ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn emerged 98%, 97% last week, 100% 2012, and 100% five year average. Corn condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, and 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 54%, 43% last week, 78% 2012, and 70% five year average. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 74% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 83%, 69% last week, 98% 2012, and 81% five year average. Winter wheat headed 100%, 99% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 32%, 11% last week, 75% 2012, and 38% five year average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 12% fair, 71% good, and 17% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 71.9 F in Crossville, to 79.3 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches in Huntsville, to 6.79 inches in Robertsdale. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 4, 2013, the State was currently 68.64 percent drought free compared to 86.96 percent last week. Most of the State experienced significant rainfall this week. Scattered showers especially helped crops that were suffering from dry conditions. Hay harvest was hindered by recent moisture. Limited wheat has been harvested due to recent rains, and producers were concerned the wheat head may begin to sprout. Corn was twisting, but recent rains have benefited the crop. Pastures were in very good shape. Vegetable growers were having a hard time getting their crops planted.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 100% planted, 90% emerged. Oats 100% planted, 80% emerged. Potatoes 90% planted, 5% emerged. Crop growth 10% slow, 85% moderate, 5% rapid. Condition of hay 5% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, potatoes and vegetables, cultivating fields, fertilizing hay and pasture ground, equipment and building maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 9, 2013, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 13 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 118 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 34 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Central Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, dry onions, potatoes, and watermelons last week. Western Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, and seedless watermelons. Arizona’s alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State’s burr wheat condition was mostly good to fair and last week’s barley ranged from excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Winds and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures. Range conditions are difficult around the State as forage is sparse and water tanks are very low or dry. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 5% silked, 72% 2012, 30% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. A mid-week cold front brought significant rainfall to the southern portion of the State. Some agents were still reporting flooding in low land fields. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. Operators were continuing to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: A weak upper level low pressure area was bringing modest cooling to Southern California at the beginning of the week while the Northern part of the State experienced warm and dry conditions. Temperatures increased in the northern and southern fringes of the Central Valley on Tuesday and Wednesday, while a Delta Breeze moderated temperatures in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Delta Region. A deep marine layer brought night and morning low
clouds and cooler temperatures in Southern California as a cut off low pressure system lingered off the coast. A high pressure ridge over Northern California began to strengthen by midweek and a significant warming trend began on Thursday. The heat wave peaked on Saturday, with triple digit heat reported all across the Central Valley. The southern interior deserts were also quite hot through this period. At the same time, the coastal regions of Southern California warmed only slightly. By Sunday, the cut off low off Southern California strengthened and spread northward and eastward, breaking the heat wave across most of the State. No significant precipitation was noted this week. Almost half of the winter wheat for grain crop has been harvested while the remaining wheat continues to dry in preparation for harvest. The crop condition was rated 95 percent good to excellent. Double crop corn is now being planted where winter wheat was harvested. Rice fields continued to grow as over four fifths of the crop emerged. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton development responded well to warmer weather as roughly a quarter of the crop was squaring by week’s end. Crop reporters noted some insect damage in upland cotton. Producers had to make scattered pest treatments. The crop was 80 percent mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week. Grape vine training and bunch thinning continued. Growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Leaves were being thinned to allow for more sunlight and airflow. Grape development continued. Early variety peach, nectarine, and plum harvest was beginning to slow down. Mid-season variety stone fruits continued to develop. Apricots and cherries were harvested. Clingstone peaches continued to develop. Blueberries and strawberries continued to be picked and packed. Pomegranate and olive bloom neared completion. Fruit was growing on apple trees. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides. Citrus groves were treated with foliar nutrients and thrips sprays. Trees continued to shed weak fruit due to high temperatures. Netting was removed from seedless varieties of mandarin groves. Late Navel orange harvest neared completion. Valencia orange harvest continued. Almond growers continued to irrigate and fertilize. Herbicides and mowing were used to control weeds and grasses in walnut and almond orchards. Almond nuts continued to develop well. Growers anticipated that hull split may be early this year. The walnut crop continued to develop. Growers continued to monitor for codling moths and were preparing to put out husk fly traps soon. Walnut and pistachio trees were irrigated and fertilized. Pistachio growers were applying worm sprays. Tulare County summer vegetables were planted as the June temperatures were rising. In Fresno County, processing tomatoes were irrigated and fertilized and fruit was beginning to set, carrots were cultivated. Curly top virus in tomato fields continued to reduce yields. Dehydrator onions were irrigated for the last time before harvest. Stanislaus County 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 plants were emerging and growing well, as were early planted cantaloupe. Late harvest tomatoes were still being planted. Bean plants were up and growing well. Honeydew and cantaloupe were planted. In Sutter County, processing tomatoes continued to be transplanted. Garbanzo beans were dried and ready for harvest. Summer vegetables were harvested for farmers’ markets. Range and non-irrigated pasture remain in fair to poor condition. 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 worked sunflower, melon and onion seed fields.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 35% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 40% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley headed 1%, 20% 2012, 14% avg; condition 34% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat headed 24%, 13% 2012, 9% avg; condition 6% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg, up to stand 80%, 100% 2012, 93% avg, condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent; Summer potatoes emerged 70%, 100% 2012, 65% avg, condition 13% poor, 62% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 37%, 66% 2012, 39% avg. Dry Beans planted 57%, 64% 2012, 58% avg, emerged 13%, 25% 2012, 22% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 43%, 66% 2012, 44% avg, condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent; Dry onions condition 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Moisture concerns remain focus of producers. Heat spurred crop development. Overall snowpack decreased to 71 percent of average.

**DELWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 58% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay supplies 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Other hay second cutting 34% this week, 17% last week, 40% last year, 11% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 89% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Corn emerged 91% this week,
88% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Soybeans planted 70% this week, 62% last week, 80% last year, 67% average. Soybeans emerged 56% this week, 34% last week, 69% last year, 46% average. Barley turned 86% this week, 74% last week, 100% last year, 77% average. Winter wheat turned 76% this week, 9% last week, 86% last year, 59% average. Cantaloupes planted 84% this week, 80% last week, 85% last year, 81% average. Cucumbers planted 62% this week, 58% last week, 82% last year, 61% average. Green Peas harvested 35% this week, 13% last week, 60% last year, 35% average. Lima Beans planted 47% this week, 45% last week, 74% last year, 48% average. Snap beans planted 64% this week, 62% last week, 82% last year, 69% average. Sweet Corn planted 93% this week, 91% last week, 90% last year, 79% average. Tomatoes planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 95% last year, 84% average. Watermelons planted 88% this week, 86% last week, 97% last year, 88% average. Strawberries harvested 80% this week, 61% last week, 96% last year, 87% average.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers in Panhandle continued planting field corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. In the Panhandle, tomatoes, potatoes, squash, and cabbage were harvested. Cantaloupes and watermelons were harvested in north Florida. Twelve packinghouses and 9 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 5% 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 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 66% adequate, 23% surplus. Blueberries harvested 61%, 66% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Hay first cutting 80%, 87% 2012. Oats harvested 64%, 94% 2012. Peaches 12% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 20% good, 35% excellent. Peaches harvested 43%, 51% 2012, 31% avg. Rye 58%, 90% 2012. Sorghum planted 49%, 59% 2012, 56% avg. Soybeans planted 45%, 69% 2012, 64% avg. Tobacco 4% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Watermelons 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 1%, 16% 2012, 8% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 44%, 89% 2012, 68% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 10.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the low 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 37% short, 55% 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 0.33 inch. Overall drought conditions improved previous two weeks' ratings. The total drought free area in the State is currently 54.72 percent. Approximately 45 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pasture conditions in many leeward and mountain areas improved in some stage of drought. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable and meet the needs of users due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate. Potatoes emerged 72%, 90% 2012, 60% avg. Oats emerged 92%, 91% 2012, 85% avg. Dry peas emerged 96%, 68% 2012, 81% avg. Lentils planted 97%, 80% 2012, 89% avg. Lentils emerged 86%, 32% 2012, 65% avg. Dry beans planted 90%, 72% 2012, 72% avg. Dry beans emerged 76%, 42% 2012, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 45%, 35% 2012, 26% avg. Hay and roughage supply 16% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. The Clearwater County extension educator reports very dry field conditions due to lack of precipitation. The Jerome County extension educator reports forage will likely be short especially in lower elevation pastures. The Washington County extension educator reports some fields of corn, sugar beets and onions are looking stressed due to warm weather.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 46% headed, 61% 2012, 50% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, and 11% excellent. Alfalfa 49% first cut, 98% 2012, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, and 15% excellent. Red Clover 44% cut, 98% 2012, 58% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, and 10% excellent. Farmers found small windows of time to plant corn and soybeans and a few had dry enough conditions to bale hay. Some of those that have planted in previous weeks have found their corn to be
emerging unevenly, so there will be some replanting. Temperatures across the State averaged 64.6 degrees for the week, 4.6 degrees below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 66%, 97% 2012, 70% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 80 below normal with a low of 39o and a high of 85o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.88 inches. Cool, dry days across the central and northern districts allowed farmers to resume field work as soils dried out from the previous week’s heavy rainfall. Some of the southern counties did receive rain which put planting even further behind. Many operations were busy planting soybeans, side dressing corn and spraying post emergence herbicides. Alfalfa first cutting 84%, 86% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 84% average. Hay supplies 8% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 84% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 81% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 99% this week, 97% last week, 99% last year, 86% average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% average.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 42% adequate and 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate and 38% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 10%, 96% 2012, 54% average. Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good and 15% excellent. Rainfall continued to limit fieldwork for Iowa farmers during the week. Fields already wet from the previous week, did not dry enough between rain events to allow significant planting progress to be made.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 19% short, 53% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 26% short, 43% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 66%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Hay and forage supplies 32% very short, 27% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Mild temperatures across Kansas with occasional rain showers in most areas, helped sprout recently planted crops, but slowed farmers who still have soybeans and sorghum to plant. Many wet fields from the previous week are slow to dry out, causing further planting delays, especially in low-lying areas. Despite some scattered showers, most of western Kansas is still extremely dry. Average temperatures were in the 60’s across the State for the week. For central and eastern Kansas, temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees below normal with rain totals mostly between 0.5 and 1.5 inches. Reports of replenished farm ponds and excellent pastures in the eastern third of the State have cattlemen relieved and hay producers busy cutting brome hay.