



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn silked 64%, 55% last week, 89% 2012, and 76% five year average. Corn dough 19%, 17% last week, 52% 2012, and 24% five year average. Corn dented 2%, 16% 2012, and 6% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 96%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 94% five year average. Soybeans emerged 88%, 78% last week, 97% 2012, and 84% five year average. Soybeans blooming 14%, 7% last week, 26% 2012, and 15% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 98%, 95% last week, 100% 2012, and 96% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 95% last week, 99% 2012, and 84% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, and 19% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 78.4 F in Clayton, to 82.2 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches in Bessemer, to 2.76 inches in Clayton. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 25, 2013, the State was currently 77.70 percent drought free compared to 73.53 percent last week. Timely rainfall helped all crops and pastures improve throughout the State. However, frequent showers in some areas delayed haying and spraying operations. Wheat harvest was nearing completion with reports of variable yields. Additionally, many corn producers in North Alabama expressed concern over insufficient rainfall during the month of June.

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**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Barley 20% headed. Oats 30% in-boot. Potatoes 85% emerged. First cutting hay 35% complete. Crop growth 10% slow, 70% moderate, 20% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. 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, 50% fair, 30% good. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, irrigating, spraying for weeds, fertilizing, equipment and fence maintenance.

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**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 30, 2013, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Paloma and Parker to 8 degrees above normal in Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 123 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 37 degrees at the Grand Canyon. One of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week, as Kingman received 0.01 inches. Only 10 of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Rangeland and pasture continue to dry out rapidly with lack of moisture, high temperatures and low humidity. Ranchers are reporting little forage and surface water. Range and Pasture conditions areas are in poor to mostly very poor condition, depending on location.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 80% silked, 100% 2012, 82% avg.; 8% dough, 61% 2012, 26% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. With the winter wheat crop harvest almost complete, most of the soybeans in double crop fields had been planted. Producers continued irrigating major row crops and rice fields. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Some forage crops were in need of rain.

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**CALIFORNIA:** It was a week of sharp contrast that began with a wet and cool weather system moving through Northern California and ended with record high temperatures across the State by the weekend. The initial cool weather system was driven by a trough of low pressure rotating around a low pressure center in the Gulf of Alaska. There were widespread showers and unusually cool temperatures across the northern half of the State on Monday with some valley locations reporting highs only in the upper 60s. The south remained dry, but with mild temperatures. The showers and cooler temperatures lingered in the north on Tuesday while the south warmed a bit. A strengthening high pressure ridge building over the Four-Corner region began to push the Gulf of Alaska low away from the coast by midweek, and a warming and

drying trend commenced which carried through the rest of the week. The high pressure system was very strong and resulted in extremely hot conditions by the end of the week, with triple digit temperatures common across California. By Sunday, high temperatures across interior Northern California ranged from near 105 up to 110 degrees. Winter wheat for grain harvest continued throughout the week. High temperatures in the Sacramento Valley promoted rice crop progress as fields continued to grow. Rice crop conditions improved to 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton irrigation continued but development was slowed due to fluctuating temperatures. The crop condition declined to 80 percent good to excellent as a result. Crop reporters noted that lygus populations were generally low to moderate. Corn for silage planting is complete in Tulare, San Joaquin and Stanislaus County and ongoing in Fresno County. Growers cut, windrowed, raked and baled alfalfa during the week. Hot temperatures caused an increase in irrigation for all crops. The harvest of apricots, peaches, nectarines, and plums continued with many mid-season varieties harvested. Grape vineyards were irrigated and maintained to reduce weeds. Clingstone peaches were thinned and sprayed with fungicides. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium. Kiwis were growing well; some thinning of fruit occurred. Olive bloom was complete and fruit was sizing normally. Cherries were harvested. Blueberry harvest slowed in Tulare County. Strawberry harvest continued. Pomegranate fruit was developing. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening became more common due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit was 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. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths. Pistachio shells have hardened. Growers were treating for weeds. Tulare County reported yellow and zucchini squash, bell peppers, chili peppers, cucumbers and eggplants were harvested. Certified producers picked tomatoes, cucumbers, sweet corn, squash and peppers for local farmers' markets. Early tomatoes were sunburned in Fresno County because of the heat. Bell peppers were harvested. Carrots were irrigated while water was pulled from summer onions. Stanislaus County reported early Roma tomato fields were showing color, while watermelon, peppers, tomatoes and beans were growing well. 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. Crops were growing well in San Joaquin County, despite the high heat. Onions, watermelon, tomatoes, squash, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers and beans were harvested. Sutter County reported tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and peppers continued to be harvested for farmers' markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to very poor conditions. Fire danger remained high. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower and vine seed fields.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 43% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil moisture 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate. Spring barley headed 61%, 72% 2012, 61% avg, condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat headed 67%, 64% 2012, 51% avg, condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 8% poor, 72% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Dry Beans planted 99%, 98% 2012, 94% avg, emerged 83%, 89% 2012, 75% avg, conditions 1% poor, 63% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 83%, 95% 2012, 87% avg, 2nd cutting 4%, 28% 2012, 9% avg, condition 19% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Dry onions condition 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Portions of the State received isolated precipitation; however the vast majority of soil moisture supplies remained very short to short.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Other hay second cutting 47% this week, 38% last week, 70% last year, 41% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 58% this week, 49% last week, 86% last year, 53% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 11% this week, 1% last week, 16% last year, 12% average. Soybeans planted 81% this week, 73% last week, 94% last year, 88% average. Soybeans emerged 68% this week, 59% last week, 89% last year, 74% average. Barley harvested 90% this week, 70% last week, 99% last year, 81% average. Winter wheat turned 100% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Cucumbers planted 82% this week, 75% last week, 89% last year, 78% average. Green Peas harvested 89% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 90% average. Lima Beans planted 55% this week, 53% last week, 79% last year, 76% average. Snap beans planted 87% this week, 78% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Sweet Corn planted 98% this

