



Crop Progress - State Stories

ISSN:

Released June 17, 2014, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 65% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn emerged 99%, 98% last week, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Corn silking 26%, 7% last week, 13% 2013, 35% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans planted 71%, 67% last week, 61% 2013, 76% avg. Soybeans emerged 59%, 54% last week, 50% 2013, 60% avg. Soybeans blooming 17%, na% last week, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvested 35%, 24% last week, 35% 2013, 55% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 87%, 83% last week, 90% 2013, and 87% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 73.8 F in Haleyville to 76.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 1.27 inches in Mobile to 3.66 inches in Muscle Shoals. Temperatures continued to be slightly below normal in Alabama with highs ranging from the upper 70's to upper 80's most of the week. Showers blanketed the state early in the week through Wednesday. Delays in row crop planting and wheat harvest continued with the wet conditions. Planting progress for cotton, peanuts, and soybeans remained behind the 5-year trend. Crops remained in mostly good condition. Some hay cutting was accomplished later in the week. Livestock remained in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 45% short, 35% adequate. Barley planted 100%; emerged 100%. Oats planted 100%; emerged 85%. Potatoes planted 100%; emerged 15%. Barley condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. Oat condition 10% very poor, 40% poor, 40% fair, 10% good. All hay condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 25% good. Rate of crop growth 25% slow, 75% moderate. Crop conditions generally improved due to scattered showers during the week. The main farm activities for the week were seeding forage oats, irrigation, weed control, tilling summer fallow, farm maintenance.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton squaring is 40 percent complete compared to 31 percent last year and 37 percent for the 5-year average, with conditions rated excellent to fair. Conditions for cotton were 30% fair, 36% good, and 34% 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 45 percent harvested, 37 percentage points behind last year, but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are excellent to fair, with 40 percent harvested, 21 percentage points behind last year, but 6 percentage points ahead the 5-year average. Winter Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location, with 28 percent harvested, 21 and 20 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. Winds along with 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 27% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 15% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn reached 19% silking, 6% last week, 19% previous year, 47% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reached 16% harvested, 11% last week, 32% last year, 67% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, and 12% excellent. Most of the state received significant rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 60% short, 10% adequate and 0% surplus. Weather for the week ending June 15, 2014, featured a quiet period, with above normal temperatures for much of the interior portion of the Golden State and overall dryness statewide. The week started out with strong high pressure that brought triple digit high temperatures to the entire Central Valley for the first few days. Some of this heat carried over briefly into the interior costal valley regions until a strong onshore flow developed by the middle of the period. Moisture amounts through the period were very limited with marine coastal stratus clouds generating 0.02 of rainfall in Salinas with mainly local trace amounts elsewhere near the coast. Isolated showers were noted for some of the high mountain areas near the Lassen region and also along the Sierra Nevada crest. Desert regions and the Imperial Valley featured temperatures near or slightly above normal through the period. Cotton development continued and 20 percent of the acreage has developed squares. Growers are irrigating, cultivating, and applying fertilizer. Alfalfa growers are spraying for yellow striped armyworm hatches. The small grain harvest has reached the midpoint. Figs were increasing in size. Asian pears increased in size and began to color. Grape growers monitored mildew and vine mealybug. Grape berries began to color. Cherry harvest was nearly complete. Apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Prune fruit continued to develop. Apple fruit was developing well. Olive and pomegranate fruit was increasing in size. Strawberry and blueberry harvests were slowing. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Growers monitored for citrus re-greening disease due to the hot summer temperatures. Husk fly treatment began in walnut orchards. Growers continued to monitor for codling moth. Almond growers began applying hull split sprays. Pistachio nuts continued to develop; growers were spraying for weeds, navel orangeworm and alternaria. Summer vegetable planting was in full swing across the San Joaquin Valley. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew were planted in Stanislaus County. In Fresno and Merced counties, tomatoes were progressing rapidly. Some tomatoes were treated for powdery mildew and worms. Fungicides were applied to some carrot fields. In Sutter and Stanislaus counties, harvesting was ongoing for radishes, broccoli, onions, garlic and other vegetables for sale at farmer's markets. Drip irrigation lines were laid in some Yolo County tomato fields. In Stanislaus County, early plantings of melons were growing well and blooming. Onion, garlic, Italian squash, lettuce, peppers and cucumbers were harvested in the Central Valley. Tulare County eggplant was growing well. In Imperial County, harvest continued for sweet corn and melons. Range and non-irrigated pasture were primarily in poor to very poor condition with limited forage. Above normal temperatures and high winds contributed to drying out range and keeping fire danger elevated. Cattle movement to mountain range continued as valley and foothill watering holes dried out. Some cattle herds were reduced in response to the drought's impact on range availability and high feed costs. Livestock supplemental feeding of hay and grain continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 27% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley headed 11% this week, 4% last week, 10% last year, 21% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat headed 18% this week, 3% last week, 37% last year, 22% average; condition 1% poor, 35% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat headed 97% this week, 85% last week, 72% last year, 93% average; coloring 26% this week, 13% last week, 12% last year, 37% average; condition 26% very poor, 12% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Dry beans planted 74% this week, 41% last week, 72% last year, 77% average; emerged 33% this week, 13% last week, 32% last year, 37% average. Onion condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes fall inside SLV emerged 82% this week, 55% last week, 70% last year, 67% average; condition 24% fair, 43% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes fall outside SLV emerged 91% this week, 88% last week, 95% last year, 80% average; condition 27% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum planted 53% this week, 38% last week, 65% last year, 69% average; emerged 37% this week, 19% last week, 19% last year, 22% average; condition 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Sunflowers planted 52% this week, 34% last week, 41% last year, 63% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 52% this week, 38% last week, 57% last year, 60% average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 232% of average as of June 10. Conditions varied from wet and cool in the east and northeast regions to hot and dry in the southeastern region. Areas that received precipitation were impacted in some cases by isolated hail storms, with localized damage noted. The western portion of Colorado and the San Luis Valley saw below normal temperatures with isolated frost reported. Reporters indicated irrigation reserves within the San Luis Valley were on the rise, currently observed to range from sufficient to surplus levels for surface irrigation in the territory. High winds reported across the state resulted in some delays to planting activities, particularly in the eastern district.