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.99 in., 0.09 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, near normal. Burley tobacco set 66%. Dark tobacco set 67%. Condition of set tobacco 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Emerged corn average height 13 in., most advanced 24 inches. Peaches harvested 11% this week, 6% last week, 30% last year, 90% last year, 87% average. Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 75% this week, 38% last week, 90% last year, 87% average; Corn condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 75% this week, 65% last week, 85% last year, 58% average. Peaches harvested 11% this week, 6% last week, 30% last year, 13% average. Hay first cutting 77% this week, 62% last week, 97% last year, 84% average. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat harvested 55% this week, 19% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; Winter Wheat condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Range and Spring Plowing 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.1. Soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 75% this week, 38% last week, 90% last year, 87% average; Corn condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 75% this week, 65% last week, 85% last year, 58% average. Peaches harvested 11% this week, 6% last week, 30% last year, 13% average. Hay first cutting 77% this week, 62% last week, 97% last year, 84% average. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat harvested 55% this week, 19% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; Winter Wheat condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Range and Spring Plowing 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 84% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 81% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 99% this week, 97% last week, 99% last year, 86% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8%
fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Corn emerged 95% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Soybean planted 63% this week, 60% last week, 71% last year, 58% average. Soybean emerged 41% this week, 25% last week, 58% last year, 42% average. Barley turned 84% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 73% average. Winter wheat turned 59% this week, 16% last week, 96% last year, 63% average. Cantaloupes planted 79% this week, 75% last week, 92% last year, 80% average. Cucumbers planted 88% this week, 86% last week, 85% last year, 66% average. Green Peas harvested 24% this week, 10% last week, 56% last year, 37% average. Lima beans planted 87% this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 56% average. Snap beans planted 84% this week, 67% last week, 80% last year, 68% average. Sweet Corn 69% this week, 67% last week, 88% last year, 78% average. Tomatoes planted 80% this week, 69% last week, 81% last year, 84% average. Watermelons planted 87% this week, 80% last week, 89% last year, 81% average. Strawberries harvested 56% complete this week, 29% last week, 95% last year, 80% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Sugar beets planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Oats planted 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Oats emerged 87%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Oats headed 3%, 49% 2012, 25% avg. All hay 4% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 41%, 73% 2012, 48% avg. Dry beans planted 15%, 53% 2012, 42% avg. Dry beans emerged 0%, 17% 2012, 12% avg. Weather last week cool and dry which allowed for ample field work to occur. Many growers finished up planting corn and soybeans. Cool temperatures caused some necrosis corn. Wheat growers applied fungicides. Dry bean growers continued to plant. Sugar beet seedling damage due to disease common due to wet soil conditions. Fruit most areas of State looked good, as growers continued fruit thinning and pesticide application. Apples 12 to 16 mm Grand Rapids area and 18 to 25 mm southwest. Peaches 19 to 25 mm southwest. Tart cherries 9 mm northwest and 12 mm southwest. European brown rot has caused damaged some orchards northwest. Sweet cherries had 10 to 11 mm fruit northwest and 14 mm fruit southwest. Plums 18 to 21 mm southwest. Pears 17 to 18 mm southwest and 9 mm northwest. Juice grapes at pre-bloom. Symptoms of phomopsis evident. Wine grapes had 4 to 8 inch shoots northwest. Blueberries petal fall to small green fruit. Cherry and cranberry fruit worms flying. Strawberries had thimble-sized fruit. Harvest began southwest. Summer-bearing raspberries had 9 to 12 inches of new growth; most varieties full bloom. Asparagus harvest continued on mature fields southwest region. Transplanting of pepper, tomato, eggplant, watermelon, and cantaloupe continued across State. Southwest, early planted tomato and pepper fields being staked, while southwest, tomatoes for fresh market flowering or bearing small green fruit. Pepper transplants southeast that suffered moderate frost damage not fully recovered. Harvest of early cabbage and broccoli began southeast region; pests active cabbage fields. Cucurbit crop planting continued across State. Low tunnel material on yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber transplants southwest removed since plants flower. central region, sweet corn planting continued, while pickle planting remained slow.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 60% Adequate, and 39% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 7% Short, 70% Adequate, and 22% Surplus. Corn land prepared 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Sweet Corn planted 52%, 68% 2012, 70% average. Canola planted 54%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Green peas planted 88%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Dry Beans planted 75%, 96% 2012, 89% average. Dry Beans emerged 16%, 81% 2012. Potatoes planted, 92%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Sunflowers planted, 75%, 99% 2012, 91% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 7%, 76% 2012, 52% average. The weather conditions in Minnesota for the week ending June 9, 2013 remained cooler than normal according to the USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service. There were 2.6 days rated suitable for fieldwork Statewide. Statewide average temperatures were 6.6 degrees below normal. The Central District showed the greatest deviation from normal temperatures at 8.1 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 83%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Hay - warm season 2% poor, 9% fair, 38% good, 51% excellent. Peanuts 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum planted 89%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Sorghum emerged 63%, 99% 2012, 91% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 14% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 60%, 84% 2012, 49% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Watermelons planted 90%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons 3% fair, 54% good, 43% excellent. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 11%, 97% 2012, 67% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 21% good, 63% excellent.
excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 24% excellent. Growers had a very good week of planting. Winter wheat harvested got underway, with yields looking better than expected.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 10% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 61%, 100% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 53%, 99% 2012, 70% avg. Other hay cut 26%, 78% 2012, 44% avg. Wet soil conditions from the previous week’s heavy rains limited fieldwork. Temperatures were 3 degrees to 6 degrees below average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.59 of an inch Statewide. The west-central district reported 1.50 inches. St. Clair county reported 2.44 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.7, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% last year; 7% short, 22% last year; 77% adequate, 62% last year; 13% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% last year; 23% short, 21% last year; 62% adequate, 61% last year; 9% surplus, 8% last year. Corn planted 90, 99% last year. Corn emerged 73%, 88% last year. Dry peas emerged 90%, 100% last year. Lentils emerged 91%, 97% last year. Oats planted 95%, 100% last year. Oats emerged 70%, 95% last year. Oats boot stage 3%. Oats condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 36% fair, 30% last year; 54% good, 49% last year; 5% excellent, 12% last year. Potatoes planted 86%, 97% last year. Potatoes emerged 55%, 54% last year. Durum wheat planted 91%, 97% last year. Durum wheat emerged 34%, 93% last year. Livestock grazing 93% open, 4% difficult, 3% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 86%, 91% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 80%, 87% last year. Much of Montana had hot days and mild nights for the week ending June 9. Lewistown received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.84 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.01 to 2.48 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the upper 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 87 degrees recorded at Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the mid 40s, the coldest being Nye at 21 degrees, followed by Cooke City and West Yellowstone with 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23 very short, 35% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Proso millet planted 41%, 69% 2012, 28% avg. Dry beans planted 62%, 71% 2012, 57% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 30%, 91% 2012, 56% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. For the week ending June 9, 2013, drier conditions allowed producers time to accomplish fieldwork ranging from planting to bailing hay and applying chemicals, according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Soybean planting is nearly complete while dry bean, proso millet, and sunflower seeding were active in the west. The first fields of wheat are turning color with southern counties expecting to begin harvest the first week of July. Temperatures ranged from 2 to 8 degrees below normal across the State with portions of eastern and central Nebraska receiving up to an inch of rain.

NEVADA: Temperatures rose during the week as dry windy weather dominated. Temperatures surpassed previous record highs across the State over the weekend. Thunder clouds pass over the State, but very little precipitation fell. Tonopah recorded 0.06 inch of rain. What remained of mountain snows were melting rapidly. Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Hot, breezy weather dried ranges, particularly at lower elevations. Stock water and irrigation water supplies were getting very short in some areas. Some fields are being left un-irrigated to free up adequate water for other fields. Heading of fall seeded grains advanced and grain hay harvest gained momentum. Teff was being seeded in the Orovada area. Forage growth was responding to the warmer weather. Alfalfa second cutting continued in the South and was just getting started in some central valleys. First cutting was progressing in northwestern valleys and fields were beginning to show bloom. Potatoes were up to about 6 inches in height. Corn responded well to the high temperatures. Crop condition rated mostly fair to good across all crops. Livestock were fairing well on summer range. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, late seeding, weeding of vegetable fields and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Pasture condition 21% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Maine Barley 99% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 95% emerged, 99% 2012, 80% avg, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. Maine Oats 99% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 90% emerged, 99% 2012, 80% avg, condition 4% fair, 34% good, 62% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 45% emerged, 75% 2012, 39% avg, condition 39% fair, 53% good, 8%
excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 85% emerged, 99% 2012, 85% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 90% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn 95% planted, 85% 2012, 85% avg, 80% emerged, 65% 2012, 65% avg, condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 75% 2012, 75% avg, 65% emerged, 50% 2012, 55% avg, condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 50% planted, 50% 2012, 55% avg, condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 53% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 85% 2012, 95% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. First Crop Hay 25% harvested, 30% 2012, 40% avg, condition 11% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Apples 100% petal fall, fruit set 12% below avg, 68% avg, 20% above avg, fruit size 11% below avg, 83% avg, 6% above avg, condition 31% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 100% petal fall, fruit set 3% below avg, 76% avg, 21% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 96% avg, condition 29% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Pears 100% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 12% fair, 87% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 12% full bloom, 88% petal fall, fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 17% full bloom, 83% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 20% bud stage, 80% early bloom, condition 100% good. Strawberries <5% harvested, 10% 2012, 5% avg, 9% full bloom, 91% petal fall, fruit set 6% below avg, 87% avg, 7% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 94% avg, 2% above avg, condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures were more seasonal throughout the week. Region wide average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below average to 1 degree above normal. Precipitation varied from severe downpours early in the week to light showers to mid-week. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 1.70 to 4.63 inches. Precipitation early in the week gave way to string of 3 or 4 dry days before more precipitation. Low spots in some corn and potato fields have drowned out or washed away. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities 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 need sun.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 65% adequate and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Highs reached the mid 80s and lows were in the mid 40s across the Garden State. Grain planting continued. The winter wheat crop has matured. Cranberries were in bloom and peaches are post bloom. The strawberry harvest was nearing its end. Cool weather hurt sweet potato seed beds. Tomatoes, peppers, and potatoes were in flower. Stink bugs were reported and four-lined plant bugs are plentiful. Other activities included planting corn and beans, side dressing corn, spraying herbicides on corn, and hay work. Livestock condition was good and milk production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 75% very short, 24% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 24% light and 5% moderate; 19% cotton damaged. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 43% good and 14% excellent; 92% of the 1st cutting completed and 24% of the second cutting completed. Cotton 3% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 13% good and 22% excellent; 100 % planted and 3% squared. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 52% fair, 32% good and 12% excellent; 77% planted; 30% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 62% poor, 25% fair and 11% good; 90% headed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 99% headed. Total winter wheat 65% very poor, 22% poor, 9% fair and 4% good; 96% headed. Peanut 5% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair and 40% good; 65% planted. Lettuce 91% harvested. Chile 1% poor, 52% fair, 32% good and 15% excellent. Onions 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent; 22% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 46% fair and 53% good; 22 % below average drop and 78% average drop. Cattle condition 31% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair and 13% good. Sheep condition 43% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair and 8% good. Better moisture returns from the Gulf of Mexico lead to more shower and thunderstorm activity mainly across the central mountains and eastern plains. Locations that saw the most precipitation included Clovis with 1.08 inches, Tatum with 0.91 inches and Capulin with 0.88 inches. A mid-week cold front helped moderate temperatures with most locales slightly above normal. The greatest departures above normal were seen at Socorro by 7 degrees, Cuba at 5 degrees and Farmingdon at 4 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture was 42% adequate and 58% surplus. Oats 11% fair, 75% good, and 14% excellent. Winter wheat 15% fair, 62% good, and 23% excellent. Hay crops were 2% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, and 22% excellent. Potatoes 85% planted, 94% in 2012, and 90% five year average. Soybeans 64% planted, 81% in 2012, and 74% five year average. Sweet corn 71% planted, 73% in 2012, and 79% five year average. Sweet corn 31% fair, 57% good, and 12% excellent. Onions were 93% good and 7% excellent. Snap beans 35% planted, 43% in 2012, and
50% five year average. Cabbage 76% planted, 69% in 2012, and 79% five year average. Apples were 100% petal fall or later. Apples 30% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Grapes were 4% fair, 92% good, and 4% excellent. Peaches were 100% petal fall or later. Peaches 30% fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Pears were 100% petal fall or later. Pears 7% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, and 2% excellent. Sweet cherries were 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, and 4% excellent. Tart cherries were 100% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 10% poor, 39% fair, and 51% good. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.46 to 5.50 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 37 to a high of 89.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 3.3 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 10th, in comparison to 6.4 days for the week ending June 3rd. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% short, 48% adequate and 51% surplus. Tropical Storm Andrea brought heavy rainfall in the central part of the State during the latter part of the week. Some areas received over 5 inches of rain during the storm. Weekly precipitation totals were as high as 6 inches. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 64 to 78 degrees. Farming activities were very limited during the week because rainfall early in the week and additional rainfall with the tropical storm. There are limited crop damage reports available however some areas are reporting wind damage as well as flood damage. During the next few days there will be a better assessment of the overall damage.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Durum Wheat emerged 55%, 99% 2012, 74% average. Durum Wheat condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, and 3% excellent. Canola seeded 57%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Canola emerged 31%, 100% 2012, 75% average. Canola condition 6% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, and 4% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 42%, 96% 2012, 84% average. Flaxseed emerged 18%, 81% 2012, 63% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, and 6% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 94%, 100% 2012, 98% average. Sugarbeets emerged 53%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Sugarbeets condition 15% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, and 3% excellent. Potatoes planted 63%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Potatoes emerged 16%, 83% 2012, 49% average. Potatoes condition 23% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 89%, 100% 2012, 89% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 71%, 100% 2012, 85% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 39%, 99% 2012, 83% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 6%, 86% 2012, 44% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 15% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, and 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, and 23% excellent. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, and 18% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, and 16% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 8% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, and 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Rain continued to cause problems by either halting or slowing planting progress last week. Persistent moisture the past few weeks has left standing water in many fields around the State and no crops will be planted on those fields as a result. For some crops that did get planted, there are reports of crops emerging well and looking good. However, other reports indicate germination problems and emerged crops have “yellowed” as a result of the cool, wet weather conditions. Warmer, drier weather is needed across the State to help crop growth and development. Besides trying to get the last of their crops planted, producers are also busy spraying their emerged crops.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. All hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 67%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers took advantage of continued warm weather and completed planting of corn and oats, and neared completion of soybean planting. Some producers also replanted crops lost due to frost. Nitrogen application to corn also moved quickly, with some counties reporting that it nearly finished. Producers’ baled hay, but many behind their usual pace due to rain previous weeks. Winter wheat appears to be good condition, and farmers preparing equipment for harvest. Some areas received rain this week, while others hoping rain will come soon to keep soil moisture at adequate levels.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 19% short, 56% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 24% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 78% this week, 60% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Rye condition 21% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; soft dough 97% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Oats condition 11% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; headed 93% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; soft dough 50% this week, 32% last week, 98% last year, 81% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent; mature 76% this week, 48% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; harvested 9% this week, n/a last week, 99%
