



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Corn planted 96%, 87% last week, 100% 2012, and 98% five year average. Corn emerged 81%, 68% last week, 99% 2012, and 91% five year average. Corn condition 7% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 16%, 9% last week, 43% 2012, and 36% five year average. Soybeans emerged 8%, 4% last week, 30% 2012, and 21% five year average. Soybeans condition 4% poor, 40% fair, 56% good. Hay harvested first cutting 30%, 16% last week, 78% 2012, and 50% five year average. Winter wheat headed 90%, 80% last week, 99% 2012, and 94% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% last week, 15% 2012, and 4% five year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 66.1 F in Centreville, to 72.4 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in many areas, to 4.58 inches in Anniston. According to the US Drought Monitor released on May 14, 2013, the state was currently 100 percent drought free compared to 9.38 percent last year. Temperatures were slightly warmer this week. However, excessive rainfall in some parts of the state resulted in extensive flooding, which furthered prevented producers from getting field work done. Corn acreage will be greatly reduced as a result of continuous wet conditions this spring. Additionally, some corn was replanted. A few acres of hay have been cut, but conditions have not allowed for it to cure. Pastures were green and producing lots of vegetation. Randolph and Clay County reported road and field damage due to weekend storms, and some cattle producers had to move their animals to higher ground. Reporters in district 60 said additional moisture was needed for growing and emerging seeds.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5 as most fields, again, remained too wet to work in. Snow fell over the weekend in most growing areas. Temperatures were cool again last week, ranging from three to sixteen degrees below normal in the main growing areas. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Progress of fieldwork was reported as 14 days behind schedule. Limited small grain planting was underway. Local hay supplies 15% short, 85% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were machinery preparation, greenhouse & high tunnel work, farm maintenance and limited application of fertilizer on hay and pasture ground.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 19, 2013, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Roll to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 28 degrees at the Grand Canyon. One of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Canyon de Chelly received 0.04 inches of precipitation. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Potato, carrot and dry onion harvest is still underway. Wheat and barley harvest is ongoing. Some growers are planting cotton after wheat and barley. 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. Weather continues to be windy and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2012, 98% avg.; 92% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 59% emerged, 99% 2012, 76% avg. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Favorable weather contributed to significant progress in planting and growth of major row crops. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good.

CALIFORNIA: Weather conditions across California were hot and dry at the beginning of the week under a high pressure ridge. The ridge shifted eastward and a trough of low pressure began to push across the West Coast by Tuesday. This system cooled temperatures by mid-week but there was no significant rainfall associated with it. A stronger low pressure trough moved through the State on Thursday and spread showers across most of Northern California. Rain amounts were generally light, but there were isolated areas that saw good amounts of rain for short periods. The trough gradually shifted eastward by Friday, leaving clearing and drying conditions in its wake. Gustly northerly winds began to blow, especially in Southern California. Temperatures across the State were beginning to warm up as high pressure gradually redeveloped over the West Coast. Wheat, oats and winter forage crops were cut for hay and silage. Rice fields were over three quarters planted by week's end and more than half of the crop had emerged. Rice crop conditions were rated 85 percent good to excellent. Cotton plantings were virtually complete. Cotton continued to germinate and grow well with the hot weather, causing some producers to start irrigation earlier than normal. Some producers had to make scatter pest treatments. Planting varied this year from mid-March to early May so developmental stages vary. Some plants are 1-2 true leaf plants while more advanced plants are at 12-14 nodes. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week. The mint crop was developing. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Berries were sizing on grape vines in early varieties. Blooms were appearing in later varieties. Grape growers in Napa sprayed for European Grapevine Moth. Strawberry harvest continued across the State. Apple growers were thinning fruit. Apricots, cherries, and early variety peaches and nectarines were harvested. Late variety peaches were being thinned in Stanislaus County. Orchard growers continued to irrigate, fertilize, and spray for weeds. Pomegranate trees were in full bloom and fruit was starting to develop. Olive bloom neared completion. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Tangerine growers removed netting that was used to prevent seed development. Valencia orange harvest was picking up. Star Ruby grapefruit and late Navel oranges continued to be harvested. Almond growers continued to irrigate, fertilize and spray trees with miticides and fungicides. Almond kernels continued to develop well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Codling moth sprays continued. Walnut growers were preparing to put out husk fly traps soon. Walnut and pistachio trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachios were being sprayed for leaf footed plant bugs. Fresno County reported excellent conditions for tomatoes, garlic, onions and early cantaloupe. Watermelon and cantaloupe plants were growing well in Stanislaus County. Greenhouse tomatoes were being picked. Sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans and radishes were being harvested for farmers markets. Growers were still planting tomatoes; established tomatoes and peppers were growing well. Siskiyou County reported that onions were growing with early season weed control being applied. Range and pasture remain in fair to poor condition. Non-irrigated range deteriorated as temperatures continued to be above normal for much of the State for the fourth consecutive week. Light precipitation in the northernmost counties was marginally beneficial to pasture. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Cattle and sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.1 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate. Spring barley seeded 95%, 98% 2012, 98% avg, emerged 76%, 89% 2012, 81% avg; Spring wheat seeded 95%, 97% 2012, 89% avg, emerged 58%, 71% 2012, 63% avg; Dry onions planted 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg; condition 11% fair, 71 good, 18% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 66%, 99% 2012, 93% avg, up to stand 22%, 73% 2012, 42% avg; Summer potatoes planted 77%, 96% 2012, 63% avg, emerged 11%, 76% 2012, 24% avg; Fall potatoes planted 70%, 77% 2012, 73% avg, 0% emerged, 3% 2012, 2% avg; Dry Beans planted 2%, 17% 2012, 8% avg; Alfalfa 1st cutting 2%, 0% 2012, 5% avg, condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent; Livestock condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation fell across the State with the heaviest amounts concentrated in the east. Scarcity of irrigation water supplies in critically low areas exacerbated late germination of crops. Overall snowpack dropped to 70 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 19% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 74% this week, 35% last week, 77% last year, 60% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 67% this week, 30% last week, 79% last year, 58% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Corn planted 88% this week, 79% last week, 94% last year, 83% average. Corn emerged 44% this week, 26% last week, 81% last year, 64% average. Soybeans planted 20% this week, 8% last week, 35% last year, 25% average. Barley headed 100% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 76% average. Winter wheat headed 82% this week, 37% last week, 99% last year, 85% average. Cantaloupes planted 45% this week, 26% last week, 50% last year, 42% average. Cucumbers planted 35% this week, 15% last week, 42% last year, 29%

