



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 45% adequate, and 51% surplus. Corn silked 83%, 64% last week, 96% 2012, and 88% five year average. Corn dough 38%, 19% last week, 61% 2012, and 37% five year average. Corn dented 2%, 2% last week, 26% 2012, and 10% five year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, and 16% excellent. Soybeans emerged 92%, 88% last week, 99% 2012, and 90% five year average. Soybeans blooming 15%, 14% last week, 37% 2012, and 24% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 98%, 97% last week, 100% 2012, and 90% five year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, and 20% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, and 20% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 71.9 F in Haleyville, to 77.7 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.67 inches in Selma, to 8.87 inches in Geneva. According to the US Drought Monitor released on July 2, 2013, the State was currently 82.34 percent drought free compared to 77.70 percent last week. Wet conditions throughout much of the State delayed field activities. Local flooding occurred in Limestone County causing many areas to be inaccessible. Pastures and cattle have benefited from excessive rains; however, hay cutting and wheat harvest were at a standstill. Kudzu bugs were expanding rapidly on soybeans in Autauga County. Additionally, recent rains should improve corn conditions.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Temperatures were generally cooler than normal with parts of South central Alaska getting a small amount of rain. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 35% headed. Oats 15% headed. Potatoes 95% emerged. First cutting hay 55% complete. Crop growth 5% slow, 70% moderate, 25% rapid. Wind and rain damage 98% none, 2% light. Condition of barley was reported as 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Condition of oats was reported as 10% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good. Condition of hay 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 30% fair, 70% good. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, irrigating, spraying for weeds, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending July 7, 2013, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Parker to 12 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 122 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 47 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Ten of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Tucson received the least precipitation at 0.06 inches and Douglas received the most at 2.41 inches. Thirteen of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Although scattered showers were reported across the State it was not enough to impact overall drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in mostly very poor to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; 24% dough, 78% 2012, 42% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Planting of soybeans in double crop fields was coming to a close due to dry conditions. Producers continued irrigating major row crops. All of the major row crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Pasture and hay fields were starting to be affected by dry weather.

CALIFORNIA: A strong high pressure system was centered over eastern Nevada and spread into California at the start of the week. This system was responsible for a heat wave across California last week as the warm weather continued through Thursday. The hot temperatures peaked on Thursday with many high temperature records broken across the State. Monsoonal moisture became entrained in the circulation around the high pressure center and resulted in widely scattered thunderstorm activity in the mountains and deserts. There were some isolated thundershowers in the Northern Sacramento Valley on Thursday, although rainfall amounts were insignificant. After Thursday, the ridge began to weaken in response

to a low pressure trough which moved ashore. This brought cooling to the State, especially to coastal areas across California and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta region. The cooling trend continued through Saturday. On Sunday the high pressure system began to rebound slightly and temperatures across the State warmed, although not approaching the record levels that occurred on Thursday. Widely scattered thunderstorms across the mountains and deserts throughout the week did not result in any significant precipitation, except for isolated brief downpours in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Winter wheat for grain harvest continued. Rice progressed through the boot stage but had not yet begun to head. Fields continued to be treated for weed control. Cotton progressed well due to high temperatures and low insect pressure. Reporters noted that bloom occurred in some fields and over one-third of the crop was setting bolls by week's end. The crop condition improved to 85 percent good to excellent. Dry bean development progressed throughout the week and dried in preparation for harvest in Fresno County. Corn continued to develop in Tulare, Stanislaus County and Fresno County and began to tassel in San Joaquin County. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Extremely hot weather was mitigated by heavy irrigation. The harvest of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continued at an increased rate. Table grape harvest commenced in southern Tulare County. Applications of potassium fertilizer were made to vineyards. Maturity was at least a week and a half ahead of last year, and eleven days ahead of normal. Olive fruit continued to size normally. Sensitive avocado varieties were stressed due to warm temperatures. Blueberry and strawberry harvests continued. Clingstone peach growers prepared for the upcoming harvest. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium. Kiwis continued to develop. Cherries were harvested. Pomegranate fruit was developing. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. June drop in citrus orchards was winding down and the crop was sizing normally. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening was becoming more common due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit and lemons were harvested. Almond growers continued hull split sprays. Some blocks were also sprayed with miticides. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. The heat has accelerated crop development. Pistachios have been filling very rapidly and were close to being completely filled. Walnut growers were seeing some unexpected drop in the Vina and Howard varieties. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths. Tulare County reported summer vegetable planting was winding down as harvest continued for melons, sweet corn, squash, eggplant, tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and beans. Garlic and parsley were harvested in Fresno County, as were Asian cucumbers, bitter melon, choys, chards, kales, cherry tomatoes, daikon, eggplant, scallions, green and yellow beans, lemon grass, long beans, spinach, squash, tomatillos, turnips and zucchini. Onions were dried and harvested. Growers transplanted and seeded crops of melons, eggplant, cucumber and squash. Processing tomatoes were transplanted and fields continued to show symptoms of curly top virus. Bell peppers, carrots, sweet corn, cantaloupe, honeydew, and watermelons were progressing on schedule. Harvesting began for carrots and heirloom tomatoes and finished for asparagus and cabbage. Stanislaus County reported early Roma tomato fields were showing color and peppers neared harvest. Cantaloupe and honeydew melons were harvested and broccoli and parsley were picked. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. Squash and cucumbers were harvested in San Joaquin County, while peppers and tomatoes progressed. San Mateo County reported Brussels sprouts appeared healthy and growing fast. The deterioration of range and non-irrigated pasture from fair to very poor conditions continued. Fire danger was high with red flag warnings in several locations due to the high temperatures, wind and low humidity. There was a growing concern over diminishing watering holes in the foothills of the Sierras. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Dwindling range on the eastside of the coastal mountains was supplemented with baled hay. Poor nocturnal temperature recovery for several consecutive nights in the southern San Joaquin Valley stressed milk cows. Dairymen took measures to cool cows to mitigate milk losses. Hives remaining in citrus were moved to pollinate melon and squash. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields. Some seed alfalfa fields were worked by bees.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 46% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Spring barley headed 82%, 91% 2012, 82% avg, turning 7% 24% 2012, 16% avg, condition 32% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat headed 91%, 85% 2012, 73% avg, turning 8%, 20% 2012, 11% avg, condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. San Luis Valley potatoes condition 39% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. All Other potatoes condition 8% poor, 66% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans emerged 96%, 98% 2012, 86% avg, flowered 2%, 0% 2012, 4% avg, conditions 1% poor, 51% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90%, 98% 2012, 94% avg, 2nd cutting 13%, 36% 2012, 18% avg, condition 12% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Portions of the State received isolated precipitation improving crop conditions in

