



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn emerged 97%, 92% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five year average. Corn silked 1%, 0% last week, 25% 2012, and 11% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 43%, 30% last week, 63% 2012, and 58% five year average. Soybeans emerged 29%, 16% last week, 49% 2012, and 44% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 69%, 50% last week, 94% 2012, and 72% five year average. Winter wheat headed 99%, 99% last week, 100% 2012, and 95% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 11%, 4% last week, 47% 2012, and 22% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.7 F in Crossville and Rock Mills, to 79.9 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Birmingham and Montgomery, to 1.68 inches in Alexander City. According to the US Drought Monitor released on May 28, 2013, the State was currently 86.96 percent drought free compared to 94.56 percent last week. Most of the State experienced dry weather and limited rainfall this week. Farmers made good progress on planting corn and soybeans as fields dried. Corn was on the verge of tasseling, but the crop was twisted and showing signs of drought affects in Central Alabama. Pastures were in good shape but needed additional moisture. Hay harvest was underway with good yields being reported. Wheat harvest was behind schedule compared to previous years, but farmers expected decent yields. Most planting stopped last week due to dry weather and low moisture levels throughout South Alabama.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Temperatures were above normal in the main growing areas allowing many fields to dry out enough to be planted. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 99% planted, 25% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 1% emerged. Potatoes 70% planted. Condition of livestock 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Winter damage to grass fields 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains potatoes and vegetables, cultivating fields, fertilizing hay and pasture ground, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 2, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Paloma to 7 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 26 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. Potato, carrot and dry onion harvest is still underway. Some growers are planting cotton and sorghum after wheat and barley have been harvested. 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 durum 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. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2012, 99% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Severe weather hit the State late last week. The front brought large amounts of rain, high winds, and several tornadoes. Many areas had partial flooding in row crop fields. There were reports of field levees being washed out. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. Many operators were harvesting hay at the beginning of the week.

CALIFORNIA: An active and wet late spring pattern was present in Northern California through the first half of the week as low pressure systems generated rainfall for areas north of Modesto with cooling temperatures for areas farther

south. Rainfall totals included over an inch and a half for far northern coastal areas and nearly an inch in the northern Sierra Nevada. Rainfall amounts elsewhere ranged from nearly half an inch in Redding to trace amounts in the northern San Joaquin Valley. Southern and Central California saw little to no rainfall through the week. Pacific high pressure began to build across California toward the latter half of the week with temperatures warming across the inland regions. Central Valley locations began to report a few triple digit high temperatures. Most coastal areas from the Bay Area and Salinas Valley to San Diego saw moderate marine influences which kept above normal temperatures inland. Desert regions and the Imperial Valley saw the week begin with temperatures near normal then rise to levels above normal by late in the week. Grain for silage harvest continued. Winter wheat for grain dried in preparation for harvest as the crop condition was rated 90 percent good to excellent. Double crop corn was planted where winter wheat had been harvested. Rice fields continued to be planted and over three quarters of the crop emerged. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 95 percent good to excellent. Cotton development was responding well to warmer weather with a growth spurt. Crop reports noted there had been some thrips damage reported in upland cotton. Some producers had to make scatter pest treatments. The crop was rated mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and bailing 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. Apricots, cherries, peaches, plums and nectarines were being harvested. Blueberries and strawberries continued to be picked and packed. Pomegranates continued in full bloom. Fruit was growing on apple trees. Olive bloom neared completion. Prunes were being irrigated and sprayed with insecticides. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Valencia orange harvest continued. Almond growers continued to irrigate and fertilize. Orchards were being sprayed for weeds and insects. 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 being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachio growers were applying worm sprays. Fresno County reported processing tomatoes were being irrigated and fertilized and fruit was beginning to set; carrots were being cultivated in late fields. Curly top virus in tomato fields caused significant damage despite running insecticide and spraying; some fields were replanted. Stanislaus County reported broccoli was being planted, peppers were growing well, late harvest tomatoes were being planted and seed onions were being pollinated. Greenhouse tomatoes were picked as established tomatoes and peppers were growing well. Sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, and radishes were being harvested for farmers markets. Onions were growing well in Siskiyou County with weed and pest control activities ongoing. In Tulare County, summer vegetable planting was in full swing with some fruits already setting. Tomatoes and eggplants were growing well as squash was being packed and shipped. Range and pasture conditions remain in fair to poor condition. Though the week was generally cooler than normal, the monthly average temperatures were above normal and contributed to the early desiccation of rangeland grasses and forbs. Most cattle were moved from winter range. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 39% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg, headed 0%, 9% 2012, 6% avg; Spring wheat emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 91% avg, headed 3%, 7% 2012, 4% avg; Sugarbeets planted 84%, 100% 2012, 100% avg, up to stand 59%, 97% 2012, 81% avg, conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent; Summer potatoes emerged 60%, 100% 2012, 54% avg, condition 8% poor, 56% fair, 36% good; Fall potatoes planted 95%, 99% 2012, 97% avg, emerged 7%, 41% 2012, 18% avg; Dry Beans planted 25%, 42% 2012, 36% avg, emerged 2%, 15% 2012, 8% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 12%, 58% 2012, 31% avg, condition 10% very poor, 16% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent; Dry onions condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Warm temperatures, high winds and dry conditions prevailed in the plains increasing some concern in limited areas about moisture content and crop development. Overall snowpack increased to 91 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Other hay first cutting 100% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 86% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 99% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 83% average. Corn condition 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Corn planted 99% this week,

95% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Corn emerged 88% this week, 56% last week, 97% last year, 88% average. Soybeans planted 62% this week, 38% last week, 75% last year, 57% average. Soybeans emerged 34% this week, 18% last week, 65% last year, 35% average. Winter wheat turned 9% this week, 1% last week, 52% last year, 29% average. Cantaloupes planted 80% this week, 63% last week, 81% last year, 72% average. Cucumbers planted 58% this week, 47% last week, 78% last year, 53% average. Green Peas harvested 13% this week, 0% last week, 21% last year, 11% average. Lima Beans planted 45% this week, 30% last week, 72% last year, 44% average. Snap beans planted 62% this week, 46% last week, 79% last year, 62% average. Sweet Corn planted 91% this week, 76% last week, 86% last year, 73% average. Tomatoes planted 87% this week, 73% last week, 92% last year, 77% average. Watermelons planted 86% this week, 75% last week, 94% last year, 81% average. Strawberries harvested 61% this week, 29% last week, 88% last year, 75% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil Moisture 9% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut planting continued in Panhandle. Non-irrigated crops showing stress due to lack of rain. Some hay harvested but yields are low. Green beans were harvested in north Florida. Central Florida farmers started harvesting watermelons. Vegetable harvest in south Florida winding down. Seventeen packinghouses and 11 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Blueberries harvested 59%, 57% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Hay first cutting 76%, 84% 2012. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 46%, 86% 2012. Onions harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 93% avg. Peaches 18% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 23% good, 28% excellent. Peaches harvested 42%, 48% 2012, 23% avg. Rye harvested 54%, 84% 2012. Sorghum planted 39%, 52% 2012, 47% avg. Soybeans planted 39%, 52% 2012, 50% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 21%, 82% 2012, 47% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 5.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 57% short, 24% adequate. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. On the Island of Hawaii conditions were mostly dry and sunny turning to scattered heavy rain showers during the middle of the week in higher elevations and on the windward (eastern) slopes and shores. For the other islands in the State, scattered heavy rain showers fell early in the week with dry sunny weather dominating during the second half. Daytime high temperatures were in the high eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.02 inches. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged compared to the previous two weeks' ratings. The total drought free area in the State is currently 24.47 percent. Approximately 75 percent of the State currently remains categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and categorized in some stage of drought; however recent rainfall has eased these drought conditions slightly and signs of re-growth are present. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain adequate due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 86%, 87% 2012, 74% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 45%, 30% 2012, 32% avg. Potatoes emerged 55%, 74% 2012, 37% avg. Dry peas planted 98%, 88% 2012, 94% avg. Dry peas emerged 82%, 61% 2012, 67% avg. Lentils planted 90%, 75% 2012, 84% avg. Lentils emerged 71%, 22% 2012, 46% avg. Dry beans planted 81%, 49% 2012, 57% avg. Dry beans emerged 59%, 18% 2012, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 29%, 0% 2012, 11% avg. Hay and roughage supply 15% very short, 49% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 9% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports scattered thunderstorms may have damaged some winter canola and rapeseed. The Jerome County extension educator reports dry weather and the irrigation water supply outlook is a major concern. The Lincoln County extension educator reports Magic Reservoir water is only expected to last until July 1. The Fremont County extension educator reports hay prices have been high due to short supply and ranchers are getting ready to go to summer pasture in the next couple weeks.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn height 5 in., 18 in. 2012, 10 in. avg. Oats 97% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 44% 2012, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa 32% first cut, 95% 2012, 57% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, and 18% excellent. Red Clover 43% cut, 94% 2012, 46% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent. Heavy rains fell across most of the State last week, hindering planting progress and affecting crop conditions. Statewide, total precipitation averaged 3.70 inches with some regions receiving close to 4.5 inches. With excessive rains causing flooding across the State, many fields are likely to require replanting. Localized severe weather caused damage to buildings and trees in various locations while dumping several inches of rain. Temperatures across the State averaged 69.0 degrees for the week, 1.7 degrees above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 42%, 94% 2012, 53% avg. Temperatures ranged from 10 to 80 above normal with a low of 44 and a high of 88. Precipitation ranged from 0.83 to 5.98 inches. Heavy rain fell across portions of the state leaving standing water in many fields. Some replanting will be necessary due to excess moisture. Heaviest precipitation fell across the northern counties. Farmers were busy planting, spraying herbicides and side dressing corn as the weather permitted. Cutting and baling of hay continued to lag behind because of the continued rainfall. Some wheat acreage suffered wind damage from the storms that moved across the state. Other activities included side dressing corn with nitrogen, spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, hauling grain to market, storing planting and tillage equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 43% adequate and 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 57% adequate and 38% surplus. Wet conditions further delayed crop planting across Iowa. Rain events throughout the week kept most fields too wet for machinery to enter. Runoff caused erosion, especially in recently tilled fields. Standing water in some fields may damage crops.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 19% short, 50% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 26% short, 40% adequate, and 7% surplus. Sorghum emerged 8%, 36% 2012, 18% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 42%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. Hay and forage supplies 34% very short, 27% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Areas of central and eastern Kansas received heavy rain while much of the western third of the State remained relatively dry. The rain was heaviest in the Northeast and Southeast districts where it was accompanied by high winds and some tornados. Where field conditions allowed, producers were planting row crops last week and have almost completed planting corn and have over half of the soybeans in the ground. Topsoil moisture conditions ranging from mostly short to very short in the western districts while the eastern districts were adequate to surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 10% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.25 in., 0.13 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 74 degrees, 5 degrees warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 45%. Dark tobacco set 50%. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Emerged corn average height 8 in., most advanced 16 inches. Most of the week consisted of mild and dry conditions with increasing humidity. A cold front moved in on Friday and large amounts of rain fell in the west and central sections of the State.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn silked 38% this week, 3% last week, 84% last year, 62% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 65% this week, 20% last week, 71% last year, 39% average. Peaches harvested 6% this week, NA% last week, 16% last year, 6% average. Hay first cutting 62% this week, 43% last week, 93% last year, 76% average. Spring Plowing 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 93%

adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 83% this week, 47% last week, 81% last year, 71% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 97% this week, 78% last week, 93% last year, 79% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 67% good, 29% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 93% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 94% average. Corn emerged 86% this week, 70% last week, 91% last year, 84% average. Soybean planted 60% this week, 26% last week, 52% last year, 45% average. Soybean emerged 25% this week, 13% last week, 32% last year, 25% average. Barley headed 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Barley turned 76% this week, 46% last week, 80% last year, 61% average. Winter wheat headed 100% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Winter wheat turned 76% this week, 46% last week, 80% last year, 61% average. Cantaloupes planted 75% this week, 50% last week, 89% last year, 74% average. Cucumbers planted 86% this week, 57% last week, 81% last year, 58% average. Green Peas harvested 10% this week, 0% last week, 6% last year, 8% average. Lima beans planted 86% this week, 55% last week, 84% last year, 48% average. Snap beans planted 67% this week, 60% last week, 76% last year, 58% average. Sweet Corn 67% this week, 58% last week, 80% last year, 71% average. Tomatoes planted 69% this week, 60% last week, 73% last year, 77% average. Watermelons planted 80% this week, 48% last week, 80% last year, 73% average. Strawberries in bloom 93% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Strawberries harvested 29% complete this week, 9% last week, 78% last year, 61% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Oats planted 93%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Oats emerged 84%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Oats headed 1%, 26% 2012, 9% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 15%, 56% 2012, 31% avg. Dry beans planted 2%, 24% 2012, 18% avg. Very wet weather kept farmers out of fields most of week. Ponding common in low areas of fields and there was some drown out in those areas as well. Growers looking for a dry window to be able to apply herbicides and cut hay. Emergence has been good for both corn and soybeans. Some growers noted corn a bit yellow due to excessively wet fields and cool temperatures. Wheat growers that had not yet applied fungicides prepared to do so. A few dry beans went in ground, though most growers have not yet started to plant. Sugarbeet emergence very good and crop is good condition. Fruit growers continued fruit thinning and insecticide application. There were high numbers of codling moth, oriental fruit moths, and plum curculio in some tree fruit blocks. Apples 10 to 14 mm in the Grand Rapids area and 12 to 16 mm southwest. Peaches 12 to 18 mm southwest, where fruit set looked excellent most sites. Fruit 7 to 9 mm southeast, where some blocks abandoned due to a lack of a crop. Tart cherries shuck northwest and 12 mm southwest. Sweet cherries had 6 to 9 mm fruit northwest. Cherry leaf spot has been well controlled. Plums 12 to 15 mm southwest. Pears 16 mm southwest and 7 mm northwest. Juice grapes at pre-bloom. Wine grapes had 8 to 14 inch shoots south and 4 to 8 inch shoots northwest. There have been no reports of significant frost damage. Blueberries late bloom to petal fall. Mummy berry a disease concern. Strawberries at full bloom to early small fruit. Summer-bearing raspberries had 5 to 8 inches of new growth; early bloom continued. Asparagus harvest continued southeast and southwest regions. Peas flowering southeast and southwest, while pepper and tomato transplant continued. Eggplant, watermelon, and cantaloupe transplant continued southwest as well. Southeast, green beans and snap beans behind development or just being planted. Cabbage, broccoli, and radishes continued to grow without problems southeast.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 2% Short, 63% Adequate, and 35% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 10% Short, 72% Adequate, and 17% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 29%, 58% 2012, 57% average. Canola planted 37%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Green peas planted 84%, 99% 2012, 93% average. Dry Beans planted 44%, 88% 2012, 75% average. Potatoes planted, 87%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Sunflowers planted, 56%, 97% 2012, 79% average. Cool and wet weather prevailed again in Minnesota. Standing water and muddy fields continued to hamper field work while earlier planted crops emerged in better drained areas. Statewide temperatures averaged 1.1 degrees below normal, with rainfall 0.34 inches above normal. The Northwest and Southeast districts had 1.33 and 1.37 inches of rainfall above normal, respectively.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn planted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 68%, 99% 2012, 92% avg. Sorghum planted 56%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Sorghum emerged 34%, 97% 2012, 83% avg. Watermelons planted 73%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 83% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5%

poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Excellent progress was made with all field activities. Many growers have completed their planting or replanting activities and are current with their herbicide work.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 13% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 34%, 94% 2012, 56% avg. Other hay cut 18%, 67% 2012, 32% avg. Heavy rainfall and localized flooding halted planting and fieldwork across the State. Many areas had flash flooding and flooding from creeks and rivers. Temperatures were 1 degree below average to 3 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 4.38 inches Statewide. All districts reported 3.95 inches of precipitation or more. Howard and Scott counties reported 8.18 inches and 8.05 inches, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.8, 4.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% last year; 4% short, 20% last year; 57% adequate, 66% last year; 36% surplus, 9% last year. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 7% last year; 20% short, 24% last year; 61% adequate, 62% last year; 12% surplus, 7% last year. Corn planted 88, 95% last year. Corn emerged 67%, 71% last year. Dry peas emerged 62%, 99% last year. Lentils emerged 56%, 93% last year. Potatoes planted 76%, 86% last year. Potatoes emerged 38%, 41% last year. Durum wheat planted 87%, 94% last year. Durum wheat emerged 25%, 78% last year. Livestock grazing 93% open, 3% difficult, 4% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 78%, 85% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 76%, 76% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 95%, 97% last year. Cool weather and heavy rains continued to prevail in the State of Montana during the week ending June 3. Hysham received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 5.23 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.17 to 5.12 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 79 degrees recorded at Jordan, Miles City, Nashua, and Plentywood. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to the upper 40s, the coldest being Cooke City at 17 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointed 92%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Proso millet planted 8%, 50% 2012, 16% avg. Dry beans planted 25%, 52% 2012, 33% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, and 3% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 84% 2012, 41% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 35% very short, 40% short, 24% adequate, and 1% excellent. For the week ending June 2, 2013, rain fell throughout the State and averaged 2-3 inches of moisture across the eastern third and 1-2 inches in western areas, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Moisture accumulations of 5 inches or more were recorded in portions of the southeast. As a result, drought conditions have eased in eastern areas, while much of the western half of Nebraska continues in extreme drought. Less than half the week was considered suitable for fieldwork, but corn planting activities are near completion and soybeans are over 80 percent planted. High winds dried soils, allowing producers brief periods for spring fieldwork. Pastures were beginning to respond to the spring moisture but are still short in most rangeland areas. The first fields of alfalfa were being cut with stands short and wet conditions limiting progress. Wheat was heading but still a week and one half behind average. Pastures remain in poor or very poor condition across much of the western half of Nebraska.

NEVADA: The cold weather experienced the previous week gave way to much warmer patterns at the end of the week. Temperatures average above normal in the West and South and a couple of degrees below normal in the Northeast. Winds were a daily nuisance through much of the week as scattered storms passed over the State. Elko received 0.39 inch of rain, Winnemucca 0.17 inch and Eureka 0.12 inch. High elevation snow cover was receding rapidly. Steam flows remained low and springs were drying up. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Damage from the hard frost toward the end of the previous week began to become evident in crops. Fall seeded grains were heading out. Winter wheat fields were showing a lot of damage which may result in more of the acreage being cut for hay. Alfalfa and other hay crops are expected to show a drop in quality. Alfalfa second cutting continued in the South and first cutting was progressing in northwestern valleys. Alfalfa benefitted from the warmer weather and much of the crop rated good. Other hay harvest began. Surface irrigation water supplies are very short in some areas. Corn and potato fields were emerging and reacted well to the warmer weather. Rainfall was generally too late to help range and pasture conditions. Livestock were being moved to higher