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 3% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate and 3% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Apples condition; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Cherry condition; 9% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Other hay condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, and 18% excellent. Peaches condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 19% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 94% this year, 100% last year, 97% five year average. Apples Bloomed; 100% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Barley Coloring; 69% this year, 98% last year, 97% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 93% this year, 92% last year, 90% five year average. Corn Emerged; 97% this year, 91% last year, 96% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 67% this year, 65% last year, 68% five year average. Green Peas Harvest; 41% this year, 50% last year, 61% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 59% this year, 49% last year, 58% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 94% this year, 100% last year, 97% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 59% this year, 69% last year, 75% five year average. Soybean planted; 76% this year, 72% last year, 76% five year average. Soybean emerged; 56% this year, 58% last year, 58% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 65% this year, 93% last year, 96% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 90% this year, 96% last year, 88% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 84% this year, 93% last year, 93% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 96% this year, 93% last year, 94% five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 62% this year, 77% last year, 88% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate and 9% surplus. Field activities for the week include cutting hay, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture, 16% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Panhandle farmers harvesting wheat, considerable amount remains to be harvested. Hay being cut in Flagler, Putnam, Pasco counties. Peanut planting 97 percent complete, ahead of last year's 89 percent, ahead of the 5-year average of 96 percent. Peanut condition, 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Peanut pegging at 8%. North Florida still has excessive water in areas. Vegetable fields good condition. Watermelon harvest began in Levy County. Potato harvest continued in Flagler, Putnam counties. Crops being planted, harvested Miami-Dade County, boniato, malanga, mangoes, okra, Asian bitter melon. Vegetables and fruits coming to market, cantaloupe, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Scatter showers helped improve pasture in some areas, heat reducing soil moisture in other areas. Pasture condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Cattle and pasture condition primarily good. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread and heavy. Daytime highs reached low to mid 90s. Moderate drought exists in southernmost region of citrus growing area. Next season's crop progressing well. Oranges, grapefruit, larger than golf ball size. Growers, caretakers applying nutritional, post bloom sprays, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, resetting new trees.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries harvested 73%, 70% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 92%, 89% 2013. Oats harvested 79%, 80% 2013. Peach condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 37%, 45% 2013. Rye Harvested 80%, 77% 2013. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum planted 75%, 60% 2013. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 79%, 57% 2013. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Watermelon harvested 5%, 3% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 79%, 67% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.1 inches rain up to 2.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80s to the mid 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, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. On June 13, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 21.15 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 29.08 percentage points from the previous week. The east half of the state has been getting wet trade winds. Gages along the Big Island's east-facing and southeast-facing slopes are running at an above average pace for June, so the abnormally dry

conditions there have been abated. On Maui, warm and sunny weather conditions received this week has beneficial for crops throughout the county. Most pastures along the northeast section of the island continued to maintain green forage from the previous month's rainfall. The sunny days have helped to encourage new growth. The lower elevation and south facing pastures had already begun to dry out. The lack of rainfall and windy conditions in these areas contributed to the declining condition. Most crops showed good growth and development with the longer day length and warm temperatures. On the Big Island, avocado, coffee and citrus trees have begun to develop the early stages of fruit. Waimea pastures benefitted from the light showers in the evenings early in the week keeping them green. The farm areas around the island had fair weather, favorable for harvesting, planting and other field activities during the week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat headed 77%, 53% 2013, 36% avg. Barley headed 31%, 14% 2013, 8% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Corn emerged 96%, 84% 2013, 86% avg. Corn condition 1% fair, 93% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans planted 97%, 97% 2013, 84% avg. Dry beans emerged 83%, 89% 2013, 60% avg. Dry beans condition 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 68%, 61% 2013, 43% avg. Potatoes emerged 96%, 87% 2013, 81% avg. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat headed 24%, 15% 2013, 7% avg. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Irrigation water supply conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Precipitation was reported by most weather stations across the state. Northern Idaho received the most precipitation of the state. The Franklin County extension agent reported good harvest conditions and yields with some reports of weevils being found in the first cutting of alfalfa. Some dryland areas in the southeastern region were reported to have little drought stress. Respondents continue to report good crop conditions and all crop progress continues to be ahead of five year average. Both winter wheat headed and potatoes emerged had the largest progress this week, respondents reported that these crops continue to do well. Most cattle have been moved out onto summer range. Major agricultural activities included planting of dry edible beans and harvesting of first cutting of hay.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats planted 94%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.27 inches, 0.30 inches above normal. Scattered rainfall continued throughout the state last week as temperatures fell to an average of 66.1 degrees, 5.4 degrees below normal. Operators continued to spray herbicides and cut hay as weather permitted.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 46%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Winter wheat mature 13%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Alfalfa hay first cutting 78%, 2013 76%, 5ya 82%. Other hay first cutting 74%, 2013 NA, 5ya NA. Corn emergence was nearly tied among districts, with North leading at 96% followed by Central and South at 95%. Soybeans planted led in the North as well at 95%, followed by Central at 93% and South lagging at 82%. For winter wheat coloring, South led at 74%, followed by Central at 35% and North at 22%. Average temperatures ranged from 64 to 71 degrees, or six degrees below to one degree above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 42 degrees while the highest was 89. The statewide average temperature for the week was 67.4 degrees, 3.2 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.20 to 4.34 inches, with a statewide average of 1.04 inches. Farmers were intent on spraying their soybeans and sidedressing their corn this week, but rain events at the start and middle of the week put a halt to most field activity. Continued ponding in many fields has some farmers set on even more replanting, especially of soybeans. In addition to flood damage, some corn is showing yellow from nitrogen deficiency in cases where sidedressing has been delayed, but the corn crop overall is in fair to good condition. The winter wheat harvest has begun in a few southern counties. Winter wheat and pasture are benefitting from the rain and warm temperatures and are mostly in good to excellent condition – As a result, livestock are reported to also be doing well. Relatively dry and breezy conditions over the weekend provided an opportunity for farmers to cut and dry their hay. Other activities for the week included mowing of roadsides, tending to machinery, and certifying acres with the FSA.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 73%, 28% 2013, 64% average. All hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Iowa farmers harvested over 30 percent of their alfalfa hay acreage during the week. Both precipitation and temperatures were below normal for the week.