localized areas. Dry weather in other areas caused crop conditions and irrigation levels to deteriorate, particularly in the non irrigated areas hay and small grains are at high risk of abandonment.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 58% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Hay supplies 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Other hay second cutting 60% this week, 47% last week, 78% last year, 60% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 73% this week, 58% last week, 92% last year, 73% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked 35% this week, 11% last week, 48% last year, 36% average. Soybeans planted 84% this week, 81% last week, 98% last year, 95% average. Soybeans emerged 79% this week, 68% last week, 96% last year, 88% average. Soybeans in bloom 10% this week, 4% last week, 17% last year, 9% average. Barley harvested 99% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Winter wheat harvested 62% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, 88% average. Cucumbers planted 87% this week, 82% last week, 92% last year, 83% average. Green Peas harvested 100% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Lima Beans planted 57% this week, 55% last week, 86% last year, 85% average. Snap beans planted 91% this week, 87% last week, 91% last year, 91% average. Sweet Corn planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Watermelons planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 99% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Threat of disease to crops due to standing water across the State. Farmers in Panhandle finishing planting soybeans. Haying delayed due to rain. Watermelon harvesting continued in central Florida, completed in north Florida. Harvest of grapefruit, late oranges relatively over for the season. Growers concentrating on next year's crop progress. All areas doing heavy summer spraying, Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease, flooding limited forage condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Blueberries harvested 88%, 97% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Hay second cutting 32%, 40% 2012. Peaches harvested 71%, 87% 2012, 66% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 81%, 91% 2012, 84% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 83%, 94% 2012, 96% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco harvested 16%, 11% 2012, 8% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons harvested 56%, 86% 2012, 76% avg. Winter wheat harvested 92%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 8.9 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies continued to dominate weather conditions throughout the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.42 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 53.64 percent, almost equal compared to last week's 53.65 percent. Approximately 46 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties. Extreme drought was rated for the leeward coast of Maui Island and a small portion of the South Kohala and North Kohala districts on the Big Island of Hawaii. State irrigation reservoir water levels in Hawaii and Honolulu Counties were unchanged on Friday, July 5, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. The State operated reservoir's capacity on Molokai Island was down 2 percent on Friday, July 5, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate. Potatoes 12 inches high 87%, 93% 2012, 71% avg. Potatoes closing middles 35%, 63% 2012, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 96%, 93% 2012, 85% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 27%, 23% 2012, 12% avg. Irrigation water supply 11% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 11% excellent. Many producers are struggling to keep up with irrigation on hot and windy days. Water shortages are forcing some producers to pull irrigation off lower value crops to make sure there is enough water for high value crops. Some extension educators report spring wheat being cut as silage because there isn't enough water to finish the crop. Weather was great for hay producers around the State. Drier than normal conditions and wind helped dry windrowed hay. Corn is also faring well in the warm nights and hot days. Cereal grains are maturing quickly, especially in non-irrigated fields.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Oats 95% headed, 96% 2012, 97% avg.; filled 80%, 98% 2012, 87% avg.; turning yellow 47%, 88% 2012, 58% avg.; ripe 18%, 51% 2012, 25% avg.; harvested 5%, 22% 2012, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa 98% first cut, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; second cut 26%, 93% 2012, 58% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, and 19% excellent. Red Clover 93% cut, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 10% excellent. Another wet week was in store for farmers due to excess rainfalls. Corn has been showing rapid growth in the past week as average height increased by 16 inches, up to 48 inches this week. Warm temperatures and ample rain caused significant crop development over the Northern and Central parts of the State as well as allowing farmers to complete the wheat harvest. Meanwhile excess rain slowed wheat harvest in the South. Activities included spraying herbicides, cutting hay, mowing pastures, and double cropping soybeans.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 19%, 93% 2012, 43% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 80 below normal with a low of 50 and a high of 86. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 to 2.42 inches. Rain showers, across most of the State, kept wheat harvest to a minimum during the week. Producers are worried that excessive moisture will soon begin to take its toll on the winter wheat crop if they are not able to finish harvest soon. Farmers are hoping for drier conditions to not only finish wheat harvest but to also bale straw and plant double crop soybeans. Moderate temperatures and ample soil moisture allowed the corn crop to make rapid growth with a few scattered fields beginning to tassel. Other activities included spraying herbicides, baling straw, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 11% short, 76% adequate and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 80% adequate and 16% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 97%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting progress 8%, 88% 2012, 38% average. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good and 16% excellent. The warmest and driest extended period of weather this year was seen across Iowa. The weather allowed field crops to develop, although some areas reported crops were beginning to need moisture. Heat and insects were putting stress on livestock.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 48%, 97% 2012, 78% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 16% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions with mild temperatures across most of Kansas helped wheat harvest pick up speed in the north with most farmers in southern and central parts of the State now finished. The break from the hot summer temperatures was welcomed for the Independence Day week with temperatures across the State averaging two to six degrees below normal. While the lack of moisture was advantageous for wheat farmers harvesting their fields, some row crops were suffering in areas needing rain, particularly in western Kansas. .