elevations where grazing conditions were better. Fertilizers were being applied. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Maine Barley 95% planted, 99% 2012, 95% avg, 90% emerged, 85% 2012, 65% avg, condition 47% good 53% excellent. Maine Oats 95% planted, 95% 2012, 95% avg, 80% emerged, 85% 2012, 65% avg, condition 47% good, 53% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 95% 2012, 90% avg, 20% emerged, 35% 2012, 15% avg, condition 36% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 75% emerged, 80% 2012, 75% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 99% avg, 90% emerged, 100% 2012, 80% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Field Corn 85% planted, 75% 2012, 75% avg, 60% emerged, 50% 2012, 40% avg, condition 10% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Sweet Corn 80% planted, 70% 2012, 65% avg, 50% emerged, 45% 2012, 45% avg, condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% planted 25% 2012, 30% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 65% 2012, 90% avg, condition 39% fair, 61% good. First Crop Hay 15% harvested, 20% 2012, 25% avg, condition 14% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Apples 2% full bloom, 98% petal fall, fruit set 12% below avg, 64% avg, 24% above avg, fruit size 90% avg, 10% above avg, condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% full bloom, 99% petal fall, fruit set 3% below avg, 76% avg, 21% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 96% avg, condition 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Pears 1% full bloom, 99% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, fruit size 96% avg, 4% above avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 4% early bloom, 19% full bloom, 77% petal fall, fruit set 12% below avg, 87% avg, 1% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 3% early bloom, 83% full bloom, 14% petal fall, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Strawberries <5% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, 9% early bloom, 30% full bloom, 61% petal fall, fruit set 25% below avg, 71% avg, 4% above avg, fruit size 96% avg, 4% above avg, condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures dipped below freezing at the start of the week and ended with weekend highs in the 90's. Statewide average temperatures ranged from 60 to 66 degrees, from 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Some areas of Vermont received snow on the night of May 27th. Precipitation varied from light showers mid-week to thunderstorms and severe downpours/wind/hail over the weekend. Statewide precipitation averages ranged from 0.39 to 1.06 inches. A mix of sunshine and showers allowed planting to advance at a fast pace at many locations. Warm temperatures at the end of the week encouraged crop growth. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included planting potatoes, field corn, tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops between showers. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus, rhubarb, and greens. Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 35% short, 55% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 20% short, 70% adequate, and 10% surplus. Highs reached the mid 90s and lows were in the upper 30s across the Garden State. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Growers experienced dry windy conditions resulting in lightly damaged cantaloupe and cucumber crops. The strawberry harvest was short and light. Fire blight was reported by apple growers. Vegetable transplanting continued. Peas, peppers, and snap beans were in flower. Asparagus, herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Stink bugs were reported. Other activities included fertilization, tillage work, hay work, and irrigation. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was impacted slightly due to high temperatures.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 83% very short and 17% short. Wind damage 23% light, 12% moderate and 2% severe; 17% cotton, 68% winter wheat and 15% onion damaged. Freeze damage 1% light and 1% moderate; 58% winter wheat and 14% onion damaged. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 51% good and 5% excellent; 65% first cutting complete. Cotton 82% planted. Corn 4% poor, 65% fair, 6% good and 25% excellent; 75% planted; 28% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 44% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair and 9% good; 83% headed and 55% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 52% headed and 44% grazed. Total winter wheat 80% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, and 3% good; 63% headed and 48% grazed. Peanut 45% planted. Lettuce 81% harvested. Chile 1% poor, 52% fair and 47% good; 97% planted. Onions 19% fair and 81% good; 5% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 14% fair and 85% good. 2% light nut set and 98% average nut set. Cattle condition 21% very poor, 17% poor, 48% fair and 14% good. Sheep condition 31% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair and 8% good. The temperatures during the week were 1 to 8 degrees below average in western and northern New Mexico and above in the central and southeast plains. Showers and

thunderstorms developed on Sunday some rainfall reports Tatum 1.05 inches, 0.12 of an inch in Roswell, 0.04 of an inch in Tucumcari and 0.03 of an inch in Moriarty.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture was 4% short, 68% adequate, and 28% surplus. Oats 100% planted, 100% in 2012, and 93% five year average. Oats 12% fair, 74% good, and 14% excellent. Winter wheat 13% fair, 66% good, and 21% excellent. Hay crops were 1% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, and 21% excellent. Potatoes 82% planted, 85% in 2012, and 82% five year average. Soybeans 56% planted, 60% in 2012, and 57% five year average. Sweet corn 59% planted, 57% in 2012, and 61% five year average. Onions 100% planted, 95% in 2012, and 97% five year average. Snap beans 25% planted, 39% in 2012, and 29% five year average. Cabbage 65% planted, 63% in 2012, and 55% five year average. Apples were 100% full bloom or later and 95% petal fall or later. Peaches were 100% full bloom or later and 90% petal fall or later. Pears were 100% full bloom or later and 97% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries were 100% full bloom or late, and 100% petal fall or later. Tart cherries were 100% full bloom or later and 97% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from 0.26 to 4.33 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 29 to a high of 93.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 6.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 3rd, in comparison to 4.4 days for week ending May 26th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate and 11% surplus. Average temperatures were above normal for the week ranging from 65 degrees to 75 degrees. The State received very little rainfall this week and areas in the east are reporting dry conditions. Farmers took advantage of the nice weather during the week to cut hay and plant soybeans, corn, cotton, peanuts, tobacco, sorghum and sweet potatoes. Pastures seem to be holding up well for now.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 54%, 100% 2012, 78% average. Durum Wheat emerged 30%, 94% 2012, 62% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, and 2% excellent. Canola seeded 50%, 100% 2012, 83% average. Canola emerged 18%, 96% 2012, 59% average. Canola condition 12% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, and 4% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 29%, 89% 2012, 73% average. Flaxseed emerged 8%, 58% 2012, 43% average. Flaxseed condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 92%, 100% 2012, 97% average. Potatoes planted 39%, 100% 2012, 80% average. Potatoes emerged 5%, 61% 2012, 31% average. Dry Edible Peas planted 84%, 100% 2012, 87% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 33%, 97% 2012, 77% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, and 4% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 22%, 94% 2012, 63% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, and 25% excellent. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, and 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 14% surplus. Continued wet weather either halted or slowed the amount of planting progress made last week. Many reports suggested that if warmer and drier conditions aren't experienced soon, producers in many areas of the State will have some amounts of prevented plantings this year. Some acres that did get planted are reported to have emerged well and doing fine. However, other areas have crops not yet emerged due to crusting and flooding issues. Warmer, drier weather is needed across the State to help crop growth and development. The continued cool weather has slowed pasture and hay growth with development reported to be behind normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. All hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 52%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. With warm temperatures and only scattered rainfall, farmers able to spend most of week working their fields. In addition to nearing completion planting row crops, producers cut and baled hay. They also sidedressed corn with nitrogen and sprayed for weed control. While soil moisture remains good condition, there reports that crops still need more rainfall. There also several reports of a frost eastern parts of State that damaged corn, soybeans and vegetables. Some corn and soybeans may need to be replanted.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 20% short, 43% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 25% short, 36% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat soft dough 60% this week, 49% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent; soft dough 89% this week, 67% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Oats condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent; headed 80% this week, 69% last week, 97% last year, 88% average; soft dough 32% this week, 20% last week, 87% last year, 63% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 16% good, 2%

