



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn silked 55%, 14% last week, 76% 2012, and 61% five year average. Corn dough 17%, 38% 2012, and 14% five year average. Corn condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, and 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 92%, 62% last week, 96% 2012, and 88% five year average. Soybeans emerged 78%, 52% last week, 86% 2012, and 74% five year average. Soybeans blooming 7%, 13% 2012, and 8% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, and 1% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 95%, 91% last week, 100% 2012, and 93% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 95%, 35% last week, 97% 2012, and 72% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 13% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 76.5 F in Haleyville, to 81.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.24 inches in Gainesville, to 2.39 inches in Geneva. According to the US Drought Monitor released on June 18, 2013, the State was currently 73.53 percent drought free, unchanged from last week. Beneficial showers occurred throughout most of the State this week. The corn crop is beginning to enter the dough stage. Most of the first cutting of hay has been put up. The majority of the wheat crop was harvested in order to get the last few fields of peanuts planted. Rainfall and warm temperatures added up to ideal pasture and good crop growth.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Barley 100% pre-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 65% emerged. First cutting hay 5% complete. Crop growth 15% slow, 70% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage 100% none. Condition of barley was reported as 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Condition of oats was reported as 5% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Condition of hay 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were harvesting hay, preparing machinery for hay harvest, irrigating, spraying for weeds, cultivating fields, equipment and fence maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 23, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Paloma to 4 degrees above normal at several locations. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 31 degrees at the Grand Canyon. One of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week, as Willcox received 0.05 inches. Eleven of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Range conditions continue to deteriorate around the State as soil moisture is depleted. Ranchers are hauling water for livestock. Range and Pasture conditions areas are in poor to mostly very poor condition, depending on location. Arizona's wheat and barley are complete. Dry onion and carrot harvest are almost complete. Melon harvest is ongoing this week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 52% silked, 98% 2012, 68% avg.; 2% dough, 35% 2012, 13% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Producers were irrigating row crops and rice fields. Herbicide and fertilizer were also being applied to major row crops. The tomato harvest continued in southern Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly good. There were reports of good quality hay being harvested.

CALIFORNIA: The third week of June throughout California was seasonable. A Pacific High dominated California with mostly clear skies, except for stratus clouds along the immediate coast. The daily temperatures were at normal levels for this time of year. The Central Valley daytime highs ranged from 80 degrees to middle 90 degrees. The Crescent City region saw rain at the beginning of the week, but less than 0.25 inches. The mountain region temperatures ranged from 60 degrees to middle 70 degrees throughout the week. The Southern California area was also dominated by fair weather and clear skies. Highs in Los Angeles and San Diego areas ranged from 70 degrees to middle 80 degrees. Finally, the desert

region was hot, which is normal for June, ranging from 100 to 116 degrees near Death Valley. Over three-quarters of winter wheat for grain was harvested by week's end. Rice fields continued to grow. Rice crop conditions continued to be rated 90 percent good to excellent. Cotton development was slowed due to cooler temperatures to start the week; however it warmed up by Saturday. Over half of the crop was squaring by week's end. Crop reporters noted hot-spots of insect pressures jumping from fields that were harvested. Producers were treating affected areas. The crop was rated 90 percent mostly good to excellent. Growers were cutting, windrowing, raking and baling alfalfa during the week. Stone fruit growers were concerned about rain affecting ripe fruit. Early variety peach, nectarine, and plum harvest was nearing completion. Mid-season variety stone fruits continued to develop. Apricots and cherries were harvested. Clingstone peaches were thinned and sprayed with fungicides. Prunes were irrigated and sprayed with insecticides and potassium. Kiwis were growing well; some thinning of fruit was occurring. Grape growers continued to apply sulfur to prevent mildew. Pruning and tying of vines were ongoing. Grape harvest was expected to start earlier than normal throughout the State. Blueberries continued to be picked and packed; strawberry harvest was slowing. Pomegranate fruit was developing. Olive bloom was complete and fruit was sizing. Fruit was growing on apple and pear trees. Citrus groves were treated with foliar nutrients and thrips sprays. Late Navel orange harvest was completed. Valencia orange harvest continued; re-greening was becoming more common due to high temperatures. Ruby Red grapefruit was harvested. A few almond growers began hull split sprays, but most growers were expecting to start next week. Mites continued to be a problem for almonds in the southern part of the State. Walnut growers were concerned about walnut blight due to rain. Walnut growers continued to monitor for codling moths. Pistachio shells have hardened. Growers were treating for weeds. Growers prepared for tomato harvest in Kern County. Fields were treated for beet armyworms, leaf miners and thrips. Harvest was beginning for onions and underway for watermelons, cantaloupes, honeydews, peppers and green beans. Tulare County reported summer squash, cucumbers and eggplants were harvested. Certified producers were picking tomatoes, cucumbers, squash and peppers for local farmers markets. Sweet corn harvest was beginning with the opening of a few roadside stands. Tomatoes were treated for curly top virus and leaf hoppers in Fresno County. Carrots were fertilized and good conditions were reported for all vegetables with no negative effects from weather. Merced County reported fresh market tomatoes and watermelon continued to be harvested while carrots were planted. In Stanislaus County, watermelon, peppers, tomatoes and beans were growing well and broccoli was picked. Cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, basil, mint, chives, cilantro, turnips, kale, cabbage, lettuce, onions, garlic squash, and radishes were harvested for farmer's markets. San Joaquin County reported onions and watermelon were harvested and packed. Pumpkins were flowering and setting fruit. Beans and other vegetables were growing well. Vegetables continued to be harvested in Sutter County for farmers' markets while garbanzo beans were dried and ready for harvest. Summer vegetables were planted. Range and non-irrigated pasture continued to deteriorate from fair to poor conditions. Despite cool temperatures, fire danger remained high due to drying rangelands and windy conditions, particularly on the east side of the Sierras. Sheep and cattle grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees continued to work sunflower, melon and onion seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Spring barley headed 37%, 59% 2012, 39% avg; condition 1% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat headed 54%, 52% 2012, 31% avg; condition 10% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 11% poor, 68% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Fall potatoes emerged 94%, 98% 2012, 85% avg, condition 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Dry Beans planted 88%, 91% 2012, 87% avg, emerged 67%, 75% 2012, 62% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 70%, 89% 2012, 77% avg, 2nd cutting 1%, 11% 2012, 3% avg, condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions condition 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry conditions prevailed with some localized precipitation in the eastern portion of the State. Fire danger has become a major concern in some areas with some damage reported to summer ranges. Overall snowpack is 20 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate, 6% surplus. Other hay second cutting 38% this week, 35% last week, 67% last year, 30% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 49% this week, 39% last week, 70% last year, 36% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans planted 73% this week, 72% last week, 89% last year, 81% average. Soybeans emerged 59% this week, 58% last week, 72% last year, 62% average. Barley harvested 70% this week, 0% last week, 94% last year, 65% average. Winter wheat turned 96% this week, 77% last week,