last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent; planted 96% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 87% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Soybeans seeded prepared 73% this week, 68% last week, 98% last year, 89% average; planted 38% this week, 31% last week, 77% last year, 64% average; emerged 18% this week, 9% last week, 67% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa hay condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 83% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 34% this week, 30% last week, 77% last year, 52% average. Watermelons planted 92% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; running 47% this week, 33% last week, 81% last year, 64% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. The harvest of wheat, rye and canola fields was reported, primarily in southwestern Oklahoma. Planting of summer crops continued slowly, as heavy rains and soggy fields prevented fieldwork. Every Mesonet station recorded rainfall for the past week, with a Statewide average of 1.47 inches. While western Oklahoma averaged more than an inch of rainfall for the week, it remains below normal rainfall for the period since March 1st. Recent rainfall has benefitted stock ponds and pasture conditions throughout eastern Oklahoma. Livestock producers in western Oklahoma struggled to find available pasture.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9 days. Barley Condition 21% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 46% Fair, 30% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 14% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 42% Fair, 29% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 46% Short, 48% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 52% Short, 43% Adequate. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 69%, 70% 2012, 53% avg. The State was drier & warmer than normal for this time of season. Almost all station reported average temperatures above normal for the week. The highest reported temperature was in Rome with a reading of 98 degrees. Bend & Christmas Valley where the only stations to report freezing temperatures. Only five weather stations report precipitation & they recorded only 0.01 of an inch of moisture. Wind was reported in many areas of the State, which may have worsened the already dry conditions. Most of the State’s weather stations are reported year to date precipitation below normal. Most western stations are more than 10 inches below normal. The Bureau of Reclamation received its biological opinion & can now finalize the water operations plan for the Klamath Basin for 2013. Northeast Oregon winter wheat was headed. First cutting of hay was underway. Hot, dry temperatures didn't help already stressed wheat in Umatilla County. Crop adjusters were beginning to adjust wheat. Weather for hay harvest was good & corn planting continued. The warm dry conditions returned for north central Oregon & grain that was already short of moisture resumed drying prematurely. Some issues showing in direct seeded fields that require some attention. Everyone was expecting an early harvest. Crop was physically shorter than usual. North Willamette Valley field corn was mostly planted & some was up to one foot high. Crimson clover was setting seed & browning & red clover starting bloom. South Willamette Valley grass seed fields have several different maturity dates that will make cutting time crucial for top yield. Grass seed cutting should start within the next two weeks. Wheat looked good but the warm weather might have effect on filling heads. Hay production swung into high gear with the warmer temperatures & longer days. Wasco County cherry crop was progressing to harvest on early varieties of Chelan, Early Robin & Tieton. Later cherry crops looked above average & show a promising harvest if good conditions prevail. Hand thinning of summer pears & routine orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Filbert worm started emerging this week. Filbert orchards being flailed for grass & weed control. Spotted winged drosophila populations have been high throughout the Willamette Valley, making for a high pressure year. Cherries were getting color but reports of hail damage & splits were coming in from different pockets of Yamhill County. In South Willamette Valley, filberts were starting to see moths in traps & reports were that the crop was about two weeks ahead of normal. Douglas County Cherry orchards were the one exception where pollination did not go well. Pest pressure was starting to be seen & felt from the Spotted Wing Drosophila. Trap catches have been higher than last year & both cherry & raspberry sites have had considerable pest pressure causing some recognizable crop loss already. Most large growers were doing a good job of pest control. North Willamette Valley sweet corn was in various stages. Potatoes seemed to be doing well. Rhubarb doing well & was showing up at farmers markets. Beans & kale ready. Further south, sweet corn planting was back on schedule. Nurseries were irrigating evergreen shrubs & small trees Some Wallowa County producers were hauling water because their ponds have little if any water in them. Wasco County range & pasture was on a holding condition Washington County bison continued to calve & all livestock were doing well on rotational pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4. Soil moisture 11% short, 79% adequate and 10% surplus. Barley yellow; 81% this week, 16% last week, 99% last year, and 83% average. Winter wheat headed; 99% this week, 93% last week, 96% last year, and 99% average. Winter wheat yellow; 13% this week, 9% last week, 69% last year, and 34% average. Soybeans planted; 87% this week, 75% last week, 83% last year, and 76% average. Soybeans emerged; 64% this
SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 37% fair, 62% good. Oats 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 5% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 51% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 3% poor, 56% fair, 41% good. Cucumbers, fresh 52% fair, 48% good. Watermelons 7% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 43% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Cantaloupes 47% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 23%, 56% 2012, 35% avg. Corn doughed 1%, 8% 2012, 3% avg). Soybeans planted 63%, 72% 2012, 69% avg. Soybeans emerged 42%, 53% 2012, 53% avg. Winter wheat turning color 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat ripe 70%, 98% 2012, 90% avg. Winter wheat harvested 10%, 65% 2012, 41% avg. Rye turned color 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Rye ripe 63%, 94% 2012, 79% avg. Rye harvested 23%, 51% 2012, 40% avg. Oats harvested 36%, 69% 2012, 54% avg. Tobacco topped 10%, 26% 2012, 9% avg. Hay grain hay 85%, 96% 2012, 97% avg. Peaches harvested 14%, 29% 2012, 18% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 6%, 52% 2012, 38% avg. Watermelons planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons harvested 1%, 9% 2012, 4% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 5%, 25% 2012, 13% avg. Cantaloupes planted 100%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 0%, 10% 2012, 5% avg. While other crops have suffered due to excessive moisture, corn fared well due to all the rain. The crop had been under drought stress in many areas, and the precipitation should improve yield potential. Cotton planting lags behind normal, and may cause some farmers to reconsider the crop. Drowning and washouts will lead to replanting in some fields. Soybean planting was held up due to saturated fields, and late small grain harvest. Tobacco was suffering, and has flopped in many areas. Small grains need to come out of the fields. There have been some reports of toppling over, and lodging, as well as, sprouting in the heads. The State average temperature for the week was one degree above the long-term average. Seven-day rainfall totals ending June 9, 2013, over South Carolina were 4.2 inches, the most since the week ending August 27, 1995.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley emerged 100%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Barley jointed 7%, 81% 2012, 27% average. Barley headed 1%, 11% 2012, 5% average. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 90% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, and 12% excellent. Sheep/lamb 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 23% very short, 23% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate,4% surplus. Wet and cool conditions continued again this week limiting fieldwork. The cool conditions also slowed crop growth and development. Hay and pasture supplies saw improvement with the recent precipitation, but could use some warm temperatures. Major farm activities included spraying for weeds and fertilizer applications.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat 90% turning color, 100% 2012, 97% avg; 11% ripe, 97% 2012, 52% avg; 0% harvested, 77% 2012, 24% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent; tobacco 57% transplanted, 81% 2012, 76% avg; hay 75% first cutting, 94% 2012, 83% avg. Wet conditions led to flooding in low lying areas. The wheat crop mostly good-to-excellent condition. High winds caused some lodging. Wheat harvest hasn’t started. Other farms activities include tobacco transplanting and application of side dressing.

