



Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

Released June 18, 2013, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn emerged 100%, 98% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five year average. Corn silked 14%, 9% last week, 59% 2012, and 43% five year average. Corn condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 62%, 54% last week, 89% 2012, and 80% five year average. Soybeans emerged 52%, 39% last week, 75% 2012, and 64% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 78% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 91%, 83% last week, 100% 2012, and 87% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 35%, 32% last week, 92% 2012, and 56% five year average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 17% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, and 18% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.3 F in Crossville, to 82.6 F in Brewton and Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Russellville and Bankhead, to 2.35 inches in Haleyville. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 11, 2013, the State was currently 73.53 percent drought free compared to 68.64 percent last week. Scattered showers persisted throughout most of the State this week. The rainfall was beneficial for the corn crop. The first cutting of hay was nearing completion with reports of good yields. Treatment has started in Autauga County for Kudzu bugs in soybeans. Wheat harvested increased after fields dried out from the rain. Pastures were in good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Barley 99% emerged. Oats 90% emerged. Potatoes 30% emerged. Crop growth 80% moderate, 20% rapid. Condition of barley was reported as 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Condition of oats was reported as 5% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Condition of hay 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. First cutting of hay was underway in some areas. Main farm activities for the week were preparing machinery for hay harvest, planting potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, spraying for weeds, working in high tunnels and greenhouses, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 16, 2013, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Paloma to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott and Wilcox. The highest temperature of the week was 114 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 32 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Five of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Flagstaff received the least at 0.01 inches and Wilcox received the most at 0.24 inches. Eleven of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Range conditions continue to be hot and windy around the State as forage and soil moisture dry out. Pasture areas are in fair to very poor condition, depending on location. Central Arizona's wheat and barley are ongoing. Potatoes, dry onions and melons are showing movement this week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 16% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 21% silked, 91% 2012, 51% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Drier weather allowed more planting of soybeans and winter wheat harvesting. Many agents reported an increase in permanent flooding of rice fields. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. Operators were continuing to harvest hay. More hay fields were starting to dry out and be harvested.

CALIFORNIA: An upper level low pressure system was situated over the Southern California coast at the beginning of the week resulting in mild temperatures across California with isolated thunderstorms over the higher terrain. This low pressure moved northeast and out of the State by Tuesday. A broad low pressure trough settled off the coast behind it and resulted in a dry and stable southwesterly flow across the State for the rest of the week. This pattern resulted in a fairly quiet weather regime with relatively mild temperatures and no significant precipitation. The onshore flow resulted in particularly mild conditions across the Southern California coastal region for most of the week, with night and morning

low clouds and drizzle reported. Northern California interior temperatures were warmer than in the Southland, but temperatures were generally close to normal levels. Little changed by the end of the week, except that Southern California saw a drying trend which resulted in some fire-weather concerns as the onshore flow turned northerly and dried out. Over half of the winter wheat for grain was harvested by week's end. The crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Double crop corn was planted where winter wheat had been harvested. Rice fields continued to grow and nearly the entire crop had emerged. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton development was responding well to warmer weather as nearly half of the crop was squaring by week's end. Crop reporters noted isolated hot-spots of insect pressure as operators were treating affected areas. The crop was rated 80 percent mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week; many producers were on their third or fourth cutting. Grape growers in Napa Valley were finishing up vine training and pruning. The second flight of European Grapevine Moth began; growers were applying pesticides for this generation. Grapes in the Central Valley were moving into veraison. Growers continued to apply sulfur to prevent mildew. Grape harvest was expected to start earlier than normal throughout the State. Early variety peach, nectarine, and plum harvest was nearing completion. Mid-season variety stone fruits continued to develop. Apricots and cherries were harvested. Clingstone peaches continued to develop. Blueberries were picked and packed; strawberry harvest was slowing. Pomegranate and olive bloom neared completion; pomegranate fruit was developing. Olives were irrigated. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides. Citrus groves were treated with foliar nutrients and thrips sprays. Late Navel orange harvest neared completion. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening was becoming more common due to high temperatures. Almond growers were waiting and preparing for hull split, which was expected to happen earlier than last year by one to two weeks. Almond growers had to treat for mites multiple times because mite pressure was particularly high this year. Walnut orchards were sprayed for second generation codling moths. Sunburn preventatives were applied as well. Pistachio shells have hardened. Mealy bug sprays were finished in pistachios. All nut orchards continued to be irrigated. Tulare County reported summer squash, cucumbers and eggplants were nearing harvest. In Fresno County, tomatoes were treated for curly top virus and carrots were treated with fungicide. Good conditions were reported for all vegetables, especially garlic, onions and processing tomatoes. Stanislaus County reported greenhouse tomatoes were picked, while snow peas, cucumbers, green beans, peppers, basil, herbs, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans and radishes were harvested for farmers markets. Watermelon, peppers, tomatoes and beans were growing well, as were early planted cantaloupe. Honeydew and cantaloupe were planted. In San Joaquin County, vegetables were all growing well. Early planted watermelon was harvested. Tomatoes and other crops were transplanted for later harvests. Sutter County reported summer vegetables were harvested for farmers' markets while garbanzo beans were dried and ready for harvest. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to poor conditions. Significant thunderstorms with dry lightning began last Sunday and continued through Monday. Nearly eight thousand strikes were recorded in 48 hours and sparked over five dozen fires stretching from the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the coastal range in Sonoma and Napa Counties. Despite low temperatures, fire activity was up from last week with 70 fires initiated this week. These burned over two thousand acres. As of the first week in June, almost five times more than the average, or over 50 thousand acres, have burned this year. Cattle were moved to higher elevation range or irrigated pasture due to declining range and water availability at lower elevations. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower, melon and onion seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 38% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 37% short, 18% adequate. Spring barley headed 12%, 37% 2012, 23% avg; condition 32% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat headed 39%, 34% 2012, 17% avg; condition 8% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg, up to stand 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; Summer potatoes emerged 99%, 100% 2012, 75% avg, condition 15% poor, 65% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 76%, 89% 2012, 65% avg, condition 37% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry Beans planted 74%, 75% 2012, 75% avg, emerged 35%, 40% 2012, 40% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 59%, 79% 2012, 61% avg, condition 17% very poor, 17% poor, 26% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent; Dry onions condition 23% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Moisture concerns remain focus of producers. Areas with inadequate moisture were at high risk for abandonment. Heat spurred crop development. Overall snowpack decreased to 47 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Other hay second cutting 35% this week, 34%

