**ALABAMA**: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 73% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn emerged 98%, 97% last week, 98% 2013, 99% avg. Corn silking 7%, 4% last week, 8% 2013, 20% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans planted 67%, 60% last week, 52% 2013, 66% avg. Soybeans emerged 54%, 48% last week, 38% 2013, 50% avg. Winter wheat harvested 24%, 14% last week, 29% 2013, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 83%, 75% last week, 81% 2013, and 79% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 75.2 °F in Haleyville to 78.3 °F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.80 inches in Bessemer to 3.55 inches in Huntsville. Temperatures were slightly below normal last week, but still warm. A few isolated showers occurred early in the week with rain showers moving into the state at the end of the week. The largest overall accumulations were in the northern through central areas of Alabama. Planting of cotton, peanuts, and soybeans continued to move ahead interrupted periodically by showers. Planting progress for cotton and soybeans remained behind last year and the 5-year average. Crops were in good condition overall. Wheat harvesting and hay cutting pushed ahead with some periodic delays around showers. Livestock remained in mostly good condition.

**ALASKA**: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Barley planted 100%; emerged 99%. Oats planted 98%; emerged 80%. Potatoes planted 100%. All hay condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 40% good. Rate of crop growth 50% slow, 50% moderate. Conditions remain dry as most major growing areas received less than an inch of rain. The main farm activities for the week were planting potatoes and vegetables, finishing up seeding of forage crops and small grains, irrigating, weed control, farm maintenance.

**ARIZONA**: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 15 percent complete compared to 18 percent last year, with conditions rated excellent to fair. Conditions for cotton were 29% fair, 36% good, and 35% excellent. Arizona’s alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 39 percent harvested, 30 percentage points behind last year, but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, with 33 percent harvested, same as last year and 11 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location, with 20 percent harvested, 13 and 14 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, onions and potatoes show movement this week. Drought conditions exist throughout the State, with temperatures rising and no precipitation to overcome dry conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Conditions were 25% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 16% good and 0% excellent.

**ARKANSAS**: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 44% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 54% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn reached 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average; 100% emerged, 99% last week, 99% last year, 100% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 100% headed, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% 5-year average; 11% harvested, 2% last week, 2% last year, 42% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, and 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 13%
excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall during last week. High temperatures reached the 90’s in many parts of the state for the first time this season. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work was 7 days. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 35% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 60% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. The week of June 2-8, 2014, for the Golden State was dominated by sunny skies and no precipitation. A weak ridge, with a few minor impulses of instability dominated the weather. Those impulses allowed for the development, during most afternoons, of some non-severe thunderstorms over the mountain crests, mainly south of Lake Tahoe. The first significant heat of the season arrived mid-week and intensified through the weekend. Week end maximum temperatures were running as much as 15-20 degrees above normal in some locations. The only maximum temperatures records broken were in the southern areas of the State and those were only broken by a degree. Wednesday (6/4) Record, Chula Vista 80, old record was 79 set in 1985. Sunday 6/8 records, Sandberg 98, old record 97 degrees set in 2013, Palomar 90, old 89 set in 1978, Paso Robles 106, old record 105 degrees set in 1973, Sandberg new 98, old 97 set in 2013. Several locations tied previous records, Gilroy – tie 102 set last in 1973 and Lake Cuyamaca tie 91 degree record set in 2013. The heat and breezy wind conditions continued to dry out the fuels, increasing the fire danger for the entire State. Cotton progressed ahead of schedule due to dry conditions in the Central Valley. There has been some aphid pressure, but the crop was rated 80 percent good-to-excellent by week’s end. The second cutting of alfalfa fields was underway and growers reported some aphid and weevil pressure. Rice was completely planted and three-quarters of the crop was emerged by week’s end. In Siskiyou County, grain crops were showing ill effects from last month’s frost. The first cutting of hay was either underway or finished by week’s end. In the Central Valley, winter wheat was rated 85 percent good-to-excellent. Corn was planted and progressed on schedule. Apple growers sprayed for codling moths. Grape growers continued to thin and tip bunches, train vines, and thin leaves to allow sunlight and airflow. Asian pear fruit increased in size and began to color. Olive and pomegranate fruit was increasing in size. Cherry harvest was slowing. Apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Prune fruit continued to develop. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Some citrus groves were pulled out due to lack of water. Almond growers were preparing to apply hull split sprays. Hull split is expected to begin earlier than normal. Walnut growers set out husk fly traps and monitored for codling moths. Pistachio nuts continued to develop. In Fresno and Merced Counties, tomatoes for processing are progressing rapidly with a good crop reported. An early start to the processing tomato harvest is anticipated. There have been a few sightings of armyworms but not enough to treat just for worms. In Sutter and Stanislaus Counties, the harvest continued for radishes, broccoli, onions, garlic and other vegetables to be sold at farmer’s markets. In Stanislaus County, the early planting of honeydew and cantaloupe has progressed with fruit growing well. In Fresno County, the harvest has begun for onions and garlic. In Tulare County, Italian squash harvest is continuing. Melons, eggplant, and tomatoes are growing well. In Imperial County the harvest continues for sweet corn, melons, and watermelon. Supplemental feeding of cattle continues. Ranchers continue to move their cattle to higher elevations due to declining forage and water availability at lower elevations throughout most of the State. The movement of cattle out of the State remains active.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 26% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 4% this week, 1% last week, 1% last year, 12% average; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 95% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; headed 3% this week, 1% last week, 21% last year, 12% average; condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 85% this week, 63% last week, 60% last year, 87% average; coloring 13% this week, none last week, 3% last year, 21% average; condition 24% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Corn emerged 95% this week, 84% last week, 78% last year, 85% average; condition 23% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Dry beans planted 41% this week, 21% last week, 52% last year, 55% average, emerged 13% this week, 2% last week, 11% last year, 17% average. Onion condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 55% this week, 24% last week, 33% last year, 38% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 88% this week, 84% last week, 69% last year, 66% average; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum planted 38% this week, 27% last week, 53% last year, 55% average; emerged 19% this week, 9% last week, 10% last year, 10% average. Sugarbeets emerged 97% this week, 94% last week, 77% last year, 92% average; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers planted 34% this week, 13% last week, 35% last year, 47% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 38% this week, 16% last week, 39% last year, 43% average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 22% poor,
29% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 210% of average as of June 4. Last week, precipitation received in eastern Colorado replenished soil moisture supplies. Fieldwork was limited in some localities by the precipitation while hail storms were noted in the eastern and southeastern districts, with hail damage reported to have occurred in some localities. Cool conditions later in the week throughout northeastern Colorado resulted in slowed crop growth. Warm, dry conditions and localized storms were experienced early last week across the San Luis Valley, spurring potato development until cool temperatures prevailed during the latter half of the week. Conditions remain excessively dry elsewhere with drought conditions noted in some localities.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate and 6% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Cherry condition; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, and 22% excellent. Peaches condition; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 70% good, 27% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 85% this year, 100% last year, 95% five year average. Apples Bloomed; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 43% this year, 84% last year, 90% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 87% this year, 83% last year, 84% five year average. Corn Emerged; 90% this year, 91% last year, 94% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 58% this year, 61% last year, 63% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 23% this year, 32% last year, 31% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 45% this year, 47% last year, 52% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 83% this year, 100% last year, 95% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 51% this year, 64% last year, 69% five year average. Soybean planted; 57% this year, 69% last year, 70% five year average. Soybean emerged; 35% this year, 53% last year, 50% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 52% this year, 77% last year, 88% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 86% this year, 93% last year, 86% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 80% this year, 90% last year, 86% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 92% this year, 88% last year, 85% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 39% this year, 66% last year, 62% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate and 7% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work; 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Planting cotton, peanuts, corn continued in Panhandle, north Florida, weather permitting. Jackson County hay cut, wheat harvested. Hay cut in Flagler, Putnam, Pasco counties. Peanut planting 93 percent complete, ahead of last year’s 78 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 89 percent. Watermelon harvest continued in Dixie, Bradford, Gilchrist counties. Potato harvest in Flagler, Putnam counties winding down. Southwest Florida received widely scattered showers, many locations remain dry for this time of year. Sweet corn harvest complete in the Everglades. Rice planting almost complete. Crops being planted, harvested Miami-Dade County, boniato, malanga, okra, Asian bitter melon. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cabbage, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Pasture condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Pastures in Panhandle looking good, while pasture condition in south Florida dependent on scattered showers. Cattle and pasture condition primarily good. Rainfall in the citrus producing area scattered, heavy in places. Joshua (DeSoto County) received most rain with 3.41 inches, followed by St. Lucie West (St. Lucie County) with 2.66 inches. Abnormally dry conditions expanded northward, affecting southernmost of active citrus groves. Next season’s crop progressing well; early oranges and grapefruit golf ball size. Nutritional, post bloom sprays being applied, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting trees continued. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges. Packinghouses finished for season, some taking late oranges.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries harvested 65%, 61% 2013. Corn condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 87%, 79% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested 59%, 61% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 85% good,
2% excellent. Peaches harvested 27%, 43% 2013. Rye condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Rye Harvested 60%, 57% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 72%, 48% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans planted 62%, 44% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 1%, 1% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 49%, 41% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches rain up to 2.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 50% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. On May 27, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 50.23 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 1.03 percentage points from the previous week. Day time temperatures remained similar to last week’s with highs in the mid-80s and lows in the mid-60s. Precipitation brought by the trade winds was steady over the course of the week in the windward sites and mauka areas. Pastures around Kau are still mostly green due to periodic scattered showers. The high temperatures and windy conditions in Kau have been drying out soil moisture and previously green forage. A brush fire was reported early in the week in South Point; over the week about 1000 acres of pastureland were blackened by the fire. Several crops were observed to be growing well around the island including coffee, corn, citrus and macadamia nut orchards. Maui continued to receive mostly sunny and fair weather this week with winds from the northeast. Winds were light early in the week but the trade winds were brisk with occasional gusts in some areas by the weekend. Rainfall along the east side of the island and in the watershed area continued to provide sufficient amounts of irrigation water for the Upcountry and central section of the island. The relatively stable weather conditions received during the past several weeks allowed for steady growth and development of most crops. Active planting and harvesting was observed this week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat planted 42%, 35% 2013, 23% avg. Barley planted 97%, 93% 2013, 92% avg. Corn planted 97%, 93% 2013, 92% avg. Corn harvested 88%, 76% 2013, 73% avg. Corn condition 89% good, 11% excellent. Dry beans planted 92%, 89% 2013, 71% avg. Dry beans harvested 73%, 74% 2013, 44% avg. Dry beans condition 19% good, 72% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 52%, 43% 2013, 27% avg. Potatoes harvested 63%, 70% 2013, 60% avg. Spring wheat planted 6%, 3% 2013, 2% avg. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures across the state ranged from 1 degree below normal to 6 degrees above normal for the week ending on June 8. Jerome county extension agent reports that weather has been excellent warm days and no freezing temperatures for the county. Respondent also reports that low elevation dryland range and pastures were with drying out and forage quality is projected to decline for Twin Falls County. Jefferson county reporter mention that top and subsoil moisture are all dependent on irrigation, while irrigation conditions in this area were between fair and good. Dry beans continued to be planted in the southern portion of the state. The first cutting of hay continues to be ahead of the five year average. Warm weather conditions aided with good to excellent crop conditions during the week. Major agricultural activities included planting of beans, corn, and first cutting of hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats planted 93%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Temperatures averaged 70.8 degrees, 1.8 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.08 inches, 1.15 inches above normal. Most of the state experienced warm and wet conditions last week with the central and western districts receiving over 3 inches of rainfall. Activities included spraying herbicides and cutting hay. With soybean planting nearing completion, many operators began to prepare for wheat harvest.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.6. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 68% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 26%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Alfalfa first cutting 67%, 2013 63%, 5ya 71%. Other hay first cutting 62%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. North and Central regions were tied this week for corn emergence at 95%, with South running behind at 86%. The North led with soybeans planted 94%, followed by Central at 92% and South at 73%. For winter wheat coloring, South held the lead at 45%, followed distantly by Central at 20% and North at 11%. Temperatures ranged from 48º to 91º F for the week. Daily averages ranged from 65º to 75º, deviating from 2º below to 7º above normal. Precipitation totals for the week ranged anywhere between 0.39 and 4.65 inches, leaving
some areas in the south of the state with as much as a 9.60 inch surplus for the growing season. Plans to spray crops and side-dress corn this week were foiled by pervasive rains starting Monday and lasting the majority of the week. Some hay was able to be cut and baled in the latter half of the week but conditions were not ideal for drying in most parts of the state. Corn, soybeans, winter wheat and pasture in elevated and well-drained soil are all benefiting from the precipitation and warm temperatures. Some corn and soybeans in flood-prone areas have had to be replanted as much as two times now, especially in the south of the state where heavy rains have persisted for several weeks. Farmers are also hauling grain and mowing roadsides as conditions permit.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 42%, 9% 2013, 51% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. In spite of rain during the week, corn and soybean progress remained ahead of normal. Farmers in southwest Iowa were concerned about damage from the June 3rd storm. Other activities for the week included spraying, herbicide application, and field side dressing. Livestock conditions were reported as average.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 29% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 64%, 19% 2013, 59% avg. Winter wheat mature 13%, 0% 2013, 23% avg. Sorghum emerged 17%, 22% 2013, 30% avg. Sunflowers emerged 12%, 10% 2013, 14% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 84%, 63% 2013, 84% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 1%, 0% 2013, 10 avg. Stock water supplies were rated 16% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rain totals of an inch or more were common and improved soil moisture across Kansas. The rain aided spring planted crops and pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.23 inches, 0.14 inches above normal. Temperatures averaged 72 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Corn planted 97%, 95% 2013, 97% average. Corn average height 17 inches. Winter wheat turning color 69%. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco set 70%, 63% 2013, 72% average. Tobacco average height 7 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. All hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans and tobacco, hay cutting, fungicide applications, and side dressing corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn silked 60% this week, 14% last week, 70% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 99% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 53% this week, 31% last week, 50% last year, 85% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 53% this week, 24% last week, 74% last year, 61% average. Peaches harvested 13% this week, 5% last week, 10% last year, 12% average. Hay first cutting 79% this week, 70% last week, 75% last year, 82% average. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 96% adequate and 2% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Apple condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Other hay condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, and 23% excellent. Peach condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 78% this year, 99% last year, 91% five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 7% this year, 9% last year, 13% five year average. Barley Headed; 97% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 68% this year, 83% last year, 87% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 77% this year, 78% last year, 80% five year average. Corn Planted; 94% this year, 93% last year, 96% five year average.
Corn Emerged; 89% this year, 94% last year, 92% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 84% this year, 88% last year, 73% five year average. Green Peas Harvested; 55% this year, 22% last year, 26% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 42% this year, 87% last year, 62% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 64% this year, 84% last year, 84% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 72% this year, 82% last year, 73% five year average. Soybean planted; 55% this year, 63% last year, 60% five year average. Soybean emerged; 32% this year, 39% last year, 43% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 59% this year, 52% last year, 73% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 81% this year, 69% last year, 76% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 74% this year, 78% last year, 82% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 81% this year, 86% last year, 81% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 95% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 26% this year, 53% last year, 63% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 19% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 96%. Oats planted 95%, 96% last year, and 98% five-year average. Oats emerged 86%, 87% last year, and 92% five-year average. Oats headed 12%, 3% last year, and 19% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Barley planted 81%, barley emerged 68%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 35%, other hay first cutting 32%. Dry conditions reduced soil moisture surpluses in some areas, but conditions are getting too dry in others. Precipitation for the week ending June 8 ranged between 0.27 inch and 1.75 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.00 inch and 1.06 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 36 degrees to 87 degrees, with a state average of 63.2 degrees Fahrenheit, 2 degrees above normal. Relatively dry and warm week allowed for progress across the state. Corn, sugarbeet, and oat planting neared completion. Soybean, barley, and dry bean planting continued. Field activities for the week included baling hay, orchard spraying, side dressing, and spraying emerged crops. Strawberry harvest has begun. Most of the last