. Dry weather spurred field activities which included wheat and hay harvesting along with crop spraying. Planting of soybeans behind wheat was beginning to wind down. Livestock, pasture, and range remained in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley headed 20%. Oats in-boot 10%. Potatoes emerged 98%. First cutting hay 20% complete. Barley condition 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Oat condition 20% poor, 50% fair, 30% good. All hay condition 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Rate of crop growth 50% moderate, 50% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay and preparing for harvesting hay, weed control, field cultivation, farm and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 35% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 75 percent complete compared to 85 percent last year and 73 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 31 percent, depending on location, compared to 30 percent last year and the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 16% fair, 47% good, and 37% excellent. Arizona’s alfalfa condition was rated in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 80 percent harvested compared to 95 percent last year and 81 percent for the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 84 percent harvested compared to 89 percent last year and 64 percent for the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, depending on location, with 52 percent harvested, compared to 10 percent last year and 12 percent for the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews and potatoes show movement this week. Some areas of the State have received some needed rain, but drought conditions still exist, depending on location. Range and Pastures were rated mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location. Conditions were 29% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn reached 94% silking, 80% last week, 92% previous year, 93% 5-year average; 33% doughing, 20% last week, 22% last year, 41% 5-year average; 6% dented, 0% previous year, 15% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, and 21% excellent. Winter wheat reached 96% harvested, 87% last week, 98% last year, 100% 5-year average. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 14% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.
CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. A persistent high pressure ridge remained over the western United States for most of the week. Temperatures across the Central Valley were hot, with triple digit high temperatures being common across the Central Valley. Inland sections of the southern part of the State were also warm and the southeastern deserts were intensely hot. Towards the Fourth of July holiday, a high pressure cell intensified over Arizona and then shifted eastward to the Four Corners area. This subtle shift in the upper air patterns allowed monsoonal moisture to stream up from Mexico and spread into the southeastern portion of the State, resulting in scattered thunderstorm activity across the deserts and mountains of that region. Some of these storms produced enough rain to trigger flash floods in some locations. Aside from these desert storms and a few isolated mountain storms, no other precipitation was reported in the State. 100+ high temperatures continued all through the week in the Northern Sacramento and Southern San Joaquin Valleys. The region around the Sacramento River Delta had slight relief with highs in the middle of the week reaching the 90s. Generally, coastal regions enjoyed cooler weather as cool marine air provided some relief from the interior’s heat. In Tulare County, alfalfa is in all stages of growth and harvest. Cotton is showing good growth. Cotton, corn, and Black-eyed beans continue to be irrigated and cultivated for weeds. Silage corn continues to mature and some fields are being chopped. Wheat straw continues to be baled. In San Joaquin County, cotton continues to progress and is generally running ahead of schedule. Scattered spraying for armyworms continue in affected alfalfa fields. In Merced County, cotton maturing nicely with increased boll growth. Retention is well on track. Lygus has been minimal in cotton, but the worm population is building in alfalfa, both beet and yellow striped. Orchards and vineyards continue being sprayed and irrigated. In Tulare County, table grape harvest has begun, with Red Fla me and Summer royal varieties. The harvesting of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continues with many mid-season varieties. Fruit quality and size are excellent. Late navel orange harvest is almost complete. Valencia orange harvest continues. Ruby Red grapefruit are being harvested for domestic market. Olive bloom is finished and fruit is sizing normally. Mildew remains very minimal in grapes. The last fungicide spray went on this last week. Almond growers have finished their hull-split sprays. No real issues in almonds, no disease problems. Pistachios are in various aspects of nut fill. A couple of blocks of both Kerman and Golden Hills pistachio varieties are filling very well, which is a little ahead of average. Growers continued to spray for Navel Orangeworm. Walnut growers sprayed some third-leaf walnut trees for mites. Husk flies have just started turning up this week. In San Joaquin County, producers harvested onions and watermelons and planted Bell peppers, tomatoes and squash. In Merced County, some growers sprayed for worms in tomatoes. In Monterey County full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. In Fresno County, growers harvested Bell peppers and onions. Lettuce seed was blooming. In Tulare County, sweet corn, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber, eggplant and Bell pepper harvest continued with produce being sold at roadside stands and farmer’s markets. In Kings County, harvest began on early tomatoes. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition. High temperatures aggravated fire danger and drought conditions. The current U.S. Drought Monitor classified 80 percent of the state under extreme to exceptional drought conditions. During the week almost 13,000 acres were burned in the state with much of it grassland. Cattle and sheep grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock was ongoing. Cattle continue to be moved out of state. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 73% this week, 37% last week, 79% last year, 79% average; coloring 10% this week, 6% last week, 6% last year, 13% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 80% this week, 43% last week, 88% last year, 76% average; coloring 12% this week, 5% last week, 7% last year, 10% average; condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 93% this week, 84% last week, 94% last year, 94% average; mature 61% this week, 29% last week, 42% last year, 56% average; harvested 22% this week, 5% last week, 15% last year, 35% average; condition 27% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 8% excellent. Corn silking 3% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 4% average; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans emerged 90% this week, 85% last week, 94% last year, 90% average; blooming 1% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 2% average; condition 62% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Onion condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum emerged 81% this week, 61% last week, 80% last year, 84% average; condition 16% poor, 57% fair, 27% good. Sugar beets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Sunflowers planted 92% this week, 88% last week, 88% last year, 96% average; condition 30% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 93% this week, 85% last week, 89% last year, 92% average; 2nd cutting 19% this week, 9% last week, 12% last year, 16% average; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor,
28% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Dry and hot conditions spurred small grain development last week while producers made considerable progress in the harvest of winter wheat. Precipitation was isolated while localized hail incidents were noted in the eastern district. Reporters indicated moisture was becoming increasingly scarce in the San Luis Valley and the southeastern district.

**DELWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 8% very short, 45% short, 47% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 4% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Corn condition; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches condition; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 48% this year, 71% last year, 70% five year average. Barley Coloring; 89% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Mature; 77% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 66% this year, 98% last year, 99% five year average. Corn Silking; 47% this year, 32% last year, 36% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 96% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 81% this year, 86% last year, 83% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested; 15% this year, 21% last year, 17% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 88% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 81% this year, 57% last year, 80% five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 28% this year, 58% last year, 57% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 82% this year, 90% last year, 90% five year average. Snap Beans Harvested; 11% this year, 23% last year, 20% five year average. Soybean planted; 92% this year, 84% last year, 94% five year average. Soybean emerged; 84% this year, 77% last year, 87% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 74% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 14% this year, 6% last year, 8% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 92% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 87% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Harvested; 65% this year, 53% last year, 84% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay being cut in Panhandle, north Florida. Escambia, Santa Rosa county farmers catching up on spraying schedules. Palm Beach County, rice harvest began. Peanut condition, 15% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested; 65% this year, 53% last year, 84% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 88%, 87% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 2nd Cutting 56%, 31% 2013. Peaches harvested 65%, 70% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum planted 85%, 81% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 69% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent. Watermelon condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Watermelon harvested 63%, 53% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain inches up to 1.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 80s to the high 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. On July 1, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 18.64 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 2.51 percentage points from the previous week. The average rainfall across the state was 0.49 inches. On the Big Island, the
Hamakua coast received large amounts of rain each day benefitting crops. The precipitation that fell in the evenings helped maintain pastures in the North and South Kohala districts. Pastures in these areas were mostly green with ample forage in the upper elevations; lower elevation pastures were much dryer. Overnight showers were also beneficial for coffee crops in South Kona. Orchard crops in Puna and Hilo districts were progressing well from the ideal long sunny days and consistent overnight rain showers. On Maui, the overall decline of precipitation has taken a toll on pastures along the southwest section of the island. Most of the pastures in these areas have already dried out with only dry forage. Pastures in Haiku and towards Makawao benefitted from the of the trade showers passing through; however damage from Yellow Sugarcane Aphid was severe in some pastures. Kula pastures were drying out due to decreased rainfall in the area. Some green forage was available in isolated areas. Active planting and harvesting continued this week for most crops. Growth rate and development was good for this time of year; however insect pressure was increasing and was closely monitored by producers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 57% 2013, 51% avg. Barley condition 14% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 1% fair, 97% good, 2% excellent. Dry beans condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 92%, 95% 2013, 87% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 24%, 24% 2013, 14% avg. Potatoes condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 84%, 64% 2013, 50% avg. Spring wheat condition 32% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the week ranged from 0 degrees above normal to 8 degrees above normal with very little precipitation in southern Idaho. Some precipitation was reported throughout the Panhandle and the south east region of the state. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, feeding livestock, spraying, and harvesting hay. Hot temperatures in Ada County impacted some of the sugarbeet crop showing signs of stress. In Washington County there were reports of high winds causing some winter wheat fields to lie down. The reporter for Lincoln County expects for Big Wood Canal System to shut off in approximately two weeks. Producers in this area that rely on canal water will be faced with difficult production decisions. Reports in the south east region indicate that crops and pasture continue to be in good to excellent crop conditions with crops continuing to be ahead of the historic averages. Precipitation received in Caribou County was much needed with some reports indicated that rain damaged to some hay crop.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.48 inches, 0.54 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 74.7 degrees, 4.1 degrees below average. Heavy rains continued to soak the northwest and northeast districts last week while the southern half of the state received less than average precipitation. There were some reports of corn tasseling in several districts.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 97%. Winter wheat mature 79%. Alfalfa hay first cutting 98%, 97% 2013, 98% 5ya. Alfalfa hay second cutting 41%, 17% 2013, 40% 5ya. Other hay first cutting 97%. Other hay second cutting 35%. Regionally, winter wheat was 95% mature in South, 90% in Central, and 52% in North. Winter wheat harvested was 83% in South, trailed by 47% in Central and only 20% in North. Soybeans blooming was 36% in Central, followed by 32% in North and 14% in South. Corn was 34% silked in the South, compared with 13% in Central and just 6% in North. Average temperatures ranged from 68 to 75 degrees, or 0 to 6 degrees below normal. The lowest recorded temperature for the week was 45 degrees; the highest, 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 69.9 degrees, 2.0 degrees below normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.03 to 2.55 inches, with a state average of 0.48 inches. Severe Monday s storms in the North brought widespread wind damage to fields, as well as tornado and hail damage in select areas. Many producers reported green snap in their corn fields, through corn that had not snapped was said to be recovering well. The storm brought relatively light rains in comparison to previous weeks, and the remainder of the week stayed mostly sunny – some farmers were finally able to get out to spray and sidedress any fields that were above water. Wheat harvest began in earnest over the holiday weekend for many producers, despite some fields lying flat from Monday’s wind storm. With a drying window finally available for the majority of the week, second cutting of hay was going strong as well. Other activities for the week included hauling grain, field scouting, and attending fairs.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, and 25% surplus. Oats turning color 31%, 21% 2013, 46%