last week, 49% last year, 18% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 39% this week, 38% last week, 51% last year, 21% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 72% this week, 70% last week, 84% last year, 74% average. Soybeans emerged 58% this week, 56% last week, 71% last year, 54% average. Barley turned 100% this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 88% average. Winter wheat turned 77% this week, 76% last week, 99% last year, 91% average. Cantaloupes planted 93% this week, 84% last week, 89% last year, 87% average. Cucumbers planted 65% this week, 62% last week, 85% last year, 67% average. Green Peas harvested 52% this week, 35% last week, 85% last year, 63% average. Lima Beans planted 49% this week, 47% last week, 77% last year, 56% average. Snap beans planted 70% this week, 64% last week, 85% last year, 76% average. Sweet Corn planted 96% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 84% average. Tomatoes planted 94% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Watermelons planted 94% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 92% average. Strawberries harvested 95% this week, 80% last week, 99% last year, 95% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 14% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers in Panhandle continued planting field corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Dry weather delayed some planting. Kudzu bug in Okaloosa County will affect soybeans. In the Panhandle, tomato and watermelon harvest in full swing. Watermelons were harvested in central Florida. Nine packinghouses and 7 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for part of State, while flooding was the limiting factor in other parts of State for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Blueberries harvested 72%, 76% 2012. Corn 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Hay first cutting 90%, 93% 2012. Oats harvested 83%, 99% 2012. Peaches 8% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 18% good, 40% excellent. Peaches harvested 45%, 52% 2012, 37% avg. Rye harvested 80%, 94% 2012. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% short, 46% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum planted 62%, 67% 2012, 64% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% short, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans planted 59%, 80% 2012, 76% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 3%, 32% 2012, 20% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 71%, 91% 2012, 83% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Clear skies 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 0.48 inch of measurable precipitation. The total drought free area in the State is currently 53.45 percent down 2.27 percentage points from last week. Approximately 47 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier, but limited to Hawaii and Maui Counties. State irrigation reservoir water levels overall were down slightly on Friday, June 14, 2013, but were still sufficient to meet crop growth and development requirements.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate. Field corn planted 97%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Field corn emerged 85%, 92% 2012, 88% avg. Oats emerged 95%, 95% 2012, 90% avg. Lentils emerged 97%, 42% 2012, 78% avg. Dry beans planted 98%, 79% 2012, 84% avg. Dry beans emerged 91%, 53% 2012, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 64%, 52% 2012, 41% avg. Hay and roughage supply 10% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports crops look good at this point, although irrigation may become a factor as the season progresses. The Twin Falls County extension educators report warmer weather has improved conditions for corn and beans. The Jerome County extension educator reports the 2nd cutting of hay is being harvested.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Oats 75% headed, 87% 2012, 71% avg.; filled 37%, 47% 2012, 33% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 76% first cut, 100% 2012, 78% avg.; second cut 1%, 46% 2012, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 16% excellent. Red Clover 70% cut, 98% 2012, 67% avg.; condition 6% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, and 5% excellent. With corn planting nearing completion, many farmers were able to more focus to soybean planting, causing a noticeable 28 percent increase in soybeans planted. Due to frequent showers in some parts of the State, some farmers were scrambling to get hay cut and

baled. Precipitation averaged 0.98 inches throughout the State, right in line with normal. Temperatures across the State averaged 72.8 degrees for the week, 1.0 degree above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 78%, 99% 2012, 82% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 49 degrees and a high of 93 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.10 to 4.88 inches. Strong storms moved across parts of the State during the week leaving standing water in many crop fields and causing some wind damage. Some re-planting will be necessary in drowned out spots. In southern counties, a minimal amount of intended corn acres have been switched to soybeans or grain sorghum due to the delay in planting. Many operations continued cutting hay, spraying herbicides, side dressing corn and mowing roadsides and ditches as weather permitted. The winter wheat crop is nearing maturity and harvest will soon begin in southern counties. Other activities included spraying herbicides, side dressing corn with nitrogen, cutting and baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market, storing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 54% adequate and 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate and 34% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 31%, 100% 2012, 64% average. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 52% good and 15% excellent. Iowa farmers struggled to get the remaining cropland planted during the week. Intermittent rainfall throughout the week didn't permit enough drying, and some farmers resorted to planting in less than ideal conditions.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, and 6% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 91%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 4%, 71% 2012, 20% avg. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 23% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures were above normal across the State with the hottest temperatures in western Kansas, where averages were more than 8 degrees above normal. Statewide, average temperatures were in the 70's to mid 80's. Western Kansas did get some much-needed showers; however, amounts were spotty and most were less than an inch. Most western farmers were still waiting for the rain to come. Areas in the east and southeast received additional rain at the end of the week coupled with heavy winds. It was dry and warm through central Kansas up into the northeast. This allowed row crop fields to dry and wheat to turn color quickly. Reports of test cutting near the Oklahoma border were received with many farmers in southern Kansas expected to begin wheat harvest within the next 3 to 5 days. Producers took advantage of the average 5.7 days suitable for fieldwork to continue planting row crops and putting up hay, with reports of good hay yields and pasture conditions in eastern Kansas. .