average. Lima Beans planted 23% this week, 15% last week, 26% last year, 20% average. Snap beans planted 37% this week, 18% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Sweet Corn planted 60% this week, 40% last week, 57% last year, 54% average. Tomatoes planted 51% this week, 15% last week, 69% last year, 53% average. Watermelons planted 61% this week, 31% last week, 66% last year, 52% average. Strawberries in bloom 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Strawberries harvested 11% this week, 3% last week, 43% last year, 33% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts, corn, soybeans being planted. Potatoes being harvested in north Florida. Snap beans and carrots were harvested in central Florida. South Florida growers harvested cucumbers, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelon, and specialty crops. South Florida growers cleaning up harvested fields in preparation for summer fallow. Nineteen packinghouses and 14 processing plants were open. Varieties being packed primarily included Valencias and a small quantity of grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 64% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Blueberries 16% poor, 48% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries harvested 45%, 42% 2012. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Hay first cutting 43%, 65% 2012. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Oats harvested 10%, 50% 2012. Onions harvested 73%, 86% 2012, 71% avg. Peaches 15% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 30% excellent. Peaches harvested 10%, 26% 2012, 10 avg. Rye 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Rye harvested 8%, 42% 2012. Sorghum planted 16%, 35% 2012, 31% avg. Soybeans planted 14%, 30% 2012, 26% avg. Tobacco 3% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 10%, 42% 2012, 15% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 3.7 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the upper 40s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 57% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. Sunny warm weather was broken by periods of heavy passing rainfall. This heavy precipitation fell at various times in most areas across the State during the reference week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.79 inches. Overall drought conditions improved by 4.03 percentage points compared to last week's rating. This improvement brought the total percentage of drought free areas in the State to 24.47 percent. Improvement in drought conditions occurred on windward areas of Maui and leeward areas of the Island of Hawaii. 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 have risen over the past week due to rainfall in the watershed areas which feed them.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn planted 63%, 67% 2012, 62% avg. Field corn emerged 34%, 12% 2012, 13% avg. Winter wheat jointed 54%, 63% 2012, 49% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 16%, 9% 2012, 8% avg. Potatoes planted 84%, 94% 2012, 84% avg. Potatoes emerged 16%, 21% 2012, 8% avg. Oats planted 93%, 86% 2012, 83% avg. Oats emerged 67%, 56% 2012, 52% avg. Dry peas planted 88%, 73% 2012, 73% avg. Dry peas emerged 43%, 30% 2012, 27% avg. Lentils planted 71%, 50% 2012, 57% avg. Lentils emerged 32%, 9% 2012, 14% avg. Dry beans planted 49%, 32% 2012, 24% avg. Dry beans emerged 19%, 6% 2012, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 11% very short, 40% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 7% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 84%, 73% 2012, 75% avg.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn height 2 in., 7 in. 2011, 4 in. avg. Oats 95% planted, 100% 2012, 97% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Alfalfa 10% first cut, 64% 2012, 22% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, and 18% excellent. Red Clover 10% cut, 66% 2012, 19% avg.; condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, and 10% excellent. Corn planting was in full swing last week as most of the State saw an extended period of warm, dry weather for the first time this year. Statewide, corn planting progress jumped to 74 percent complete, up from 17 percent the previous week. According to many reports, many producers were actually able to finish planting corn and moved on to planting soybeans. Temperatures across the State averaged 67.3 degrees, 3.9