week, 96% last week, 96% last year, 93% average. Watermelons planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 97% average.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanut pegging reported at 26% pegged. Farmers in Panhandle finishing up planting soybeans. In Washington County some cotton and peanut fields were replanted. Farmers in Dixie County may not get a second cutting of hay due to rain. Peanut crop condition was 11 percent fair, 65 percent good, and 24 percent excellent. Peanut pegging is 26 percent. Across the State watermelons continued to be harvested. South Florida farmers were preparing ground for planting tomatoes. Harvest of grapefruit and late oranges relatively over for the season. Growers were concentrating on next year's crop progress. All areas were doing heavy summer spraying and Psyllid control. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Disease and pests were limiting factors for forage growth.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Blueberries harvested 81%, 92% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Hay second cutting 26%. Oats harvested 98%, 100% 2012. Peaches harvested 65%, 80% 2012, 59% avg. Rye harvested 96%, 100% 2012. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum planted 79%, 85% 2012, 77% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 82%, 91% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco harvested 10%, 7% 2012, 4% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons harvested 37%, 70% 2012, 59% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the mid 70s.

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**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies again dominated 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 0.61 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 53.65 percent up slightly from last week's 53.45 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 were unchanged on Friday, June 28, 2013, compared to the previous Friday. Conservation measures were still in effect for Oahu and Molokai Island reservoirs of 10 and 20 percent, respectively.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Potatoes 12 inches high 71%, 74% 2012, 46% avg. Potatoes closing middles 21%, 25% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 89%, 89% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 6%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Hay and roughage supply 9% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 15% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports strong winds have caused some damage to winter wheat and spring barley fields. The Cassia County extension educator reports some bean fields were touched by frost; however, little damage was done. The Caribou County extension educator reports hot weather has stressed crops.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn height 32 in., 62 in. 2012, 47 in. avg. Oats 95% headed, 96% 2012, 95% avg.; filled 75%, 88% 2012, 70% avg.; turning yellow 24%, 70% 2012, 36% avg.; ripe 4%, 24% 2012, 12% avg.; harvested 1%, 10% 2012, 4% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 95% first cut, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; second cut 15%, 85% 2012, 37% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 19% excellent. Red Clover 92% cut, 100% 2012, 86% avg.; condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 8% excellent. Another wet week was in store for farmers due to excess rainfalls. The humidity increased as a result of temperatures rising. Farmers were unable to continue working in the field due to the rain. Corn and soybean growth, however, has improved and appears to be looking much better. The big concern this past week was all of the weeds that have rapidly grown and been spotted in soybean fields. Precipitation averaged 1.88 inches throughout the State, 0.94 inches above normal. Temperatures across the State averaged 75.6 degrees for the week, 1.3 degree above normal. Activities included spraying pesticides and herbicides, harvesting wheat, and cutting hay.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 97%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 7%, 85% 2012,

27% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 58o and a high of 93o. Precipitation ranged from 0.50 to 5.23 inches. Thunderstorms moved across the State during the week causing some wind damage and flash flooding. Some southern counties received heavy rainfall leaving standing water in many crop fields. The major field crops showed good growth with the warm temperatures early in the week and ample moisture. Winter wheat harvest continued where weather permitted with good yields being reported. Some wheat acreage was blown down during the week's storms. Wet weather kept spraying of herbicides and cutting of hay to a minimum. Other activities included spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, replanting soybeans, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate and 31% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 89%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good and 16% excellent. Warmer and mostly dryer conditions during the week allowed Iowa farmers to near completion of corn and soybeans planting.