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Precipitation averaged 3.55 in., 2.56 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 4 degree cooler than normal. Winter wheat harvesting 84% complete. Burley tobacco blooming 9%. Dark tobacco blooming 12%. Tobacco height 31% under 12 in, 48% 12-24 in., 21% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. This week consisted of exceptionally wet conditions.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.1. Soil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 67% this week, 36% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; Corn dent 26% this week, NA% last week, NA% last year, NA% average; Corn condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Peaches harvested 68% this week, 50% last week, 70% last year, 60% average. Hay first cutting 96% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; Hay second cutting 31% this week, 25% last week, 59% last year, 37% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 7% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay second cutting 49% this week, 24% last week, 81% last year, 59% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 77% this week, 74% last week, 94% last year, 80% average. Corn condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Corn silked 20% this week, 7% last week, 47% last year, 35% average. Soybean planted 90% this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Soybean emerged 82% this week, 78% last week, 95% last year, 86% average. Soybeans in bloom 7% this week, 1% last week, 11% last year, 9% average. Barley harvested 96% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 64% this week, 0% last week, 96% last year, 83% average. Cucumbers harvested 30% this week, 12% last week, 21% last year, 24% average. Green Peas harvested 96% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Lima beans harvested 5% this week, 0% last week, 11% last year, 7% average. Snap beans planted 96% this week, 92% last week, 89% last year, 93% average. Sweet Corn planted 98% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Watermelons planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 99% last year, 99% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Oats headed 89%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 94%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Second cutting hay 11%, 53% 2012, 28% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 8% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Dry beans emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Rain is needed in northern lower and upper peninsulas. Rainfall in southern part of State was excessive last week. Warmer temperatures generally improved crop condition. Corn condition is variable across State. Corn looks excellent on fields that were planted early and have good drainage; some is over 6 feet tall. Corn that was planted late or on heavier ground is not looking as good. Wheat condition is variable. Growers hope to have dry weather to aid crop drying and to allow for harvest equipment to get on fields. Harvest is still a week or so off in southern Michigan. Northern wheat is still weeks from harvest. Growers in southern Michigan are worried that excessive moisture may cause sprouting and fungal problems. Dry bean condition is generally good though heavy rains caused spotty drown out in the Thumb. Sugarbeet condition generally improved with warmer temperatures. Some growers applying preventative fungicides. Orchards and vineyards in the south were very wet while dry conditions prevailed north. Apples 1.5 to 2.0 inches southwest and 23 to 32 mm northwest. Pears 1.5 inches southwest and 20 mm northwest. Peaches 1.5 inches southeast. Southwest, pits hardening. High crop loads and excessive foliage growth from wet conditions slowed ripening in some sites. Sweet cherry harvest continued in southwest and southeast. Fruit 12 to 15 mm northwest. Tart cherries 13 mm northwest; harvest began southwest. Plums 7/8 to 1.5 inches southwest. Strawberry harvest continued in west central and completed southeast and southwest, where renovation began. Wine grapes northwest at early buckshot. Fruit set on many varieties is excellent. Juice grapes southwest approached berry touch. Early hand harvest of blueberries began. Growers scouted for blueberry maggot and spotted wing drosophila(SWD), which can cause significant fruit rejection and downgrading. Summer raspberry harvest underway. Leaf curling from potato leafhoppers evident southeast. Sweet corn in west central region beginning to silk. Asparagus harvest has been finished for about a week and a half west central region; harvest went longer than normal because of moderate temperature at end of June. Squash crops continued to grow with usual pest activity . In west central region. central region, some pickles still being planted, while early planted pickle crops beginning to blossom. Pea harvest underway central region.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 85% Adequate, and 7% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% Short, 86% Adequate, and 7% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 88%, 99% 2012, 99% average. Canola planted 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Alfalfa, first cutting 96%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sugarbeets condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good and 13% excellent. Sunflowers condition 3% poor, 48% fair, 42% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 50% good and 33% excellent. Canola condition 3% poor, 72% fair, 23% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good and 14% excellent. Green Peas condition 7% poor, 41% fair, 49% good and 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 49% good and 16% excellent.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn silked 83%, 99% 2012, 97% avg. Corn dough 28%, 78% 2012, 68% avg. Corn 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 44%, 59% 2012, 55% avg. Hay - warm season 1% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum heading 13%, 77% 2012, 48% avg. Sorghum 2% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sweet

potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons harvested 43%, 63% 2012, 65% avg. Watermelons 1% poor, 77% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 7% fair, 77% good, 16% excellent. Crops were beginning to show signs of stress due to the lack of moisture. Irrigation and insect control were the main practices in most crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 13% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 98%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 43%, 93% 2012, 55% avg. Other hay cut 78%, 96% 2012, 79% avg. Temperatures were 2 degree to 7 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.22 of an inch Statewide. The east-central district reported 0.67 of an inch. St. Charles County reported 2.51 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.3, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% last year; 29% short, 41% last year; 60% adequate, 36% last year; 5% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% last year; 29% short, 29% last year; 61% adequate, 46% last year; 3% surplus, 4% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 9% last year; 48% fair, 42% last year; 38% good, 32% last year; 13% excellent, 16% last year. Dry peas blooming 83%, 91% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 65%, 77% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 52%, 70% last year. Lentils blooming 70%, 79% last year. Oats boot stage 85%, 96% last year. Oats headed 35%, 67% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 6% last year; 6% poor, 11% last year; 37% fair, 39% last year; 50% good, 34% last year; 6% excellent, 10% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 51%, 82% last year. Durum wheat headed 10%, 38% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 4% last year; 5% poor, 5% last year; 23% fair, 26% last year; 52% good, 61% last year; 16% excellent, 4% last year. The weather during the week ending July 7th was hotter and drier throughout most of Montana. Turner received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.90 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving none to 1.69 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 80s to low 100s, with the State-wide high temperature of 102 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the 40s to the low 60s with the coldest being Cooke City at 38 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate. Wheat turning color 92%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Dry Beans blooming 1%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 19%, 86% 2012, 43% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate. Hay and forage supplies rated 24% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate. Clear skies and sunshine boosted row crop development and allowed wheat harvest to progress uninterrupted in southern counties. Much of the State saw little or no rainfall with topsoil moisture supplies declining as seasonally hot temperatures returned later in the week. Spring-planted, dryland crops in much of the western two-thirds of the State were showing signs of stress. Hay harvest progressed with alfalfa second cutting and wild hay harvests were active.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Exceptionally hot weather persisted the entire week. Most weather stations recorded high temperatures in excess of 100 degrees. Weekly average temperatures ran 9 to 11 degrees above normal. Moderate winds and thundershowers were common in the afternoon. Hail pelted some areas. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inch in Las Vegas and Ely to 0.38 inch in Elko. Lightning strikes ignited several wildfires across northern Nevada. Fire control efforts were hampered by the high temperature and winds. Several fires remained active at the end of the week. The continued hot weather pushed crop growth and development. Fields in the Lovelock valleys were receiving their final irrigation from surface water as reservoir supplies have been exhausted. Rains alleviated some short term water needs and helped late ranges in the North. Much of the fieldwork was taking place during twilight or morning hours to avoid the heat of the day. Most crops rated fair to good. Alfalfa second cutting was in full swing. Some cut hay was rained on but drying was occurring rapidly. Alfalfa seed fields were in full bloom and pollinator bees were working. Other hay harvest was well along. Lack of water limited meadow growth across much of the North. Irrigation of some winter grains was cut off in preparation for harvest. Spring grains were turning color. High winds and hail caused some lodging in grains. Late seeded teff was emerged and showing good growth. Potatoes were in bloom and crop condition was generally good. Onion condition rated mostly good. Garlic fields were maturing. Mint acreage was showing very good growth. Range and pasture conditions were deteriorating. Ranchers were managing high elevation ranges. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops for weed control, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Maine Barley condition 17% fair, 42% good, 43% excellent. Maine Oats condition 16% fair, 52% good, 32% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 95% emerged, 99% 2012, 99% avg, condition 4% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 95% emerged, 90% 2012, 95% avg, <5% harvested, <5% 2012, <5 avg, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% planted, 99% 2012, 100% avg, condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 57% good. Shade Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 23% fair, 76% good. First Crop Hay 65% harvested, 90% 2012, 80% avg, condition 14% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Second Crop Hay 10% harvested, 35% 2012, 20% avg, condition 9% poor, 46% fair, 45% good. Apples fruit set 1% below avg, 73% avg, 26% above avg, fruit size 2% below avg, 86% avg, 12% above avg, condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 22% above avg, fruit size 3% below avg, 96% avg, 1% above avg, condition 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries <5% harvested, 5% 2012, 5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 88% avg, 11% above avg, fruit size 84% avg, 16% above avg, condition 22% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit set 60% below avg, 40% avg, size 34% below avg, 60% avg, 6% above avg, condition 25% fair, 75%. Massachusetts Cranberries 40% full bloom, 60% petal fall, condition 100% good. Strawberries 85% harvested, 90% 2012, 85% avg, fruit set 3% below avg, 93% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 11% below avg, 78% avg, 11% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees above normal north to 9 degrees above normal south. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.25 to 2.21 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 5.95 inches. Hot, humid weather dominated the week as scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred almost daily in most areas except northern Maine which received minimal precipitation. A tornado in Connecticut damaged some shade and broadleaf tobacco fields. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. The humid conditions limited making dry hay. General activities included hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn, fertilizing, cultivating, and spraying. Vegetable growers harvested beets, green onions, radishes, greens, greenhouse tomatoes, summer squash, and zucchini. Strawberry harvest continued in all six States but is winding down in southern areas. Fruit growers scouted for pests and applied sprays. Fruit crops harvested included sweet cherries, raspberries, and high bush blueberries.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work was 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 56% adequate and 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 56% adequate, and 43% surplus. Dry weather in Mercer County allowed producers to get busy with field work. Producers in Warren County are planting late summer crops, staking and pruning tomatoes, and harvesting blueberries, raspberries, and spring vegetables. In Salem County, combining of small grains has started up again and double crop soybeans are being planted. However, producers elsewhere report prevented or late planting of crops, difficulty haying and spraying crops, and high disease pressure due to wet conditions. Ponding is still a problem in many low lying fields. Fertilizer has leached in Monmouth County due to heavy rains, leading to chlorotic crops. Disease in tomatoes, poor squash pollination, and struggling leafy greens were reported in Monmouth County.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 28% short and 4% adequate. Wind damage 22% light and 12% moderate; 35% cotton damaged and 30% sorghum. Hail damage 5% light and 25% moderate; 10% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good and 21% excellent; 74% second cutting complete and 60% third cutting complete. Cotton 14% fair, 38% good and 48% excellent; 45% squared; 24% setting bolls. Corn 19% fair, 63% good and 18% excellent; 97% emerged and 18% silked. Irrigated sorghum 10% very poor, 72% fair, 9% good and 9% excellent; 100% planted and 3% headed. Dryland sorghum 35% poor and 65% fair; 87% planted. Total sorghum 92% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 5% poor, 20% fair, 64% good and 11% excellent; 50% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 50% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 22% good and 4% excellent. Total winter wheat 50% harvested for grain. Peanut 12% very poor, 40% poor and 48% fair; 12% pegging. Chile 51% fair, 31% good and 18% excellent; 20% light pod set and 80% average pod set. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 75% harvested. Pecans 40% fair and 60% good. Cattle condition 39% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 6% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 46% very poor, 32% poor, 16% fair and 6% good. The temperatures were 1 to 8 degrees below normal during the past week in most areas of New Mexico, and above normal in the western and northwest plateau. Monsoon moisture moved into the state on the 1st of July, bringing showers and