of the 2013 corn left standing was finally harvested. Winter injury in tree fruit is becoming much more apparent as the season progresses. In the southeast, some apple trees which had some sort of stress in 2013 followed by winter injury have collapsed, while extensive winter damage to peach trees in the southeast was expected to significantly reduce crop potential. Across the rest of the State, crop load potential for apples appears generally good with some orchards light due to biennial bearing, resulting from large crops in 2013. Pears were at 10 to 13 millimeters in the southeast and at 16 millimeters in the southwest. Pear psylla, pear scab, and fire blight are ongoing concerns. Peaches were at 14 to 16 millimeters in the southwest with some fruit drop. Sweet cherries were at 10 to 14 millimeters in the south with some fruit drop and lighter than expected fruit set. Tart cherries were at 9 to 12 millimeters. In the northwest, some growers reported a lighter return bloom in tart cherries where blocks had a heavy crop in 2013. In plums, Japanese plums were at 12 to 16 millimeters in diameter while European plums were at 9 to 15 millimeters. In the southwest, apricots are about 20 millimeters in diameter with generally good foliage. Strawberry bloom was winding down and the most advanced fruit are thimble sized; strawberry harvest was expected to be later than normal. Blueberries were at late full bloom to petal fall for most varieties; small twigs continue to die in many blueberry varieties due to winter injury. Bramble bloom continued with blackberries and summer red and black raspberries continuing to show signs of winter injury. Grape shoots were at 8 to 16 inches with flower clusters elongating and separating. Asparagus harvest was nearly complete in the southwest region. Transplanted summer squash and zucchini in low tunnels are at early harvest in the southwest, while watermelon, cantaloupe, tomato, pepper, and eggplant transplanting continued. Sweet corn was at various stages throughout the State; further planting continued in some regions. Cabbage and broccoli were starting to form heads and curds in the southeast region. Lettuce transplanting was nearly complete in the Bay area, while cabbage, carrot, melon, onion, pepper, summer squash, and tomato transplanting was at various stages of completion in the area. Yellow squash and zucchini plants were bearing 4 inch fruit; harvest will begin soon in the southeast region.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 16% surplus. Wet conditions continued to delay final planting efforts for Minnesota farmers. Other field activities for the week included spraying for weed control, and side dressing nitrogen in corn fields.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 50% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat 100% headed this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Winter wheat 13% harvested, 3% last week, 10% 2013, 55% Avg. Winter wheat condition
was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Corn 99% emerged this week, 98% last week, 98% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 18% silking this week, 2% last week, 0% 2013, 40% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 65% cut this week, 61% last week, 81% 2013, 93% Avg. Peanuts 77% planted this week, 64% last week, 83% 2013, 93% Avg. Peanuts 62% emerged this week, 51% last week, 64% 2013, 69% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 85% planted this week, 80% last week, 84% 2013, 93% Avg. Sorghum 77% emerged this week, 71% last week, 59% 2013, 84% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Sweet potatoes 28% planted this week, 20% last week, 56% 2013, 50% Avg. Watermelon 87% planted this week, 82% last week, 88% 2013, 98% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Rain has been a significant issue in the northern and central part of the state, with the northern part experiencing flash flooding, while the southern part of the state has been dry and is starting to run low on moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 2.5 degrees above normal. Rain averaged 2.48 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 3.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 3% last year; 23% short, 7% last year; 59% adequate, 74% last year; 13% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% last year; 21% short, 23% last year; 67% adequate, 62% last year; 8% surplus, 9% last year. Canola 93% planted, 100% last year. Canola 77% emerged, 92% last year. Canola 1% blooming, 0% last year. Corn 95% planted, 90% last year. Corn 79% emerged, 72% last year. Dry beans 84% planted, 87% last year. Dry beans 69% emerged, 29% last year. Dry peas 92% emerged, 86% last year. Dry peas 23% blooming, 0% last year. Dry pease condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 37% fair, 28% last year; 52% good, 64% last year; 8% excellent, 3% last year. Flaxseed 93% planted, 94% last year. Flaxseed 71% emerged, 56% last year. Flaxseed 2% blooming, 0% last year. Lentils 86% emerged, 86% last year. Lentils 15% blooming, 0% last year. Oats 90% planted, 94% last year. Oats 80% emerged, 68% last year. Oats 2% boot stage, 3% last year. Potatoes 76% planted, 85% last year. Potatoes 37% emerged, 53% last year. Durum wheat 97% planted, 90% last year. Durum wheat 65% emerged, 33% last year. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 93% last year. Livestock grazing 77% open, 93% last year; 9% difficult, 4% last year; 14% closed, 3% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 8%, 0% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 6%, 0% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 95%, 99% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 86%, 85% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 87%, 79% last year. The week ending June 8 was largely warm and scattered storms across the state of Montana, prompting the first real concerns of wildfire for this season. Most reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Forsyth received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.54 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to lower 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 20s to the mid 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 5% percent very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 14% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 44% good and 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 50%, 2013 27%, 56% five year average. Dry Beans planted, 63%, 2013 57%, 59% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 18% 2013 11%, 17% five year average. Proso millet planted, 15%, 2013 36%, 29% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 4% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rainfall occurred statewide with 2 to 3 inches common in central and eastern counties, improving soil moisture supplies. High winds and hail damaged growing crops and irrigation equipment. Producers were in the process of evaluating affected crops to determine if replanting was necessary. Alfalfa harvest advanced but was difficult due to the wet conditions. Dry bean planting continued in western counties and millet planting was underway. Pastures were showing improvement with the recent rains.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 25% Short, 60% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 35% Short, 35% Adequate. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with temperatures in Reno and Tonopah greater than 5 degrees above average. Las Vegas had a high of 104 degrees and Ely had a low of 33 degrees. The Reno weather station reported the largest departure from normal with average temperature 8 degrees above normal. Reno was also the only station to report at least trace amounts of rainfall. Temperatures peaked