degrees above normal. Statewide, precipitation averaged only 0.20 inches, 0.81 inches below the normal of 1.01 inches. Activities included planting corn, soybeans, and sorghum and cutting hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 8%, 69% 2012, 17% avg. Temperatures ranged from 10 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 29° and a high of 89°. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 3.80 inches. Warm, sunny days during the week allowed farmers to make good progress planting both corn and soybeans. Once again, the most acreage was planted across northern and some central counties. Soils remained too wet across the southern districts to allow much progress to be made. Hay crops are ready to be cut, and farmers are waiting on a window of opportunity with several rain free days in a row. Other activities included spraying herbicides, planting vegetable crops, tilling soils, hauling grain to market, cleaning planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate and 13% surplus. Iowa farmers made significant progress planting crops during the week. The best weather of year for fieldwork allowed producers to rapidly advance their planting pace, especially for corn. The good weather held in most areas till late in the week, when severe storms were seen across much of Iowa.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 29% short, 44% adequate, and 2% surplus. Sunflower planted 1%, 12% 2012, 5% avg. Alfalfa first cutting. 9%, 92% 2012, 40 avg. Hay and forage supplies 34% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Clear skies combined with warmer temperatures allowed producers to make good progress planting corn. Rain moved across portions of the State over the weekend, leaving an inch or more of precipitation across many areas of the north and east. This was accompanied by hail and damaging winds in some areas. Moisture accumulations across the drought stricken Southwest were limited in most cases.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.44 in., 0.7 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 67 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Burley tobacco set 12%. Dark tobacco set 15%. Winter wheat headed 82%. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Drier conditions through most of the week allowed field work progress.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.2. Soil moisture 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% 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 condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 9% this week, 6% last week, 23% last year, 12% average. Hay first cutting 35% this week, 26% last week, 78% last year, 55% average. Winter Wheat headed 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 69% this week, 52% last week, 100% last year, 99% average Winter Wheat condition 15% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Spring Plowing 98% this week, 96% last week, 98% last year, 99% average. Vegetables condition 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate. Other hay first cutting 44% this week, 12% last week, 60% last year, 39% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 68% this week, 23% last week, 78% last year, 47% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 13% excellent. Corn planted 72% this week, 53% last week, 90% last year, 79% average. Corn emerged 42% this week, 14% last week, 62% last year, 51% average. Soybean planted 15% this week, 5% last week, 27% last year, 20% average. Soybean emerged 5% this week, 1% last week, 9% last year, 5% average. Barley headed 94% this week, 80% last week, 98% last year, 76% average. Barley turned 5% this week, 0% last week, 43% last year, 15% average. Winter wheat headed 75% this week, 49% last week, 98% last year, 90% average. Cantaloupes planted 45% this week, 16% last week, 51% last year, 49% average. Cucumbers planted 50% this week, 49% last week, 33% last year, 35% average. Green Peas planted 100% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Lima beans planted 42% this week, 12% last week, 33% last year, 25% average. Snap beans planted 55% this week, 25%

last week, 33% last year, 30% average. Sweet Corn 52% this week, 38% last week, 63% last year, 53% average. Tomatoes planted 51% this week, 40% last week, 44% last year, 51% average. Watermelons planted 40% this week, 22% last week, 31% last year, 44% average. Strawberries in bloom 85% this week, 68% last week, 97% last year, 95% average. Strawberries harvested 7% complete this week, 2% last week, 41% last year, 25% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats 2% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Oats planted 80%, 97% 2012, 91% avg. Oats emerged 45%, 90% 2012, 72% avg. All hay 2% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. First cutting hay 2%, 15% 2012, 4% avg. Producers took advantage of continued warm, dry weather to catch-up on their spring plantings. With minimal precipitation, it was a great week for fieldwork and significant progress made both corn and soybean planting. A few areas still behind due to wet fields. Sugarbeet planting is nearing completion. Early beets beginning to emerge and stands looking good. Producers also starting to see emergence of both corn and soybeans and initial crops looks good. For now, moisture is not a concern, but a little rain would improve emerging crops. Wheat and oats remain good condition. A late spring frost occurred morning of May 13. Temperatures fell to upper 20's many areas. Damage varied by region and species. There significant fruit damage southeast and areas of southwest farthest from Lake Michigan; there little damage northwest. Plums and pears may have had largest percentage damage among tree fruit. Apples at full bloom south and early pink north. Peaches shuck south. Tart cherries petal fall south and at first bloom north. Tree foliage helped protect fruit from cold. Sweet cherries at shuck split south and full bloom north. They more susceptible to frost damage than tarts south. Juice grapes at 4 to 6 inch shoots south; grapes northwest at bud burst. Blueberries mostly at late pink bud. Early varieties with open blooms had some freeze damage. Strawberry bloom began. Growers used sprinkler systems to protect against freeze damage. Bramble shoots expanding; little freeze damage apparent. The hard freeze early week caused damage to emerged asparagus spears throughout State. Damage to other crops, such as tomatoes, eggplants, peppers, zucchinis, and yellow squash also reported. In the southeast and west central regions, other crops such as cabbage, broccoli, carrots, radish, onions, peas, and lettuce continued to grow without any major pest or weather problems observed. Sweet corn has emerged southeast, southwest, and central regions. Cabbage and cole crop plantings complete southeast region. Peas southeast region around 6 inches tall with no flowers visible.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% Short, 67% Adequate, and 22% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% Very Short, 25% Short, 63% Adequate, and 7% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 9%, 37% 2012, 32% average. Canola planted 19%, 97% 2012, 60% average. Green peas planted 58%, 90% 2012, 76% average. Dry Beans planted 10%, 56% 2012, 30% average. Potatoes planted, 59%, 93% 2012, 82% average. Sunflowers planted, 10%, 68% 2012, 37% average. Minnesota farmers made significant planting progress during the week ending May 19th, 2013. Several continuous days of warm and dry weather allowed for the most days suitable field for work this season. However, late week thunderstorms pushed farmers back out of the field, but helped ease soil moisture concerns.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 52% adequate, 46% surplus. Corn planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 22%, 78% 2012, 70% avg. Sorghum planted 10%, 94% 2012, 75% avg. Sorghum emerged 4%, 85% 2012, 62% avg. Watermelons planted 40%, 97% 2012, 96% avg. Winter wheat heading 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Favorable conditions allowed for more fieldwork to be completed. Operators were able to plant more corn, soybeans, and cotton.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 28% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 87% adequate, 12% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 16%, 67% 2012, 21% avg. Other hay cut 6%, 39% 2012, 11% avg. Farmers took advantage of the warm dry conditions to plant over two million acres. Temperatures were 5 to 10 degrees above average across the State except the southeast district was 2 to 4 degrees above average. Precipitation averaged 0.15 of an inch Statewide. The southeast district reported 0.44 of an inch.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1, 5.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 7% last year; 31% short, 32% last year; 52% adequate, 51% last year; 3% surplus, 10% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 8% last year; 35% short, 27% last year; 44% adequate, 56% last year; 2% surplus, 9% last year. Camelina planted 76%, 70% last year.