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.25 in., 0.23 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 74 degrees, 2 degrees warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 80%. Dark tobacco set 79%. Tobacco height 83% under 12 in, 16% 12-24 in., 1% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 2% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat harvesting 6% complete. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. This week consisted of higher than normal amounts of rainfall.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn silked 90% this week, 75% last week, 96% last year, 96% average; Corn dough 5% this week, N/A last week, 38% last year, 25% average; Corn condition 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 93% this week, 75% last week, 92% last year, 75% average. Peaches harvested 23% this week, 11% last week, 40% last year, 21% average. Hay first cutting 88% this week, 77% last week, 99% last year, 91% average; Hay second cutting 4%, N/A last week, 16% last year, 6% average. Winter Wheat harvested 89% this week, 55% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Winter Wheat condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 92% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 28% this week, 10% last week, 47% last year, 27% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Soybean

condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 11% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Soybean planted 68% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 69% average. Soybean emerged 49% this week, 41% last week, 66% last year, 56% average. Barley turned 99% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 83% average. Winter wheat turned 90% this week, 59% last week, 100% last year, 83% average. Cantaloupes planted 81% this week, 79% last week, 94% last year, 86% average. Cucumbers planted 90% this week, 88% last week, 87% last year, 71% average. Green Peas harvested 26% this week, 24% last week, 84% last year, 72% average. Lima beans planted 89% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 64% average. Snap beans planted 87% this week, 84% last week, 83% last year, 77% average. Sweet Corn 81% this week, 69% last week, 92% last year, 83% average. Tomatoes planted 85% this week, 80% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Watermelons planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, 88% average. Strawberries harvested 72% complete this week, 56% last week, 100% last year, 89% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Oats planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats emerged 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Oats headed 15%, 69% 2012, 42% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 61%, 80% 2012, 60% avg. Dry beans planted 43%, 87% 2012, 63% avg. Dry beans emerged 6%, 58% 2012, 30% avg. Ample rains have caused ponding and drown out in low areas of fields. Talk of replanting those areas quickly fading as window to plant is closing. Warmer temperatures at end of week generally improved crop conditions. Wheat remained in excellent condition. A few fields flattened due to storms Saturday night. Reports of damage were few. Hay producers had a hard time making dry hay due to wet weather. Corn side-dressed and received herbicide applications. Sugarbeet condition improved. Seedling root disease due to wet soils common. Dry bean planting continued. Emergence good. Cool weather slowed fruit development. Hand thinning of tree fruit underway. Apples 11 to 13 mm northwest and 1 to 1.5 inches southwest. Peaches 25 to 30 mm southwest and 15 to 21 mm southeast. Harvest of Redhaven southwest estimated to start August 2. Tart cherries 11 mm northwest and 12 to 13 mm southwest. Gibberellic acid applications began. Sweet cherries had 11 to 12 mm fruit northwest and 16 to 18 mm fruit southeast. Plums 20 to 25 mm southwest. Pears 17 to 18 mm southeast and 13 mm northwest. Juice grapes full bloom. Wine grapes had 10 to 16 inch shoots northwest. Blueberries had green fruit; fruit set is generally heavy. Strawberry harvest continued. Tarnished plant bug active. Summer-bearing raspberries had 11 to 14 inches of new growth; early flowering varieties had green fruit. Asparagus harvest continued in west central and complete in southwest region. Cucurbit and winter squash fields in Oceana and Ottawa counties had emerged or had one true leaf. Growers have started to sow zucchini over past couple of weeks in west central. Processing tomato and pepper fields flooded in low areas of southeast region, while staking began in fresh market tomato fields. Collard green, lettuce, and other salad green harvest continued southeast region. Pea harvest will begin soon southwest and southeast regions. Early sweet corn southeast continued to grow and is 8 inches tall, while it is 16 to 20 inches tall southwest. Pepper and eggplant transplanting nearly complete southwest. Yellow squash and zucchini harvest from low-tunnel grown plants has begun southwest as well.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% Short, 70% Adequate, and 28% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 6% Short, 76% Adequate, and 17% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 61%, 76% 2012, 79% average. Canola planted 75%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Green peas planted 92%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans planted 86%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Dry Beans emerged 60%, 96% 2012, 84% avg. Potatoes planted, 96%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sunflowers planted, 87%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 38%, 86% 2012, 67% average. Sugarbeets condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 56% good and 8% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good and 18% excellent. Green Peas condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 4% excellent. Corn and soybean planting advanced slowly for Minnesota farmers during the week ending June 16, 2013. The Statewide temperature average for the week was 64.0 degrees, which is 0.5 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation totals were similar to normal at 1.06 inches of rain.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 10% short, 87% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 88%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Hay 1% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts pegging 38%, 19% 2012, 7% avg. Sorghum planted 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Sorghum emerged 78%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sorghum 12% poor, 39% fair, 49% good. Sweet potatoes planted 100%, 91% 2012, 66% avg. Sweet potatoes 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Watermelons planted 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons 1% poor, 9% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 56%, 100% 2012, 90% avg.