over the weekend for western stations like Reno, Winnemucca and Tonopah but were highest for the central and eastern stations during the early part of the week. Subsoil and topsoil moisture both improved and stock water supply remained constant. Range conditions improved slightly as forage responded to the warmer weather. Farmers in the West continued their first hay cutting and farmers in the Northwest began their second. Potatoes continued to emerge and corn responded well to the high temperatures. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, weeding of vegetable fields and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 53% adequate and 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 98% green tip, 87% pink, 29% full bloom. Blueberries, tame progress; 95% full bloom, 65% petal fall. Cranberries progress (MA); 90% pink. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries progress; 78% full bloom, 56% petal fall, 27% fruit set. Corn all progress; 84% planted, 57% emerged. Potatoes all progress; 91% planted, 21% emerged. Apples all progress; 99% full bloom, 95% petal fall, 41% fruit set. Peaches all progress; 94% petal fall, 63% fruit set. Pears all progress; 93% green tip, 93% pink, 71% full bloom, 59% petal fall. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 75% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 38% planted. CT Valley shade tobacco 100%.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate and 9% surplus. Apples all progress; 92% pink, 85% full bloom. Corn all planted; 90% planted, 76% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 68% first cutting. Other Hay all progress; 60% first cutting. Peaches all progress; 95% pink, 90% full bloom. Soybeans all process; 74% planted, 46% emerged. Winter Wheat all progress; 99% headed. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Corn all conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, and 30% excellent. Peaches all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 74% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans all conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested asparagus, arugula, beets, cilantro, collards, cucumbers, dandelion, dill, escarole, endive, greens, green onion, kale, kohlrabi, leaf & head lettuce, leeks, mint, parsley, radishes, spinach, sugar snap peas, summer squash, strawberries, Swiss chard, turnips.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 26% short and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 23% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 85% complete, 88% 2013, 94% avg; second cutting 19% complete, 21% 2013, 44% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 46% good and 14% excellent. Corn 84% planted, 77% 2013, 93% avg; emerged 55%, 30% 2013, 60% avg; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 26% good and 26% excellent. Sorghum 30% planted, 23% 2013, 45% avg. Winter wheat 95% headed, 91% 2013, 97% avg; harvested 5% complete, 0% 2013, 12% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 97% 2013, 97% avg; 5% squaring, 3% 2013, 4% avg; 12% poor, 31% fair, 19% good and 38% excellent. Peanuts 60% planted, 62% 2013, 81% avg; 4% very poor, 32% poor, 60% fair and 4% good. Lettuce 100% harvested, 90% 2013, 96% avg; 20% fair, 40% good and 40% excellent. Onions 15% harvested, 20% 2013, 27% avg; 10% fair, 41% good and 49% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 39% good and 37% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 26% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair and 10% good. Record high temperatures during the week gave way to multiple rounds of severe thunderstorms across the eastern plains. The most significant rainfall accumulations recorded from these storms included 1.72 inches in Tucumcari, 1.31 inches in Clayton and 0.62 inches in Clovis.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 89% this week and 80% the previous week. Barley planted, 83% this week and 72% previous week. Barley emerged, 57% this week and 43% last week. Cabbage planted, 50% this week and 33% previous week. Corn planted, 79% this week, 58% previous week, 91% last year and 88% average. Corn emerged, 44% this week and 31% last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 40% this week, 25% last week, 60% the previous year and 59% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 42% this week and 31% the previous week. Oats planted, 93% this week, 86% previous week, 100% last year and 95% average. Oats emerged, 78% this week and 54% previous week. Onions planted, 63% this week, 60% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Potatoes planted, 87% this week, 46% previous week, 85% last year and 87% average. Snap beans
planted, 52% this week, 38% previous week, 34% last year and 33% average. Soybeans planted, 46% this week, 31% previous week, 63% last year and 68% average. Soybeans emerged, 18% this week. Sweet corn planted, 69% this week, 60% previous week, 69% last year and 66% average. Winter wheat jointed, 91% this week and 77% previous week. Winter wheat booted, 75% this week and 26% last week. Winter wheat headed, 63% this week. Apples pink, 95% this week, 84% previous week. 100% last year and 100% average. Apples full bloom, 80% this week, 37% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches pink, 96% this week, 80% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 48% previous week, 21% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears pink, 92% this week, 90% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 45% this week, 38% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries half inch green to pink, 97% this week, 78% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 75% this week, 42% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries green tip, 97% this week, 93% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Tart cherries half inch green to pink, 95% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 78% this week, 21% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Barley condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 65% good, 33% excellent. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 23% excellent. Grapes condition, 7% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Oat condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 5% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate and 7% surplus. Flue-cured tobacco was rated 98% planted, burley rated at 83% planted, cotton rated at 96%, peanuts at 100%, soybeans at 66% and sweet potatoes at 51% planted. Corn emerged is rated at 95% and soybean emerged is rated at 56%. The first cutting of hay is 88% complete. Overall crop conditions fall within the fair to good ratings as of this week. Most of the state experienced above normal temperatures with some areas reaching into the 90s. Areas in the western and eastern part of the state received rainfall this week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 64%. Durum wheat planted 73%, 75% 2013, 79% average. Durum wheat emerged 51%, 51% 2013, 64% average. Canola planted 94%, 56% 2013, 80% average. Canola emerged 66%, 29% 2013, 59% average. Flaxseed planted 73%, 40% 2013, 71% average. Flaxseed emerged 40%, 17% 2013, 47% average. Dry edible peas planted 91%, 88% 2013, 87% average. Dry edible peas emerged 76%, 66% 2013, 78% average. Dry beans planted 79%, 37% 2013, 69% average. Dry beans emerged 37%, 5% 2013, 33% average. Potatoes planted 78%, 60% 2013, 82% average. Potatoes emerged 23%, 14% 2013, 40% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Producers continued planting, spraying, and other fieldwork in between scattered rain showers. The additional precipitation slowed fieldwork, especially in the northeast and southwest. The wetter than normal conditions have created favorable growing conditions for pasture and rangelands across the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 8%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 56%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 43%, NA 2013, NA avg. Corn planting is nearing completion in the State, while soybean planting progress is right on schedule compared to the previous five years. Precipitation in areas around the state for the week ranged between 0.24 inches and 2.71 inches, with a state average of 1.24 inches. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 64 degrees (4 below the average) to 72 degrees (6 above normal), with a state average of 68.1 degrees Fahrenheit. The State low was 42 degrees and the state high was 89 degrees. Growers continued to plant crops at a rapid pace, as oat planting is finished and corn and soybean planting are both ahead of the 5 year average. Early planted corn fields that drowned out are being replanted, and those that survived are being side dressed with nitrogen. Planted fields are emerging on pace with the 5 year average as conditions are up slightly from last week for all crops. Hay baling continues, though rain later in the week prevented further progress.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 28% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 38% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus Rye condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 48%