Other activities for the week included replanting crops, spraying, and nitrogen side dressing. Stress on livestock was reported as minimal.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 11% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 23% very short, 32% short, 45% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 83%, 67% 2013, 83% avg. Winter wheat mature 28%, 9% 2013, 40% avg. Sorghum emerged 30%, 41% 2013, 48% avg. Sunflowers emerged 22%, 27% 2013, 30% avg. Hay alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 92%, 87% 2013, 94% avg. Hay alfalfa second cutting 9%, 3% 2013, 17 avg. Stock water supplies were rated 13% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wide-spread showers brought rainfall and cooler temperatures to most of the State, improving soil moisture supplies and pasture conditions. However, this delayed the start of wheat harvest and halted remaining planting activities. One to two inches of rain was common, with areas from central to northeast Kansas reporting up to five inches or more. Some storms were severe bringing damaging hail and high winds to portions of the state. Temperatures were 4 to 6 degrees cooler than normal.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.80 inches, 0.23 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Corn average height 26 inches. Winter wheat turning color 89%; mature 40%; harvested 5%, 5% 2013, 26% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco set 81%, 78% 2013, 84% average. Tobacco average height 10 inches. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting soybeans and tobacco. Producers continued side dressing corn and spraying post herbicide applications. Winter wheat grain harvest is expected to begin in earnest within the next 1-2 weeks, depending on location.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn silked 88% this week, 60% last week, 88% last year, 94% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat coloring 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat harvested 86% this week, 53% last week, 84% last year, 96% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 71% this week, 53% last week, 90% last year, 77% average. Peaches harvested 31% this week, 13% last week, 21% last year, 20% average. Hay first cutting 85% this week, 79% last week, 80% last year, 89% average. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate and 16% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Apple condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 85% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Cherry condition; 0% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, and 24% excellent. Peach condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Soybean condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 80% this year, 99% last year, 93% five year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting; 19% this year, 25% last year, 28% five year average. Barley Headed; 99% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Barley Coloring; 88% this year, 97% last year, 94% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 88% this year, 81% last year, 85% five year average. Corn Planted; 96% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Corn Emerged; 93% this year, 95% last year, 95% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 84% this year, 90% last year, 79% five year average. Green Peas Harvested; 50% this year, 26% last year, 60% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 45% this year, 89% last year, 69% five year average. Other hay 1st cutting; 68% this year, 91% last year, 90% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 76% this year, 87% last year, 80% five year average. Soybean planted; 71% this year, 67% last year, 69% five year average. Soybean emerged; 47% this year, 48% last year, 56% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 79% this year, 70% last year, 85% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 86% this year, 79% last year, 82% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 79% this year, 84% last year, 89% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 94% this year, 90% last year, 88% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 97% this year, N/A last year, N/A five year average. Winter Wheat Coloring; 52% this year, 86% last year, 85% 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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Dry edible beans planted 30%, 39% last year and 59% five-year average. Dry edible beans emerged 10%, 5% last year and 26% five-year average. Winter wheat jointed 99%, winter wheat coloring 11%. Oats planted 98%, 100% last year, and 100% five-year average. Oats emerged 96%, 97% last year, and 97% five-year average. Oats headed 34%, 13% last year, and 36% five-year average. Oats condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 86%, barley emerged 78%. Barley condition 2% very poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 54%, other hay first cutting 46%. Precipitation for the week ending June 15 ranged between 0.16 inch and 1.04 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.17 inch and 2.75 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 35 degrees to 85 degrees, with a state average of 60.8 degrees Fahrenheit, 2.9 degrees below normal. Warm and moist conditions have been generally favorable for crop growth in the western parts of the state, while a lack of rainfall in the north brought operations close to completion of spring planting. Most of the corn planted has emerged with good stands. Soybeans planted have emerged well and are growing rapidly. Winter wheat has fully headed and at flowering to early grain fill. Dry bean planting just began and is underway. Field activities for the week included planting, fungicide and side dressing application, weed spraying, and hay cutting. Apples in the southern parts of the state were at 1 to 1.25 inches in diameter, and were at 10 millimeters in the north. In the southwest, the crop was generally light with heavy drop over the past two weeks. Apricots were over an inch in diameter with hard pits. Pear fruit were 16 millimeters or larger; pear psylla were found in all stages of development. Peaches in the southwest were at 22 to 26 millimeters with continued fruit drop. In the south, sweet cherries were at 16 to 20 millimeters with hard pits and some drop of early coloring fruit. Tart cherries were at 10 to 14 millimeters and pits were hardening. Japanese plums were at 16 to 20 millimeters while European plums were at 14 to 17 millimeters; fruit drop has been heavy in some varieties. Grape shoots are at 12 to 24 inches in the south and at 6 to 12 inches in the north; generally, juice and hybrid wine grapes look better than vinifera vines which were severely impacted by the cold weather. Strawberry harvest began in the south; so far, few problems have been reported. Bramble bloom ended and green fruit was seen on floricanes that survived the winter. In the southeast, some growers mowed off summer raspberry varieties due to lack of growth from winter injury. Blueberries are at small green fruit for most varieties; in some fields in the southwest, a second wave of bloom opened on blueberry shoots with delayed growth. Sweet corn planting is nearly complete with earlier seeded fields in various stages of growth across the State. The majority of cabbage and onions have been planted in the Bay area. Pickling cucumber planting has made significant progress in the central region with the earliest planted fields emerging. Pepper planting and direct seeding of beans, summer squash, and zucchini will continue over the next week in the southwest. Turnips, broccoli, and radishes are being harvested in the west central region while pumpkin, cantaloupe, and watermelon plants are germinating and in some cases beginning to form vines. Most regions statewide have experienced below average accumulation of growing degree days resulting in delayed planting and vegetable crop development.