Winter wheat 3% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Blueberries condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested was in full swing, with yields looking better than expected. Corn was tasseling in some areas and looking really good.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 6% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 70%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. Other hay cut 41%, 84% 2012, 52% avg. Warm dry weather allowed for substantial planting and haying progress before weekend rains fell over much of the State. Last week nearly 1.2 million acres of soybeans were planted. Localized heavy rains caused flash flooding damaging corn and hay. Temperatures were 1 degree to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.99 of an inch Statewide. The north-central district reported 1.89 inches. Jasper County reported 4.12 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.2, 5.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% last year; 10% short, 23% last year; 73% adequate, 61% last year; 13% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% last year; 18% short, 22% last year; 68% adequate, 59% last year; 9% surplus, 8% last year. Corn planted 96, 100% last year. Corn emerged 88%, 98% last year. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 55% fair, 42% last year; 30% good, 31% last year; 14% excellent, 20% last year. Dry peas emerged 100%, 100% last year. Dry peas blooming 8%, 30% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 1%, 13% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 4%, 12% last year. Lentils emerged 94%, 100% last year. Lentils blooming 3%, 20% last year. Oats planted 96%, 100% last year. Oats emerged 91%, 99% last year. Oats boot stage 12%, 47% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 9% last year; 36% fair, 27% last year; 52% good, 52% last year; 8% excellent, 11% last year. Potatoes planted 100%, 100% last year. Potatoes emerged 73%, 58% last year. Durum wheat planted 92%, 100% last year. Durum wheat emerged 58%, 97% last year. Livestock grazing 94% open, 4% difficult, 2% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 92%, 94% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 90%, 92% last year. The week ending June 16 was cool and wet for all but the last couple days when summer-like conditions returned across much of Montana. Harlowton received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.46 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.05 to 2.18 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to 90 degrees, with the State-wide high temperature of 90 degrees recorded at Livingston. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the upper 40s, the coldest being Wisdom at 24 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 26 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 30% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat turning color 7%, 91% 2012, 34% avg. Proso millet planted 83%, 88% 2012, 44% avg. Dry beans planted 84%, 89% 2012, 79% avg. Dry Beans emerged 43%, 57% 2012, 41% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 60%, 95% 2012, 71% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 27% very short, 35% short, 38% adequate. For the week ending June 16, 2013, rainfall was limited until the weekend, allowing producers an opportunity to harvest hay crops. Precipitation in most areas was light with less than a half inch recorded. As a result, some pivots have been started in central and western counties. Heavier amounts of rain fell in portions of extreme east central and northeastern counties. Temperatures averaged near normal across the east and north but were 4-6 degrees above normal across western drought counties. Winter wheat was beginning to turn color in southern counties with harvest expected to start around July 4.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Alfalfa harvest was making great strides and first cutting was nearly complete by the end of the week. Second cutting of alfalfa was advancing northward. Some cut alfalfa was damaged by rains before the crop could be taken out of fields. Alfalfa condition rated mostly fair to good. Alfalfa fields designated for seed were beginning to bloom. Bees were being moved into seed fields for pollination. Other hay harvest was well along. Small grain harvest for hay was nearly complete. Some growers were planting late season grasses to supplement forage after early hay harvest. Corn fields were a bit delayed due to earlier frost and condition rated mostly fair. Rains benefitted some ranges while others continued to deteriorate. Livestock were being moved to manage summer grazing. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, second crop planting, irrigating, leafy vegetable harvest, managing seasonal pastures, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Maine Barley 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg,

