



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn silking 53%, 26% last week, 49% 2013, 56% avg. Corn dough 7%, na% last week, 15% 2013, 14% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Soybeans planted 82%, 71% last week, 88% 2013, 88% avg. Soybeans emerged 68%, 59% last week, 74% 2013, 73% avg. Soybeans blooming 24%, 17% last week, 6% 2013, 7% avg. Soybeans condition 18% fair, 68% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 35% last week, 86% 2013, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 92%, 87% last week, 94% 2013, and 93% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 79.3 F in Haleyville to 83.4 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Bessemer, Huntsville, and Madison to 1.88 inches in Mobile. Normal temperatures prevailed across the state throughout the week with a few isolated thunderstorms occurring. Drier conditions allowed planting progress to continue. Wheat harvest jumped ahead with good yields being reported. First cutting of hay also moved forward and should be nearing completion soon. Crops remained generally in good condition. Livestock, pasture and range remained unchanged in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley pre-boot 100%. Oats pre-boot 100%. Potatoes emerged 75%. Barley condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 10% good. Oat condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. All hay condition 15% poor, 55% fair, 30% good. Wind and rain damage to crops 97% none, 3% light. Rate of crop growth 65% moderate, 35% rapid. Crop and soil conditions generally improved due to rain during the week. Hay harvest is just underway. The main farm activities for the week were preparing for hay harvest, weed control, spreading manure, tilling summer fallow, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 50 percent complete compared to 57 percent last year and 51 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated mostly good to excellent. Bolls setting is at 15 percent, depending on location, compared to 7 percent last year and 10 percent for the 5-year average. Conditions for cotton were 19% fair, 47% good, and 34% 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 74 percent harvested, 19 percentage points behind last year, but 31 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, with 63 percent harvested, 19 percentage points behind last year, but 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are mostly excellent to good, depending on location, with 36 percent harvested, 29 and 28 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews and potatoes show movement this week. Drought conditions exist throughout the State, with limited green forage and dry stock tanks. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 29% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn reached 54% silking, 19% last week, 48% previous year, 67% 5-year average; 6% doughing, 2% last year, 12% 5-year average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 62% harvested, 16% last week, 68% last year, 88% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20%

fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. Most of the state received little rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant and harvest crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 6 days. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 25% short, 25% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. Weather for the week ending June 22, 2014, featured a dry period under the prevailing influence of weak high pressure. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal for the desert regions, Imperial Valley, and southern Central Valley. Coastal regions trended toward near or slightly below normal temperatures. Only a few isolated or spotty showers were noted over the higher elevations of the Northeast Plateau, Lassen region, and Sierra Nevada crest areas. In Tulare County, corn and sorghum for silage were planted, cultivated, and irrigated. Alfalfa fields being irrigated, cut, and baled. Some were treated for worms. Wheat harvest for grain was complete and wheat straw was baled. Cotton farmers continue to irrigate and cultivate. In the lower San Joaquin Valley, cotton is blooming in more areas this past week due to the warm weather. Cotton continues to develop very well with blooms appearing in fields as far north as Merced County. Cotton evaluations were conducted in Kings, Tulare, and Fresno Counties. Early clingstone peach harvest began. Apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, and plum harvests continued. Prune fruit continued to develop. Fig harvest was ongoing in Merced County. Grape growers monitored mildew and vine mealybug, as grape berries began to color in the Central Valley. Table grape harvest was ongoing in the Coachella Valley. Cherry harvest was nearly complete. Apples, olives and pomegranates were increasing in size. Blueberry harvest was slowing. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Ruby Red grapefruit was harvested. Growers monitored for citrus re-greening disease, due to the hot summer temperatures. Almond growers increasingly applied hull split sprays, as hull split was expected soon. Pistachio nuts were filling; growers sprayed for Navel Orangeworm. In Stanislaus County, growers were planting cantaloupe and honeydew. Earlier plantings were up, blooming and growing well. Growers were also planting beans. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. Growers were also planting for second harvest. In San Mateo County, tomatoes were blooming and peas, squash, artichokes and Brussels sprouts were growing strong. In Fresno County, the ripening of tomatoes has accelerated due to the warm weather. In Tulare County, sweet corn, squash, pepper, cucumber, eggplant and tomato harvest had begun with produce sold at roadside stands and Farmer's Markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from poor to very poor conditions. Fire danger remained high due to drying rangelands. Cattle and sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. The movement of cattle out of California remained active. Bees were active in sunflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 19% this week, 11% last week, 33% last year, 35% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat headed 34% this week, 18% last week, 52% last year, 34% average; coloring 4% this week, last week not available, none last year, 1% average; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 98% this week, 97% last week, 89% last year, 97% average; coloring 52% this week, 26% last week, 37% last year, 59% average; condition 26% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 29% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Dry beans planted 95% this week, 74% last week, 86% last year, 90% average; emerged 65% this week, 33% last week, 62% last year, 64% average. Onion condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 95% this week, 82% last week, 91% last year, 89% average; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 89% average; condition 26% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum planted 78% this week, 53% last week, 86% last year, 84% average; emerged 41% this week, 37% last week, 40% last year, 42% average; condition 73% fair, 27% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sunflowers planted 76% this week, 52% last week, 59% last year, 79% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 72% this week, 52% last week, 68% last year, 74% average; 2nd cutting 6% this week, none last week, 1% last year, 2% average; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Relatively dry conditions last week created a window for producers to ramp up planting and hay cutting activities. Precipitation was generally received in the northeast, where water supplies remain at sufficient levels. In eastern and southeastern Colorado, precipitation was largely isolated and insufficient, with no significant improvement in moisture supplies noted in these districts. Producers in the San Luis Valley were facing significant challenges to keep crops irrigated as a result of the warm temperatures and strong winds. A hard freeze occurred in the San Luis Valley last week, which resulted in a slowed pace of development and a