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 31% surplus. In spite of the rain events, Minnesota farmers were able to reach planting levels close to the five year averages.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 51% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter wheat 24% harvested, 13% last week, 50% 2013, 82% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Corn 100% emerged this week, 99% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Corn 45% silking this week, 18% last week, 0% 2013, 56% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 70% cut this week, 65% last week, 87% 2013, 97% Avg. Peanuts 80% planted this week, 77% last week, 91% 2013, 97% Avg. Peanuts 70% emerged this week, 62% last week, 74% 2013, 78% Avg. Peanuts 4% pegging this week, 0% last week, 33% 2013, 12% Avg. Peanuts condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 89% planted this week, 85% last week, 91% 2013, 97% Avg. Sorghum 85% emerged this week, 77% last week, 76% 2013, 90% Avg. Sorghum 3% headed this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 1% Avg. Sorghum condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Sweet potatoes 35% planted this week, 28% last week, 94% 2013, 72% Avg. Watermelon 90% planted this week, 87% last week, 97% 2013, 99% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent.

Pasture and range condition was 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Most of the state received over 2 inches of rain, with the northern part receiving anywhere from 3 inches to nearly 7 inches of rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 5.3 degrees below normal. Rain averaged 1.57 inches statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.3, 4.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 4% last year; 24% short, 10% last year; 59% adequate, 73% last year; 12% surplus, 13% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% last year; 23% short, 19% last year; 66% adequate, 67% last year; 6% surplus, 9% last year. Canola 96% planted, 100% last year. Canola 87% emerged, 99% last year. Canola 12% blooming, 27% last year. Corn 99% planted, 95% last year. Corn 91% emerged, 86% last year. Dry beans 85% planted, 98% last year. Dry beans 70% emerged, 62% last year. Dry peas 98% emerged, 99% last year. Dry peas 26% blooming, 7% last year. Dry peas condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 2% poor, 3% last year; 36% fair, 26% last year; 54% good, 64% last year; 7% excellent, 6% last year. Flaxseed 95% planted, 96% last year. Flaxseed 92% emerged, 75% last year. Flaxseed 2% blooming, 1% last year. Lentils 92% emerged, 94% last year. Lentils 16% blooming, 3% last year. Oats 92% planted, 96% last year. Oats 88% emerged, 88% last year. Oats 18% boot stage, 11% last year. Potatoes 80% planted, 98% last year. Potatoes 66% emerged, 70% last year. Durum wheat 75% emerged, 55% last year. Livestock grazing 78% open, 94% last year; 10% difficult, 4% last year; 12% closed, 2% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 91%, 91% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 91%, 89% last year. The week ending June 15 in Montana started hot and dry and ended with showers and thunderstorms. Some of these storms brought substantial precipitation and damaging hail. The moisture was gladly received as many areas hadn't received much precipitation in the last month which was beginning to stress young crops. All reporting stations reported receiving precipitation this week and Goldbutte received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.84 inches of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from the lower 70s to upper 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 20s to mid 40s.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 4% percent very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 13% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay alfalfa condition rated 2% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 45% good and 6% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 70%, 56% 2013, 71% Hay alfalfa 2nd cutting 7%, 2013 0%, 6% avg. Dry Beans planted, 86%, 81% 2013, 77% five year average. Dry Beans emerged, 55%, 39% 2013, 38% avg. Proso millet planted, 35%, 2013 77%, 49% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 2% surplus. Replanting of storm damaged crops was active in areas impacted by recent storms. Strong storms this week resulted in additional damage to crops and irrigation equipment. Temperatures were cool and averaged 4 to 6 degrees below normal. Wheat was turning color in southern counties. Alfalfa first cutting advanced until rain late in the week slowed progress. Dry bean planting neared completion in western counties. Pastures continued to show improvement with the recent rains.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 25% Short, 60% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% Very Short, 40% Short, 35% Adequate. Temperatures were above normal for the entire State with temperatures in Reno, Ely, Eureka, Tonopah and Las Vegas at least 5 degrees above average. Las Vegas had a high of 106 degrees and Ely and Eureka had lows of 31 degrees. The Reno weather station reported the largest departure from normal with average temperature 6 degrees above normal. No stations reported even trace amounts of rainfall. Temperatures peaked early in the week for most of the State but gradually cooled down to sub-80 degrees by the weekend due to breezy weather. Snowmelt from the Ruby Mountains raised water levels on the Humboldt River. Fires were reported in Humboldt County but were quickly contained. Subsoil moisture improved and topsoil moisture and stock water supply remained constant. Range conditions were similar to last week. Forage quality declined at lower elevations but dry feed was available. Farmers in the West continued their first hay cutting and farmers in the Northwest began their second. Alfalfa condition rated mostly fair-to-good. Potatoes continued to emerge and corn responded well to the high temperatures. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, second crop planting, and weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate and 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress (ME); 89%