condition 23% good, 77% excellent. Maine Oats 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 98% emerged, 100% 2012, 90% avg, condition 36% good, 64% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 50% emerged, 90% 2012, 70% avg, condition 22% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 10% fair, 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn 95% planted, 90% 2012, 95% avg, 85% emerged, 80% 2012, 80% avg, condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 85% 2012, 85% avg, 65% emerged, 55% 2012, 65% avg, condition 8% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% planted, 75% 2012, 75% avg, condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 95% 2012, 99% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. First Crop Hay 30% harvested, 60% 2012, 55% avg, condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Apples fruit set 10% below avg, 75% avg, 15% above avg, fruit size 11% below avg, 89% avg, condition 16% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 95% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 99% avg, 1% above avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries fruit set 1% below avg, 97% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 85% avg, 14% above avg, condition 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 1% full bloom, 99% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 15% bud stage, 75% early bloom, 10% full bloom, condition 100% good. Strawberries 10% harvested, 25% 2012, 20% avg, fruit set 6% below avg, 89% avg, 5% above avg, fruit size 5% below avg, 93% avg, 2% above avg, condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Cooler than normal temperatures and above average rainfall dominated New England. Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 1.15 to 3.82 inches. Precipitation early in the week gave way to string of 3 or 4 dry days. Crops in low spots are beginning to show nutrient deficiency. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities that could be done included planting potatoes and hilling potatoes, planting and spraying field corn as well as planting tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus, rhubarb, and greens. Broadleaf Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays. Crops continue to need sun.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture was 35% adequate and 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 50% adequate and 50% surplus. Highs reached the mid 80s and lows were in the low 50s across the Garden State. New Jersey weather stations reported excessive amounts of rain across the State. Barley and wheat fields were damaged by wind and rain. Numerous acres of field crops will require replanting. Rains have halted summer vegetable planting and delayed soybean planting. Farmers have reported spinach and strawberry crop damage due to heavy rain fall. Cranberries, peas, and alfalfa were in bloom. Other activities included repairs, side dressing corn, spraying herbicides and fungicides, harvesting, and hay work. Livestock condition was average and milk production was good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 73% very short, 23% short and 4% adequate. Wind damage 70% light and 5% moderate; 25% cotton damaged and 15% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 32% good and 17% excellent; 97% of the 1st cutting completed and 44% of the second cutting completed. Cotton 5% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 19% good and 14% excellent; 14% squared. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 43% good and 6% excellent; 50% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 50% poor, 40% fair, 9% good and 1% excellent; 95% headed; 15% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 100% headed; 15% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 18% poor, 14% fair and 3% good; 98% headed; 15% harvested for grain. Peanut 10% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair and 20% good; 85% planted. Lettuce 92% harvested. Chile 2% poor, 50% fair, 27% good and 21% excellent. Onions 34% fair, 35% good and 31% excellent; 42% harvested. Pecans 2% poor, 53% fair and 45% good; 14% below average drop and 86% average drop. Cattle condition 30% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair and 8% good. Sheep condition 33% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair and 6% good. Average temperatures across the State were well above normal. Precipitation was recorded at multiple sites thanks to afternoon thunderstorms.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture was 30% adequate and 70% surplus. Oats 20% fair, 68% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, and 19% excellent. Hay crops were 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 14% excellent. Potatoes 90% planted, 96% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Soybeans 68% planted, 92% in 2012, and 87% five year average. Sweet corn 73% planted, 79% in 2012, and 88% five year average. Sweet corn 38% fair, 58% good, and 4% excellent. Onions were 22% fair, 71% good and 7% excellent. Snap beans 38% planted, 64% in 2012, and 66% five year average. Cabbage 83% planted, 89% in 2012, and 86% five year average. Apples were 23% fair, 53% good, and 24% excellent. Grapes were 6% fair, 86% good, and 8% excellent. Peaches were

17% fair, 80% good, and 3% excellent. Pears were 14% fair, 79% good, and 7% excellent. Sweet cherries were 6% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, and 4% excellent. Tart cherries were 8% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, and 1% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.61 to 3.70 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 41 to a high of 82.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.0 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 16th, in comparison to 3.3 days for the week ending June 10th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 61% adequate and 36% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 66 to 79 degrees. Several areas of the State received over an inch of rainfall this week with some areas recording over 2 inches. Crop progress improved this week for most commodities with the additional rainfall in some areas and the high temperatures to dry out land in other areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 88%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Durum Wheat emerged 76%, 100% 2012, 83% average. Durum wheat jointed 5%, 82% 2012, 30% average. Durum Wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, and 2% excellent. Canola seeded 71%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Canola emerged 54%, 100% 2012, 86% average. Canola condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, and 6% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 68%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Flaxseed emerged 40%, 90% 2012, 78% average. Flaxseed condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, and 5% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sugarbeets emerged 71%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Sugarbeets condition 8% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent. Potatoes planted 69%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Potatoes emerged 29%, 93% 2012, 67% average. Potatoes condition 14% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, and 2% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 91%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 83%, 100% 2012, 89% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 66%, 100% 2012, 95% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 24%, 97% 2012, 71% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, and 5% excellent. 1st cuttings of alfalfa hay 2% complete. Alfalfa hay condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, and 26% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 10% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 80% adequate, and 19% surplus. Warmer and drier weather conditions last week allowed producers to attempt getting the last of their crops planted. Even though many areas of the State received some precipitation early in the week, windy conditions the rest of the week dried soils and allowed producers back in their fields earlier than expected. However, many acres won't get planted because of the persistent moisture received the past few weeks. There are reports of alfalfa weevils around the State and agronomists are recommending either cutting within 10 days or spraying if harvest is to occur at a later date. When conditions allow, producers are also busy spraying their emerged crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 5% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 73%, NA 2012, NA avg. most areas of State, farmers able to work field first couple days of week before storms moved through area. Producers side-dressed their corn as well as sprayed their fields. Some producers replanted soybeans areas where crops lost due to flooding. first cutting of hay progressed, but somewhat limited by wetness. rains have kept soil moisture good shape, but there has been some localized flooding reported. There some crop loss due to flooding as well as wind and hail over weekend, though damage limited. Generally, crops good-to-excellent condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 20% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 95% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Rye condition 21% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; harvested 21% this week, n/a last week, 86% last year, 57% average. Oats condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent; headed 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; soft dough 78% this week, 50% last week, 100% last year, 92% average; harvested 22% this week, n/a last week, 79% last year, 56% average. Canola condition 19% very poor, 31% poor, 28% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent; mature 92% this week, 76% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; harvested 36% this week, 9% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent; emerged 94% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 85% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 92% average; planted 54% this week, 38% last week, 86% last year, 72% average; emerged 31% this week, 18% last week, 72% last year, 59% average. Alfalfa hay condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent; 1st cutting 91% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 9% this week, n/a last week, 75% last year, 100% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 49% this week, 34% last week, 82% last year, 60%