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**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 31% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alfalfa second cutting 28%, 93% 2012, 60% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 19% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvest was in full swing until scattered showers across the State's midsection and up through the Northeast slowed harvest progress, but brought some much-needed moisture to those areas. Heaviest rains were reported on Thursday night in and around Pottawatomie County. Temperatures continued warmer than normal and were 2 to 6 degrees above normal in most areas and up to 8 degrees warmer in portions of the Southwest.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.91 in., 0.92 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 95%. Dark tobacco set 98%. Tobacco height 54% under 12 in, 37% 12-24 in., 9% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat harvesting 66% complete.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn dough 36% this week, 23% last week, 76% last year, 72% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 99% this week, 97% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Peaches harvested 50% this week, 34% last week, 59% last year, 47% average. Hay first cutting 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; Hay second cutting 25% this week, 9% last week, 47% last year, 23% average. Winter Wheat harvested 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 24% this week, 17% last week, 64% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 74% this week, 50% last week, 86% last year, 66% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Corn silked 7% this week, 0% last week, 21% last year, 13% average. Soybean planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 86% average. Soybean emerged 78% this week, 68% last week, 88% last year, 79% average. Barley harvested 94% this week, 55% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Winter wheat turned 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Cucumbers planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 92% last year, 81% average. Green Peas harvested 90% this week, 46% last week, 99% last year, 95% average. Lima beans planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 95% last year, 78% average. Snap beans planted 92% this week, 90% last week, 86% last year, 87% average. Sweet Corn planted 95% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 93% average. Watermelons planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 98% last year, 96% average.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 6% short, 59% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Oats headed 61%, 98% 2012, 77% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. First cutting hay 80%, 98% 2012, 81% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans planted 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Dry beans emerged 84%, 98% 2012, 80% avg. Nearly all areas of State received some rainfall last week. Upper peninsula and northern lower peninsula rainfall totals over past 4 weeks remain below average, while southern lower peninsula remains above average. Ponding continued to be a problem and fields water logged. Heavy rains Thursday southern Michigan caused erosion and some crop damage. Given near constant moisture southern Michigan, disease pressure has probability to be great. Wheat that lodged due to strong storms remains down. Harvest is still a week or two from beginning. Hay harvest continued. Some growers had a difficult time baling without hay being rained on. Corn and soybean condition remained good as long as fields not swamped. Dry bean planting wrapped up. Emergence good. Areas with drown out will be replanted if conditions allow. Fruit development near or slightly behind normal. Limited harvest began for some tree fruit. Apples 1.25 to 1.75 inches southwest and 1.25 to 1.5 inches southeast. Hand thinning underway. Pears 1.5 inches southeast and southwest. Peaches 1 to 1.25 inches southwest and southeast. Some peach growers southeast have no fruit while others have abundant crop. Sweet cherry harvest began southwest and southeast. Fruit 11 to 12 mm northwest. Tart cherries 11 mm northwest and colored southwest. Plums .75 to 1.25 inches southwest. Strawberry harvest full swing southeast and west central but neared completion southwest. strawberry root weevil *Otiorynchus* spp caused economic losses. Wine grapes northwest at 30 percent bloom. Early varieties of blueberries ripening southwest. Some fields Grand Rapid region had significant fruit worm problems. Early varieties of raspberries had red fruit southeast. Asparagus harvest continued to wrap up this week. Cucurbit crops blooming or bearing fruit southeast, while many growers southwest harvested their crop. Sweet corn responded favorably to warm temperatures and experienced some rapidly growth. warm weather also good for tomato, peppers, and eggplant, which flowering southeast Michigan. Early planted tomatoes continued to be staked, tied and pruned. Early planted potatoes began to bloom southeast Michigan, while later planted potatoes central Michigan have emerged, and cultivated and hilled.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 74% Adequate, and 25% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 5% Short, 74% Adequate, and 21% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 79%, 94% 2012, 95% average. Canola planted 87%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans emerged 92%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sunflowers planted, 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 81%, 98% 2012, 89% average. Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 58% good and 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 49% good and 32% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 64% fair, 29% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good and 11% excellent. Green Peas condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good and 13% excellent. Statewide temperatures were 3.1 degrees above normal and precipitation was 0.18 inches below normal for last week. The Northwest district had the greatest average amount of precipitation at 2.17 inches.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn silked 74%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Corn dough 18%, 68% 2012, 42% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay-warm season hay harvested 27%, 49% 2012, 50% avg. Hay - warm season 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peanuts pegging 60%, 59% 2012, 38% avg. Sorghum emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum heading 2%, 58% 2012, 30% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sweet potatoes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Growing conditions improved this week with warmer temperatures. Wheat harvest was nearly finished.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 2% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Soybean blooming 1%, 10% 2012, 4% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 94%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 23%, 84% 2012, 40% avg. Other hay cut 70%, 94%