decline in conditions of some crops. Hail storms have continued to negatively impact crops, locally, across the eastern plains of Colorado.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 7. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate and 0% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Cherry condition; 8% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Peaches condition; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 8% this year, 48% last year, 39% five year average. Barley Coloring; 76% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 94% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 70% this year, 74% last year, 75% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 70% this year, 82% last year, 82% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 64% this year, 52% last year, 65% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 98% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 66% this year, 77% last year, 80% five year average. Soybean planted; 85% this year, 73% last year, 81% five year average. Soybean emerged; 71% this year, 59% last year, 64% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 70% this year, 95% last year, 98% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 93% this year, 96% last year, 90% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 89% this year, 97% last year, 97% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 86% this year, 93% last year, 98% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 46% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate and 11% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.4. Topsoil moisture, 16% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Wet weather frustrated double crop planting behind winter wheat. Hay being cut in weather permitting. Peanut condition, 1% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Peanut pegging at 23%. Fruit, vegetable harvesting; Potatoes, cantaloupe, watermelons, tomatoes, sweet corn. Vegetable crops being harvested Miami-Dade County; okra, boniato, malanga. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Cattle, pasture conditions generally good. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread, all stations received some precipitation. Daytime highs low to mid 90s all citrus producing counties. As per US Drought Monitor updated June 17, 2014, citrus grows not affected by abnormally dry conditions. Next season's crop progressing well. Growers, caretakers applying nutritional, post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 78%, 78% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 95%, 95% 2013. Oats harvested 94%, 92% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 44%, 49% 2013. Rye Harvested 92%, 89% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum planted 80%, 72% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 86%, 68% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Watermelon condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 14%, 9% 2013. Winter wheat harvested 91%, 83% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no inches up to 1.8 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, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. On June 13, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 21.15 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, unchanged from the previous week. The average rainfall across the islands was 0.87 inches. On Maui, mostly sunny and fair weather conditions were received throughout the island. Breezy trade winds helped minimized stress to young transplanted fields and helped minimize the impact from sugarcane harvesting in the central section of the island. Active harvesting and planting of crops was noted. The increasing amount daylight and trade winds have allowed for good growth and development of crops. The decrease in the amount of rainfall over the past several weeks has not been sufficient to

maintain good pasture condition from early in the year. Some green forage continued to be available mainly in pastures on the windward and upper elevation areas; however most other area pastures were declining in condition. Pastures along the south and west section of the island were drying out. On the Big Island, the skies were mostly clear and sunny. Scattered showers peppered the island with overnight and early morning moisture. The precipitation received over the last week benefitted the various crops, pastures and landscapes around the island.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 93%, 75% 2013, 55% avg. Barley headed 51%, 28% 2013, 18% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Corn condition 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 78% avg. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 76%, 74% 2013, 61% avg. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 38%, 28% 2013, 16% avg. Spring wheat condition 27% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. All weather stations reported below normal temperatures and precipitation. Temperatures ranged from 9 degrees below normal to 4 degrees below normal for the week. Reports indicated that rain throughout the week was much needed and benefited range conditions. Respondents from both the southwest and south central region indicated that the second cutting of hay began. Across the state barley, winter wheat and spring wheat headed continue to be ahead of the five year average by approximately 30 percent. Jefferson County reporter states that some irrigation wells in the western portion of Jefferson County were shut off earlier than normal. County respondents continued to report that crops were in good conditions. Major agricultural activities included irrigation, feeding livestock, spraying, and harvesting hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Oats planted 95%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.45 inches, 0.54 inches above normal. Statewide temperature averaged 77.4 degrees, 4.2 degrees above average. Wheat harvest is underway in Illinois, with farmers harvesting 20 percent of the crop by June 22. Heavy rain showers continued throughout the northwest and northeast parts of Illinois while the rest of the state received less than 2 inches of precipitation.