average. Watermelons planted 99% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; running 61% this week, 47% last week, 89% last year, 78% average; setting fruit 10% this week, n/a last week, 20% last year, 26% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Most of the week was sunny and dry, allowing for substantial progress in the harvest of small grains and canola. Most row crops are behind normal progress in planting and emergence. Rain over the weekend averaged around half an inch for the State. The western half of the State continued to struggle with drought conditions. Livestock operators in the worst drought areas were struggling to find grazing land.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Barley Condition 20% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 56% Fair, 21% Good. Spring Wheat Condition 14% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 49% Fair, 23% good. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 46% Short, 48% Adequate. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 51% Short, 44% Adequate. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 76%, 79% 2012, 64% avg. Irrigation water in the upper Klamath Basin was critically short. Irrigators relying on the Sprague, Sycan, Wood, Williamson Rivers, & other tributaries into the Upper Klamath Lake were having their irrigation water shut off. Statewide temperatures were generally cooler than normal. Most areas also saw less precipitation for the week than normal. Almost half the stations reported no participation. First Klamath & Lake counties' cutting for alfalfa was well underway. The hot temperatures during the prior week coupled with hot temperatures during the first part of the week created ideal conditions for curing of hay. Most early varieties of Klamath Basin potatoes have emerged with later varieties yet to come out of the ground. Dry conditions continued for northeast & north central Oregon. First cutting of Union County alfalfa nearly complete with reports of reduced production of up to 30 - 60 percent. Grass hay swathing underway as well. No reports yet on yield estimates. Spring grain in various stages of heading. Wallowa County reports were starting to come in concerning spring barley crops in the Leap area. Wire worms were causing most of the damage due to the cooler soil temperatures. Alfalfa crops were also being damaged by the worm. No other dryland areas have reported this type of damage. Irrigation was still going strong & there seems to be an ample supply of water. South Willamette Valley peppermint crop conditions looked average to this point according to several growers with harvest dates still on schedule. Most of the first cutting of hay has been harvested & put up prior to the rains. Further north, hay got really wet. Silage made of red clover. Ample moisture means winter wheat was reported to have some of the biggest heads in years. Grasses were continuing to finish up pollinating & harvest was expected to start on time around July 1st with the early grasses. Couple of showers went through The Dalles during last week. It wasn't appreciated by the cherry growers who were in harvest. Windy & moderate temperatures have been the norm. Harvest of the earliest varieties of sweet cherries continued. Rain two & three weeks ago caused moderate to severe damage on the Chelan variety. Some growers have been able to harvest Chelan with little loss due to rain cracking, while others have turned to a salvage pool for their Chelan. Later ripening varieties such as Bing, Lapins, Regina, Skeena, & sweetheart were not affected by these early rains. Hand thinning of summer pears & routine orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Willamette Valley raspberries are becoming available. Sweet cherry harvest is under way. Filbert worms were being caught in traps. Hood variety of strawberries producing great quantity of quality strawberries. blackberries blooming. Sweet corn interval planting close to set schedule in the south Willamette Valley. Further north, continued to see sweet corn for processing & other vegetable for processing planted but they should be finishing up in the next couple of weeks to keep the canneries schedules stretched out this fall. Cooler temperatures slowed some vegetable growth. Nurseries & greenhouses were selling a variety of plants. Nurseries were propagating shrubs & trees. Williamson Rivers & other tributaries into the upper Klamath Lake were having their irrigation water shut off. The affected areas were primarily irrigated pasture creating a significant shortage of forage for livestock. Livestock owners were hauling water in some cases in northeast Oregon. Northwest Oregon /pastures were in good condition.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 74% adequate and 26% surplus. Barley yellow; 97% this week, 81% last week, 100% last year, and 93% average. Barley ripe; 27% this week, 1% last week, 94% last year, and 56% average. Winter wheat yellow; 46% this week, 13% last week, 84% last year, and 61% average. Soybeans planted; 90% this week, 87% last week, 92% last year, and 87% average. Soybeans emerged; 76% this week, 64% last week, 77% last year, and 68% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 93% this week, 85% last week, 95% last year, and 91% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 82% this week, 80% last week, 93% last year, and 85% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 59% this week, 52% last week, 77% last year, and 63% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 31% excellent. Soybean conditions; 1% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, and 18% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, and 18% excellent. Quality of Hay made 9% poor, 51% fair, 31% good and 9% excellent. Peaches conditions; 8% fair, 60% good and 32% excellent. Apples conditions; 8% fair, 45% good and 47% excellent. Field activities for the week