Canola planted 84%, 94% last year. Canola emerged 13%, 53% last year. Corn planted 67%, 77% last year. Corn emerged 15%, 26% last year. Dry beans planted 60%, 59% last year. Dry beans emerged 6%, 18% last year. Dry peas planted 91%, 99% last year. Dry peas emerged 11%, 56% last year. Flaxseed planted 55%, 84% last year. Flaxseed emerged 1%, 36% last year. Lentils planted 89%, 100% last year. Lentils emerged 5%, 60% last year. Mustard seed planted 81%, 92% last year. Mustard seed emerged 3%, 39% last year. Oats planted 77%, 91% last year. Oats emerged 31%, 61% last year. Potatoes planted 67%, 70% last year. Potatoes emerged 13%, 11% last year. Safflower planted 47%, 66% last year. Safflower emerged 4%, 26% last year. Sugar beets planted 51%, 86% last year. Sugar beets emerged 20%, 54% last year. Durum wheat planted 39%, 80% last year. Durum wheat emerged 1%, 22% last year. Livestock grazing 88% open, 93% last year; 9% difficult, 5% last year; 3% closed, 2% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 56%, 63% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 57%, 55% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 43%, 24% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 36%, 24% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 92%, 91% last year. Much of Montana had hot, dry conditions for the first half of the week ending May 19, followed by cooler, stormy days in the latter half of the week. Bozeman received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.25 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.04 to 1.82 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 95 degrees recorded at Huntley and Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the lower 50s, the coldest being Polson at 22 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate. Wheat jointed 61%, 99% 2012, 82% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 36% very short, 43% short, 21% adequate. For the week ending May 19, 2013, corn planting advanced quickly as clear skies and above normal temperatures prevailed throughout much of the week. Temperatures soared into triple digits at mid-week, breaking previous highs. Rain moved across the State over the weekend, but by then many producers in southern counties had completed corn planting and were moving onto soybeans. Moisture accumulations were less than one half inch across much of central Nebraska, which did little to improve soil moisture conditions in drought stricken areas. Locally heavy rainfall totals of 3 to 4 inches occurred over portions of the northern Panhandle. Pastures remain in poor or very poor condition across much of the western half of the State.

NEVADA: Spring weather conditions were evident with light to moderate winds and passing showers and thunderstorms. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5 degrees above normal Stateside. Ely recorded 0.44 inch of much needed rain and Eureka received 0.30 inch. Stations to the West and South received light precipitation. Mountain snow packs continued to recede and stream flows decline. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Alfalfa cutting was active in the South with some areas already in the second cutting. Final irrigations were being applied to more northerly fields with first cutting approaching. Alfalfa fields were mostly in good to excellent condition. Anticipated water shortages are expected to limit the number of cuttings in the year. Spring grain seeding was completed in the North. Corn planting was underway where soils temperatures were conducive. Calving and lambing were essentially complete and livestock were being moved to available pastures and spring range. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, alfalfa harvest, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 22% excellent. Maine Barley 90% planted, 70% 2012, 60% avg, 40% emerged, 30% 2012, 25% avg, condition 85% good 15% excellent. Maine Oats 90% planted, 75% 2012, 55% avg, 30% emerged, 30% 2012, 20% avg, condition 81% good, 19% excellent. Maine Potatoes 80% planted, 50% 2012, 40% avg, <5% emerged, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2012, 90% avg, 35% emerged, 35% 2012, 30% avg, condition 85% good, 15% fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2012, 90% avg, 60% emerged, 75% 2012, 40% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Field Corn 65% planted, 35% 2012, 35% avg, 25% emerged, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 32% fair, 36% good, 32% excellent. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 40% 2012, 35% avg, 25% emerged, 20% 2012, 20% avg, condition 30% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% planted, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition 100% fair. Shade Tobacco 10% planted, 0% 2012, 15% avg, condition 100% fair. First Crop Hay <5% harvested, 5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Apples 5% early bloom, 56% full bloom, 39% petal fall, fruit set 1% below avg, 99% avg, condition 34% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 1% early bloom, 14% full bloom, 85% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 45% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Pears 1% early