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 77%. Winter wheat mature 36%. Alfalfa hay first cutting 88%, 2013 88%, 5ya 89%. Other hay first cutting 86%. Corn emerged 95%, 2013 100%, 5ya 99%. Regionally, soybeans emerged was at 97% in the North, 93% in Central, and 78% in South. Winter wheat coloring was 66% in the North, 76% in Central, and 87% in South. Winter wheat harvest was 33% concluded in the South, while Central had only begun at 1% and North not at all at 0%. Average temperatures ranged from 71 to 83 degrees, or three to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 50 degrees while the highest was 94. The statewide average temperature for the week was 77.4 degrees, 5.1 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.00 to 3.79 inches, with a statewide average of 1.12 inches. Conditions were similar to last week with rain and warm temperatures prevailing for the majority of days. Farmers sprayed and sidedressed their fields as weather permitted, but dramatic rains in Central and Northern regions halfway through the week kept farmers out of their fields through the weekend. Fields prone to flooding saw even more flooding from the downpour. In the South and in other areas where fieldwork was possible, farmers finished the very last of their soybean planting and worked on spraying and fertilizer applications. Hay cutting was difficult for wetter parts of the state, and the midweek rains caused some damage to last week's cut hay that had been left in the open to dry. Although hindering fieldwork, the rains along with warm temperatures have been excellent for crop growth, and the majority of all crops and pasture surveyed were in good or better condition. When not working the fields, farmers were hauling grain, tending to machinery, certifying acres with the FSA, and mowing roadsides.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 16% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 66% 2013, 76% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Frequent precipitation halted fieldwork in Iowa during the week. Temperatures were above normal for the week, while severe storms brought high winds and hail to the State. Stress on livestock increased this week because of the heat and flooding.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 11% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 21% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat

coloring 93%, 89% 2013, 95% avg. Winter wheat mature 66%, 42% 2013, 66% avg. Sorghum emerged 53%, 61% 2013, 67% avg. Sunflowers emerged 47%, 46% 2013, 50% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 96%, 97% 2013, 98% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 28%, 12% 2013, 32 avg. Stock water supplies were rated 12% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus. Warm and dry conditions prevailed during the week helping wheat harvest to advance. Sunday brought wide-spread showers and cooler temperatures across most of the State, halting wheat harvest. A half to two inches of rain was common with some hail and wind damage reported. Temperatures were mostly 2 to 6 degrees warmer than normal across the State. With the recent rains, some farmers were reporting increased weeds in standing wheat, along with some late sprouting heads.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.47 inches, 0.54 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 78 degrees, 5 degrees above normal. Corn average height 39 inches. Winter wheat turning color 98%; mature 81%; harvested 35%, 26% 2013, 50% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco set 90%, 89% 2013, 92% average. Tobacco average height 14 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans, harvesting wheat, and cutting hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn silked 96% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Corn dough 21% this week, 20% last year, 39% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 96% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 100% average. Sweet potatoes planted 85% this week, 71% last week, 96% last year, 89% average. Peaches harvested 42% this week, 31% last week, 32% last year, 29% average. Hay first cutting 91% this week, 85% last week, 90% last year, 95% average. Hay second cutting 13% this week, 8% last year, 12% average. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 13% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate and 4% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 87% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 25% this year, 47% last year, 46% five year average. Barley Coloring; 97% this year, 99% last year, 96% five year average. Barley Mature; 70% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Harvested; 23% this year, 47% last year, 69% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 95% this year, 96% last year, 90% five year average. Corn Emerged; 98% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 96% this year, 98% last year, 82% five year average. Cucumbers Harvested 8% this year, 8% last year, 12% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 73% this year, 43% last year, 78% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 47% this year, 98% last year, 76% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 75% this year, 96% last year, 95% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 82% this year, 90% last year, 85% five year average. Snap Beans harvested; 6% this year, 0% last year, 1% five year average. Soybean planted; 80% this year, 84% last year, 79% five year average. Soybean emerged; 63% this year, 65% last year, 68% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 93% this year, 72% last year, 90% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 94% this year, 92% last year, 89% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 83% this year, 97% last year, 95% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 100% this year, 97% last year, 93% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 80% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Winter Wheat Mature; 40% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate and 9% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Dry edible beans planted 92%, 82% last year and 86% five-year average. Dry

edible beans emerged 67%, 46% last year and 55% five-year average. Winter wheat coloring 34%. Oats headed 69%, 36% last year, and 54% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Barley planted 96%, barley emerged 94%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 66%, other hay first cutting 55%. Precipitation for the week ending June 22 ranged between 0.69 inch and 1.25 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.24 inch and 5.05 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 38 degrees to 92 degrees, with a state average of 65.