fair, 9% good; jointing 69% this week, 68% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 69% this week, 68% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 26% poor, 12% fair, 5% good; blooming 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; coloring 95% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, N/A% average; harvested 50% this week, N/A% last week, 8% last year, N/A% average. Sorghum seeded prepared 96% this week, 95% last week 82% last year, 90% average. Soybean seeded prepared 90% this week, 89% last week, 72% last year, 86% average. Peanut condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 56% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; seedbed prepared 89% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 84% this week, 80% last week, 88% last year, 92% average; emerged 66% this week, 59% last week, 77% last year, 77% average. Cotton seeded prepared 98% this week, 97% last week, 94% last year, 98% average. Alfalfa condition 14% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent; first cutting 76% this week, 67% last week, 81% last year, 93% average. Other Hay 24% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; first cutting 43% this week, 39% last week, 33% last year, 49% average. Watermelons planted 61% this week, 58% last week, 92% last year, 96% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 14% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. The week began with a storm front that moved through Northern and Central Oklahoma early Monday, June 2nd, bringing heavy rains and high winds. According to the Mesonet ticker dated June 2nd, Lake Carl Blackwell received more than 4.00 inches of rain. Ponds in Central Oklahoma were filling up quickly. As the week progressed, other parts of the state received rain as well but not as measurable as precipitation received by Central Oklahoma earlier in the week. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 1.55 inches in the Panhandle to 3.72 inches in the Central District. The wet weather delayed the harvest of winter wheat and canola. Several wheat fields were reported as being baled for hay; however some wheat fields were salvaged and actually harvested for grain. Temperatures ranged from 49 degrees at Boise City on Sunday, June 8th, to 107 degrees at Grandfield on Wednesday, June 4th. There were 4.2 days suitable for field work. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon grass seed crops appeared good. Septoria hit some wheat fields hard, damaging flag leaves. There was lots of hay being harvested. Red clover was finished and ready to make red clover seed. Alfalfa and field corn was being irrigated. Another dry week allowed good progress for hay cutting and baling. Pest pressure was very light with Spotted Wing Drosophila trap catches having been below the last two years. Hazelnuts looked good. Strawberries were in full harvest and going to processors and farmers’ markets. Blackberries were forming well. Gooseberries were forming and walnuts were fully leafed. Sweet corn was growing well. All vegetables and tomatoes were growing well in favorable weather with irrigation water applied where needed. Livestock and calves were doing well in good pastures and warmer weather. There was some quality pasture but, it was declining. In eastern Oregon the first cutting of hay was being cut. Irrigation continued. Potato crops were emerging. Grain was starting to turn losing the bright green color.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 33% Fair, 39% Good, 3% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 41% Short, 50% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 36% Short, 52% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 35% Fair, 38% Good, 8% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 34% Fair, 56% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 46% Fair, 46% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 86%, 83% 2013, 80% avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 55%, 68% 2013, 54% avg. Barley Headed 25%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 35%, - 2013, - avg. Hot and Dry Weather in Eastern Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon grass seed crops appeared good. Septoria hit some wheat fields hard, damaging flag leaves. There was lots of hay being harvested. Red clover was finished and ready to make red clover seed. Alfalfa and field corn was being irrigated. Another dry week allowed good progress for hay cutting and baling. Pest pressure was very light with Spotted Wing Drosophila trap catches having been below the last two years. Hazelnuts looked good. Strawberries were in full harvest and going to processors and farmers’ markets. Blackberries were forming well. Gooseberries were forming and walnuts were fully leafed. Sweet corn was growing well. All vegetables and tomatoes were growing well in favorable weather with irrigation water applied where needed. Livestock and calves were doing well in good pastures and warmer weather. There was some quality pasture but, it was declining. In eastern Oregon the first cutting of hay was being cut. Irrigation continued. Potato crops were emerging. Grain was starting to turn losing the bright green color.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring tillage, 85% this week, 76% last week, N/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 89% this week, 80% last week, 96% last year, 92% average. Corn emerged, 71% this week, 54% last week, 75% last year, 74% average. Barley headed, 94% this week, 93% last week, 96% last year, 98% average. Barley coloring, 67% this week, 56% last week, 72% last year, 80% average. Oats emerged, 96% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 96% average. Oats headed, 11% this week, 3% last week, 27% last year, 23% average. Potatoes planted, 70% this week, 67% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans planted, 74% this week, 61% last week, 85% last year, 77% average. Soybeans emerged, 49% this week, 27% last week, 61% last year, 54% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 99% this week, 93% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 71% this week, 20% last week, 82% last year, 82% average. Winter wheat headed, 82% this week, 71% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Winter wheat coloring, 19% this week, 2% last week, 12% last year, 25% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 59% this week, 44% last week, 77% last year, 73% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 36% this week, 20% last week, 50% last year, 50% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair,
77% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 46% good, 47% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Apples condition, 36% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 27% good, 10% excellent. Peaches condition, 7% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 40% good, 36% excellent. Cherries condition, 58% very poor, 40% poor, 0% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent.