thunderstorms. Some rainfall reports 1.26 inches in Red River, 1.48 inches in Tatum, 1.78 inches in Roswell and only .02 of an inch in Farmington.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 34% adequate and 66% surplus. Oats 7% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 9% excellent. Winter wheat 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Hay crops 17% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 100% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Soybeans 12% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, and 13% excellent. Sweet corn 95% planted, 99% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, and 4% excellent. Onions 8% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Snap beans 78% planted, 88% in 2012, and 93% five year average. Cabbage 93% planted, 100% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Apples 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, and 12% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 65% good, and 33% excellent. Peaches 1% harvested. Peaches 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, and 4% excellent. Pears 2% harvested. Pears 5% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. Sweet cherries 20% harvested. Sweet cherries 23% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 1% excellent. Tart cherries 42% harvested. Tart cherries 45% poor, 47% fair, and 8% good. Strawberries 18% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, and 2% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.03 to 3.96 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 55 to a high of 95.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 2.2 days suitable for field work for the week ending July 7th, compared to 3.6 days for the week ending June 30th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 33% adequate and 67% surplus. Average temperatures were normal for the week ranging from 69 to 82 degrees. Most areas of the State received over 2.0 inches of rain with a few areas recording over 5.0 inches. The continued soggy conditions halted field activity in most of the State preventing planting, harvesting, and application of fertilizer and chemicals. There are reports of nutrients leaching from the fields and increased disease in some crops. Pastures are responding well to the conditions and delaying the need for supplemental hay. This will be a critical week as farmers attempt to finish harvesting small grains and planting soybeans amidst expected scattered showers.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Durum Wheat emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Durum wheat jointed 61%, 100% 2012, 76% average. Durum wheat headed 16%, 83% 2012, 34% average. Durum Wheat condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, and 5% excellent. Canola seeded 95%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Canola emerged 88%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Canola blooming 39%, 93% 2012, 56% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 95%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Flaxseed emerged 80%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Flaxseed condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, and 6% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Potatoes emerged 77%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes condition 13% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, and 5% excellent. Dry Edible Peas emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Dry Edible Peas flowering 36%, 93% 2012, 72% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, and 3% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 88%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, and 4% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 63% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, and 28% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 75% adequate, and 23% surplus. Above normal temperatures across most of the State continued to advance crop development. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8 degrees above normal in most areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 1% short, 42% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. First cutting hay 91%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 18%, NA 2012, NA avg. Significant amounts of rain throughout the State kept fieldwork to a bare minimum. There were Statewide reports of flooding in poorly draining fields. The effect of continued heavy rainfall on crops has been mixed, with some reports that moisture has kept crops in excellent condition, and other reports of negative effects on wheat and soybeans. The rains have caused continual delays in harvesting wheat, and sprouting is becoming more of a concern due to the lack of dry weather. Hay fields look good, but harvesting is behind schedule due to rains. While the majority of soybeans are thriving in the excess moisture, some water damage was seen soybean fields. Corn is by and large doing well and beginning to silk.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 38% short, 37% adequate. Rye harvested 93% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Oats harvested 90% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 22% fair,