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 0.5 degree above normal. Average rainfall for the week varied across regions, but most parts of the state received at least an inch of much needed rain last week. Overall, corn and soybean stands are looking good despite their late planting and being behind. In spite of wet conditions hindering fieldwork, some activities for the week included weed and orchard spraying as well as hay cutting. Two strong storms this week brought heavy rains, strong winds, and several reports of pea sized hail across the state, interrupting strawberry harvest for a few days. Damage to other fruits has still yet to be fully assessed. Apples ranged from 1 to 1.5 inches in diameter. Primary apple scab season has ended in the south, although, fire blight symptoms from blossom infections continued to develop in some southwest apple orchards. Apricots were over one inch in diameter with hard pits and good foliage. Pears were 21 to 23 millimeters with a good crop coming along on most varieties. Peaches in the southwest were at 1.25 to 1.5 inches in diameter; some varieties were showing doubled fruit. Japanese plums were at 20 to 25 millimeters and European plums were at 20 millimeters; fruit drop has been heavy in some varieties. Sweet cherries were sizing up well despite limited rainfall, and birds have been feeding on ripening fruits. Tart cherries were sizing with hardening pits and beginning to color red. Raspberries were at the end of bloom to small green fruit for summer fruiting types. Strawberry harvest continued across the south with excellent consumer demand; in the northwest, harvest was expected to begin the last week of June. Blueberry fruit were sizing quickly; fields affected by winter temperatures were improving. Grape shoots were at 18 to 24 inches; juice grapes were looking good, but winter injury has become more apparent on vinifera vines. Sweet corn has shown significant growth across all regions and some earlier planted fields are tasseling. Tomato, pepper, and slicing cucumber seeding have been delayed in the Bay area due to a lack of rain. Pickling cucumber planting continues to progress in the central region with earlier planted fields showing strong germination and growth. Cabbage, squash, and zucchini harvest continued in the southeast. Pumpkin, cantaloupe, and watermelon plants are showing good vine growth. Asparagus picking has ended in the southwest and pea harvest has begun. Most regions statewide have experienced favorable weather conditions for vegetable crop development although below average accumulation of growing degree days remains a concern.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, and 53% surplus. Wet field conditions hampered efforts to finish planting, cutting hay, and spraying crops. Respondents in southern Minnesota reported flooding conditions forced some cattle herds to be moved to different pastures.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 75% harvested, 24% last week, 85% 2013, 96% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Corn 66% silking this week, 45% last week, 36% 2013, 74% Avg. Corn 8% dough this week, 0% last week, 3% 2013, 20% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 81% cut this week, 70% last week, 96% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts 91% planted this week, 80% last week, 96% 2013, 99% Avg. Peanuts 83% emerged this week, 70% last week, 84% 2013, 84% Avg. Peanuts 11% pegging this week, 4% last week, 40% 2013, 25% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted this week, 89% last week, 99% 2013, 100% Avg. Sorghum 89% emerged this week, 85% last week, 92% 2013, 97% Avg. Sorghum 8% headed this week, 3% last week, 0% 2013, 9% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Sweet potatoes 50% planted this week, 35% last week, 100% 2013, 84% Avg. Watermelon 97% planted this week, 90% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Most of the state was dry with trace amounts of precipitation in the southern part.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 81%

adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 4.7 degrees above normal. Rain averaged .53 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.5, 4.3 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year; 18% short, 7% last year; 69% adequate, 74% last year; 10% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 4% last year; 21% short, 16% last year; 68% adequate, 72% last year; 7% surplus, 8% last year. Canola 93% emerged, 100% last year. Canola 21% blooming, 43% last year. Corn 97% emerged, 96% last year. Dry beans 95% planted, 100% last year. Dry beans 80% emerged, 83% last year. Dry peas 44% blooming, 25% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 3% poor, 4% last year; 35% fair, 24% last year; 53% good, 63% last year; 8% excellent, 7% last year. Flaxseed 93% emerged, 96% last year. Flaxseed 4% blooming, 6% last year. Alfalfa hay – 1st cutting 13% harvested, 8% last year. Other hay – 1st cutting 12% harvested, 7% last year. Lentils 96% emerged, 98% last year. Lentils 19% blooming, 6% last year. Oats 95% planted, 99% last year. Oats 92% emerged, 98% last year. Oats 39% boot stage, 25% last year. Potatoes 90% planted, 100% last year. Potatoes 80% emerged, 95% last year. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 66% last year. Durum wheat 2% boot stage, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 85% open, 97% last year; 8% difficult, 2% last year; 7% closed, 1% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 94%, 95% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 94%, 93% last year. The week ending June 22 in Montana was unsettled with thunderstorms and even snow storms in high mountains with a few summer-like days interspersed. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Heart Butte received the highest amount of precipitation at 7.80 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to mid 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower 30s to mid 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 3% percent very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 10% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good and 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 87%, 81% 2013, 86% five year average. Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 12%, 2013 2%, 14% five year average. Dry Beans planted, 97%, 97% 2013, 95% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 86%, 78% 2013, 71% avg. Proso millet planted, 45%, 95% 2013, 73% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 4% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus. Warm, wet conditions prevailed over much of the eastern two thirds of the state. Rainfall totaling 2 to 3 inches was common in central counties with up to 6 inches reported in the extreme northeast causing lowland flooding. Storm damage was reported with losses of crops, livestock, irrigation equipment and farm grain storage. Alfalfa second cutting advanced but was slowed due to rainfall. Pastures continue to show improvement.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 25% Short, 55% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 40% Short, 35% Adequate. Topsoil moisture declined and subsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. There were reports of irrigation wells drying up. Range conditions were similar to last week. Forage quality declined in most locations but remained available. Rain in the upper elevations prolonged green growth. Cold mornings caused damage to locally grown vegetables in western Nevada. Potato growth progressed on schedule. Most alfalfa first cut was complete and second cutting was just under one-fifth complete. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair to good. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, water hauling for livestock, and weed and insect control. Temperatures were below normal for the entire State with temperatures in Elko and Winnemucca at least 5 degrees below average. Las Vegas had a high of 105 degrees and Ely had a low of 25 degrees. Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka each reported overnight lows below freezing. The north and northeast stations of Elko, Ely, Winnemucca and Eureka experienced at least trace amounts of rainfall during the week. A storm system passed through the State on Tuesday and Wednesday that resulted in cooler temperatures and rainy weather in northern Nevada. Temperatures were nearly 10 degrees below normal on Tuesday but peaked later in the week for most of the State.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 8% short, 49% adequate and 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 56% adequate, 37% surplus. Blueberries, wild condition (ME); 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 80% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 96% pink, 69% full bloom, 39% petal fall. Blueberries, tame condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 83% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries, tame progress; 96% petal fall, 91% fruit set. Cranberries progress (MA); 20% full bloom. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries progress; 85% full bloom, 80% petal fall, 74% fruit set, 17% harvested. Corn all progress; 95% planted, 81% emerged. Hay all condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Hay all progress; 55% first cutting, 5% second cutting. Potatoes all progress; 85% emerged. Apples all condition; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Apples all progress; 80% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 69% fruit set. Pears all

condition; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Pears all progress; 81% petal fall, 46% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 87% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 58% planted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate and 13% surplus. Apples all progress; 95% full bloom. Corn all progress; 94% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 88% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 74% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Soybeans all process; 93% planted, 79% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn all conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, and 13% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested in Mercer County: Asian greens, beets, carrots, head lettuce, leafy greens, strawberries, spinach, sugar snap peas, Swiss chard, turnip, summer squash. Field work, disease and insects counting and weed control continue. Good soaking rains on a few days.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 22% short and 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 23% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 99% complete, 99% 2013, 100% avg; second cutting 45% complete, 59% 2013, 71% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 47% good and 15% excellent. Corn emerged 75%, 72% 2013, 91% avg; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 28% good and 25% excellent. Sorghum 56% planted, 64% 2013, 74% avg; 11% fair and 89% good. Winter wheat harvested 37% complete, 24% 2013, 45% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 30% squaring, 25% 2013, 21% avg; 6% poor, 31% fair, 26% good and 37% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 98% 2013, 99% avg; 3% very poor, 24% poor, 64% fair and 9% good. Onions 42% harvested, 51% 2013, 53% avg; 10% fair, 41% good and 49% excellent. Pecans 23% fair, 48% good and 29% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 56% fair, 26% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 15% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair and 8% good. The week saw dry storms in the west and strong to severe storms in the east. Clovis had the highest rainfall report of 1.02 inches, with other areas receiving less than half an inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 95% this week and 92% the previous week. Barley emerged, 90% this week and 84% last week. Barley headed, 26% this week. Cabbage planted, 80% this week and 62% previous week. Corn planted, 94% this week, 88% previous week, 94% last year and 97% average. Corn emerged, 79% this week and 62% last week. Corn Average Height is 8 inches. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 85% this week, 57% last week, 83% the previous year and 82% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 5% this week, 6% the previous year. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 73% this week and 56% the previous week. Oats emerged, 91% this week and 84% previous week. Oats headed, 28% this week. Onions planted, 73% this week, 71% previous week. Potatoes planted, 96% this week, 94% previous week, 97% last year and 98% average. Snap beans planted, 60% this week, 55% previous week, 53% last year and 57% average. Soybeans planted, 87% this week, 66% previous week, 75% last year and 88% average. Soybeans emerged, 66% this week and 39% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 87% this week, 80% previous week, 75% last year and 83% average. Winter wheat booting, 94% this week and 90% last week. Winter wheat headed, 89% this week and 81% previous week 73% last year. Winter wheat harvested, 9% this week. Apples full bloom, 94% this week, 86% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 80% previous week, 67% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 71% this week, 59% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 88% this week, 85% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 88% this week, 83% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 24% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 4% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and

spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and bailing hay, mowing pastures spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate and 6% surplus. Cotton squaring was rated at 26%, peanuts pegging at 30%, corn silking at 48%, soybeans emerged at 72%, soybeans planted at 81% and sweet potatoes at 74% planted. The first cutting of hay is about complete with the second cutting underway at 26%. Once again the state experienced hot conditions with many areas recording temperatures 5 to 7 degrees above normal. The state received widespread rainfall with several areas receiving over an inch of precipitation.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 91%. Winter wheat headed 44%. Durum wheat planted 97%, 92% 2013, 89% average. Durum wheat emerged 87%, 80% 2013, 83% average. Durum wheat jointed 19%, 14% 2013, 35% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 45%, 20% 2013, 48% average. Spring wheat headed 5%, 0% 2013, 12% average. Barley jointed 50%, 17% 2013, 47% average. Barley headed 3%, 0% 2013, 11% average. Oats jointed 49%, 40% 2013, 57% average. Oats headed 4%, 2% 2013, 10% average. Canola emerged 95%, 63% 2013, 85% average. Canola blooming 11%, 0% 2013, 12% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Flaxseed planted 99%, 81% 2013, 90% average. Flaxseed emerged 87%, 56% 2013, 79% average. Dry edible peas emerged 99%, 90% 2013, 89% average. Dry edible peas bloomed 25%, 0% 2013, 20% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans planted 96%, 85% 2013, 96% average. Dry beans emerged 87%, 46% 2013, 78% average. Potatoes planted 93%, 82% 2013, 95% average. Potatoes emerged 60%, 36% 2013, 72% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. The largest rainfall amounts of 1-3 inches were reported in the eastern and southern parts of the state. Average temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal over much of the east while the west experienced temperatures that were 0 to 4 degrees below normal. Producers were busy spraying their crops last week but had difficulty completing this work as rain and windy conditions hampered progress.