bloom, 43% full bloom, 56% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 8% fair, 91% good, 1% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 13% bud stage, 21% early bloom, 62% full bloom, 4% Petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 32% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 36% bud stage, 60% early bloom, 4% full bloom, condition 100% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Strawberries 16% bud stage, 43% early bloom, 31% full bloom, 10% petal fall, fruit set 100% avg, condition 52% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Cool, mostly dry week, with temperatures dipping below freezing mid week in many areas. Statewide average temperatures ranged from 48 to 55 degrees, 2 to 6 degrees below normal. Late week showers brought much-needed precipitation to the region, but conditions remain dry and more moisture is needed. Lack of significant precipitation allowed planting to proceed at a fast pace, and progress exceeds last year and normal in many areas. Most crops have emerged, but are in need of a good soaking rain. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included spreading manure, disking, plowing and irrigating. Farmers were active planting small grains, potatoes, field corn, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Vegetable growers harvested spinach, asparagus and rhubarb. Tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays and protected from frost.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 10% short and 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 10% short and 90% adequate. Highs reached the low 80s and lows were in the low 30s across the Garden State. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Fruit trees and blueberries were in bloom. Strawberry harvesting continued. Cool weather has slowed vegetable plant development; production is still a few weeks behind. Sweet corn planting began last week. Vegetable transplants were being planted. Asparagus, herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included tillage work and some hay work. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 83% very short, 16% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 12% light, and 7% moderate; 3% cotton damaged, 64% winter wheat damaged and 11% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 1% light; 54% winter wheat damaged and 9% onion damage. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good and 15% excellent; 50% first cutting complete. Cotton 60% planted. Corn 50% planted; 18% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 29% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 23% good and 1% excellent; 65% headed; 53% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 32% headed; 42% grazed. Total winter wheat 75% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair and 8% good; 44% headed; 46% grazed. Peanut 24% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 56% good and 33% excellent; 57% harvested. Chile 2% poor, 59% fair, 24% good and 15% excellent; 93% planted. Onion 31% fair, 46% good and 23% excellent. Pecan condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair and 61% good. Nut set 29% light and 71% average. Cattle condition 33% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 2% good and 1% excellent. Sheep condition 53% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair and 7% good. Average temperatures were in the sixties to upper seventies the farther south you go. Average temperatures were above normal area wide. Sporadic amounts of precipitation were recorded across the area.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture was 1% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate, and 1% surplus. Oats 88% planted, 91% in 2012, and 83% five year average. Oats 18% fair, 74% good, and 8% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, and 18% excellent. Potatoes 52% planted, 58% in 2012, and 63% five year average. Soybeans 15% planted, 21% in 2012, and 19% five year average. Sweet corn 35% planted, 32% in 2012, and 37% five year average. Onions 92% planted, 80% in 2012, and 81% five year average. Snap beans 5% planted, 17% in 2012, and 15% five year average. Cabbage 25% planted, 32% in 2012, and 31% five year average. Apples 100% half-inch green to pink, 85% full bloom or later, and 49% petal fall or later. Peaches 92% half-inch green to pink, 75% full bloom or later, and 46% petal fall or later. Pears 88% half-inch green to pink, 69% full bloom or later, and 48% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries 94% half-inch green to pink, 72% full bloom or later, and 58% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 100% half-inch green to pink, 88% full bloom or later, and 73% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from none to 0.23 inches. Temperatures ranged from the mid 20's to the mid 80's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending May 19th, in comparison to 3.8 days for week ending May 12th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 9% short, 75% adequate and 16% surplus. Most areas reported average temperatures below normal for the week with little rain across the state except for a few areas with heavy rainfall in the western part of the state. Warmer, dryer conditions allowed the farmers to catch up on plantings and aided in crop growth. Farmers took advantage of the dry conditions with the forecast of rain for the upcoming week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Oats seeded 51%, 94% 2012, 67%

average. Oats emerged 12%, 81% 2012, 38% average. Oats condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Durum Wheat seeded 35%, 91% 2012, 52% average. Durum Wheat emerged 5%, 69% 2012, 28% average. Canola seeded 28%, 94% 2012, 57% average. Canola emerged 4%, 55% 2012, 23% average. Flaxseed seeded 12%, 70% 2012, 43% average. Flaxseed emerged 2%, 18% 2012, 11% average. Potatoes planted 25%, 88% 2012, 52% average. Dry Edible Peas planted 52%, 97% 2012, 74% average. Dry Edible Beans planted 2%, 54% 2012, 20% average. Sunflower planted 9%, 33% 2012, 15% average. Calving 96% complete. Lambing 97% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 4% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, and 5% surplus. Warm, dry weather conditions across the State early in the week allowed producers to make good planting progress. However, starting Thursday and lasting through the weekend, most of the State received significant rainfall amounts which halted fieldwork activities. According to reports, the amount of precipitation received ranged anywhere from 1 to 6 inches with most reports being in the 1 to 4 inch range. Even though the moisture has been a detriment to crop producers, it has been beneficial to livestock. The rains have helped pasture growth and produced runoff into stock dams. Temperatures across most of the State last week ranged from 6 to 10 degrees above normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats headed 0%, 8% 2012, 3% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. First cutting hay 13%, NA 2012, NA avg. Tremendous planting progress made this week, as producers took advantage of ideal planting and ground conditions. Both corn and soybean crops saw a large increase planting progress from previous week. Some areas producers able to start and complete their corn planting within week. With warmer temperatures and drier weather, wheat conditions improving, although there some reports of poor quality wheat being replanted to another crop. Hay conditions remain good and many producers started their first cuttings. Some tobacco plants getting near growth stage to be transplanted into field, but weather conditions have not been favorable.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 39% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 28% this week, 16% last week, 93% last year, 63% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; headed 97% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; soft dough 34% this week, 25% last week, 97% last year, 75% average. Oats condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent; jointing 94% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; headed 50% this week, 43% last week, 88% last year, 65% average; soft dough 10% this week, n/a last week, 56% last year, 29% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent; mature 14% this week, 6% last week, 93% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 54% this week, 45% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; emerged 45% this week, 35% last week, 75% last year, 73% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 57% this week, 48% last week, 82% last year, 72% average; planted 10% this week, 7% last week, 44% last year, 32% average. Alfalfa hay condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 32% this week, 25% last week, 93% last year, 67% average. Other hay condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 16% this week, 11% last week, 60% last year, 32% average. Watermelons planted 86% this week, 79% last week, 86% last year, 72% average; running 11% this week, n/a last week, 55% last year, 18% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures across the State averaged in the mid - to low 70's. Precipitation averaged nine tenths of an inch for the week but varied considerably. The Southeast district recorded the highest rain total at 1.85 inches. Warmer temperatures have allowed for progress in planting as well as the development of small grains. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated mostly adequate. Subsoil moisture conditions varied widely but 59 percent was rated short to very short. There were 5.1 days suitable for fieldwork.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 42% Fair, 40% Good. Spring Wheat Condition 12% Very Poor, 11% Poor, 29% Fair, 47% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 43% Short, 50% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 10% Very Short, 53% Short, 36% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 27%, 4% 2012, 3% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 86%, 96% 2012, 88% avg. Barley Planted 92%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Barley Emerged 68%, 89% 2012, 82% avg. Most of the State experienced warmer than average temperatures. South central Oregon was somewhat the exception with temperatures slightly cooler than average. Although all stations reported some precipitation, most were somewhat below average. For the crop weather season, temperatures are also warmer than normal so far, with an exception again being south central Oregon. The