Field activities for the week included plowing fields, planting crops, repairing equipment, spreading fertilizes, spraying fruit trees and cutting forage crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 5% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Peaches condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2013. Corn Emerged 100%, 100% 2013. Corn Silked 16%, 21% 2013. Cotton planted 98%, 87% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 100%, 100% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 100%, 99% 2013. Winter wheat mature 95%, 66% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 30%, 9% 2013 Rye headed 100%, 100% 2013. Rye coloring 97%, 95% 2013. Rye matured 84%, 59% 2013. Rye harvested 39%, 21% 2013. Oats headed 100%, 100% 2013. Oats coloring 98%, 100% 2013. Oats mature 92%, 78% 2013. Oats harvested 36%, 33% 2013. Peaches Harvested 14%, 14% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 94%, 100% 2013. Cucumbers planted 93%, 97% 2013. Tomatoes planted 95%, 100% 2013. Peaches condition, 7% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 53% jointed. Winter wheat 23% headed. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 15%, headed 5%. Sorghum emerged 16%, 16% 2013 and 30% average. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Wet cool conditions dominated the weather pattern across most area of the state last week, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities included finishing planting, caring for livestock and spraying for weeds.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 53% jointed. Winter wheat 23% headed. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 15%, headed 5%. Sorghum emerged 16%, 16% 2013 and 30% average. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Wet cool conditions dominated the weather pattern across most area of the state last week, according to the USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Activities included finishing planting, caring for livestock and spraying for weeds.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat headed 99%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Winter wheat turning color 81%, 88% 2013, 95% avg. Winter wheat mature 29%, 9% 2013, 43% avg. Winter wheatharvested 1%, 21% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Hay first cutting 57%, 74% 2013, 80% avg. Tobacco transplanted 56%, 56% 2013, 71% avg. Cattle condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Heavy rainfall across the state caused delays in cotton and soybean planting. There were some reports of corn blown down by high winds. Other farm activities included crop spraying, cutting hay, and setting tobacco. Pastures were in mostly good condition.

**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 32% short, 41% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 35% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 39%, 53% 2013, 49% avg. Cotton setting bolls 1%, 2% 2013, 4% avg. Rice planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg.; Rice headed 0%, 1% 2013, 1% avg. Sorghum headed 37%, 36% 2013, 44% avg.; Sorghum coloring 6%, 17% 2013, 16% avg. Soybeans blooming 8%, 5% 2013, 18% avg. Sunflowers planted 93%, 76% 2013, 66% avg. Oats harvested 51%, 47% 2013, 66% avg. Range and...
pasture condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 31% good and 8% excellent. Many areas of the state received rainfall last week. Parts of the Plains and the Cross Timbers received two inches or more for the week, while areas of Central and East Texas received little to no rainfall. The rest of the state received scattered showers. Wheat and oat harvest continued across most of the state. Precipitation slowed wheat harvest in South East Texas. Small grain harvest was in full swing in areas of the Cross Timbers. In the Northern High Plains, haying and silage harvest of small grains neared completion. Emerging cotton was damaged in areas of the Southern High Plains due to a recent hail storm. Some producers were using ground rigs to spray cotton for flea hoppers and broadleaf weeds in the Blacklands, while others opted for aerial application of pesticides. Cotton and grain sorghum planting continued in the Southern Low Plains, while sorghum in the Lower Valley began coloring. Corn continued to tassel in areas of the Blacklands. Peanut planting continued in areas of South Texas. Rainfall slowed plantings of rice in the Upper Coast. Soybeans made good progress in areas of the Blacklands. Sunflower planting continued in the Southern Low Plains, while Blacklands producers continued spraying sunflowers for weeds. Pecans continued to progress in areas of the Cross Timbers. In North East Texas, blueberries, blackberries, and other fruits and vegetables were being harvested. Harvest of full-planted onion and cabbage continued in areas of the Trans- Pecos and South Texas. Cantaloupe and honey dew harvest progressed in the Lower Valley. Range and pastureland improved in areas that received significant rainfall, although growth of weeds increased as well. In many areas of Texas, forage remained in good to excellent condition, though in some areas, rangeland began deteriorating from hot and windy conditions. Continued rainfall increased the number of horn flies seen throughout the state’s pasturelands.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 50% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 47% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn emerged 95%, 90% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 68%, 63% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg; condition 10% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Barley headed 57%, 32% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg; condition 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Oats emerged 97%, 94% 2013, 89% 5-yr avg; headed 28%, 8% 2013, 9% 5-yr avg; condition 17% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 32%, 13% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg; condition 17% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 50%, 43% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 36%, 24% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg. Apples full bloom 95%, 100% 2013, 96 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 95%, 81% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Crops look good in Beaver County. Grasshoppers are causing problems in some of the alfalfa fields. Livestock look good and are getting moved out to the summer ranges. Box Elder County experienced clear weather this week with no rain and very few clouds. Temperatures were moderate. Much of the activity in the County this week focused on alfalfa hay. The Corn crop has made good progress this week. Some fields are getting dry and a good rain would help those fields out. Most producers are not ready to irrigate corn at this time as they are finishing fall wheat fields with their irrigation water. Winter wheat continues to look good to excellent. Most fields are now in head and in the blossom stage. They should start to ripen in the next few weeks. Some producers anticipate harvest about two weeks earlier than normal this year. Range conditions look fair to good. Cache County growers have enjoyed perfect weather for harvesting alfalfa hay. Yields are respectable, and in most cases quality is superb. Wheat, barley, oats and safflower are all doing quite well. Irrigation systems are flowing in all parts of the County. Livestock are doing well on grazing lands. In Garfield County conditions are very dry. More moisture is needed to maintain irrigation supplies and range and pasture land. Dry winds have made conditions tough on ranges in Rich County and producers are struggling to keep up with irrigation. Calves on ranges are growing and cattle look good. Farmers continue to irrigate crops in Summit County. Cattle and sheep are starting to be moved to summer ranges. In Uintah County several reports of severe infestations of alfalfa weevil have been reported. First cutting alfalfa was put up with no rain damage in Weber County. Corn is growing rapidly and is about 6 inches tall.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Cotton planted 92%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 91% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts planted 91%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 99% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 89%, 91% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 51%, 53% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 36%, 37% 2013, 40% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% fair, 17% good, 71% excellent. Winter wheat planted 97%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 26%, 6% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Barley harvested 40%. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 25%, 18% 2013. Summer potatoes 100% good. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 58%
USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
Crop Progress

nicely. Reports of very g
activities in orchards were in full swing. In Klickitat County, strawberry harvest continued and raspberries were sizing up
Some producers were busy mowing and moving harvest bins into orchards in anticipation for harvest in the next couple weeks.