included finishing planting; plowing; cutting alfalfa and other forage; applying fertilizer, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 4% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 53% fair, 46% good. Oats 1% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 58% fair, 42% good. Snap beans, fresh 3% poor, 61% fair, 36% good. Cucumbers, fresh 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 7% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Cantaloupes 58% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 24% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 49%, 77% 2012, 60% avg. Corn doughed 6%, 18% 2012, 10% avg. Soybeans planted 77%, 83% 2012, 81% avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 64% 2012, 64% avg. Peanuts pegged 0%, 3% 2012, 5% avg. Winter wheat ripe 96%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 36%, 80% 2012, 65% avg. Rye turned color 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye ripe 90%, 99% 2012, 91% avg. Rye harvested 30%, 72% 2012, 60% avg. Oats harvested 63%, 88% 2012, 77% avg. Tobacco topped 28%, 34% 2012, 24% avg. Hay grain hay 94%, 99% 2012, 99% avg. Peaches harvested 21%, 39% 2012, 26% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 36%, 43% 2012, 44% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 16%, 65% 2012, 59% avg. Watermelons harvested 12%, 21% 2012, 14% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 21%, 43% 2012, 29% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 14%, 21% 2012, 15% avg. Corn was still looking good. Much of the crop was tasseling and had good soil moisture to have excellent yield potential. Cotton was just beginning to grow with the warm weather. Soybeans were small as far as plant size, but they were beginning to grow as crop fields were drying. Tobacco has flopped in many areas due to all of the rain during the past three weeks. Small grain harvest has been delayed in some areas due to wet conditions. The yield reports were looking good to excellent, but farmers were having a tough time getting into low places to harvest. The longer the crop stays in the field, the more deterioration and kernel damage is occurring. The State average temperature for the week was near the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.0 inch.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley jointed 77%, 92% 2012, 47% average. Barley headed 17%, 23% 2012, 14% average. Barley condition 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 18% complete, 71% 2012, 43% average. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Hay and forage supplies 26% very short, 20% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Rain early in the week limited field work in some areas. Range and pasture conditions have improved due to the wet and cooler than normal weather. Major farm activities included finishing up planting, spraying for weeds and beginning to cut alfalfa.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 98% turning color, 100% 2012, 99% avg; 65% ripe, 100% 2012, 86% avg; 11% harvested, 91% 2012, 45% avg; tobacco 68% transplanted, 90% 2012, 86% avg; hay 86% first cutting, 99% 2012, 90% avg. Farmers began wheat harvest. Harvest two weeks behind average. Lodging has caused some yield issues. Farmers switched from corn to soybeans in fields that flooded. Thrips are wearing on cotton, with some fields needing to be sprayed. Other activities included first cutting of hay and tobacco transplanting.

TEXAS: Scattered showers and warmer temperatures prevailed across much of the State last week. South Texas and the Plains received the most precipitation, with parts of South Texas recording four inches or more. Many areas of Central and West Texas experienced hot, windy conditions with little or no precipitation. Winter wheat harvest was in full swing across most of the State. Harvest was temporarily halted in some locations due to rain and wet fields. Harvest and grazing of wheat had wrapped up in some areas and producers began plowing fields. Cotton planting was complete in most areas. However some Plains producers were awaiting additional moisture to plant dry land cotton. Corn had mostly reached the tasseling stage across East and South Texas. Sorghum was reaching the heading stage in East and Central Texas and was coloring in the Lower Valley. Peanut planting continued in South Texas. In the Blacklands, sunflowers were in full bloom. In North East Texas, harvest of vegetables and blackberries continued with good yields reported. In South Texas, potato harvest continued while cabbage harvest was delayed in some areas due to wet field conditions. Late peach harvest continued in the Edwards plateau. Warm-season grass growth continued on ranges and pastureland in areas that received sufficient rainfall. Many producers reported heavy grasshopper pressure in hay meadows. Across much of the Plains and

Central Texas, lack of rainfall left ranges and pastures dry with limited growth. Some pastures saw improvement due to reduced herd sizes. Ranchers remained cautious about restocking and some were weaning calves early. Livestock water was critically low in some areas and producers were hauling water as necessary.

UTAH: For the week ending June 16, 2013 there were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Cache County farmers are making difficult decisions regarding use of limited irrigation water. Some irrigation companies should have sufficient irrigation water for the growing season while others will probably run out. In Garfield/Kane Counties dry weather continues with drought conditions. Summit County farmers are continuing to irrigate fields. Box Elder County farmers have been busy cultivating, furrowing, and irrigating corn. Corn is doing well with the warmer conditions the first cutting of hay is about complete. In Cache County weather has been near perfect for harvesting alfalfa and grass hay. Small grains and corn are growing well in areas where there is sufficient irrigation water. Iron County reports that grasshoppers are a problem in hay fields. Summit County farmers are just starting to cut first crop alfalfa hay. Weber County had an excellent first cutting of alfalfa with little rain damage. Corn and grain are growing well. Box Elder County ranchers have moved most of their cattle to summer ranges. Cache County livestock are doing well where there is sufficient forage. Rangelands and pastures are dwindling fast with the dry, hot weather. Summit County ranchers are almost finished moving livestock to their summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Livestock 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 97% 2012, 98% 5-yr avg. Corn silked 0%, 2% 2012, 6% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 59%, 75% 2012, 65% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 49%, 58% 2012, 51% 5-yr. Winter wheat 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat for grain harvested 10%, 53% 2012, 32% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 19% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 71%, 97% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. All apples 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 8% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 6% poor, 92% good, 2% excellent. Oats 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Oats for grain 20%. It was another wet week for the Old Dominion. Scattered showers and heavy storms brought excessive rainfall; some counties in the east and southeast claimed 10 inches of rain over the past two weeks. Winds associated with the storm downed trees and knocked out power lines. In some places, the wind laid down small grains, but overall the majority of small grains are in good condition. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.8. The small grain harvest progresses slowly due to the wet weather. This in turn has delayed the double crop soybean plantings. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing corn, preparing to top tobacco, tending to the vegetable crops, and operating Farmer's Markets.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate. Irrigation water supply 2% short, 98% adequate. Hay and Roughage 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate and 4% surplus. Potatoes 1% poor, 11% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Field Corn 1% poor, 49% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Field Corn Emerged 96%, 84% last year, 81% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 5%, 0% last year, 3% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 76%, 66% last year, 65% five-year average. Small grains continued to head out during another warm and mostly dry week. Most of the winter wheat crop was headed, with spring wheat and barley heading underway. In Whitman County, crops began to show heat stress, and producers were hopeful for precipitation in the coming week. In Stevens County, producers swathed, raked, and baled hay, while the first cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete in Ferry and Okanogan Counties. In Yakima County, corn height ranged from knee to hip high. In the Yakima Valley, the sweet cherry harvest began, but cracked cherries caused crews to sort in the field, in addition to the packing line. Apples and pears were sizing up nicely, and cool weather crops continued to be harvested, such as onions, cabbage, radishes, and garlic. In Chelan County, crops were developing well, and early cherry harvest was underway. Crews also worked to thin apples and pears. Strawberries ripened were harvested in Whatcom and Thurston Counties.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3. Topsoil moisture was 2% short, 78% adequate, and 20% surplus compared to 1% very short, 45% short, 51% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 3%