season's cumulative precipitation for most stations is also lower than average. Wheat in the majority of Umatilla County was stressed and needed moisture. Lack of moisture did help hay producers put up good quality first cutting. A little rain fell in north central Oregon. That at least helped slow the stress on wheat. In the north Willamette Valley, winter wheat headed out rapidly after a warm to hot couple of weeks and then light rain. Irrigating grass for seed. Crimson clover setting seed, red clover looked good. First cutting of alfalfa and grass hay were reported to be great quality but running light. Further south some dryland crops were too far gone to be helped on the sandier soils. Sweet cherry fruit set was very good on some varieties such as Regina and in some locations. Frost has reduced yields in low lying areas, but fruit set in most of Wasco County appeared to be good. Routine orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. First emergence of western cherry fruit fly occurred in Hood River on May 16. Codling moth egg hatch was predicted to begin at the OSU-MCAREC in Hood River on May 16. Cultivating new filbert planting in the Willamette Valley. They were showing good growth. Wine grapes showing early growth and vigor. Local strawberries at stands. Douglas County orchard crops have had an excellent start with a good set of fruit on apples, pears, peaches, plums, and prunes. Berry crops have also set very heavy fruit loads. Cherry orchards seem to have light crops and it is a little early to tell about filbert and walnut crops. Wine grapes looked fantastic and with a lot of production potential. With good growing conditions at flowering in late May and early June there is great potential for a high quality crop. Leaf miners in chard, spinach, and many of the Brassicas were early this year. Usually leaf miners show in July or August. Crops have been seeded into nicely worked warm soil. Some vegetables were still being seeded. Garlic doing very well, sizing nicely. Hoop house low row covers removed from new plants. Pasture conditions vary from good to poor as one might expect as Oregon's climate varies. Descriptions for eastern Oregon rangelands included 'very dry', 'suffering', and 'dismal'. Many pastures in western Oregon were helped by recent rains.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 2% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate and 8% surplus. Spring plowing; 92% this week, 86% last week, 95% last year, 83% average. Barley headed; 60% this week, 48% last week, 96% last year, and 89% average. Barley yellow; 5% this week, 2% last week, 67% last year, and 28% average. Winter wheat headed; 51% this week, 30% last week, 82% last year, and 59% average. Soybeans planted; 41% this week, 17% last week, 41% last year, and 30% average. Soybeans emerged; 16% this week, 3% last week, 11% last year, and 9% average. Potatoes planted; 78% this week, 60% last week, 83% last year, and 59% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 16% this week, 8% last week, 48% last year, and 30% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 7% this week, 0% last week, 20% last year, and 9% average. Winter Wheat conditions 3% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 28% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover conditions 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Quality of Hay made 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good and 25% excellent. Peaches condition 100% good. Apples condition 100% good. Field activities for the week included field preparation for planting; plowing; planting of corn, soybeans and finishing up planting other crops; cutting alfalfa and other forage. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 92% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 3% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Hay 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 67% fair, 33% good. Cucumbers, fresh 70% fair, 30% good. Watermelons 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 64% fair, 36% good. Cantaloupes 47% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Corn emerged 96%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Soybeans planted 26%, 46% 2012, 36% avg. Soybeans emerged 11%, 31% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat headed 95%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat turning color 36%, 93% 2012, 70% avg. Winter wheat ripe 10%, 61% 2012, 21% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 1% avg. Rye headed 98%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye turned color 43%, 77% 2012, 65% avg. Rye ripe 7%, 53% 2012, 33% avg. Rye harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Oats headed 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Oats harvested 0%, 4% 2012, 3% avg. Tobacco transplanted 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 52%, 82% 2012, 77% avg. Peaches harvested 2%, 9% 2012, 3% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 88%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 85%, 98% 2012, 97% avg. Watermelons planted 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. A drier week allowed farmers to make progress planting cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Corn planting was winding down. Some fields have some yellowing occurring most likely due to excess water in the soil causing root damage. This corn should recover with if the weather remains good. There was also some leaf curling in sandy soils due to drought stress. Vegetable