TEXAS: Most areas of the State received rainfall last week. Portions of East and North Texas and the Plains experienced slow, soaking rains, providing up to four inches for the week. Many areas of Central and West Texas experienced
scattered showers and rainfall totals of 0.1 inch or less. Wheat and oats were maturing around the State. Harvest activity increased in many areas. Some producers cut back on irrigation to let fields dry before harvest. In the High Plains, corn planting was wrapping up while sorghum planting continued. Cotton planting continued in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. Recently planted crops benefited greatly from precipitation last week. However in most areas, additional rainfall was needed to replenish soil moisture. Irrigation of row crops was active in the High Plains and elsewhere. Harvest of vegetables and blackberries was underway in East Texas. Insect and disease problems continued for some vegetable producers. In the Trans-Pecos, pecans had passed fertilization stage and were beginning to develop. In the Edwards Plateau, peaches were ripening with some harvest underway. Potato and cabbage harvest continued in South Texas, while onion harvest was complete. In the Lower Valley, cantaloupe harvest continued and citrus harvest was winding down. Pastures and hay fields improved in many areas due to timely rains and mild temperatures. Grass growth increased and producers continued to cut hay and spray for weeds. However in portions of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos, very little growth was evident as wind and high temperatures dried out top soil and left range and pastureland drought-stressed. Livestock were in good condition overall, with some ranchers continuing to cull their herds due to lack of forage growth.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 67%, 82% 2012, 51% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 15%, 52% 2012, 16% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Barley headed 35%, 51% 2012, 23% avg. Barley Condition 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Oats emerged 95%, 93% 2012, 87% avg. Oats headed 9%, 22% 2012, 9% avg. Corn emerged 91%, 98% 2012, 80% avg. Corn condition 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Corn height 8 inches, 9 inches 2012, 3 inches avg. Alfalfa height 18%, 22% 2012, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 47%, 62% 2012, 32% avg. Other Hay Cut 26%, 39% 2012, 15% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 82%, 71% 2012, 65% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 83%, 72% 2012, 63% avg. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate. Box Elder County reports that precipitation is needed. Cache County reports that the supply of irrigation water is quickly dwindling. In Garfield/Kane Counties, hot dry winds continue to diminish soil moisture, deplete range and pasture forage conditions and tighten existing irrigation water. Box Elder County reports that irrigated winter wheat is in good condition. There have been reports of cereal leaf beetles ranging from modest to serious. Dry land wheat is struggling but recent rains have helped. The corn crop has responded well to the warmer weather with heights of 12 inches or higher. Cache County growers are very busy harvesting alfalfa and grass hay and keeping irrigation water flowing. Hay yields are respectable, but not as heavy as they typically are. Grass hay was impacted by freezing temperatures a few weeks ago. Small grains and safflower continue to look good. Corn is growing quite well with the hot weather. Summit County farmers continue planting alfalfa and small grains. Irrigation and weed spraying continue throughout the very poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 83%, 72% 2012, 63% avg. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate. Box Elder County reports that precipitation is needed. Cache County reports that the supply of irrigation water is quickly dwindling. In Garfield/Kane Counties, hot dry winds continue to diminish soil moisture, deplete range and pasture forage conditions and tighten existing irrigation water. Box Elder County reports that irrigated winter wheat is in good condition. There have been reports of cereal leaf beetles ranging from modest to serious. Dry land wheat is struggling but recent rains have helped. The corn crop has responded well to the warmer weather with heights of 12 inches or higher. Cache County growers are very busy harvesting alfalfa and grass hay and keeping irrigation water flowing. Hay yields are respectable, but not as heavy as they typically are. Grass hay was impacted by freezing temperatures a few weeks ago. Small grains and safflower continue to look good. Corn is growing quite well with the hot weather. Summit County farmers continue planting alfalfa and small grains. Irrigation and weed spraying continue throughout the county. Uintah County reports that crops are about two weeks behind schedule. Hay is just beginning to be cut. Weber County reports that recent rains have alleviated the concern of being without irrigation before the crops are mature. Box Elder County ranchers have moved their cattle to summer ranges. Some ranchers on public ranges have been told they will likely need to move their cattle off from the grass earlier than usual this year. Cache County reports that pastures and rangelands are declining quickly. Livestock are doing well at this point, but ranchers are concerned about feed supplies. Summit County livestock continue to be moved to summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Corn emerged 92%, 94% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn silked 0%, 0% 2012, 2% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 54%, 57% 2012, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 38%, 43% 2012, 41% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat for grain harvested 7%, 22% 2012, 13% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Flue cured tobacco 29% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 96%, 98% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 2% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 67%, 91% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 7% fair, 87% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 93%, 100% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Summer Potatoes harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 1% 5-yr avg. All apples 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 5% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Oats for grain harvested 19%. Heavy rains and minor flooding occurred this week as remnants of Tropical Storm Andrea passed over the