62% good, 15% excellent; silking 32% this week, 23% last week, 63% last year, 62% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent; planted 92% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; emerged 73% this week, 59% last week, 97% last year, 89% average. Alfalfa hay condition 9% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; 2nd cutting 76% this week, 62% last week, 95% last year, 91% average; 3rd cutting 7% this week, n/a last week, 49% last year, 33% average. Other hay condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 83% this week, 75% last week, 91% last year, 77% average; 2nd cutting 6% this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 7% average. Watermelons running 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; setting fruit 90% this week, 58% last week, 97% last year, 84% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. A later than normal summer harvest was winding down by the end of the week, with 90 percent or more of all small grains and canola harvested. Row crop planting was virtually complete for all crops except soybeans. Soybean planting was behind normal due to the delayed wheat harvest and the lack of rain during June and July. Most row crops were rated good or good to fair, despite the lack of moisture. Condition ratings for pasture and range declined over the past week, due to the lack of moisture and grasshopper populations in some areas. Temperatures were relatively mild for the first week of July, but were back to 100 degree highs on Sunday. Much of the State received no significant rainfall, and all nine districts averaged less than a tenth of an inch of rain for the week.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 25% Fair, 57% Good, 5% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 37% Fair, 36% Good, 5% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 49% Short, 47% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 52% Short, 46% Adequate. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 94%, 93% 2012, 92% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 19%, 11% 2012, 9% avg. Spring Wheat Headed 58%, 92% 2012, N/A avg. Barley Headed 76%, 99% 2012, N/A % avg. Most of the State experienced higher than normal temperatures & dry weather. Highs ranged from 65 to 107 degrees; Lows extended from 32 degrees to 57 degrees. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Almost all weather stations reported below normal precipitation for this time of year. Very hot Baker & Wallowa County temperatures on Monday & Tuesday dried out all of the hay crops. Swathers were going all over the State for hay producers. Union County grass seed harvest was underway. Crops have responded to last week's rain. Umatilla County wheat harvest imminent, & expected to begin after the 4th of July holiday. Yields expected to be low, especially in areas with shallow soils. Corn growing well & potatoes were flowering. North central Oregon wheat harvest was also imminent. North Willamette Valley field crops were growing well. Corn for silage was in good condition. Crimson clover harvest was nearly finished. Red clover was in full bloom, some being irrigated. Alfalfa & grass hay were being harvested. Grass seed harvest was underway. Reports indicate that yields were down this year in the 25 to 30 percent range. Hot weather in Wasco County this past week slowed harvest of sweet cherries as harvest stopped early in the day in order to assure that fruit was harvested only while it was cool & firm. Cherry harvest continued in the lower Hood River Valley & routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the valley. North Willamette Valley sweet cherry harvest was wrapping up. Filberts were sizing & walnuts were showing on trees. Hazelnut growers were spraying for filbert worm. Grapes were growing well with clusters forming. South Willamette Valley berries were hit hard by the hot temperatures. So far, there have been a few reports of spotted wing drosophila, but not many. Blueberries were ripening nicely. Raspberries were waning. Blackberries were close to ripening. Red delicious apples were hammered with the codling moth. Expect the first filbert moth spray this week. Jackson County orchardists continued to prune & burn to ward off fire blight. Cole crops were bolting. Sweet corn was growing well. Salad greens were abundant. Weed control was applied to nursery fields. Pasture conditions varied. Buffalo calves were doing well, as were all livestock in Washington County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 57% adequate and 43% surplus. Barley harvested; 56% this week, 48% last week, 98% last year, and 92% average. Winter wheat ripe; 76% this week, 16% last week, 94% last year, and 81% average. Winter wheat harvested; 20% this week, 0% last week, 78% last year, and 49% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 42% this week, 33% last week, 87% last year, and 66% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 90% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, and 92% average. Peaches harvested; 5% this week, 0% last week, and 22% last year. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybean conditions; 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, and 20% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 13% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 3% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 49% good and 6% excellent. Peaches conditions; 12% fair, 78% good and 10% excellent. Apples conditions; 8% fair, 72% good and 20% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting remaining crops, cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barley, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 29% adequate, 71% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 4% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 38% fair, 62% good. Watermelons 3% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloupes 4% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 94%, 97% 2012, 97% avg. Corn doughed 47%, 72% 2012, 49% avg. Corn matured 4%, 18% 2012, 6% avg. Soybeans planted 92%, 98% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans emerged 81%, 95% 2012, 91% avg. Soybeans bloomed 1%, 7% 2012, 6% avg. Winter wheat harvested 82%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye harvested 87%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Oats harvested 96%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 62%, 67% 2012, 72% avg. Tobacco harvested 2%, 10% 2012, 11% avg. Hay other hay 62%, 60% 2012, 48% avg. Peaches harvested 44%, 64% 2012, 48% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 73%, 79% 2012, 83% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 63%, 88% 2012, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 41%, 57% 2012, 60% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 75%, 86% 2012, 79% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 48%, 56% 2012, 62% avg. Last week was very wet across the entire State, further delaying farmers from working in their fields. Because of all of the rain, very little double crop soybeans were able to be planted. The tobacco crop has flopped and was thin with little leaf weight gain in many areas. Farmers were still trying to cut winter wheat, but were having a very hard time due to all of the rain. What was remaining was deteriorating in the fields. Fruit and Vegetable harvests continued, but crop conditions dropped sharply from the previous week due to the excessive rain. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees below the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 3.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. 1st cutting of alfalfa 90% complete, 99% 2012, 87% average. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Warmer, dry weather this last week has allowed corn to pick up the pace of development. Producers are enjoying good haying conditions with last week's weather and are catching up on spraying. Some areas of the State will need a timely rain within a week to keep growing conditions favorable.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Winter wheat 93% harvested, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Heavy rains caused flooding in low-lying areas. Farmers were in the field to wrap up wheat harvest and soybean planting. Corn, soybeans, and tobacco were rated in good-to-excellent condition. Other activities included spraying cotton for bugs, application of fungicide to corn and some second cuttings of hay. Cattle were in good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: Rainfall was sparse across the State, with many areas experiencing light showers. Scattered areas of South Texas and the High Plains received just over an inch with very isolated reports of nearly three inches along the Upper Coast. Small grain harvest neared completion across the State. Producers in the Northern Low Plains were spraying and plowing fields. Sorghum headed and was coloring in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Early planted grain sorghum was being harvested in the Coastal Bend. Irrigated crops in the Plains progressed well, with cotton fields establishing stands. In the High Plains, dry land cotton struggled, and some producers expected to zero out the crop. Grasshoppers continued to be problematic in the Blacklands and North East Texas. Sunflower harvest continued in the Edwards Plateau. In South Texas, cantaloupes, watermelons, and cabbage were being harvested, and pecan development progressed. North East Texas producers continued to harvest vegetables, and farmers in the Edwards Plateau harvested summer fruit. Many pastures across the State continued to be in need of additional moisture, although several areas received adequate rainfall to preserve fair pasture conditions. Hay production continued, especially across the Blacklands, North East Texas, the Upper Coast and South Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6.5. Subsoil Moisture 21% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 24% very short, 35% short, 41% adequate. Winter Wheat harvested 3%, 15% 2012, 5% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 95%, 94% 2012, 70% avg. Spring Wheat, 4% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Barley headed 96%, 95% 2012, 85% avg. Barley Condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Oats headed 85%, 81% 2012, 81% avg. Corn condition 11% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Corn height 39 inches, 31 inches 2012, 25 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 32%, 36% 2012, 13% avg. Other Hay Cut 75%, 74% 2012, 68% avg. Cattle and calves condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 22% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate. Apricots harvested 11%, 53% 2012, 26% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 47%, 76% 2012, 35% avg.