2012, 70% avg. Crop conditions improved with continued warm weather and scattered showers. Temperatures were 1 degree to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.71 of an inch Statewide. The northeast district reported 1.18 inches. St. Louis County reported 3.40 inches.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 6.3, 6.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% last year; 13% short, 33% last year; 74% adequate, 47% last year; 9% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% last year; 17% short, 24% last year; 72% adequate, 52% last year; 6% surplus, 7% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 0% poor, 5% last year; 46% fair, 41% last year; 41% good, 42% last year; 13% excellent, 11% last year. Dry peas blooming 64%, 83% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 31%, 53% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 24%, 44% last year. Lentils blooming 26%, 62% last year. Oats boot stage 71%, 86% last year. Oats headed 25%, 48% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 40% fair, 26% last year; 47% good, 50% last year; 8% excellent, 13% last year. Durum wheat emerged 99%, 100% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 24%, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 1% last year; 23% fair, 12% last year; 52% good, 82% last year; 17% excellent, 4% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 97%, 100% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 98%, 100% last year. The week ending June 30 had a cool, wet start and hot, dry finish for most of Montana. Saint Marie received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.25 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.00 to 1.17 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to the lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded at Superior. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 30s to the mid 50s, the coldest being Cooke City at 28 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 34 degrees.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 75%, 100% 2012, 82% avg. Dry Beans emerged 98%, 98% 2012, 91% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, and 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 6%, 81% 2012, 28% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 26% very short, 33% short, 41% adequate, and 0% excellent. For the week ending June 30, 2013, above normal temperatures combined with limited rainfall across the western two-thirds of Nebraska to stress spring planted crops and limit pasture growth. Rainfall amounts of up to an inch were common across much of the eastern third of the State. A few southern wheat fields were cut at week's end with harvest expected to gain momentum in southern counties in the coming days. The start of Panhandle wheat harvest was still at least two weeks away. Hay harvest continued active with brome and wild grasses being cut for hay.

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**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. The warm days and cool nights experienced the previous week changed abruptly as temperatures jumped sharply higher at mid-week. Record high temperatures became common as the hot weather remained through the end of the week. Weekly average temperatures were about 10 degrees above those of the previous week. Las Vegas hit a high temperature of 117 degrees and Ely recorded the coolest 41 degrees. Scattered thunderstorms passed through the State, but precipitation was light. Elko recorded 0.03 inch and Reno 0.02 inch. No major range fire activity was reported. Mountain streams were drying up.. The hot weather spurred crop growth and development. Most crops rated fair to good. Alfalfa first cutting was virtually completed and second cutting was gaining momentum. Alfalfa seed fields were in bloom and pollinator bees were working. Other hay harvest progressed. Irrigation water for meadow grasses was getting short as streams dried up. Winter wheat fields were turning color fast. Grain fields were being cut for hay, in part due to the lack of irrigation water. Potato and corn fields responded favorably to the hot weather. Bloom was spreading in potato fields. Crop insurance adjusters were working areas already hurt by drought. Range and pasture conditions were deteriorating. Ranchers in some areas were prevented from using summer ranges due to lack of water and others were hauling water to grazing livestock. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, irrigation, cultivation of row crops for weed control, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Maine Barley 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 1% fair, 34% good, 65% excellent. Maine Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 4% fair, 42% good, 54% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg, condition 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 75% good, 25% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2012, 99% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2012, 95% avg, condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, 90% emerged, 80% 2012, 85% avg, condition 1% very poor,

10% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 58% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 22% fair, 78% good. First Crop Hay 60% harvested, 80% 2012, 70% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Second Crop Hay <5% harvested, 30% 2012, 15% avg, condition 53% fair, 47% good. Apples fruit set 9% below avg, 66% avg, 25% above avg, fruit size 13% below avg, 63% avg, 24% above avg, condition 22% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 22% above avg, fruit size 6% below avg, 93% avg, 1% above avg, condition 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 13% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 0% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 89% avg, 10% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 79% avg, 20% above avg, condition 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry fruit size 20% below avg, 80% avg, condition 25% fair, 75% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% full bloom, 25% petal fall, condition 100% good. Strawberries 55% harvested, 75% 2012, 65% avg, fruit set 4% below avg, 92% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 9% below avg, 76% avg, 15% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures were warmer than normal across New England. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal north to 8 degrees above normal south. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.69 to 2.8 inches. Local precipitation totals as high as 5.95 inches. Hot, humid weather dominated the week as showers and thunderstorms occurred almost daily in most areas. Dry weather is needed to dry out saturated fields. Farmers were forced to replant crops in flooded out areas. Excessive rain the previous weeks caused Nitrogen deficiencies, and farmers were active side dressing with fertilizers. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included planting and hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn as well as planting tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Broadleaf tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay if fields dried out enough. Vegetable growers harvested lettuce, radishes, greens, greenhouse tomatoes, summer squash, and zucchini. Strawberry harvest is now underway in all six States. Fruit growers scouted for pests and applied sprays.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work was 3.0. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 31% adequate, and 64% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 42% adequate and 58% surplus. More Rain, More Delays. Highs reached into the 90s across the State. Heavy rainfall has made all aspects of field work difficult, including corn and soybean planting, wheat and barley harvesting, hay cutting, fertilizing, and spraying. With the recent high temperatures, disease is beginning to affect some fruit and vegetables. Cranberries are in bloom and reportedly in good condition. Potatoes are reportedly past full bloom in Cumberland County. Squash and spinach losses due to excessive rain were reported in Monmouth County. Sweet corn is well behind schedule in Monmouth County.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 81% very short and 19% short. Wind damage 23% light and 6% moderate; 28% cotton damaged and 27% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 42% good and 16% excellent; 70% of second cutting complete and 41% of third cutting complete. Cotton 6% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 15% good and 19% excellent; 35% squared; 2% setting bolls. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 47% good and 13% excellent; 77% emerged and 11% silked. Irrigated winter wheat condition 25% poor, 43% fair, 30% good and 2% excellent; 34% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat condition 100% very poor; 35% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat condition 65% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent; 35% harvested for grain. Peanut 10% very poor, 40% poor and 50% fair; 3% pegging. Chile 2% poor, 51% fair, 32% good and 15% excellent. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 70% harvested. Pecans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, and 51% good. Cattle condition 24% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair and 11% good. Sheep condition 36% very poor, 21% poor, 32% fair and 11% good. The temperatures were 5 to 12 degrees above normal during the past week in New Mexico. Cooler temperatures came in Friday and into the weekend with much better chances for showers and thunderstorms.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 30% adequate and 70% surplus. Oats 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, and 13% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, and 14% excellent. Hay crops 6% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Potatoes 100% planted, 99% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Soybeans 90% planted, 99% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Soybeans 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 11% excellent. Sweet corn 87% planted, 96% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Onions 15% fair and 85% good. Snap beans 60% planted, 84% in 2012, and 89% five year average. Cabbage 92% planted, 98% in 2012, and 94% five year average. Apples 5% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 70% good, and 28% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, and 1% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, and 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 19% harvested. Sweet cherries 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, and 8%