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 61% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 63%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 79%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 5%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 70%, NA 2013, NA avg. Crops are largely emerging on schedule as the week was characterized by rain and warmer than normal temperatures. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 70 to 78 degrees or one degree below to ten degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 43 degrees and the highest was 95 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 74.1 degrees, 3.5 degrees warmer than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.23 to 5.28 inches, with a statewide average of 1.62 inches. Soybean planting is nearly finished, though heavy rain this week may have delayed some planting. Growers are spraying earlier planted soybeans for weeds and side-dressing corn. The rain was largely a good thing for crops, but there are some isolated areas of standing water. The rain and humidity also delayed hay cutting for some producers, while others were able to make good progress depending on the weather. Livestock and pastures are in good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 39% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus Rye condition 24% very poor, 19% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; headed 71% this week, 70% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; harvested 93% this week, 76% last week, 69% last year, N/A% average. Peanuts emerged 89% this week, 67% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent; first cutting 88% this week, 80% last week, 95% last year, 99% average. Other Hay 16% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; first cutting 59% this week, 50% last week, 62% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 72% this week, 69% last week, 99% last year, 99% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 11% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. The week was mostly sunny and dry with some scattered showers allowing for progress in small grain harvest. Average rainfall for the week ranged from 0.09 of an inch in the Southeast District to 0.9 of an inch in the West Central District. Small grain harvest was in full swing and Canola harvest was virtually complete. According to the June 17th Drought monitor, 79 percent of the state was in a moderate to exceptional drought, with the worst affected areas in the

Panhandle and the Southwest Districts. Grasshopper populations continued to increase in various parts of the state. Topsoil and subsoil moisture conditions continued to be rated mostly adequate to short.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 34% Fair, 39% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 41% Short, 49% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 40% Short, 48% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 36% Fair, 38% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 42% Fair, 50% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 53% Fair, 40% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 71%, 81% 2013, 76% avg. Barley Headed 67%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 84%, - 2013, - avg. Fruits Were Growing Well in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon wheat rust has been limited. Field corn for silage was growing well. Crimson clover was being swathed. Red clover was recovering rapidly since hay silage and green chop had ended. There were low Spotted Wing Drosophila counts. Strawberries were looking good and continued to produce well. Raspberries and blueberries were starting to be picked. Red currants looked good. Cherry harvest was in full swing. Some varieties of blueberries were producing. Sweet corn was looking good. Potatoes were growing well. Bush beans were growing rapidly. Greenhouses and nurseries were recovering from spring rush. Livestock and pasture was doing well. In eastern Oregon most crops looked good. Potatoes were blooming. Onion tops reached approximately 12 inches in height. Seed corn was growing well. First cutting alfalfa harvest was well under way. The hand thinning of apples and other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Moisture during the first part of the week helped dry land crop and range conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Spring tillage, 98% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 96% this week, 97% last year, 97% average. Corn emerged, 90% this week, 97% last year, 93% average. Barley coloring, 92% this week, 97% last year, 98% average. Barley mature, 42% this week, 82% last year, 85% average. Barley harvested, 10% this week, 22% last year, 49% average. Oats headed, 46% this week, 75% last year, 62% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 90% this week, 94% last year, 93% average. Soybeans emerged, 80% this week, 82% last year, 80% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 81% this week, 98% last year, 95% average. Winter wheat headed, 89% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Winter wheat coloring, 51% this week, 85% last year, 80% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 79% this week, 91% last year, 92% average. Hay alfalfa second cutting, 7% this week, 14% last year, 23% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 57% this week, 79% last year, 76% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 29% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 42% good, 31% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Apple condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Cherries condition, 50% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting crops, spraying and harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil Moisture 10% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 10% very poor, 13% poor, 50% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Corn Silked 70%, 70% 2013. Cotton planted 99%, 95% 2013. Winter wheat mature 100%, 99% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 84%, 58% 2013. Rye mature 99%, 99% 2013. Rye harvested 88%, 63% 2013. Oats harvested 88%, 78% 2013. Peaches Harvested 25%, 27% 2013. Cucumbers