excellent; mature 48% this week, 37% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent; planted 93% this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 84% this week, 54% last week, 97% last year, 91% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 68% this week, 63% last week, 92% last year, 85% average; planted 31% this week, 18% last week, 65% last year, 53% average; emerged 9% this week, n/a% last week, 53% last year, 65% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 97% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 64% this week, 17% last week, 69% last year, 61% average. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 69% this week, 52% last week, 100% last year, 92% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 30% this week, 22% last week, 75% last year, 47% average. Watermelons planted 90% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 91% average; running 33% this week, 17% last week, 70% last year, 45% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Multiple storm systems throughout the week brought heavy rains and flooding to central and eastern Oklahoma. Upwards of ten inches of rain were reported in some areas of the Oklahoma City metro. The Central district averaged more than four inches of rain for the week, with heavy bands of rain in northeastern and east central Oklahoma as well. Stock ponds and creeks were filling up in eastern Oklahoma, but conditions were too wet to cut hay. Western Oklahoma once again missed any widespread rainfall and continues to be in a severe to exceptional drought. The period since March 1st in the Panhandle was the driest such period on record, with barely a fourth of normal precipitation on average.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.1 days. Barley Condition 20% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 31% Fair, 42% Good, 4% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 14% Very Poor, 13% Poor, 41% Fair, 31% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 39% Short, 53% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 28% Short, 65% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 60%, 61% 2012, 41% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 99%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Barley Emerged 99%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Most of the State experienced wetter than average temperatures this past week. The majority of south central stations reported low temperatures below freezing & only a handful of weather stations in other regions reported freezing temperatures. Most western Oregon weather stations report average temperatures near normal while most eastern stations report unseasonable cooler average temperatures. Temperatures ranged from a low of 23 degrees in Worden to a high of 85 degrees in Grants Pass. Precipitation & cooler temperatures improved crop condition in some areas. Other area's crops are still struggling & yield loss seems likely. Winter wheat headed advance in many areas of the State. Roundup ready wheat was found in eastern Oregon causing concerns of how the market will respond since most Pacific Rim countries do not accept GMO commodities. Some farmers had to bump up chemical applications for rust & slugs due to increased moisture. Spot treatments in spring wheat fields were present in western Oregon. Eastern Oregon received much needed rains early in the week, but soil profiles here are still very dry. Crop production prospects for all orchard, vineyard, berry crop, & vegetables are still very good in Douglas County. Strawberry season slowed with wet days in Lane County with increased rot. Apple & pear coastal cedar rust & scab was also reported. Large infections were reported on pears, quince & apples. Spotted Wing Drosophila caught in north Lane County, so be aware this could be a BIG year for SWD damage if growers don't use control measures. No cherry fruit fly trapped yet in Lane. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the lower Hood River Valley & other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Sweet cherry harvest in Wasco County is expected to begin around June 10. Early seeded warm weather vegetable crops did not make any progress this past week in Douglas County. Nurseries were doing some new planting & irrigating. The first cutting of grass hay resumed late last week after being slowed by wet weather in Jackson County. Rain fell on the first cutting alfalfa causing it to lie in the field for a week in Baker County. Warmer temperatures in Lake County have improved pasture & range conditions.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate and 2% surplus. Corn height (inches); 5 inches this week, 3 inches last week, 9 inches last year, and 7 inches average. Barley headed; 96% this week, 78% last week, 96% last year, and 98% average. Barley yellow; 16% this week, 8% last week, 89% last year, and 62% average. Winter wheat headed; 93% this week, 76% last week, 96% last year, and 95% average. Winter wheat yellow; 9% this week, 2% last week, 32% last year, and 11% average. Soybeans planted; 75% this week, 59% last week, 73% last year, and 61% average. Soybeans emerged; 46% this week, 28% last week, 47% last year, and 35% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 65% this week, 30% last week, 91% last year, and 68% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 62% this week, 30% last week, 73% last year, and 60% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 38% this week, 9% last week, 54% last year, and 36% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 15% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Quality of Hay