average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 96% 2013, 96% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 12%, 7% 2013, 36% average. All hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Above average precipitation in Iowa limited fieldwork yet again during the week. Weed control and nitrogen side-dressing were behind due to wet conditions and the inability to get equipment through fields. Many producers reported yellowing corn and stress on soybeans due to excessive moisture. Over one-quarter of the State’s topsoil remained in surplus condition, with the exception of southeast Iowa. Stress on livestock increased toward the week’s end with the high humidity and heat.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 7% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 14% very short, 30% short, 54% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat mature 94%, 97% 2013, 99% avg. Sorghum emerged 86%, 93% 2013, 92% avg. Sunflowers emerged 80%, 81% 2013, 77% avg. Sunflowers blooming 2%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa second cutting 61%, 45% 2013, 72% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 8% very short, 15% short, 75 adequate, and 2% surplus. Cooler temperatures prevailed and rain fell in southern Kansas. The high humidity was beneficial for row crops. Farmers were busy harvesting wheat, although some harvest was delayed due to application of herbicide to control weeds. Planting of double crop soybeans and grain sorghum occurred.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.38 inches, 0.61 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, 3 degrees below normal. Soybeans planted 96%, 94% 2013, 98% average. Soybean average height 17 inches. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 81% 2013, 92% average. Tobacco set 99%, 98% 2013, 100% average; blooming 11%, 8% 2013, 7% average. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. All hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans and harvesting wheat and hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 60% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn dough 70% this week, 46% last week, 63% last year, 80% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Sweet potatoes planted 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Peaches harvested 65% this week, 55% last week, 65% last year, 57% average. Hay first cutting 97% this week, 95% last week, 96% last year, 98% average. Hay second cutting 35% this week 20% last week,30% last year, 34% average. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate and 1% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 66% good, and 21% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 73% this year, 77% last year, 83% five year average. Barley Harvested; 95% this year, 96% last year, 98% five year average. Cantaloupes Harvested; 6% this year, 7% last year, 8% five year average. Corn Silking; 16% this year, 18% last year, 32% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 13% this year, 27% last year, 27% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 93% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 55% this year, 100% last year, 86% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 82% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Other hay 2nd cutting; 29% this year, 45% last year, 62% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 88% this year, 95% last year, 93% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 16% this year, 9% last year, 14% five year average. Soybean planted; 92% this year, 90% last year, 92% five year average. Soybean emerged; 77% this year, 81% last year, 86% five year average. Sweet Corn Harvested; 12% this year, 14% last year, 14% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Tomatoes Harvested; 11% this year, 13% last year, 10% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average.
Michigan: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Dry edible beans emerged 97%, 96% last year and 98% 5-year average. Dry edible beans blooming 15%, 0% last year, 1% 5-year average. Dry edible beans condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 92%. Winter wheat mature 26%. Oats headed 87%, 85% last year, and 88% 5-year average. Oats coloring 17%. Oats condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 67%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 85%, Alfalfa hay second cutting 19%, other hay first cutting 78%. Precipitation for the week ending July 6 ranged between 0.41 inch and 1.71 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.07 inch and 2.74 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 89 degrees, with a state average of 66.5 degrees Fahrenheit, 1.1 degrees below normal. Last week’s severe thunderstorm winds caused some damage to crops, especially corn plants in the southwest region of the state. The most impacted fields were ones with the most advanced plant development. Signs of fungal pathogens have been observed subsequent to recent rains, and measures are being taken to effectively manage the problem. Nitrogen and herbicide application are being wrapped up in spite of challenging wet conditions. Overall, most field crops are progressing well. Apricots were at 1.5 inches in diameter with red blush intensifying on early varieties. Peaches were at 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter with hard pits. Pear fruit were at 1.25 inches in diameter; growers continued to tear out waterspouts as a way to remove protective habitats for pear psylla. Apple fruit ranged from 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter; June drop is continuing, and hand thinning is in full swing. Sweet cherry harvest began on farms in the south; bird infestations on early ripening fruit and fruit cracking with the recent rains have caused concerns among growers. Tart cherries were also starting to color, and harvest began on some farms in the south; growers applied fungicide to ward off brown rot following wind whip damage to fruit from recent storms. Japanese plums were 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter and European plums were at 0.875 to 1 inches; cracking of fruit due to bacterial spot was observed in Japanese plums. Grapes were at green fruit for Concord and Niagara varieties in the southeast, while in the northwest, Riesling and Chardonnay wine grape vines were in bloom to early fruit set. Strawberry harvest wrapped up in the south and west central regions; although harvest was abundant, wet weather caused problems related to fruit rots. Harvest of black and early red raspberries began; fall-bearing varieties are 36-40 inches in length. Blueberry fruit were ripening and harvest of early season varieties began this week; fruit was reported to be of good quality. Harvest of snap beans, lima beans, cabbage, broccoli, kale, and turnip crops was ongoing in the southeast region. The recent period of humidity has increased incidences of soft rot in zucchini, yellow squash, and cucumbers in the southeast. Pumpkin, watermelon, and muskmelon vines continue to expand and develop within the region as well. Some pepper and tomato fields were starting to develop and bear fruit in the southeast. Pea harvest is complete in the southeast. Sweet corn was at full tassel in the Bay area. Carrots were 3-6 inches tall, but aster leafhopper infectivity was increasing in the Bay area. Red beets snap and shell peas, summer squash, zucchini, slicing cucumbers, and tomatoes were in various stages of harvest within the Bay area. Winter squash, pumpkins, peppers, and eggplants were vining and growing lateral branches in the Bay area.