short, 95% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 1% short, 82% adequate, and 17% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, and 95% adequate compared to 4% short and 96% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 16% fair, 81% good, and 3% excellent. Corn was 91% planted, comparison data not available. Corn was 79% emerged, 92% in 2012, and 88% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 83% planted, 85% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 71% emerged, 70% in 2012, and 74% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 26% fair, 69% good, and 3% excellent. Hay conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Hay first cutting was 44%, 72% in 2012, and 58% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 10% fair, 89% good, and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 4% fair and 96% good. Farming activities included cutting hay, planting crops, and making repairs to barns from storm damage. Because of storms, parts of the State had flooding; Governor Earl Ray Tomblin declared a State of emergency in Roane County on Thursday.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, and 23% surplus. Spring tillage 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Average corn height (in.) 8in., 17in. 2012, 12in. avg. Though temperatures were warmer and there was some sunshine this week, multiple storms brought unwelcome inches of rain across much of the State. Many reporters commented that wet fields were taking damage from tractors and other machinery. However, the number of days left in the growing season along with ongoing feed shortages have forced farmers to plant and hay in less than ideal conditions. Spraying was also slowed or prevented by wet conditions, resulting in widespread reports of weedy fields. Development of all crops continued to lag behind normal. Growing degree days for corn ranged from 22 degree-days below average in Green Bay to 100 degree-days below average in Eau Claire. Reporters noted that most early planted corn looked stunted due to the cool and wet conditions. Fruit and vegetable crops were also developing more slowly than normal, though condition was reportedly good. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 72 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 55 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.64 inches in La Crosse to 2.62 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 50% good, 41% excellent; emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 94% average; jointed 61%, 89% 2012, 54% average; boot 27%, 68% 2012, 26% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 34% fair, 64% good, 1% excellent; planted 100%, 100% 2012, 95% avg; emerged 87%, 98% 2012, 81% average; jointed 25% 68% 2012, 46% avg. Spring wheat condition 40% fair, 60% good; planted 100%, 100% 2012, 91% average; emerged 78%, 99% 2012, 79% average; jointed 33%, 87% 2012, 57% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 40% good; jointed 99%, 97% 2012, 97% avg; boot 71%, 91% 2012, 91% avg; headed 9%, 82% 2012, 64% avg. Corn condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent; planted 95% 100% 2012, 98% average; emerged 92%, 97% 2012, 87% avg.; average height 9.0 inches. Sugar beets condition 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent, 91% planted, 100% 2012, 100% average, emerged 75%, 97% 2013, 86% avg. Alfalfa condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; harvested 11%, 32% 2012, 13% avg. Other hay condition 6% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; 1% harvested, 8% 2012, 3% average. Dry beans planted 72%, 97% 2012, 85% average, emerged 54%, 70% 2012, 42% avg. Crop insect infestation 81% none, 12% light, 7% moderate. Range flock sheep shorn 98%; lambled 87%. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Sheep moved to summer pastures 85%. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included moving cattle and sheep to summer pastures, wrapping up planting and harvesting hay. High temperatures ranged from 75 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 99 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 52 degrees in Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 49 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 72 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were normal at the Powell reporting station but ranged from 1 degree above normal in Sheridan to 16 degrees above normal in Buford. Twenty out of the 33 reporting stations reported some precipitation. Sheridan was the only station reporting more than 1 inch of precipitation at 1.25 inches. Thirty stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Only six reporting stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year. Sheridan County reported a heavy hail storm which caused extensive damage to crops. Lincoln County reported crops are progressing slowly. Night time temperatures are getting to freezing. Moisture is definitely needed to keep the crops and rangeland vegetation growing. Carbon County reported producers hauling water to livestock on summer pastures. Several producers have reported losses on their hay and will graze instead of harvesting. Converse County reported summer conditions quickly developed and persist. Niobrara County reported heavy rain and damaging rain in the central part of the county.

Statistical Methodology

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

Information Contacts

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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch	(202) 720-2127
Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section	(202) 720-2127
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat	(202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Peanuts, Rice	(202) 720-7688
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
Steve Maliszewski – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum	(202) 720-5944
Julie Schmidt – Crop Weather, Barley, Hay	(202) 720-7621
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds.....	(202) 720-7369

Access to NASS Reports

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: <http://www.nass.usda.gov>
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit <http://www.nass.usda.gov> and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Stop 9410, Washington, DC 20250-9410, or call toll-free at (866) 632-9992 (English) or (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (English Federal-relay) or (800) 845-6136 (Spanish Federal-relay). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.