Commonwealth. Most areas experienced 1.0 to 4.0 inches of rainfall. The rain was welcomed by most crops, except for hay which needed dry weather for baling. The storm was heaviest on the weekend which brought lightning and disrupted electrical services. Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.9. Little progress was made this week with soybean plantings. Overall, the fields were too wet for planting. In some areas, the quality of barley grain is down due to excessive water. Other farming activities for the week included hanging bug traps on fruit trees, monitoring bug pressure, and waiting for the field to dry.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 63% adequate. Irrigation water supply 99% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 2% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate and 4% surplus. Potatoes 1% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Field Corn 1% poor, 62% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 2% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Field Corn Emerged 90%, 81% last year, 76% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 67%, 61% last year, 56% five-year average. In Whitman County, weather conditions were warm and dry, similar to other counties Statewide. Weather conditions allowed producers to work in fields, and most crops progressed nicely. Spring wheat and barley began to head out in eastern counties, although producers noted that additional moisture would be needed in many areas. Alfalfa continued to be harvested, and producers were able to bale hay that had previously been cut. Small grain crop condition ratings declined during the week due to the dry weather and above average temperatures. In Yakima County, there was no rainfall received during the week and temperatures were above normal. Vegetable crops developed nicely in the heat, and early tomatoes were harvested and seen at vegetable stands. Sweet peas, radishes, green onions and lettuce were being harvested. In Whatcom County, the raspberry crop was beginning to set, while strawberries ripened and were harvested for fresh market sales. Blueberry growers in Thurston County reported berries were sizing up well.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 4. Topsoil moisture was 12% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 98%, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 18% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 2% short, 75% adequate, and 23% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% short and 98% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 7% fair, 79% good, and 13% excellent. Corn was 88% planted, 95% in 2012, and 92% 5-year avg. Corn was 58% emerged, 73% in 2012, and 75% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 70% planted, 83% in 2012, and 79% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 43% emerged, 68% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 6% fair, 32% good, and 61% excellent. Hay conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, and 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 33%, 62% in 2012, and 46% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 7% poor, 27% fair, and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 16% fair, 83% good, and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 11% fair and 89% good. Farming activities included planting spring crops, finishing sheep shearing, making hay, repairing fences and maintaining farm equipment.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 55% adequate, and 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Spring tillage 85%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Average corn height (in.) 5in., 10in. 2012, 5in. avg. First cutting hay 17%, 90% 2012, 58% avg. Farmers were considering their options this week as persistent cold, wet and overcast conditions kept fields soggy. Statewide, topsoil moisture was 44 percent surplus compared to 35 percent last week. Many reporters noted standing water and drowned out or implantable areas in bottomlands. Progress totals for planting and emergence of all crops, tillage and haying remained well behind normal. Some uncompleted corn planting was reportedly being abandoned in favor of shorter season crops, especially in the north. Reporters commented that emerged corn and soybeans were looking yellow and short due to the lack of heat. The damp conditions were favorable for weeds but made spraying difficult. Though feed supplies were short and alfalfa was maturing rapidly, many hay fields remained too wet to cut. Where cutting was possible, drying the hay was not. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 67 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 48 to 52 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Milwaukee to 0.99 inches in La Crosse.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 24% excellent; emerged 90%, 99% 2012, 87% average; jointed 37%, 83% 2012, 41% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 32% fair, 67% good; planted 91%, 100% 2012, 92% avg; emerged 77%, 95% 2012, 74% average; jointed 13% 47% 2012, 32% avg. Spring wheat condition 87% fair, 13% good; planted 79%, 100% 2012, 88% average; emerged 65%, 97% 2012, 72% average; jointed 2%, 61% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat

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Crop Progress - State Stories (June 2013)
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
Crop condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; jointed 95%, 95% 2012, 93% avg; boot 32%, 81% 2012, 75% avg. Corn condition 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent; planted 93% 100% 2012, 94% average; emerged 83%, 92% 2012, 72% avg.; average height 6.0 inches. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent; harvested 3%, 15% 2012, 7% avg. Hay condition 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans planted 62%, 93% 2012, 74% average, emerged 29%, 38% 2012, 23% avg. Sugar beets planted 87%, 100% 2012, 99% average; emerged 65%, 93% 2012, 74% avg. Crop insect infestation 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate. Range flock sheep shorn 93%; lambed 79%. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Calves condition 23% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 77%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 67%. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 32% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, shearing sheep, moving cattle and sheep to summer pastures, and planting. High temperatures ranged from 69 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 87 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 24 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 41 degrees at Greybull, Worland and Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 46 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 64 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were 6 degrees below normal at Old Fort Laramie and 9 degrees above normal in Buford. Twenty-five out of the 33 reporting stations reported some precipitation. Lance Creek received the most at 0.48 inch, Newcastle received 0.4 inch and Douglas received 0.27 inch. All stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Jackson Hole is 6.81 inches behind normal precipitation for the year and Newcastle is 2.85 inches above normal for the year thus far. Lincoln County reported unusually hot weather for the month of June, with a need for rain. Uinta County reported that livestock being moved to summer pastures is limited, due to poor range conditions from the drought and little precipitation thus far. Hot, dry winds continue and are impacting the forage crops and grazing. Moisture is really needed. Carbon County reported hot, windy days are reducing the topsoil moisture in non-irrigated areas. Many producers are hauling water to livestock. Some producers may have to graze hay meadows rather than harvesting. Converse County reported summer conditions are quickly approaching this week.
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

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