pink, 48% full bloom. Blueberries, tame progress; 90% petal fall, 62% fruit set. Cranberries progress (MA); 95% pink. Strawberries condition; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries progress; 83% full bloom, 60% petal fall, 53% fruit set. Corn all progress; 92% planted, 73% emerged. Potatoes all progress; 95% planted, 52% emerged. Apples all condition; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Apples all progress; 61% fruit set. Peaches all condition; 3% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Peaches all progress; 100% petal fall, 68% fruit set. Pears all progress; 100% pink, 100% full bloom, 77% petal fall, 41% fruit set. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 80% planted. CT Valley binder tobacco; 57% planted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate and 15% surplus. Apples all progress; 97% pink, 90% full bloom. Corn all progress; 96% planted, 91% emerged. Hay Alfalfa all progress; 79% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Other Hay all progress; 74% first cutting, 0% second cutting. Peaches all progress; 99% pink, 95% full bloom. Soybeans all process; 90% planted, 66% emerged. Apples all condition; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn all conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 4% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, and 22% 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, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. The following crops are being harvested asparagus, arugula, basil, beets, carrots, cilantro, chives, collards, cucumbers, dill, escarole, endive, greens, green onion, kale, kohlrabi, leaf & head lettuce, leeks, mint, parsley, radishes, spinach, sugar snap peas, summer squash, summer dandelion, strawberries, sweet potatoes, Swiss chard, turnips, zucchini.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 22% short and 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 23% short and 34% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 94% complete, 96% 2013, 99% avg; second cutting 26% complete, 41% 2013, 55% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 47% good and 14% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 88% 2013, 97% avg; emerged 66%, 47% 2013, 73% avg; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 24% good and 24% excellent. Sorghum 40% planted, 44% 2013, 61% avg. Winter wheat harvested 19% complete, 13% 2013, 30% avg; 43% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 9% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 20% squaring, 12% 2013, 11% avg; 12% poor, 31% fair, 21% good and 36% excellent. Peanuts 80% planted, 82% 2013, 93% avg; 4% very poor, 28% poor, 64% fair and 4% good. Onions 22% harvested, 39% 2013, 41% avg; 10% fair, 41% good and 49% excellent. Pecans 24% fair, 39% good and 37% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 25% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 42% poor, 25% fair and 8% good. Average temperatures were below normal this week across most areas. Several days of severe weather led to over an inch of rain in parts of eastern New Mexico.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 92% this week and 89% the previous week. Barley planted, 95% this week and 83% previous week. Barley emerged, 84% this week and 57% last week. Cabbage planted, 62% this week and 50% previous week. Corn planted, 88% this week, 79% previous week, 93% last year and 94% average. Corn emerged, 62% this week and 44% last week. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 57% this week, 40% last week, 72% the previous year and 72% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 56% this week and 42% the previous week. Oats planted, 96% this week, 93% previous week, 100% last year and 97% average. Oats emerged, 84% this week and 78% previous week. Onions planted, 71% this week, 63% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Potatoes planted, 94% this week, 87% previous week, 89% last year and 94% average. Snap beans planted, 55% this week, 52% previous week, 38% last year and 41% average. Soybeans planted, 66% this week, 46% previous week, 67% last year and 80% average. Soybeans emerged, 39% this week and 18% previous week. Sweet corn planted, 80% this week, 69% previous week, 73% last year and 73% average. Winter wheat jointed, 95% this week and 91% previous week. Winter wheat booted, 90% this week and 75% last week. Winter wheat headed, 81% this week and 63% previous week. Apples full bloom, 86% this week, 80% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches full bloom, 67% previous week, 48% last week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears pink, 95% this week, 92% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears full bloom, 59% this week, 45% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Sweet cherries full bloom, 85% this week, 75% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Tart cherries full bloom, 83% this week, 78% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Hay alfalfa condition,

2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 5% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, mowing and baling hay, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate and 7% surplus. Cotton squaring was rated at 11%, peanuts pegging at 23%, corn silking at 12%, soybeans emerged at 63%, soybeans planted at 71% and sweet potatoes at 61% planted. The first cutting of hay is 92% complete and second cutting is underway at 20%. Most of the state experienced above normal temperatures for a second week in a row with most areas reaching into the 90s. The state received rainfall across the entire state with some areas receiving several inches due to heavy summer thunderstorms.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 5% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 80%. Winter wheat headed 13%. Durum wheat planted 84%, 87% 2013, 85% average. Durum wheat emerged 70%, 73% 2013, 76% average. Durum wheat jointed 4%, 4% 2013, 22% average. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 96%, 85% 2013, 93% average. Spring wheat jointed 17%, 10% 2013, 33% average. Barley planted 97%, 77% 2013, 90% average. Barley jointed 15%, 5% 2013, 31% average. Oats planted 95%, 86% 2013, 94% average. Oats jointed 18%, 27% 2013, 38% average. Canola planted 98%, 69% 2013, 87% average. Canola emerged 84%, 51% 2013, 75% average. Canola condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed planted 93%, 64% 2013, 83% average. Flaxseed emerged 67%, 37% 2013, 65% average. Dry edible peas planted 99%, 91% 2013, 89% average. Dry edible peas emerged 91%, 81% 2013, 85% average. Dry edible peas condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans planted 94%, 62% 2013, 86% average. Dry beans emerged 68%, 21% 2013, 55% average. Potatoes planted 92%, 68% 2013, 90% average. Potatoes emerged 46%, 27% 2013, 57% average. Corn planted 96%, 93% 2013, 98% average. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, and 20% surplus. Varied amounts of rainfall received across the state last week slowed or halted most fieldwork activity. Amounts ranged from half an inch in the western part of the state to over two inches in the east. Temperatures ranged 2 to 6 degrees below normal across the state. The cooler weather caused delays in row crop development as warmer temperatures were needed to achieve optimal growing conditions. Last week's rains, along with moisture received in earlier weeks, have caused grass in pastures to grow rapidly.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat coloring 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 68%, NA 2013, NA avg. Other hay first cutting 57%, NA 2013, NA avg. Corn and soybean emergence are both ahead of the 5 year average as the weather has been nearly ideal for growing conditions. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 63 to 70 degrees or seven degrees below to three degrees above normal. The lowest recorded temperature was 42 degrees and the highest was 86 degrees. The statewide average temperature for the week was 66.9 degrees, 2.0 degrees cooler than normal. Recorded precipitation ranged from 0.08 to 2.00 inches, with a statewide average of 0.73 inches. With corn planting finished this week, most growers applied nitrogen to the corn, and worked on planting soybeans. This included replanting of drowned out areas, though some areas are too wet because of consistent moisture to be replanted. With the lack of heavy rain, hay baling is progressing rapidly and pastures are growing well. Crop conditions are largely unchanged or slightly improved this week.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus Rye condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; jointing 70% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 70% this week, 69% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Canola condition 57% very poor, 28% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; coloring 98% this week, 95% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average; harvested 76% this week, 50% last week, 32% last year, N/A% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 97% this week, 96% last week 92% last year, 97% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 93% this week, 90% last week, 83% last year, 91% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 95% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 67% this week, 66% last week, 88% last year, 91% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 99% this week, 98% last week, 95% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent; first cutting 80% this week, 76% last week, 90% last year, 97% average. Other

Hay 19% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent; first cutting 50% this week, 43% last week, 47% last year, 57% average. Watermelons planted 69% this week, 61% last week, 98% last year, 98% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. A few scattered thunderstorms moved through the state last week but no area received any significant runoff. The storms brought high winds and damaging hail to parts of the Panhandle. Damages are still being assessed. Despite the added moisture, soil erosion continued to be an issue caused by the high winds. Progress was slow for many row crops and hay baling slowed due to the wet conditions. Average precipitation for the week ranged from 0.49 of an inch in the Panhandle District to 1.64 inches in the Northeast District. Temperatures ranged from 43 degrees at Kenton on Tuesday, June 10th, to 99 degrees at Beaver on Saturday, June 14th. There were only 4.4 days suitable for field work.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.2 days. Topsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 36% Short, 53% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 9% Very Short, 41% Short, 49% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Range and Pasture 3% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 35% Fair, 37% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 8% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 35% Fair, 39% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 39% Fair, 52% Good, 2% Excellent. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 49% Fair, 43% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 96%, 94% 2013, 90% avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Hay 1st cutting 65%, 75% 2013, 65% avg. Barley Headed 39%, - 2013, - avg. Spring Wheat Headed 55%, - 2013, - avg. Crops Growing Well in Western Oregon. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.2. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, and 3% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was fully headed. Red clover was doing well. Honey bees were set in fields for pollination, grass for seed was pollinating heavily. Cherries were being picked. Red currants had an excellent crop. Early blueberries looked good. Apples had some scab and cedar rust problems. Strawberries were producing exceptionally well. Raspberries and blackberries were nearing picking time, filberts were filling, and blueberries were sizing. Sweet corn was showing good growth. Spotted Wing Drosophila trap catches were made at all reporting stations although numbers were still light. Squash was doing well. Nurseries were disposing of supplies and damaged stock. Greenhouses were selling out. Buffalo and domestic calves were growing rapidly and adults were looking good. Pastures looked good. In eastern Oregon large acreages of wheat had begun to turn. Peas on dry land fields were showing heat stress. The first cutting of alfalfa was being baled. Potatoes have emerged and were growing fast. The hand thinning of summer pears and apples and other routine orchard operations continued. Cherries looked good. Rangeland was drying out.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring tillage, 91% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 93% this week, 97% last year, 96% average. Corn emerged, 81% this week, 94% last year, 87% average. Barley headed, 95% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Barley coloring, 82% this week, 95% last year, 93% average. Oats emerged, 98% this week, 100% last year, 99% average. Oats headed, 36% this week, 49% last year, 41% average. Potatoes planted, 92% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Soybeans planted, 84% this week, 90% last year, 86% average. Soybeans emerged, 71% this week, 74% last year, 68% average. Tobacco transplanted or set, 79% this week, 92% last year, 91% average. Winter wheat headed, 87% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Winter wheat coloring, 34% this week, 41% last year, 55% average. Hay alfalfa first cutting, 75% this week, 82% last year, 84% average. Hay other than alfalfa first cutting, 51% this week, 58% last year, 61% average. Corn condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 31% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Peaches condition, 7% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting crops, spreading fertilizes, and cutting forage crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers conditions 0%

very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn Silked 42%, 45% 2013. Cotton planted 99%, 91% 2013. Winter wheat mature 99%, 92% 2013. Winter Wheat harvested 56%, 32% 2013. Rye coloring 100%, 99% 2013. Rye mature 98%, 86% 2013. Rye harvested 60%, 29% 2013. Oats coloring 100%, 100% 2013. Oats mature 100%, 93% 2013. Oats harvested 63%, 59% 2013. Peaches Harvested 17%, 20% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 100%, 100% 2013. Cucumbers planted 100%, 100% 2013. Cucumbers Harvested 38%, 15% 2013. Snap beans planted 96%, 100% 2013. Watermelons planted 100%, 100% 2013. Tomatoes planted 100%, 100% 2013. Peanuts planted 100%, 98% 2013. Soybeans planted 79%, 75% 2013. Soybeans emerged 65%, 47% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2013. Tobacco Topped 23%, 25% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 76% jointed. Winter wheat 58% headed. Spring wheat other than Durum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat jointed 47%. Spring wheat headed 9%, 17% 2013, and 26% average. Sorghum emerged 44%, 34% 2013 and 49% average. Sorghum conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Barley jointed 17%. Barley headed 1%, 15% 2013 and 15% average. Hay Alfalfa first cutting 29% ,16% 2013, and 38% average. Hay alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Below normal temperatures and rain across most areas of the state dominated the weather pattern during the past week. Activities included cutting and baling alfalfa hay, spraying herbicides, and moving cattle to summer pastures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 55% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 4% percent poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Cotton condition, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Other activities included setting tobacco and cutting hay. Pastures in mostly good condition. Heavy rains most of the week.