Tart Cherries harvested 9%, 59% 2012, 15% avg. Box Elder County experienced record high temperatures during the first part of the week. Thunderstorms started showing up by the end of the week and helped cool off the temperatures. Widely scattered showers have provided some moisture, but they were very spotty and usually came down so fast that most of the water ran off. Cache County reports that conditions continue to be hot and dry. Duchesne County finally received some moisture over the weekend but also high damaging winds. Thunderstorms have improved soil moisture and range conditions in Iron County. The upper portions of Wayne and Piute Counties received rains Sunday afternoon. The hot weather has really made the corn grow this week in Box Elder County, with many fields approaching 6 feet tall. Keeping up with the irrigation has been a challenge for many producers but that should ease somewhat as most of the wheat in the Bear River Valley has been irrigated for the last time. Wheat is starting to ripen and turn color. Some of the crop was damaged by hail during the week. Alfalfa producers are working on the second cutting with some producers in the southern part of the county already done while others just getting started. Many western parts of the county are just about out of irrigation water unless they have wells so their hay yields will be light. Onions are looking very good this year. Fortunately, most of the barley and wheat in Cache County has had their last irrigation. Now limited irrigation supplies can be utilized for alfalfa, pastures, and corn. All irrigation companies are carefully watching water supplies, and some have been forced to limit shareholders on the amount of water they can use. Corn is growing exceptionally well where irrigation water is available. There is evidence of spider mites in corn however. Second crop alfalfa hay is being harvested. Dry land farmers are getting limited yields. There are also lots of grasshoppers. Duchesne County irrigation water continues to deplete quickly and most areas are expected to be out by the first part of August, if not sooner. The hot temperatures and winds have dried out crops and reduced production on the first crop of hay. Beaver County is completing harvesting the first crop of hay. Grasshoppers have been a problem in alfalfa fields in Iron County. Rangeland and first crop hay still in windrows may have received some damage from the wind and rain storm that came in Sunday afternoon to the upper portions of Wayne and Piute Counties. Box Elder County livestock producers still report that range conditions are deteriorating with livestock water starting to get scarce in some locations. Some scattered showers will help refresh some of the feed but not enough rain has fallen to replenish ponds and springs. Animals still seem to be in fair to good shape. Many ranchers report their cattle may be coming off summer grass earlier than normal this year. In Cache County livestock are beginning to suffer from limited forage and hot weather. Dairy producers are also struggling with high feed prices, especially since yields are reduced because of limited water. Livestock are looking good in Beaver County.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Corn silked 49%, 53% 2012, 49% 5-yr avg. Corn dough 3%, 5% 2012, 4% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans planted 83%, 97% 2012, 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 77%, 88% 2012, 82% 5-yr avg. Soybeans blooming 3%, 1% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 81%, 99% 2012, 92% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 4% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Burley tobacco planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 62%, 71% 2012, 40% 5-yr avg. All apples 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Summer apples harvested 1%, 15% 2012, 9% 5-yr avg. Peaches 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Peaches harvested 10%, 17% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Grapes 5% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% fair, 86% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested 70%. The week started off wet for the Commonwealth, with some areas reported up to 8 inches of rain. Minor flooding was report; crops planted in low lying fields suffered the most and were being evaluated if replanting was cost effective. By Thursday, clear weather prevailed for the rest of the week. The break from the wet weather was welcomed as farmers were able to make much needed progress on the wheat harvest and double crop soybean plantings. Days suitable for field work were 3.5. The vegetable crop was in full swing with sweet corn making an appearance. The apple and peach harvest was just beginning. Other farming activities for the week included weaning the fall calves, applying herbicides to soybeans, bush hogging, and making equipment repairs.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate and 7% surplus. Potatoes 1% poor, 9% fair, 88% good, 2% excellent. Field Corn 1% poor, 29% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 3% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Field Corn Silked 5%, 9% last year, 4% five-year average. Processing Green Peas