excellent. Tart cherries 14% harvested. Tart cherries 18% poor, 48% fair, and 34% good. Strawberries 12% poor, 30% fair, and 58% good. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.15 to 4.12 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 56 to a high of 96.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 3.6 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 30th, in comparison to 4.5 days for the week ending June 23rd. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 52% adequate and 46% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 68 to 81 degrees. Several areas of the State received over 2.0 inches of rain during the week with a few areas recording over 5.0 inches of rain. Flash flooding occurred in some areas of the State and the wet conditions have delayed field work once again. Farmers will need several days of dry, warm weather before they can continue with field work. However most of the State is expected to receive additional precipitation during the upcoming week. Crop plantings continue to run behind last year estimates and the 5-year averages.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 96%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Durum Wheat emerged 83%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Durum wheat jointed 39%, 99% 2012, 64% average. Durum wheat headed 2%, 64% 2012, 22% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Canola seeded 90%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola emerged 78%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 89%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Flaxseed emerged 66%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 10% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, and 7% excellent. Potatoes planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Potatoes emerged 66%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes condition 26% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 21% good, and 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 95%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 91%, 100% 2012, 92% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 90%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 78%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 33% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, and 26% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Warmer, drier conditions across much of the State helped advance crop development. Producers were busy wrapping up planting for the season, spraying pesticides, and putting up hay.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 90%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 13%, NA 2012, NA avg. It rained for much of the week throughout the State, providing needed moisture to areas that were too dry, but also causing spot flooding in low lying areas. There were some reports of crop damage to wheat and corn in the northeastern part of State due to high winds and hail. Most wheat is looking mature and will be ready for the harvest to begin once weather permits. If there are significant delays harvesting due to rain in the coming weeks, issues with rot and sprouting may arise. The rain showers this week also prevented further hay baling. Fields where a first cutting has already been harvested are looking good for a second cutting. Producers are making progress transplanting tobacco to their fields. Corn and soybeans are growing rapidly due to warm, wet weather.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 29% short, 43% adequate. Rye harvested 78% this week, 49% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Oats soft dough 99% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; harvested 73% this week, 47% last week, 99% last year, 89% average. Canola harvested 97% this week, 75% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; silking 23% this week, 11% last week, 58% last year, 48% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; planted 78% this week, 65% last week, 97% last year, 89% average; emerged 59% this week, 42% last week, 92% last year, 80% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 62% this week, 38% last week, 92% last year, 85% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 75% this week, 64% last week, 88% last year, 72% average. Watermelons running 93% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; setting fruit 58% this week, 29% last week, 73% last year, 66% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Summer heat was experienced most of