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 45%, 57% 2013, 54% avg.; Corn dough 15%, 16% 2013, 6% avg.; Corn dented 3%, 3% 2013, 2% avg. Cotton setting bolls 2%, 3% 2013, 6% avg. Rice headed 1%, 5% 2013, 7% avg. Sorghum coloring 21%, 28% 2013, 27% avg.; Sorghum mature 6%, 3% 2013, 4% avg. Soybeans blooming 23%, 9% 2013, 28% avg. Oats harvested 58%, 73% 2013, 81% avg. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 34% good and 9% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms and scattered showers prevailed across much of the state last week. Areas stretching from the Southern High & Low Plains to South East Texas received four inches or more for the week, while areas of the Edwards Plateau and the Upper Coast received up to three inches. The rest of the state received a tenth of an inch or more of precipitation. Winter wheat continued to be harvested across most of the state. Much needed rainfall delayed harvest in some areas but was too little too late for the dry land portion of the crop. Harvest of small grains continued in areas of South East Texas. Oat harvest made good progress and neared completion in areas of South Texas. In the Upper Coast, corn had reached the dough stage, while in North East Texas, corn continued to tassel. Cotton was being sprayed for insects in the Blacklands, while plantings neared completion in the Plains. Peanut planting progressed in areas of South Texas. Sorghum fields continued to be sprayed for infestation of sugarcane aphids in some southern areas of the state. Sorghum was reaching the coloring stage in the Upper Coast. Rainfall continued to aid soybean development in the Blacklands. In some areas of the state, producers sprayed sunflowers for head moths. In areas of the Cross Timbers, peaches were in good condition, while in the Edwards Plateau; peach harvest was in full swing. Sweet corn, bean and onion harvest continued in North East Texas. In the Lower Valley, late-season melon harvest continued. Cabbage harvest was nearing completion in South Texas. Yellow aphids affected pecan nuts in the Trans-Pecos. Pasture growth continued on ranges and pastureland in areas that received adequate rainfall. Insects continued to irritate cattle in many areas of the state. Producers throughout the state continued to work spring calves and vaccinate cows. In North East Texas and the Upper Coast, army worms continued to be seen in pastures.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 54% short, 36% adequate. Subsoil Moisture 8% very short, 49% short, 43% adequate. Corn emerged 98%, 98% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 83%, 82% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; condition 10% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Barley headed 71%, 51% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg; condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Oats emerged 97%, 96% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg; headed 36%, 28% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg; condition 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat headed 51%, 42% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 75%, 69% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Other hay first cutting 53%, 39% 2013, 28% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 16% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate. Cutting of first crop hay is going well in Beaver County. There are lots of aphids in the alfalfa. Livestock look good. Box Elder County had a week of good weather with mild daytime temperatures and a couple of cooler nightly lows into the high 30's. Most of the first cutting of alfalfa is now harvested in the Bear River Valley. Other producers in the western parts of the County have also cut their first crop and are in the process of baling and hauling it to their stack yards. Corn producers have been in the fields cultivating, fertilizing and corrugating in preparation for the beginning of the irrigation of the season. The lack of rainfall the last 30 days has started to put moisture stress on some corn fields which has made it necessary to start irrigating corn a little sooner than average. Other crops continue to look good. Fruit producers report that they are going to have sweet cherries and apricots as well as a good crop of peaches this year. Onions look good overall with just a few fields affected by a hail storm during early May. Some of the fields have bounced back but others remain with a reduced stand. Cache County growers continue to enjoy great weather for harvesting alfalfa and grass hay. Some storms are forecast within the coming days, but most will agree that the season has been near ideal for planting and harvesting crops. Most irrigation companies have adequate irrigation water. Dry farmers would appreciate a timely rain storm about now. Corn is doing okay, but would benefit from some warmer weather. Cattle and sheep continue to do well. Lower ranges in Rich County are in need of precipitation. Grass remains good but without rain it will dry and become tinder. Wind has been drying ground moisture out. Grass hay is growing and looks good where it has had irrigation water. Farmers in Summit County are starting to cut alfalfa fields. Irrigation continues throughout the County. Livestock are still being moved to summer ranges. Flooding continues along the Green River in Uintah County due to water released from Flaming Gorge. Some farmers cannot get to their fields because of the flooding. Crops are growing rapidly in Weber County. Growers had a good first harvest of alfalfa. Conditions are very dry in Washington County.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Cotton 2% fair, 94% good, 4% excellent. Cotton planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-year avg. Cotton squaring 5%, 0% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts pegged 10%, 0% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Corn planted 98%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 96%, 96% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Corn silking 1%, 0% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 56%, 58% 2013, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 48%, 47% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 29%, 10% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Barley harvested 48%. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 40%, 20% 2013. Summer potatoes 100% good. Summer potatoes harvested 0%, 0% 2013, 3% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent. Fire-cured tobacco 3% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Burley transplanted 89%, 70% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 37% fair, 56% 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 8% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Heavy thunderstorms were scattered throughout Virginia this week. Central and Northern Virginia experienced the heaviest rainfall, which ranged between 2.7 to 3.6 total inches of rain. Temperatures for the week were about 4 to 5 degrees warmer than normal for this time of year, with highs in the mid 80s to mid 90s. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. This week's rain was welcomed by growers and contributed to good crop conditions. Growers pushed to plant the remaining corn this week. Good progress was made on soybeans planting; however, soybean plantings were slightly behind normal for this time of year. The small grain harvest was underway, but in some areas the harvest was delayed due to high moisture content in the grain. Other farming activities for the week included planting sorghum, cutting and baling hay, applying herbicides, and side-dressing crops with fertilizers.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil Moisture 15% Very Short, 55% Short, 29% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 16% Very Short, 38% Short, 45% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 44% Fair, 27% Good, 3% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 92%, 78% PW, 90% PY, 74% 5YA. Spring Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 21% Poor, 50% Fair, 23% Good, and 1% Excellent. Spring Wheat Headed 39%, 25% PW, 26% PY, and 20% 5YA. Barley Condition 3% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 51% Fair, 34% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Headed 38%, 16% PW, 21% PY, and 15% 5YA. Corn Condition 0% Very Poor, and 0% Poor, 47% Fair, 41% good, 12% Excellent. Corn Emerged 92%, 79% PW, 95% PY, and 82% 5YA. Dry beans Condition 0% very Poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 47% Good, and 2% Excellent. Dry Beans Emerged 96%, 88% PW, NA PY, NA 5YA. Alfalfa first cutting of hay 75%, 63% PW, 75% PY, and 65% 5YA. Winter Wheat Producers in Southeast Washington Anticipate Crop Loss Due to Drought Conditions. Whitman County was still in need of precipitation to improve crop conditions. Scattered showers came through the area over the weekend, but most areas received only trace amounts of rain. Substantial winter wheat yield loss is expected in parts of the county. Temperatures cooled off near the end of the week, falling below average for a few days. In Lincoln County, a cooler than usual week was welcomed as the lack of rain was noticeable in all areas of the county. It is too late for the wheat in much of the south part of county, as it was too dry with anticipated lower yields. Reports out of Asotin County are that the spring crops are really taking a beating with how dry it is. They are getting a little relief with the temperature change, but were still in dire need of precipitation. In Yakima County, sweet cherry harvest was in full swing with the earlier varieties coming into the packinghouse this week. Other vegetable crops that were being harvested included asparagus, green onions, beets, green beans, cabbage and radishes. Hops were half to three quarters the way up the trellises. Zucchini had just begun to be harvested. A fine crop of apricots were coloring up nicely. Grapes were showing on the vine. Early planted corn began to tassel. In Grant County, dry beans and sweet corn plantings completed and first cutting timothy hay was underway.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 12% short, 85% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 2% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 18% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn conditions were 2% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Corn was 85% planted, 88% in 2013, and 91% 5-year avg. Corn was 72% emerged, 58% in 2013, and 70% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 73% planted, 70% in 2013, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 62% emerged, 43% in 2013, and 59% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 36% fair, and 63% good. Winter wheat was 85% headed, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 3% harvested, comparison data not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting was 41%, 33% in 2013, and 43% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 7% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 11% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops, making hay, and cleaning up from storm damage. The recent rains have delayed crop progress.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 77% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, and 11% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 97%, 89% 2013, 98% avg. Winter wheat headed 58%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay, alfalfa, first cutting 74%, 33% 2013, 70% avg. Hay, all types, condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 33% excellent. Potatoes condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures were slightly below average this week as producers raced to finish planting, spraying, and haying. Scattered thunderstorms brought heavy precipitation where they hit. The northwest of the state experienced several rain events, interrupting fieldwork yet again. However, sunny and windy conditions across the south reportedly dried and crusted soils. Reporters statewide commented that the first crop of alfalfa had good quality and quantity, but in some areas there was not enough time between rains to make dry hay. After this late and chilly spring, corn, soybeans, and small grains need sustained heat to promote development. Several reporters noted that fruits, including cranberries, grapes, blueberries, and apples, were struggling to recover from the unusually long and cold winter. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 78 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 49 to 56 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay to 1.19 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley jointing 78%, 58% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg; booted 27%, 23% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg; condition 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Oats emerged 92%, 86% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; jointing 60%, 23% 2013, 40% 5-yr avg; booted 19%, 0% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 84% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 94%, 76% 2013, 76% 5-yr avg; jointing 60%, 29% 2013, 47% 5-yr avg; booted 38%, 16% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg; condition 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 99%, 74% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; condition 86% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat booted 95%, 65% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; headed 34%, 8% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 95% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg; emerged 92%, 83% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; condition 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans planted 99%, 71% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 42%, 50% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 19%, 10% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg; condition 5% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Other hay harvested 17%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Crop insect infestation 40% light, 60% 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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