made is; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good and 24% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good and 0% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 45% good and 55% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; plowing; cutting alfalfa and other forage; spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 7%, 28% 2012, 14% avg. Winter wheat turning color 93%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Winter wheat ripe 41%, 94% 2012, 69% avg. Winter wheat harvested 5%, 33% 2012, 18% avg. Rye turned color 77%, 100% 2012, 91% avg. Rye ripe 32%, 82% 2012, 62% avg. Rye harvested 7%, 27% 2012, 19% avg. Oats harvested 14%, 33% 2012, 28% avg. Hay grain hay 79%, 92% 2012, 93% avg. Peaches harvested 11%, 23% 2012, 12% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 1%, 33% 2012, 21% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cantaloupes planted 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. The State average temperature for the week period was one degree above the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley emerged 86%, 100% 2012, 84% average. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 84% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, and 21% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 30% very short, 28% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Producers made little planting progress last week due to cool wet conditions. Some acres of winter wheat with thin stands are reportedly being re-seeded to row crops. Hay and pasture supplies saw improvement with the recent precipitation. Major farm activities included application of herbicides and moving cattle to pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 6. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 75% turning color, 100% 2012, 88% avg; condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent; tobacco 47% transplanted, 68% 2012, 58% avg; hay 65% first cutting, 87% 2012, 69% avg. Corn planting is about completed. Growers shifted focus to soybean and cotton planting, hay harvest, and tobacco transplanting. Spring operations remained behind schedule. Weekend rains hampered activities. Wheat crop mostly good-to-excellent condition, with 75 percent turning color. Other field activities included herbicide application and side-dressing. Cattle mostly good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: East and South Texas and the Trans-Pecos experienced scattered showers last week, with some areas recording three inches of rain or more. However, most other areas of the State received very little or no precipitation. Hot, windy conditions prevailed across much of North Texas and the Plains. Winter wheat harvest was underway in areas of North Texas. Wet conditions in the Blacklands delayed some wheat harvest. However many producers lost much of their crop to previous weather damage and continued to bale or graze those fields. Corn and sorghum planting was beginning to wrap up in most areas of the State. Rainfall improved the condition of row crops in many areas of East and South Texas. Sunflowers had begun flowering across areas of the Blacklands. In much of the Plains, however, crops remained in need of additional moisture and irrigation was active. In the Upper Coast, the rice crop made good progress. East Texas vegetables continued to develop, with some producers reporting insect and disease issues. Some vegetables were being harvested and sold in local markets. In the Trans-Pecos, South Texas, and the Lower Valley, onion harvest was underway. Spraying of pecan orchards continued in the Edwards Plateau. In the Lower Valley, harvest of citrus and melons was almost complete. Pasture condition varied greatly around the State, depending on recent rainfall. In many areas, grasses were greening up and producers were able to make a first cutting of hay. However, in much of the Plains and West Texas,

ranges and pastures were struggling, requiring some producers to continue supplemental feeding. Cattle condition was reported as mostly good. In East Texas, spring-born calves were growing well and rapidly approaching weaning weight.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 40%, 63% 2012, 32% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 2%, 35% 2012, 9% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Barley headed 15%, 36% 2012, 10% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Oats emerged 86%, 92% 2012, 80% avg. Oats headed 2%, 6% 2012, 3% avg. Corn emerged 81%, 85% 2012, 65% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 5 inches, 7 inches 2012, 2 inches avg. Alfalfa height 16%, 19% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 20%, 35% 2012, 16% avg. Other Hay Cut 12%, 22% 2012, 6% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 65%, 64% 2012, 51% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 66%, 52% 2012, 46% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 7% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. For the week ending June 2, 2013 there was a reported 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County saw mostly good weather with some rains showers and cool temperatures on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. About a quarter of an inch of rain was received over the two day period with higher amounts in isolated areas. Cache County is reported to be beautiful and green this week, with lots of irrigation taking place. There is still concern about limited moisture. Morgan County recent rains continue to improve pastures and range growth. Weber County reports that recent rains have given hope to growers that they may have adequate irrigation to mature their crops. The crops in Box Elder County continue to progress with much of the fall wheat either heading out or showing signs of making a head. Irrigated fall wheat is reported mostly in the flower stage. Cool weather has allowed spring wheat to progress with much of it measuring about 6 to 8 inches tall. Many producers with alfalfa and other hay have been swathing some of their fields. Dry weather is needed to get the hay dry and baled in a timely manner. Hay in some areas had a little rain, but probably not enough to affect the value. Some of the hay fields observed have been green chopped and irrigation water is currently being applied. Corn in the Bear River Valley looks good and rains of the last couple of weeks have aided crop growth. Cache County reports that some growers are starting to cut alfalfa hay. Soon grass hay will also be cut. Small grains are doing well, though there are reports of some wheat fields infested with wheat curl mite. Field corn is coming along nicely, and safflower also looks good, thanks to the timely rains received shortly after it was planted. Box Elder County livestock producers are moving cattle and sheep to the higher range. Vegetation is looking better with the recent rains and producers are a little more optimistic that rangeland will have the feed needed to support their livestock. Many are still concerned about livestock water as some of the ponds and springs have not rebounded from drought conditions. Cows and calves for the most part are in pretty good shape. Calves are lighter this spring than normal. Cache County reports that most ranchers have turned their cattle and sheep to summer range or pastures. At this point they are all reported to be doing well.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Livestock 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 96%, 98% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 86%, 90% 2012, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 50%, 45% 2012, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 33%, 30% 2012, 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat headed 99%, 100% 2012, 100% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 3% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Barley 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 42% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 95% fair, 5% good. Flue cured tobacco 38% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 94%, 95% 2012, 95% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 38%, 77% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 17% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 86%, 96% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 8% fair, 90% good, 2% excellent. All apples 35% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Grapes 9% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Oats 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 13%. It was a hot and dry week, with occasional scattered rain showers, for the Old Dominion. A mild breeze accompanied the hot temperatures which contributed to good progress made with the hay harvest; however, some row crops suffered with the depletion of soil moisture. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.4. Poor corn germination due to an excessive wet and cold spring had some farmers replanting corn. Some of the early planted soybean crop reported a Kudzu bug infestation; growers are keeping a close eye on the infestation. Vegetables are