Harvested 54%, 42% 2013. Snap beans planted 98%, 100% 2013. Watermelons harvested 20%, 17% 2013. Tomatoes harvested 15%, 39% 2013. Peanuts pegged 48%, 3% 2013. Soybeans planted 88%, 83% 2013. Soybeans emerged 79%, 55% 2013. Tobacco Topped 39%, 31% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 98% jointed. Winter wheat 88% headed. Winter wheat 1% coloring. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 42%, headed 12%. Sorghum emerged 66%, 64% 2013 and 71% average. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Wide spread rain showers and near normal temperatures continued to dominate the weather pattern across most areas of the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% percent poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor 25% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silked 50%, 64% 2013, 58% avg.; Corn dough 29%, 27% 2013, 20% avg.; Corn dented 8%, 14% 2013, 11% avg. Cotton planted 97%, 98% 2013, 98% avg. Peanuts planted 93%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Sorghum coloring 28%, 42% 2013, 37% avg.; Sorghum mature 8%, 19% 2013, 16% avg. Soybeans blooming 37%, 17% 2013, 40% avg. Oats harvested 78%, 88% 2013, 91% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 10% excellent. Precipitation fell across much of the state last week. Areas of the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau and South Texas received the most rainfall, with totals of two inches or more. Portions of the Northern High Plains and North East Texas received a half of an inch or more, while the rest of the state received trace amounts to a quarter of an inch of precipitation. In the Northern High Plains, wheat producers were making preparations for harvest. Harvest of winter wheat continued in the Blacklands. Wheat harvest continued in many areas of the Southern Low Plains. Corn continued to progress favorably in many areas of the Blacklands, while high winds damaged some corn fields in the Edwards Plateau. In areas of the Southern High Plains, cotton was beginning the squaring phase of development. Cotton in the Upper Coast began setting bolls, farmers continued to spray for insects and weeds. Irrigated cotton in the Northern Low Plains made good progress. Sunflowers in areas of the Blacklands were in the middle to late stages of blooming. Peanuts made good progress in the Southern High Plains. In the Coastal Bend, sorghum continued to mature at a rapid pace. Producers continued to see damage on sorghum from the sugarcane aphid. Fruits and vegetables in North East Texas continued to be harvested and marketed. In South Texas, pecans made good progress from recent weather, while potato harvest was in full swing. Livestock in the Blacklands were mostly in good condition, attributed to cooler weather. In areas of the Tran-Pecos, pasture conditions deteriorated from lack of sufficient moisture. Cattle continued to improve in areas of the Northern Low Plains.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 51% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 39% adequate. Winter wheat headed 98%, 85% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 81%, 78% 2013, 67% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats headed 46%, 56% 2013, 38% 5-yr avg. Oats Condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 66%, 62% 2013, 48% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 89%, 88% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 69%, 58% 2013, 42% 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 4% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. A storm moved through Box Elder County at the first of the week and delivered some much needed moisture to a majority of the eastern part of the County. About a 1/2 inch of rainfall was received in most places that reported moisture. This storm also produced some much colder temperatures with lows in the 30's. The temperatures bounced back at the end of the week to normal temperatures for this time of year. Producers continued to work on alfalfa. Some producers in the Corinne area are on the verge of second cutting and it will likely be swathed this week. Corn continues to progress with most fields now about 12 to 15 inches tall. Most of the fields have

received their first irrigation of the season. Winter wheat continues to look good in most parts of the County. The last storm was very important to some dry land wheat that was beginning to show signs of moisture stress. Wheat in some parts of the County is beginning to turn the golden color as it nears maturity. Other crops look good as well. Safflower looks very good in some areas and a little thin in others. Moisture at the time of planting was very critical to getting a good stand. Ranchers have been busy shipping cows and calves to summer pastures and public range. A mid-week storm in Cache County wrecked havoc with alfalfa hay harvest for some growers, but it did provide welcome moisture for other crops, including pastures and rangelands. Crops are progressing nicely and growers are grateful for favorable conditions and adequate moisture. Livestock are doing very well on grass. Hot, dry winds in Garfield and Kane Counties continued to dry out pastures and ranges. Precipitation is needed soon otherwise there will be significant loss in production of cattle and crops. Extremely dry conditions persist in southern Utah. In Rich County the mid week storm was as they say, a million dollar storm. The timing was perfect. Range conditions were getting dry and no hay had been cut yet. Water in the Bear River is looking like it will last until the first part of July. Meadow hay and alfalfa production is looking much better than last year. The higher elevations in Wayne County suffered frost the morning of June 19; temperatures were around 30 degrees. We will have to wait and see to know of any damage.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 10% excellent. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Cotton 96% good, 4% excellent. Cotton squaring 20%, 25% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 3% fair, 89% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts pegging 17%, 0% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn silking 7%, 9% 2013, 14% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans planted 64%, 67% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 54%, 57% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 40%, 31% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 52%, 53% 2013. Summer potatoes 1% fair, 99% good. Summer potatoes harvested 6%, 9% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 27% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 98%, 80% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good. Grapes 8% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. It was a hot week for Virginia. Temperatures were about 5 degrees above normal for this time of year, with highs in the 90s to 100s. The Old Dominion received some scattered showers towards the end of the week, which brought relief to the planted crops. For the parts of Virginia that missed the recent rainstorms, dry conditions were a concern. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.1. The first cutting of hay neared completion, and growers were applying fertilizer in preparation for the second cutting. Several counties in Virginia expected a significant decrease in the hay yield this year due to the adverse spring weather. Hay quality was also a concern. Soybean plantings made good progress; single crop soybean plantings neared completion and double crop beans were being planting behind the harvested small grains. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing flue-cured tobacco, applying post-emergence herbicides, and selling local vegetables at Farmer Markets.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 51% Short, 34% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 39% Short, 44% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 4% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 31% good, and 9% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 7% Very Poor, 20% Poor, 43% Fair, 27% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 97%, 92% PW, 98% PY, 88% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 6% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 48% Fair, 22% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 52%, 39% PW, 53% PY, and 40% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 49% Fair, 34% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Headed 51%, 38% PW, 50% PY, and 35% 5YA. Potatoes Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 29% Fair, 64% Good, 5% Excellent. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 30% Fair, 55% good, 15% Excellent. Corn Emerged 96%, 92% PW, 99% PY, and 89% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 48% Good, and 3% Excellent. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 84%, 75% PW, 79% PY, and 72% 5YA. Alfalfa second cutting of Hay 12%, NA PW, 2% PY, and 2% 5YA. Cool Temperatures, Precipitation Welcomed in Eastern Washington. Most of Whitman County finally received a much needed rain event. The precipitation came in time to help keep crops healthy through maturity, although significant yield reduction was still expected in the western parts of the county. In Lincoln County it was a cool week with some much needed moisture, however the moisture was too late for winter and spring wheat that needed more to achieve average yields. Forage ground is showing significant signs of drought damage. Yakima County experienced mild weather during the early part of the week with scattered showers that contributed about 0.05 inches of precipitation with daytime

highs in the mid 70s. By end of the week temperatures increased to the mid 80s. Sweet cherry harvest continued with the major varieties, Bing and Rainier, coming into the packing lines. Fruit quality was good, but persistent winds during the week did create some bruising of the delicate Rainier crop. Earlier varieties of apricots, blueberries and raspberries were harvested over the week. Apple and pear crops developed color and looked very good. Green beans, beets, peas, radishes and zucchini were plentiful on vegetable stands. In Franklin County, fresh pea harvest finished up for the most part with some fields being worked up for 2nd crop sweet corn. 2nd cutting of hay continued to go down and some fields were being put up and/or green chopped.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 6% short, 90% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% short, 78% adequate, and 20% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 9% short, 82% adequate, and 9% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% short, 91% adequate, and 8% surplus compared to 3% short, 95% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, and 94% adequate compared to 1% very short, 4% short, and 95% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 3% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Corn was 89% planted, 91% in 2013, 5-year average not available. Corn was 80% emerged, 79% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans were 78% planted, 83% in 2013, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 68% emerged, 71% in 2013, and 75% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 40% fair, 57% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 89% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 7% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 5% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, and 2% excellent. Hay first cutting was 44%, 44% in 2013, and 56% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, and 9% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 77% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and harvesting winter wheat. In general, rainy weather has delayed hay making.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 61% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Winter wheat headed 81%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 82%, 57% 2013, 82% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Day after day of severe thunderstorms halted field work this week. High winds and hail damaged crops in some areas and a series of tornadoes touched down in Grant, Green, and Dane Counties on the night of June 16. However, the most widely reported problem for farmers was repeated heavy downpours falling on already saturated soils. Soil erosion, ponding, and flooding were reported statewide, stressing or outright drowning some fields. Several reporters noted acreage in their area that will not be planted this year due to wet conditions, and others noted high weed pressure due to prevented spraying. Undamaged crops were reportedly responding well to the muggy heat and plentiful moisture. Corn and second crop hay were growing rapidly, though weeks of wet weather have left some producers, particularly in the north of the state, unable to finish cutting their first crop. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 75 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 2.22 inches in Green Bay to 3.79 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley jointing 83%, 86% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; booted 44%, 50% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg; headed 16%, 32% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Oats emerged 98%, 94% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg; jointing 72%, 43% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg; booted 37%, 21% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 96%, 93% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg; jointing 64%, 45% 2013, 60% 5-yr avg; booted 41%, 26% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg; condition 6% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat headed 89%, 71% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; coloring 0%, 16% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn emerged 95%, 97% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; avg height 12 inches, 12 inches 2013, 9 inches 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 91% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans emerged 87%, 80% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 30% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Other hay harvested 34%, 5% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 83% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 8% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Crop insect infestation 5% moderate, 35% light, 60% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 2% fair, 76% good, 20% excellent. Northeast Wyoming saw a tornado damage north of Hulett to north of Aladdin and hail activity in northern Sheridan county damage crops.

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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