planting was nearly complete. Peach harvest had begun in a few orchards. The State average temperature for the week was near the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley seeded 88%, 100% 2012, 84% average. Barley emerged 44%, 99% 2012, 56% average. Calving 94% complete. Lambing 96% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 43% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, and 11% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 33% very short, 33% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate. Above normal temperatures and drier soils accelerated spring planting progress. Most areas of the State received an inch or more of rain, though dry conditions continued into this week for some areas in the western part of the State. Calving and lambing season is coming to a close. Warmer weather and needed moisture have improved pasture conditions; however, some livestock producers are still feeding hay and are beginning to run short of forage supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.5. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat 95% headed, 100% 2012, 97% avg; 9% turning color, 93% 2012, 33% avg; condition 4% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent; tobacco 10% transplanted, 38% 2012, 24% avg; hay first cutting 19%, 63% 2012, 32% avg. Cotton and soybean plantings still lagged two weeks behind the five-year average pace. Corn producers were re-seeding some fields and working around wet spots. Progress is ten days behind. Tobacco transplanting began. Other farm activities included side dressing corn, herbicide applications and working cattle. The wheat crop continued in good-to-excellent condition.

TEXAS: Much of the state experienced rainfall and warmer temperatures last week. Portions of North, East, and Central Texas received the most precipitation, with some areas along the Texas Oklahoma border recording up to four inches. High winds and tornadoes hit parts of North Texas, causing major damage. Some areas experienced severe hail storms. Portions of West Texas, South Texas and the Plains received little or no precipitation. Small Grains across the Plains and North Texas, producers continued to cut much of their wheat and oat crops for hay due to previous freeze damage. Remaining wheat fields continued to mature with those under irrigation making good progress. Row Crops Planting of corn, cotton, and sorghum was underway across much of the state, especially on irrigated acres. Many producers had begun dry land planting, though some were waiting on more moisture to make planting decisions. Early-planted cotton was beginning to develop. In some areas, timely rains aided recently-planted crops while many other areas remained in need of additional moisture. Sunflowers in Central Texas were beginning to bloom. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops In East Texas and the Trans-Pecos, fruit trees were showing damage from previous freeze events. Some blueberries were lost to freeze-damage as well. Blackberries continued to progress. Pecan producers were spraying orchards to control pecan nut casebearer. Potato, onion, and sweet corn harvest was underway in South Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture In most parts of the state, range and pastureland remained in need of moisture to promote grass growth. Stock tank levels were a major concern for some producers. In areas of East and Central Texas, rainfall and warm weather aided pasture growth and many producers had begun to fertilize. Lower livestock inventories were allowing some pastures to rebound from drought. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, sheep and goats benefited from the recent growth of forbs. Fly populations were becoming a problem for some cattle producers.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 5% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 13%, 12% 2012, 10% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 95%, 99% 2012, 81% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Barley emerged 87%, 94% 2012, 79% avg. Barley Condition 11% fair, 62% good, 27% excellent. Oats planted 86%, 94% 2012, 85% avg. Oats emerged 63%, 72% 2012, 56% avg. Corn planted 74%, 82% 2012, 64% avg. Corn emerged 37%, 38% 2012, 24% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 1%, 14% 2012, 6% avg. Other Hay Cut 1%, 6% 2012, 1% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 31%, 35% 2012, 27% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 32%, 27% 2012, 39% avg. Sheep Condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 8% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate. Sheep Sheared On Farm 93%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 89%, 100% 2012, 92% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 93%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 78%, 81% 2012, 82% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 91%, 100% 2012, 81% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 93%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 99%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. For the week ending May 19, 2013 there was a reported