the week, with a high of 111 at Freedom on Thursday and heat indexes reaching over 100 degrees across the State. Severe wind gusts on Thursday were measured as high as 72 mph by Mesonet, with sustained winds of over 40 mph across northern Oklahoma. Thursday's wind storm brought rainfall to only isolated locations in the Panhandle and North Central districts. Hot and dry conditions allowed for significant progress in the wheat harvest, and the canola harvest was almost complete by the end of the week. Row crop condition ratings declined slightly as the wind further depleted soil moisture and also negatively affected pasture and grassland. Concerns about grasshoppers continued to be reported. Cooler temperatures arrived on Sunday to end the week.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 5.4 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 10% Poor, 42% Fair, 41% Good, 5% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 46% Short, 50% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 39% Short, 58% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 89%, 91% 2012, 83% avg. Many areas of the State started the week with cool temperatures & significant precipitation. Warmer & drier conditions moved into Oregon later in the week. Thunderstorms & wind were reported in several areas. Temperatures ranged from the low 100's to the high 30's. No freezing temperatures were reported by our weather stations. Every weather station reported precipitation above normal for this time of year. Rain made swathing grass seed more difficult in Linn County. The quality of hay will be less as most grasses were past prime & into full seed production. Grass seed looked above average. Wheat looked good & was drying down several weeks ahead of schedule in Linn County. Crimson clover mostly windrowed & hot weather speeded up crimson harvest in Washington County. Hot weather & dry conditions made for good haying. Some alfalfa was on the ground & may have suffered quality losses due to rain earlier in the week. Irrigation water shut off continued in the Upper Klamath Lake areas. A few early varieties of potatoes were blooming. In northeast Oregon, June rains provided significant moisture to crops. Some first cutting hay was still in the windrow & had major quality deterioration. Cool & wet early in the week but finished off extremely hot & dry. Cereal grain & cool season grass seed crops were in various stages of seed development & were susceptible to heat-related stress during this stage. Dry conditions will allow the remaining hay to bale off, which has been in windrows due to recent rainfall events. Sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County was starting to move into the mid-late season varieties, such as Attika, Skeena & Regina. These varieties were largely undamaged by last week's rain as there was less ripe than the mid-season cherries & in the case of Attika & Regina, had significant resistance to rain cracking. The Hood River week started with mild temperatures & intermittent rain showers & ended hot & dry. Damage to cherries from rain was substantial. Routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. In the Willamette Valley the filbertworm continued emergence. Sweet cherry harvest continued for higher elevation orchards. Peach & apple fruit set was strong. Strawberries slowing, raspberries ripening to picking stage. Blueberries filling nicely. Filberts, walnuts & Blackberries are sizing. In the South Willamette Valley, Strawberries were nearing end of crop. Raspberries were affected by the rain & heat but still medium crop. Blackberries will be ready in 1-2 weeks which is several weeks ahead of normal ripening. Spotted Wing Drosophila is lower numbers due to the wet or hot weather. Apples & pears sizing nicely. There are reports of big fire blight problem around Medford. No fire blight findings in Lane County, yet. The hot weather may cause sun burn on apples, pears & berries if not protected. Protect newly planted trees with white latex paint mixed one to one with water, especially the South & Southwest side of the bark on new trees. Typical first filbert moth spray goes on this next week. Moth numbers seem low so far. River levels in Douglas County were very low due to high demand & a shortfall of winter rain which was about 40-50 percent of normal since January. Cherry & berry crop harvests were moving along rapidly. Cherry, raspberry, & blueberry were about 50 percent complete. The most serious problem so far was the pest pressure from Spotted Wing Drosophila. Commercial growers were treating for this pest about every 7 days during this critical stage. Crop losses were minimal for commercial growers but quite significant for some small growers & gardeners. Many are trying to manage SWD without pesticides through just trapping. This has proven difficult. Work is being done on biological controls but getting the right predators introduced will take time. Sweet corn knee high in some fields, moisture & heat make favorable growing conditions. Garden peas & carrots looked good. Hoop houses have covers removed. Nurseries doing general maintenance & irrigating where needed. Container nursery crops will need to be monitored carefully for moisture stress & irrigated as necessary. Calves growing well & cows slicking up with heat, sun & good pastures in Washington County. In Lake County, pasture conditions are expected to improve with the moisture that fell earlier in the week. Precipitation & cool weather has been good for range pastures in central Oregon.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 2. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 48% adequate and 50% surplus. Corn height (inches); 31 inches this week, 21 inches last week, 41 inches last year, and 34 inches average. Barley ripe; 93% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, and 96% average. Barley harvested; 48% this week, 26% last week, 93% last year, and 78% average. Winter wheat yellow; 96% this week, 91% last week, 94% last year, and 92% average.

Winter wheat ripe; 16% this week, 5% last week, 69% last year, and 48% average. Soybeans emerged; 95% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, and 88% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 95% this week, 93% last week, 99% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 33% this week, 16% last week, 64% last year, and 44% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 85% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, and 84% average. Corn conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 17% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 15% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 10% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 62% good and 37% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 46% good and 46% excellent. Field activities for the week, when weather allowed, included finishing planting; cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barley, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 81%, 92% 2012, 90% avg. Corn doughed 27%, 53% 2012, 32% avg. Corn matured 2%, 5% 2012, 1% avg. Soybeans planted 90%, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Soybeans emerged 60%, 89% 2012, 85% avg. Soybeans bloomed 0%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvested 75%, 97% 2012, 97% avg. Rye harvested 73%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Oats harvested 93%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Tobacco topped 42%, 48% 2012, 57% avg. Hay other hay 60%, 46% 2012, 20% avg. Peaches harvested 38%, 57% 2012, 40% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 63%, 70% 2012, 74% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 55%, 77% 2012, 89% avg. Watermelons harvested 20%, 38% 2012, 41% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 60%, 77% 2012, 65% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 25%, 37% 2012, 45% avg. Most of the State experienced hot, humid mornings followed by scattered afternoon rain showers. Rainfall levels ranged from 0.29 inches in the Upstate to 7.56 inches on the coast near Myrtle Beach. Many producers were able to spend time in their fields, making substantial progress in some areas while others were still dealing with delays caused by the excessive soil moisture. Many producers were able to make a huge dent in planting double cropped soybeans behind their small grains. Vegetable harvests continued at a steady pace; however progress for each of the commodities continued to lag well behind the previous year's harvesting rates.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley jointed 97%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Oats jointed 89%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Sunflower condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. 1st cutting of alfalfa 73% complete, 93% 2012, 76% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 10% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Dry conditions and above normal temperatures across most areas of the State helped crop development this week. Major activities included haying and spraying.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 98% ripe, 100% 2012, 100% avg; 80% harvested, 100% 2012, 94% avg; tobacco 96% transplanted, 100% 2012, 97% avg; hay 95% first cutting, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Week marked by spotted showers. Farmers' active harvesting wheat. Heavy wheat stands led to stubble which had to be burned for soybeans to be planted. Corn has begun to pollinate. Farmers wrapped up tobacco transplanting and first hay cutting, with reports of second hay cuttings taking place.