Harvested 75%, 36% last year, 44% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 95%, 83% last year, 90% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 25%, 9% last year, 22% five-year average. Warm and dry weather prevailed during the week and spurred crops toward maturity as producers prepared for winter wheat harvest. Grass seed was swathed in Asotin and Garfield Counties during the week, and producers continued to harvest second cutting hay in many counties. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete across the State, with some counties having completed harvest several weeks before. In the Yakima Valley, cherry harvest continued, with a lower incidence of cherry cracking reported. Early nectarines and peaches were harvested, as well as apricots and blueberries. The processing green pea harvest neared completion in Grant and Franklin Counties, while onion harvest continued in Walla Walla County. In Whatcom County, the strawberry harvest was winding down, and in Snohomish County early blueberries were being harvested.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 77% adequate, and 17% surplus compared to 34% very short, 42% short, and 24% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 21% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Corn was 96% emerged, comparison data not available. Corn was 5% silked, 17% in 2012, and 13% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 92% emerged, 98% in 2012, and 95% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 5% blooming, 13% in 2012, and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat was 42% harvested, 92% in 2012, and 74% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 70%, 93% in 2012, and 87% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, and 4% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, and 7% excellent. Farming activities included working in fields as the weather permitted; rains continued to make field work difficult in parts of the State and continued to hinder hay making and wheat harvest.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, and 21% surplus. First cutting hay 92%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Second cutting hay 14%, 84% 2012, 42% avg. Finally, a good week for fieldwork! A solid week without rain in many areas saw good progress in haying, spraying and late planting. Topsoil moisture declined from 43 percent surplus last week to 22 percent this week. Though standing water was receding across the State, some crops in low-lying ground or clay soils were reportedly still yellow and showing moisture stress. There were scattered reports of machinery damaging still-wet fields, and other reports of poor stand counts due to compaction and poor drainage. However, the heat and high humidity boosted crop growth and condition on the whole. Many reporters noted that weeds were getting big, but crops were bouncing back after herbicide applications. Dry hay was finally being made around the State, with the first cutting wrapping up and the second beginning. Reporters noted good yields but widely variable quality due to the dampness and delays to harvest. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below to 1 degree above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 85 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire and Madison to 0.34 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; boot 75%, 93% 2012, 74% avg.; headed 56%, 86% 2012, 56% avg, turning color 5%, 56% 2012, 20% avg.. Oats condition 1% very poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; jointed 82% 94% 2012, 85% avg.; boot 59%, 85% 2012, 65% avg.; headed 18%, 66% 2012, 41% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good; jointed 95%, 100% 2012, 86% avg; boot 79%, 98% 2012, 69% avg.; headed 8%, 90% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good; turning color 45%, 94% 2012, 60% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent; average height 25 inches. Dry beans condition 16% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent; emerged 97%, 100% 2012, 92% avg.; bloom 6%, 40% 2012, 21% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; harvested 68%, 85% 2012, 63% avg. Other hay condition 11% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; 20% harvested, 39% 2012, 26% average. Crop insect infestation 78% none, 14% light, 8% moderate. Irrigation water supplies 15% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 85 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 99 degrees at Greybull. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees in Greybull. Average temperatures ranged from 61 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were between 1 and 12 degrees above normal. Eight locations received more than a half-inch of rain and three of those received over an inch; Gillette received 1.58, Shirley Basin

received 1.31 and Casper received 1.24. Thirteen locations reported above normal precipitation for the week. Twenty-seven locations are below normal in precipitation for the year.

Statistical Methodology

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

Information Contacts

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