6.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County received about an inch of rain through Sunday over most of the county, with some areas reporting as much as 1.88 inches of rain. Cache County growers received a near perfect storm which brought nearly one inch of rain in recent days. The mountains in Duchesne County where the irrigation water is, continues to receive a good amount of moisture which has helped to add to the low amount of irrigation water. Garfield/Kane Counties report that moisture is needed. San Juan County reports that canals were filled this week and the irrigation season has begun. Army cutworms are thick in some fields. Utah County has been receiving much needed rain. Producers are concerned about irrigation water lasting through the season. Beaver County reports that spring work is going well. Corn planting is almost finished. In Box Elder County crops are continuing to progress. There is some concern that the wheat has been affected by too many frosts followed by near record temperatures. Most of the corn that has been planted looks good. The moisture that has been received in the last couple of days has given the plants a boost. Alfalfa hay is getting to the point that some of it is ready for the first cutting. If the weather dries out this week, some hay will be swathed. Cache County corn growers have been working hard to get corn planted. Most acres of barley, wheat and safflower are already in the ground with most of it emerged. Beaver County livestock are reported being moved out on the range. Box Elder County livestock appear to be in fair condition. Recent rains will help many ranges in the short run but these rangelands will need more rainfall to fully recover. Many ranchers have had to resort to feeding hay because of the lack of spring grass. Duchesne County livestock ranchers have finished up working cattle and began to move them to summer range. Many producers have begun to turn out bulls to get their herds bred up before they are taken out on grazing allotments. Hay supplies continue to be short and many producers have fed longer than they anticipated as the grass has been slow to grow. Utah County livestock are reported to be in good shape.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% fair. Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 86%, 88% 2012, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 74%, 76% 2012, 70% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 23%, 24% 2012, 23% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 11%, 11% 2012, 10% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat headed 93%, 98% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 4% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 17% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 65% fair, 35% good. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 72%, 86% 2012, 74% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 25%, 28% 2012, 21% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 35%, 69% 2012, 42% 5-yr avg. Cotton planted 67%, 81% 2012, 74% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. All apples 12% fair, 88% good. Peaches 21% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Grapes 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Oats 24% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. Diverse temperatures were reported for the Commonwealth. Parts of northern Virginia and counties surrounding the Blue Ridge reported frost during the start of the week; however, no frost damage was reported for the field crops. By mid-week, temperatures climbed to highs in the low 90's. Rainfall was scattered with isolated storms. Overall, planted seeds germinated well with the moist soil conditions and warm temperatures. Days suitable for field were 4.7. Virginia's hay crop progressed at different speeds. In some places, hay was cut and baled, while other places waited for a break in the rain before cutting. Southeastern Virginia made good progress on cotton and peanuts plantings, and soybean plantings were on track with the 5-year average. Other farming activities for the week included side-dressing early planted corn, planting tobacco, and applying herbicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate and 1% surplus. Potatoes Emerged 60%, 51% last year, 45% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 90%, 83% last year, 83% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 85%, 83% last year, 75% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 50%, 41% last year, 37% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 85%, 76% last year, 78% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 25%, 26% last year, 18% five-year average. In Whitman County, producers made progress planting dry beans, dry peas, and lentils. Some scattered precipitation was received, but most of the county was still in need of additional moisture. Temperatures were cooler in many areas, compared to the previous week. In Grant County, the first cutting of alfalfa began, and in Franklin County, there was significant fieldwork activity, which included herbicide spraying, corn planting, and the first cutting of alfalfa continued. In the Yakima Valley, field crews continued to thin the high-value apple varieties, while producers applied chemical thinning sprays to other apple varieties. Some areas in Yakima County have received reports of a lighter cherry crop than normal. Asparagus continued to be harvested, and cool weather vegetable crops continued to make progress. In Chelan County, fruit growers were focused on pest and disease control, while tree fruits continued to

make progress. In Whatcom County, strawberries were in full bloom and raspberries had just begun to bloom. Cattle producers in Stevens, Garfield, and Asotin Counties had cattle out on spring pastures. In Klickitat County, ranchers were working on summer pasture fences, while most cattle were on spring pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 83%, 91% in 2012, and 83% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 17% very short, 19% short, 63% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 93% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 44% planted, 75% in 2012, and 64% 5-year avg. Corn was 15% emerged, 35% in 2012, and 36% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 27% planted, 57% in 2012, and 41% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, and 4% excellent. Winter wheat was 42% headed, 85% in 2012, and 69% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, and 4% excellent. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, and 50% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included planting crops and also protecting them from freezing temperatures this week.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, and 8% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Spring tillage 58%, 89% 2012, 79% avg. Winterkill Alfalfa 34% none, 24% light, 23% moderate, 19% severe. Farmers took good advantage of this week's summery weather. Corn, soybeans, small grains, forage and vegetables were being planted simultaneously as producers raced to make up for a late start. Temperatures reached the upper 80s and low 90s in much of the State, warming soils and nudging fruit trees and vines into blossom. Though wet spots remained in many areas, tillage and planting progressed full tilt until slowed by sporadic rains over the weekend. Both winter weather and this spring's wet conditions have taken a toll on alfalfa and winter wheat Statewide. Reporters noted that many alfalfa fields were being reseeded or rotated to other crops. Some commented that last fall's seedings were a loss due to drought conditions during planting. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 65 to 75 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 44 to 49 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.16 inches in Eau Claire to 0.86 inches in LaCrosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 38% good; jointed 43%, 86% 2013, 64% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent; planted 92%, 98% 2012, 89% average; emerged 63%, 89% 2012, 61% average. Alfalfa condition 8% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 6% poor, 60% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Oats planted 69%, 94% 2012, 76% average; emerged 41%, 69% 2012, 45% average; jointed 1%, 5% 2012, 2% average. Spring wheat planted 42%, 97% 2012, 71% average; emerged 17%, 73% 2012, 39% average. Corn planted 70% 85% 2012, 70% average; emerged 8%, 49% 2012, 13% avg. Dry beans planted 17%, 14% 2012, 10% average. Sugarbeets planted 62%, 99% 2012, 89% average. Emerged 12%, 35% 2012, 29% avg. Crop insect infestation 96% none, 4% light. Spring calves born 95%. Farm flock sheep shorn 94%; lambled 92%. Range flock sheep shorn 74%; lambled 57%. Calf losses 49% light, 47% normal, 4% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Livestock condition 2% poor, 43% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 25%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 19%. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, calving, shearing sheep, and planting. High temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 93 degrees in Greybull. Low temperatures ranged from 29 degrees in Lake Yellowstone to 50 degrees in Lance Creek. Average temperatures ranged from 45 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 68 degrees in Torrington and Lance Creek. Temperatures were above normal at all locations ranging from 7 degrees above normal at the Powell Field Station to 20 degrees above normal at the Buford reporting station. All stations received some precipitation. Three reporting stations reported more than 1 inch; Afton received 1.47 inches, Sundance received 1.12 inches and Cody received 1.05 inches. Nine stations reported above normal precipitation for the week. Six reporting stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year thus far. Lander is reporting 1 inch above normal to date. Lincoln County reported receiving some welcomed spring rains. Uinta County reported some high mountain snow with runoff. Sweetwater County reported receiving some rain. Converse County reported receiving moisture that will greatly enhance spring grazing prospects over the region.

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

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