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**TEXAS:** While some areas received scattered showers and rainfall up to one inch, hot and windy conditions were prevalent across the State, depleting soil moisture levels. Small grain harvest continued across the State. While some producers continued to graze cattle on previously-damaged wheat acres, others plowed fields and prepared for fall crops. Irrigated cotton crops progressed well in the Plains. Cotton in South and South Central Texas continued squaring and setting bolls. High temperatures have increased the maturation rate of row crops in the Southern part of the State, with many producers harvesting or preparing to harvest corn and sorghum. Peanuts in the Plains were blooming. Producers in

South Central Texas harvested sunflowers. Harvest of warm season vegetables continued in North East Texas. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans were at the enlargement stage, and onion harvest was wrapping up. Cantaloupe and watermelon harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Pasture and rangeland across the State continued to suffer from hot, windy conditions, and took additional damage from a large grasshopper population. Pasture conditions in the Blacklands, East Texas, and South Texas were otherwise favorable, and cattle were reported to be in good condition. Elsewhere, producers increased supplemental feeding. Hay production was very active across the State.

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**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat harvested 2%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 88%, 90% 2012, 56% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 92%, 92% 2012, 77% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Oats headed 81%, 75% 2012, 54% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 27 inches, 27 inches 2012, 19 inches avg. Alfalfa height 22%, 0% 2012, 18% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 96% 2012, 87% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 9%, 16% 2012, 4% avg. Other Hay Cut 72%, 68% 2012, 54% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 16% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Apricots harvested 1%, 38% 2012, 18% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 11%, 58% 2012, 21% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 7%, 46% 2012, 10% avg. Agricultural Summary For the week ending June 30, 2013 there were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County a high pressure system moved over the area towards the end of the week bring in a near record high temperatures with it. Cache County reports that unusually hot weather is having an adverse impact on crops and cattle. Growers are irrigating steadily, but are faced with limited irrigation water. Some growers are already forced with the decision of neglecting some crops while irrigating other acreages. Garfield/Kane Counties reporting extremely hot, dry, windy conditions. Irrigation supplies are disappearing. Utah County is reported as very dry. Field Crop Summary Box Elder County crops have progressed well. Corn looks really good in the county, but some producers are reporting it is a challenge to keep enough irrigation water on it to avoid stressing the plant. Winter wheat is in the final stages of maturity with many of the fields now ripening. Most irrigated producers report that they have irrigated the crop for the first time. Some of the dry land winter wheat looks fair, but there is concern about having enough moisture to fill the heads. Safflower is reported in various conditions throughout the county, with some fields looking better than others. Cache County farmers are concerned with the expanding number of grasshoppers in the county. Growers are also concerned about spider mites in corn. Morgan County reports good yields and quality on first cutting of hay. Summit County farmers are in full swing cutting and baling alfalfa and grass hay. Weber County reports that the sweet cherry crop is very light with heavy cherry fruit fly pressure. Good first crop alfalfa with very little rain damage. Livestock Summary Box Elder County reports that pasture and range are beginning to suffer with hot temperatures and lack of precipitation. High elevation pastures are beginning to show stress. Ranchers are voicing concern that there was no precipitation in June on summer rangelands. This could create a situation for many ranchers where they may need to move their cows off summer range earlier than normal. Cache County range and pasture conditions are dwindling quickly. Already growers are concerned about having adequate feed to take them through the summer. Flies are also becoming a concern and there are reports of pinkeye. Garfield/Kane Counties report that ranges and pastures are drying up and disappearing. Summit County reports that the majority of the livestock have been moved to summer ranges.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Corn silked 32%, 40% 2012, 34% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans planted 77%, 92% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 67%, 81% 2012, 75% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 63%, 92% 2012, 80% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 16% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 91%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes harvested 26%, 45% 2012, 25% 5-yr avg. All apples 6% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 2% fair, 96% good, 2% excellent. Oats 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Oats harvested 66%. It was another wet week for the Old Dominion with scattered showers, seasonable temperatures, and high humidity. Between rain showers, farmers harvested small grains and planted late season soybeans.