Minnesota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Drier field conditions allowed many farmers to catch-up with herbicide and fertilizer spraying. First cutting of alfalfa hay made progress as conditions allowed, but still remains behind the five year average. Some farmers replanted corn and soybeans in areas that drowned out earlier.

Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 92% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 92% silking this week, 83% last week, 82% 2013, 94% Avg. Corn 44% dough this week, 27% last week, 27% 2013, 58% Avg. Corn 13% dented this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 17% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 27% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 100% cut this week, 90% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Hay, second cutting, 35% cut this week, 11% last week, 60% 2013, 58% Avg. Hay condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted this week, 94% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Peanuts 90% emerged this week, 85% last week, 95% 2013, 93% Avg. Peanuts 34% pegging this week, 19% last week, 65% 2013, 67% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted this week, 97% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 95% emerged.
this week, 93% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 24% headed this week, 12% last week, 11% 2013, 38% Avg. Sorghum 1% coloring this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 3% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Sweet potatoes 87% planted this week, 69% last week, 100% 2013, 99% Avg. Sweet potatoes condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon 100% planted this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation was concentrated in the northern part of the state, with most areas receiving less than an inch of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 70.1 degrees statewide. Rain averaged 0.94 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.4, 6.3 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% last year; 23% short, 27% last year; 64% adequate, 61% last year; 9% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 7% last year; 23% short, 27% last year; 66% adequate, 63% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Canola 77% blooming, 97% last year. Canola 24% turning, 3% last year. Dry beans 95% emerged, 100% last year. Dry peas 79% blooming, 80% last year. Dry beans condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 32% fair, 31% last year; 56% good, 60% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Flaxseed 99% emerged, 100% last year. Flaxseed 27% blooming, 56% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 60% harvested, 60% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 55% harvested, 48% last year. Lentils 45% blooming, 64% last year. Oats 96% emerged, 100% last year. Oats 72% boot stage, 83% last year. Oats 20% headed, 34% last year. Oats condition 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 41% fair, 37% last year; 51% good, 50% last year; 7% excellent, 6% last year. Potatoes 99% emerged, 100% last year. Durum wheat 50% boot stage, 47% last year. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 26% fair, 23% last year; 69% good, 52% last year; 1% excellent, 16% last year. The week ending July 6 brought hot, dry summer days with a couple of thunderstorms to the state of Montana. The first stretch of hot weather really helped to hasten crop development across the state and aided the first cuttings of hay. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Fort Belknap received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.75 of an inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the mid 80s to upper 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to lower 50s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3% percent very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 8% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 37%, 2013 17%, 41% five year average. Dry Beans blooming, 1%, 1% 2013, 1% avg. Proso millet planted, 62%, 100% 2013, 96% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 2% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 2% surplus. clear skies during the week allowed wheat harvest to get underway in southern districts. After a cool beginning, temperatures gave way to hot, humid conditions with irrigation starting in a number of counties. Corn was entering the pollination stage with the first tassels beginning to appear. The dry weather conditions allowed hay harvest to continue and producers were able to apply herbicides to spring planted crops.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7. Topsoil Moisture, 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture, 30% Very Short, 40% Short, 30% Adequate. Subsoil moisture, topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Range conditions improved slightly from last week. Other crop conditions remained constant. The second cutting of alfalfa and other hay continued. Winter wheat harvest progressed ahead of schedule and spring wheat continued to head. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, hay harvest, weed and insect control, and livestock tendency. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State. Temperatures in every station except Las Vegas experienced average temperatures greater than 5 degrees above the five-year average. Las Vegas had a high of 112 degrees and Ely had a low of 43 degrees. Every station except for Ely and Eureka reported a high exceeding 100 degrees during the week. No station reported overnight lows below freezing. The stations of Ely, Tonopah and Las Vegas experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. There was light precipitation on the eastern border on Wednesday. A storm system passed through the State at the end of the week from Southern California that affected Southern Nevada, specifically Las Vegas. Most stations experienced their warmest weather on either Tuesday or Wednesday.
NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 5% short, 57% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 50% excellent. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 93% fruit set. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries progress; 100% full bloom, 100% petal fall, 94% fruit set, 59% harvested. Corn all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Hay all progress; 82% first cutting, 14% second cutting. Potatoes all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 73% good, 27% excellent. Potatoes all progress; 6% blooming. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Apples all progress; 85% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 94% fruit set. Pears all condition; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 96% petal fall, 75% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Sweet corn all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. CT Valley binder tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. CT Valley shade tobacco all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate and 11% surplus. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 96% first cutting, 7% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 90% first cutting, 5% second cutting. Soybeans all process; 96% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Corn all conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, and 14% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Crops currently harvested: Blueberries, cherries, cucumbers, greens, herbs, hot peppers, lettuces, sugar snap peas, summer squash and sweet corn.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 21% short and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 23% short and 33% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 86% complete, 73% 2013, 89% avg; third cutting 50% complete, 57% 2013, 48% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 87% good and 7% excellent. Corn emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 99% avg; silking 25%, 17% 2013, 21% avg; 5% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 30% good and 23% excellent. Sorghum 90% planted, 89% 2013, 94% avg; 23% fair, 75% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 75% complete, 48% 2013, 82% avg; 43% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 65% squaring, 44% 2013, 50% avg; setting bolls 15%, 21% 2013, 14% avg; 5% poor, 44% fair, 21% good and 30% excellent. Peanuts pegging 15%, 11% 2013, 28% avg; 3% very poor, 21% poor, 68% fair and 8% good. Onions 73% harvested, 74% 2013, 71% avg; 10% fair, 42% good and 48% excellent. Pecans 25% fair, 58% good and 17% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 25% good and 2% excellent. Sheep 22% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair and 10% good. The week started out hot with a few record high temperatures set on Monday. A back door cold front moved into the region Tuesday and Wednesday bringing cooler temperatures and an increase in moisture. Numerous showers and thunderstorms kicked off Tuesday and Wednesday especially over the eastern plains. Some thunderstorms produced heavy downpours, with several inches of rain reported. Localized flooding was a concern in a few areas over the eastern plains. The remainder of the week saw drier conditions with scattered showers and thunderstorms mostly over the higher terrain.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 26% surplus. Barley headed, 79% this week and 50% last week. Cabbage planted, 92% this week and 84% previous week. Corn emerged, 92% this week and 88% last week. Corn Average Height is 19 inches this week and 12 inches last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 95% this week, 90% last week, 92% the previous year and 95% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 21% this week, 10% last week, 17% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 89% this week and 81% the previous week. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 11% this week, 5% last week. Oats emerged, 94% this week and 94% previous week. Oats headed, 65% this week, 47% last week. Onions planted, 75% this week, 74% previous week. Snap beans planted, 78% this week, 73% previous week, 75% last year and 83% average. Soybeans planted, 96% this week, 93% previous week, 94% last year and
98% average. Soybeans emerged, 87% this week and 79% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 93% this week, 91% previous week, 94% last year and 96% average. Winter wheat head, 96% this week and 93% previous week. Winter wheat harvested, 9% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year. Peaches full bloom, 84% previous week, 84% last week. Pears full bloom, 82% this week, 80% previous week. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Corn condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, mowing pastures, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate and 7% surplus. Hurricane Arthur, category 2, passed over the coastal area of the state late in the week. Early reports indicate less damage than originally expected however final crop and livestock damages are still being evaluated. This week’s report shows cotton squaring was rated at 70%, peanuts pegging at 57%, corn silking at 80% and dough at 30%, soybeans emerged at 91% and blooming at 18%, and sweet potatoes at 93% planted. The second cutting of hay at 47% and peaches harvested at 27% along with small grain harvest nearing completion. The state experienced slightly below normal temperatures and the majority of the precipitation was received in the coastal area generated by Hurricane Arthur.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Winter wheat headed 88%. Winter wheat turning color 9%. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Durum wheat jointed 59%, 58% 2013, 70% average. Durum wheat headed 9%, 14% 2013, 26% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 84%, 64% 2013, 83% average. Barley jointed 87%, 61% 2013, 83% average. Oats jointed 82%, 73% 2013, 85% average. Canola blooming 63%, 33% 2013, 48% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed blooming 12%, 9% 2013, 23% average. Flaxseed condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Dry edible peas bloomed 43%, 33% 2013, 59% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans emerged 97%, 87% 2013, 97% average. Dry beans blooming 8%, 0% 2013, 10% average. Dry beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes emerged 93%, 75% 2013, 94% average. Potatoes blooming 18%, 0% 2013, 26% average. Potatoes condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 29%, 59% 2013, 61% average. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Warmer temperatures occurred, but were still a few degrees below normal. Rain was limited to an inch or less in most areas. Producers were busy cutting hay, but high water levels in some areas made it difficult to access fields. Spraying for weeds was wrapping up and fungicide applications were beginning for small grain crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats coloring 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Winter wheat coloring 96%, NA 2013, NA avg. Winter wheat mature 62%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 95%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 38%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 88%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay second cutting 19%, NA 2013, NA avg. Warm temperatures and little precipitation helped alleviate excessive moisture and allowed farmers to make progress harvesting wheat and baling hay. Average temperatures recorded around the State ranged from 69 to 75 degrees or six degrees below to five degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 46 degrees and the highest was 93 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 71.0 degrees, 0.8 degrees colder than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.04 to 1.90 inches, with a statewide average of 0.59 inches. Winter wheat harvested is behind the five year average, but jumped ahead of the previous year progress largely because growers were able to spend most of the week in their fields. Hay baling is also progressing, as the first cutting of alfalfa is close to being complete statewide. Producers sprayed soybeans for weeds, and some of the crop is looking stunted and yellow due to excess moisture. 70% of the crop is rated good to excellent, a slight decline from the previous week. This may reflect the effect of the heavy rains the previous week, and this week the weather helped dry out the soil.
OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate, 0% surplus. Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; harvested 98% this week 96 last week, 97% last year, N/A% average. Alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent; first cutting 98% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Other Hay 10% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent; first cutting 71% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 79% average. Watermelons planted 100% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. The week began with severe weather that brought extremely high winds and some hail damage to parts of the Panhandle and Northwestern Oklahoma. Winds were recorded as high as 85 mph near Guymon on Monday, June 30th. Even with the added precipitation, subsoil moisture conditions were not improving. Summer growth of hay and forages recovered substantially in parts of Central Oklahoma. Row crop planting was virtually complete for all row crops except soybeans. Soybean planting was behind normal due to the delayed winter wheat harvest caused by flash flooding and moisture received in late May into June. Row crop conditions continued to be rated mostly good to excellent due to the higher than normal June rain totals and warm temperatures. Winter wheat harvest was completed, but yield and quality remained unknown. Results of the July Ag Yield survey will be released on July 11th in the July Crop Production report which will better assess the 2014 wheat crop. According to the most recent U.S. Drought Monitor, approximately 6.5 percent of the state was rated in an exceptional drought, the worst category, compared to almost 11 percent the week prior. Drought conditions continued to intensify in the Panhandle and the Southern portion of the state. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 0.01 of an inch in the Northeast District to 1.32 inches in the South Central District. Overall, topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short, although constant winds and soil erosion continued to be an issue in some areas. There were 5.8 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil Moisture 12% Very Short, 41% Short, 47% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 12% Very Short, 42% Short, 45% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 7% Very Poor, 27% Poor, 32% Fair, 32% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 38% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 9% Poor, 32% Fair, 52% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 7% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 40% Fair, 47% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 2%, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Hay 1st cutting 93%, 93% 2013, 91% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 22%, 16% 2013, 10% avg. Barley Headed 96%, 65% 2013, 58% avg. Hot Temperatures Affecting Crops in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 7% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was nearing harvest with very little green left on the stalks. Annual ryegrass and tall fescue grass seed fields were being swathd down. Windrowing grass for seed was taking place in some areas. Field corn for silage was being irrigated. Bees were being placed on some clover fields. High temperatures caused issues in small fruit, vegetable stress, and increased attention towards irrigation. The raspberry crop looked lighter. Apples and pears were sizing well in some areas. Strawberry harvest was slowing down while blueberry harvest was picking up. Filberts and walnuts were looking well. Sweet corn was growing well. Carrots and beets were at farmer’s markets. Nursery and greenhouse maintenance was ongoing. Pastures were dry or drying in some areas. In eastern Oregon some winter wheat has been harvested while most winter wheat was almost ready to be harvested. The second cutting of hay has been cut in some areas. Some early variety potatoes were blooming. The hand thinning of summer pears and apples continued in some areas along with other routine orchard operations.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley coloring, 98% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Barley mature, 96% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Barley harvested, 84% this week, 55% last year, 85% average. Oats headed, 80% this week, 97% last year, 92% average. Oats coloring, 29% this week, 17% last year, 26% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 95% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans emerged, 93% this week, 95% last year, 94% average. Soybean blooming, 21% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 96% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat headed, 97% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat coloring, 93% this week, 96% last year, 97% average. Winter wheat mature, 52% this week, 67% last year, 77% average. Winter wheat harvested, 14% last week, 17% last year, 43% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 90% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 41% this week, 41% last year, 63% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 80% this week, 89% last year, 92% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 22% this week, 1% last year, 16% average. Corn condition, 0% very

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley coloring, 98% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Barley mature, 96% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Barley harvested, 84% this week, 55% last year, 85% average. Oats headed, 80% this week, 97% last year, 92% average. Oats coloring, 29% this week, 17% last year, 26% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 95% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans emerged, 93% this week, 95% last year, 94% average. Soybean blooming, 21% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 96% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat headed, 97% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat coloring, 93% this week, 96% last year, 97% average. Winter wheat mature, 52% this week, 67% last year, 77% average. Winter wheat harvested, 14% last week, 17% last year, 43% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 90% this week, 95% last year, 96% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 41% this week, 41% last year, 63% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 80% this week, 89% last year, 92% average. Hay other than alfalfa second cutting, 22% this week, 1% last year, 16% average. Corn condition, 0% very
poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 31% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Apple condition, 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 17% excellent. Cherries condition, 100% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Peaches condition, 1% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 29% good, 67% excellent. Field activities for the week included spraying, haymaking, and planting.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 18% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 13% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Peaches condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 57% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Corn Silked 97%, 92% 2013. Corn Doughed 73%, 44% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 98%, 81% 2013. Rye harvested 90%, 85% 2013. Oats harvested 96%, 96% 2013. Peaches Harvested 40%, 43% 2013. Cantaloupes Harvested 53%, 45% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 75%, 62% 2013. Snap beans harvested 39%, 72% 2013. Watermelons harvested 48%, 38% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 43%, 73% 2013. Peanuts pegged 72%, 37% 2013. Soybeans planted 94%, 92% 2013. Soybeans emerged 90%, 78% 2013. Soybeans Blooming 18%, 1% 2013. Tobacco Topped 72%, 59% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was one degree above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.4 inches.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 66% coloring, 22% 2013 and 63% average. Winter wheat 2% mature 0% 2013, 18% average. Spring wheat jointed 96%. Spring wheat 5% coloring, 3% 2013, 25% average. Barley jointed 94%. Barley 3% coloring, 0% 2013, 17% average. Oats jointed 100%. Oats 13% coloring, 7% 2013, 29% average. Oats mature 1% mature, 0% 2013, 6% average. Sorghum emerged 88%, 96% 2013, 97% average. Soybeans setting pods 4% 0% 2013, 0% average. Sunflower emerged 69%. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 78%, 88% 2013, 88% average. Alfalfa second cutting 14%. Stock waters supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Limited precipitation and warm temperatures dominated the weather pattern this past week.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silking 56%, cotton 62% squaring, 8% setting bolls. Soybeans 78% emerged, 18% blooming. Winter wheat 78% harvested. Corn condition 5% percent poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor 27% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco, cutting hay.

**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn dough 52%, 50% 2013, 51% avg.; Corn dent 33%, 36% 2013, 39% avg.; Corn mature 8%, 13% 2013, 15% avg. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Sorghum mature 26%, 31% 2013, 35% avg.; Sorghum harvested 5%, 16% 2013, 15% avg. Soybeans planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Oats harvested 91%, 98% 2013, 96% avg. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 35% good and 12% excellent. Hot temperatures were experienced across the state early in the week, as the week progressed isolated showers were seen. Areas of the Plains, Cross Timbers and East Texas received up to 3 inches of precipitation. The Edwards Plateau received little to no rainfall, while the rest of the state received trace amounts of precipitation. Winter wheat continued to be harvested throughout the state. Producers in the Northern High Plains were spraying for weeds and insects. In areas of the Northern High Plains, corn experienced rapid growth as a result of recent rainfall. Corn was beginning to mature in areas of South Texas. In the Upper Coast, rice
made good progress with many producers spraying fungicide to control disease. Cotton was setting bolls the Upper Coast, while in the Edwards Plateau, producers continued spraying for weeds. Sorghum continued to be sprayed for sugarcane aphids in areas of the Blacklands and South East Texas, while in South Texas sorghum was turning color and some had matured. Peanuts began pegging in areas of the Southern High Plains. In the Blacklands, soybeans continued to progress. Fruits and vegetables continued to be harvested in North East Texas. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans continued to progress, while producers began spraying pecan trees for pests. Watermelon harvest was active in many areas of South Texas. In some areas of the state, pastures were in need of moisture, while areas of east and central Texas continued to green. In the Edwards Plateau, shipping of lambs had begun. Insect populations were increasing in pastures around the state with some producers applying insecticides. In North East Texas, forage continued to progress, aided by recent rainfall. In areas of North Texas, cattle were reported to be in good condition.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 17% very short, 50% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat harvested 33%, 3% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg; condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 93%, 95% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 59%, 84% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg; condition 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat headed 95%, 94% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg; condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 96%, 97% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 21%, 29% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 86%, 75% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 29% short, 57% adequate. Farmers in Beaver County are finishing first crop alfalfa and cutting a lot of grass hay. Some growers are starting to cut second crop alfalfa. Livestock are doing very well. Ranges are starting to look poor from lack of rain. Summer is in full swing in Box Elder County this week with high temperatures in the 90's and lows in the 60's. No precipitation and very few clouds were observed in the County this week. This hot weather has really boosted the corn crop. Irrigation is the key and those producers that have been able to keep the water on the corn are seeing tremendous growth in the corn this week. Winter wheat is ripening and many dry farmers will begin harvesting in two or three weeks. Even with the dry conditions this spring, farmers are optimistic about their wheat and feel their yields will be good. Ranchers have moved most cattle and sheep to higher ranges. The grass looks good even with the lack of precipitation. Several days of hot weather in Cache County have been good for growing crops, especially corn. Growers are still blessed with adequate irrigation water and every irrigation company is functioning almost to the maximum. Winter wheat is starting to turn with several growers already preparing their combines for fall harvest. Alfalfa growers are experiencing a significant outbreak of pea aphids, all leading to the use of insecticides on many acres. Pastures and rangelands are starting to dwindle with the hotter temperatures, but beef and sheep continue to do quite well. More pre-irrigation is needed in Garfield and Kane Counties. Monsoon rains in Iron County improved soil moisture and ranch conditions. Crops are progressing well in Morgan County. Some farmers in Uintah County have used all of their allocation of irrigation water. Others will run out of water in July. First cutting of alfalfa in Rich County is well underway. Some alfalfa has been cut and baled and water is back on the fields. First cutting of alfalfa appears to be normal to above normal yield. Cattle are being moved into the higher country, range continues to be in good to excellent condition. Washington County had a good rain storm on Saturday and some on Sunday, but the ground was so dry it dissipated quickly. Crops are growing rapidly in Weber County with good heat and adequate moisture.