progressing well; summer squash were blooming and tomatoes were setting fruit. Other farming activities for the week included applying post-emergence herbicides, side-dressing corn, and planting soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay and Roughage 13% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Spring Wheat Dryland 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Barley Dryland 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Barley Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes Emerged 96%, 84% last year, 81% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 96%, 93% last year, 89% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 83%, 79% last year, 70% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 98%, 92% last year, 96% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 51%, 56% last year, 49% five-year average. Scattered rainfall during the week brought varying amounts of precipitation. In western counties, some soils became saturated, while rain was welcomed in most eastern counties and improved dryland crop conditions. In Grant County, hay growers harvested the first cutting of alfalfa, although wet weather continued to cause challenges. In Whitman County, there was some concern over rust in wheat fields, but no major outbreaks were reported. Dry edible bean planting was nearly complete in Whitman County. In Yakima County, several rain incidences during the week caused cracking in some early-harvested cherry varieties. Field crews continued hand-thinning apples and peaches, while vegetable crews weeded in pepper and tomato fields. Some cool season crops were being harvested, as well as asparagus. In Snohomish County, strawberries began to ripen and blueberries were beyond peak bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 37% short, and 60% adequate compared to 3% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 93%, 97% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 6% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% short, 93% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 4% short and 96% adequate last year. Corn was 74% planted, 92% in 2012, and 85% 5-year avg. Corn was 54% emerged, 50% in 2012, and 61% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 65% planted, 80% in 2012, and 66% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 39% emerged, 55% in 2012, and 44% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat was 100% headed, 93% in 2012, and 86% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, and 3% excellent. Hay first cutting was 21%, 40% in 2012, and 29% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 43% fair, 56% good, and 1% excellent. Peach conditions were 46% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 13% fair, 82% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting gardens, preparing fields for more planting of crops, and making hay; dry weather has been beneficial for making hay and planting crops this week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Spring tillage 80%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. First cutting hay 7%, 77% 2012, 38% avg. Spring planting dragged on this week as farmers worked to get corn, soybeans, and vegetables into the ground in the gaps between rains. Warm days midweek brought sporadic thunderstorms, with rainy, cool and overcast days on either side. Statewide, topsoil moisture was 35 percent surplus this week compared to 31 percent last week. Many reporters noted that crops looked yellow on emergence. Some low lying areas and clay soils remained too saturated to work at all. The first cutting of hay struggled to take off this week with livestock producers anxious over dwindling feed supplies. However, reporters noted that muddy fields and the lack of good drying conditions were slowing the harvest. Average temperatures last week were normal to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 71 to 73 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 53 to 57 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.80 inches in Green Bay to 3.63 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 40% good; jointed 80%, 93% 2012, 84% avg; boot 15%, 77% 2012, 46% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent; emerged 84%, 97% 2012, 78% average; jointed 14%, 71% 2012, 28% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 69% good; planted 87%, 99%

2012, 88% avg; emerged 69%, 91% 2012, 65% average; jointed 8% 36% 2012, 19% avg. Alfalfa condition 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 72%, 100% 2012, 84% average; emerged 57%, 93% 2012, 62% average; jointed 2%, 45% 2012, 23% avg. Corn planted 90% 99% 2012, 89% average; emerged 73%, 84% 2012, 56% avg. Dry beans planted 38%, 77% 2012, 52% average, emerged 4%, 16% 2012, 9% avg. Sugar beets planted 81%, 100% 2012, 98% average; emerged 40%, 81% 2012, 59% avg. Crop insect infestation 97% none, 3% light. Farm flock ewes lambbed 96%. Range flock sheep shorn 86%; lambbed 73%. Calf losses 51% light, 44% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 40% light, 59% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 60%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 51%. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, shearing sheep, moving cattle and sheep to summer pastures, and planting. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 84 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 26 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 45 degrees in Cody and Greybull. Average temperatures ranged from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 60 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were below normal in 30 out of the 33 stations. The Buford station reported temperatures 8 degrees above normal and Shirley Basin reported temperatures 2 degrees above normal. Rock Springs was the only station that reported no precipitation. Five stations received more than an inch of precipitation Newcastle received 4.80 inches, Sundance received 3.78 inches, Gillette received 2.87 inches, Sheridan at 1.82 inches and Big Horn at 1.76 inches. Lincoln County reported dry conditions. Crops are slow to progress due to the cold morning temperatures that have even reached below freezing. Converse County reported fairly good pasture conditions this spring compared to last. Irrigations prospects remain poor in Converse County.

Statistical Methodology

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

Information Contacts

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

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

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