Washington Experienced a Great Week of Fruit Production. The Yakima Valley received favorable weather
Emerged 88%, 86% PW, 59% PY 25% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 63%, 55% PW, 65% PY, and 57% 5YA. Central
Dry beans Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 46% Fair, 5% Good, and 6% Excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 55% good. Grapes 9% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Dry weather and hotter than normal temperatures prevailed this week for the Commonwealth. The highs for the week ranged in the upper 80s to low 90s. Rainfall was light and scattered. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.0. The dry weather contributed favorably to the hay harvest; however, hay quality was noticeably deprecating as time passed. Growers were busy planting corn and soybeans; in some places, planting was delayed until rain showers could improve soil moisture and germination. Other farming activities for the week included planting cotton and peanuts, harvesting small grains, side-dressing corn with nitrogen, and applying herbicides. 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Cotton 99% good, 1% excellent. Cotton planted 89%, 97% 2013, 98% 5 yr-avg. Peanuts 89% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts planted 88%, 95% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 92%, 95% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 85%, 85% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 39%, 47% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97%, 99% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 4% very good, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Barley harvested 31%. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 14%, 12% 2013. Summer potatoes 98% good, 2% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco 43% fair, 34% good, 23% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 92%, 92% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 1% poor, 4% fair, 89% good, 6% excellent. Fire-cured transplanted 81%, 82% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 67% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 68%, 37% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3 excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good. Grapes 9% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. It was a good week for fieldwork in the Old Dominion. Overall, temperatures were about 2 to 5 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year; however, there were a few days where temperatures were unseasonably cool. Rainfall varied by location, most of Virginia experienced 0.17 of an inch to over 1.5 inches of precipitation. A few places experienced flooding with some minor damage to low lying crops. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. The hay harvest was well underway. The majority of hay was in fair to good condition; a cold and wet spring contributed to the poorer quality. Corn plantings neared completion. Due to the cold and wet spring, corn was replanted throughout parts of the State. Most of Virginia’s full season soybeans were planted. Growers were planting late season beans behind the harvested small grains. Other farming activities for the week included applying fertilizer, spraying herbicides, transplanting tobacco, managing U-Pick strawberry operations, and preparing for Farmers Markets.

Washington: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil Moisture 13% Very Short, 51% Short, 35% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 14% Very Short, 40% Short, 45% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, and 9% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 43% Fair, 29% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 78%, 54% PW, 75% PY, 57% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 4% Very Poor, 19% Poor, 46% Fair, 30% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 25%, 8% PW, and 15% PY, and 19% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 48% Fair, 1% Good, and 4% Excellent. Barley Headed 16%, 7% PW, 5% PY, and 5% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 62% Fair, 21% good, 17% Excellent. Corn Planted 97%, 93% PW, 99% PY, and 92% 5YA. Corn Emerged 79%, 75% PW, 89% PY, and 77% 5YA. Potato Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 27% Fair, 69% Good, and 2% Excellent. Potatoes Emerged 98%, 95% PW, 99% PY, and 88% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 8& poor, 39% fair, 51% Good, and 2% Excellent. Dry Beans Emerged 88%, 86% PW, 59% PY 25% 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 63%, 55% PW, 65% PY, and 57% 5YA. Central Washington Experienced a Great Week of Fruit Production. The Yakima Valley received favorable weather for all farm activities this week. It was another warm, dry and breezy week with temperatures in the high 70’s and low 80s. Cherry producers were busy mowing and moving harvest bins into orchards in anticipation for harvest in the next couple weeks. Some early variety cherries Early Robin and Chelan cherries were coming into the packing houses. Apple thinning activities in orchards were in full swing. In Klickitat County, strawberry harvest continued and raspberries were sizing up nicely. Reports of very good tonnage and high quality of first cuttings of hay were due to a mild spring, early start of the
growing season and having ideal conditions during harvest. Asparagus harvest peaked, but was still available at vegetable stands. Lettuce, radishes, and green onions were being harvested. In Whitman and Lincoln Counties, some winter wheat crop was beginning to turn blue, and spring wheat was extremely short. All areas were showing obvious signs of drought.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 3% very short, 37% short, and 60% adequate last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and rye grass supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 6% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 9% short, 87% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 5% very short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn was 79% planted, 72% in 2013, and 83% 5-year avg. Corn was 56% emerged, 54% in 2013, and 57% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 65% planted, 65% in 2013, and 67% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 43% emerged, 39% in 2013, and 42% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 36% fair, and 62% good. Winter wheat was 72% headed, 100% in 2013, and 91% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 31%, 21% in 2013, and 28% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, and 7% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and making hay. A tornado hit down near the city of Ona, Cabell County on Wednesday night causing trees to uproot.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate, and 15% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 94%, 84% 2013, 96% avg. Winter wheat headed 37%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 49%, 16% 2013, 55% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Potatoes planted, 95%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Much of the state received heavy rain early in the week, interrupting fieldwork and damaging fields. Reporters across the north of the state noted erosion and soil crusting in recently tilled fields, hampering crop emergence. However, sunny days with above average temperatures allowed planting and haying to progress well through the rest of the week. The excessive moisture has boosted crop condition but prevented farmers from making dry hay. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 80 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 57 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.55 inches in Milwaukee to 2.91 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley emerged 95%, 89% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg; jointing 32%, 34% 2013, 39% 5-yr avg; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Oats planted 100%, 90% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg; emerged 81%, 76% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; jointed 25%, 12% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg; condition 3% fair, 90% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat planted 97%, 78% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; emerged 78%, 64% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg; jointed 13%, 2% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg; condition 2% fair, 98% good. Sugarbeets emerged 85%, 61% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg; condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 95%, 93% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg; booted 28%, 30% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 94%, 93% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg; emerged 56%, 82% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg; condition 1% fair, 90% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans planted 81%, 59% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg; emerged 12%, 25% 2013, 22% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 9%, 3% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Other hay harvested 1%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Crop insect infestation 37% light, 63% none. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 3% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent.
Statistical Methodology

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