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Cotton squares 43%, 59% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 91% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegging 25%, 19% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn silking 34%, 47% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 5%, 3% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 88%, 82% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 75%, 76% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 7%, 3% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 73%, 78% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 95%. Oats harvested 81%, 69% 2013. Potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes harvested 20%, 57% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 26% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Grapes 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Dry weather prevailed for most of the Commonwealth this week. Rain and wind did not materialize from Hurricane Arthur as
expected; rainfall from the hurricane was spotty, with heavier rains accumulating in the southeastern part of the State. A cold front brought some rain showers on Thursday, but overall the showers were light and did little to offset the day time highs of 90 degrees and above. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Growers continued to plant soybeans during the dry week; however, low emergence was a concern as the subsoil moisture may not be sufficient to germinate the seeds. Growers continued to harvest small grains this week, with some counties wrapping up for the year. Other farming activities included harvesting sweet corn and cantaloupes, cutting hay, and celebrating Independence Day.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 49% Short, 36% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 41% Short, 44% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, and 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 42% Fair, 28% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 49% Fair, 21% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 96%, 80% PW, 89% PY, and 76% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 47% Fair, 34% Good, and 2% Excellent. Barley Headed 94%, 77% PW, 85% PY, and 74% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 28% Fair, 65% Good, 5% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 1% Poor, 29% Fair, 59% good, 11% Excellent. Corn Silked 4%, 1% PW, 4% PY, and 3% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 47% Good, and 3% Excellent. Green Peas Processing Harvested 50%, 27% PW, 71% PY, and 47% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 90%, 89% PW, 93% PY, and 88% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 45%, 27 PW, 22% PY, and 19% 5YA. Winter Wheat Harvest Neared in Washington State In Yakima County, cherry harvest completed in the lower Yakima Valley, but late sweet cherry varieties and cherries at the higher altitudes continued. Apricot and raspberry harvest peaked over the past week as well. Blueberry harvest was in full swing. Also in Yakima County, green bean, pepper, early maturing tomatoes, cucumber, summer squash, and sweet corn harvest continued. In Chelan County sweet cherry harvest was at full speed for an expected ten more days. In Franklin County a good cherry harvest was anticipated despite minimal rain and some wind damage. In Whitman and Lincoln County temperatures were above average with no precipitation being received. Some winter wheat harvest operations had begun.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 24% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, and 19% excellent. Corn was 93% emerged, 92% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 6% silked, 2% in 2013, and 6% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 3% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 95% planted, 96% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 88% emerged, 85% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 5% blooming, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 31% fair, and 67% good. Winter wheat was 96% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 19% harvested, 38% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, and 9% excellent. Hay first cutting was 82%, 69% in 2013, and 81% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, harvesting winter wheat, and working on home gardens.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, and 23% surplus. Winter wheat headed 97%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; turning color 55%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 95%, 90% 2013, 97% avg; second cutting 24%, 12% 2013, 37% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Last week’s severe weather spilled over into Monday, June 30, with extreme straight line winds damaging crops and toppling trees and buildings across the south of the state. Midweek, a solid window of clear, dry weather saw farmers scrambling to make hay. However, patchy and locally heavy rains continued to interrupt fieldwork in isolated areas. Crops on poorly drained soils were struggling after months of excessive moisture. Prevented spraying has lead to high weed pressure in some areas. Rutting and damage to soggy hay stands were reported as farmers finished cutting first crop hay and started the second crop. However, the majority of crops and pastures were in good to excellent condition. Reporters noted that most corn was knee-high for the fourth of July or better and exhibiting normal development for this time of year. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 61 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.14 inches in Eau Claire to 2.76 inches in Madison.
**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley jointed 94%, 99% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; booted 82%, 74% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; headed 45%, 55% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 66% good, 32% excellent. Oats jointed 91%, 81% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; booted 80%, 58% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; headed 41%, 17% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 96%, 94% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; booted 72%, 77% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg.; headed 25%, 7% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 7% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat colored 40%, 44% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked 7%, 0% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg; avg height 30, 24 2013, 23 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% fair, 91% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans bloomed 26%, 6% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 74%, 66% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Other hay first cutting 68%, 19% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 77% good, and 18% excellent.
Statistical Methodology

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