The rain contributed to favorable conditions for the planted crops, except for some low lying cropland which was flooded. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Farmers continued to make hay between storms. Some of the hay was in poor condition where farmers were unable to bale due to the rain; however, the majority of hay was in good to excellent condition with farmers expecting to make a 2nd cutting soon. Tobacco was ready to be cultivated, but in some areas was delayed due to the wet weather. Virginia's squash, cucumbers, and a few tomatoes, were being harvested and sold at farmers markets. Other farming activities for the week included cultivating peanuts, applying herbicides, and making straw.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 3% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate and 5% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Processing Green Peas Harvested 45%, 13% last year, 26% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 82%, 71% last year, 81% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 7%, 2% last year, 11% five-year average. In many areas across the State the week started cool and wet, with late weekend weather becoming hot and dry. Precipitation amounts were variable, although some areas received over an inch of precipitation. The alfalfa harvest continued to be challenged with rain showers, and forecasts looked more promising for producers in the upcoming week. Producers continued to note that the quality of hay has been affected by the wet weather. Spring wheat and barley fields continued to head out. In the Yakima Valley, fruit growers contended with high temperatures over the weekend and initiated strategies in apple orchards to protect fruit. Apricots and early variety peaches began to be harvested, and hops crested the trellises with some varieties beginning to bloom. The cherry crop continued to be negatively impacted by the rain in many counties. In Yakima County, crews began to harvest blueberries, and in western counties, early season varieties were beginning to ripen. Some growers in Thurston and Whatcom Counties reported mold in both strawberries and raspberries due to the wet weather. In Walla Walla County the onion harvest began.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 9% short, 78% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 19% very short, 42% short, and 39% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 2% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 92% emerged, 95% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Corn was 2% silked, 10% in 2012, and 6% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 27% fair and 73% good. Soybeans were 96% planted, 94% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Soybeans were 85% emerged, 77% in 2012, and 87% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 38% harvested, 65% in 2012, and 56% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 69%, 86% in 2012, and 82% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 44% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 33% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included working in fields and gardens. Recent rains have hindered the cutting of some hay fields.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, and 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, and 31% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 20in., 38in. 2012, 30in. avg. First cutting hay 77%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Though northern Wisconsin had a few clear days for fieldwork, southern Wisconsin received rain nearly every day this week. The ground was so saturated in some areas that even a small amount of precipitation left water standing in fields. Localized heavy rains exacerbated the situation; some reporters noted up to 11 inches of rain received over the week in their area. Flooding and water damage to crops were reported across the State, and particularly in southwest and south-central Wisconsin. The Madison weather station recorded 10.86 inches of rain in June, only 0.07 inches behind the record high of 10.93 inches in June, 2008. Nearly half of those recorded inches fell in the past week. Corn planting has ended for most due to the lateness of the season. Reporters commented that acres intended for corn and not yet planted will be switched to soybeans or other forage crops wherever possible. Some low-lying areas reportedly will be left fallow for the year. Dry hay has been extremely difficult to make, with reports of cut hay rotting in fields and damage to hay stands from machinery. Weed control was hampered by wet conditions, with high weed pressure reported in many areas. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 80 to 82 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 63 to 66 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.81 inches in Green Bay to 4.94 inches in Madison.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 52% short, 38% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 45% good, 41% excellent; jointed 96%, 96% 2012, 85% average; boot 67%, 87% 2012, 60% avg.; headed 47%, 68% 2012, 38% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; jointed 74% 84% 2012, 75% avg.; boot 49%, 68% 2012, 47% avg.; headed 10%, 38% 2012, 25% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 61% good; jointed 89%, 97% 2012, 79% avg; boot 63%, 92% 2012, 55% avg.; headed 4%, 63% 2012, 24% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 40% good; boot 100%, 96% 2012, 97% avg; headed 98%, 94% 2012, 91% avg; turning color 35%, 72% 2012, 32% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent; average height 18 inches. Dry beans condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent; emerged 94%, 99% 2012, 78% avg.; bloom 3%, 27% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; harvested 53%, 68% 2012, 43% avg. Other hay condition 9% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 12% harvested, 27% 2012, 15% average. Crop insect infestation 78% none, 14% light, 8% moderate. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 98 degrees at Riverton and Douglas. Low temperatures ranged from 32 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 56 degrees in Cheyenne. Average temperatures ranged from 56 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 77 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were between 3 and 15 degrees above normal. Only three locations received more than a quarter-inch of rain; Lake Yellowstone received 0.44, Casper received 0.37 and Buford received 0.30. Casper was the only location reporting above normal precipitation for the week. Lincoln County reported hot conditions, with irrigation water supplies short in the Cokeville area. Uinta County reported dry conditions with hot, dry winds and high temperatures. Irrigation waters are being regulated and reservoirs are not filled to capacity. Livestock are being sold due to range and pasture grazing conditions. The lack of precipitation is the general concern in Uinta County. Carbon County reported decreasing topsoil and subsoil moisture due to winds with heat and no moisture. Sweetwater County reported record high temperatures with winds. Rangelands are drying out quickly, hay crops are not recovering from late frosts and high temperatures. Irrigation water is becoming short. Converse County reported dry, summer conditions persist.

## **Statistical Methodology**

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

## Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to [nass@nass.usda.gov](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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