100% last year, 98% average. Cantaloupes planted 98% this week, 93% last week, 91% last year, 90% average. Cucumbers planted 75% this week, 65% last week, 87% last year, 74% average. Green Peas harvested 87% this week, 52% last week, 91% last year, 79% average. Lima Beans planted 53% this week, 49% last week, 78% last year, 66% average. Snap beans planted 78% this week, 70% last week, 87% last year, 81% average. Sweet Corn planted 96% this week, 96% last week, 93% last year, 88% average. Tomatoes planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Watermelons planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 94% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Farmers in Panhandle finishing up planting field corn, cotton, peanuts, and soybeans. Corn in northern part of State being harvested for silage. Rice continued to be planted in south Florida. Winter wheat harvest complete in some parts of the Panhandle. In the Panhandle, tomato and okra harvest continued. Cantaloupe, cucumber, squash, watermelon, and zucchini were harvested in north Florida. Seven packinghouses and 3 processing plants were open. Varieties being picked primarily included Valencias. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Statewide; drought and disease were limiting factors for the State for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Blueberries harvested 79%, 86% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Hay first cutting 96%, 96% 2012. Oats harvested 93%, 100% 2012. Peaches harvested 50%, 66% 2012, 46% avg. Rye harvested 90%, 99% 2012. Sorghum 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 74%, 75% 2012, 70% avg. Soybeans 2% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 69%, 82% 2012, 84% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons harvested 10%, 54% 2012, 39% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.1 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the low 70s.

HAWAII: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

IDAHO: 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture: 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Field corn emerged: 96%, 98% 2012, 95% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high: 63%, 52% 2012, 27% avg. Dry beans emerged: 96%, 82% 2012, 75% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested: 76%, 79% 2012, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested: 5%, 3% 2012, 2% avg. Hay and roughage supply: 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. The Washington County extension educator reports winter wheat is ripening quickly and rainstorms last week eased the drought conditions. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports last week's precipitation provided much needed soil moisture. Potatoes 12' high is estimated to be 63 percent complete at the state level. This is 36 percentage points above average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 84% headed, 93% 2012, 87% avg.; filled 48%, 64% 2012, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 12% excellent. Alfalfa 88% first cut, 100% 2012, 89% avg.; second cut 6%, 64% 2012, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 18% excellent. Red Clover 73% cut, 99% 2012, 78% avg.; condition 6% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Precipitation averaged 1.02 inches throughout the State. Temperatures across the State averaged 74.9 degrees for the week, 1.5 degree above normal. Activities included spraying nitrogen, applying fertilizer, cutting hay, and replanting beans and corn.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 90%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Temperatures ranged from 10 below normal to 40 above normal with a low of 47o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 3.45 inches. Warm temperatures and little precipitation, early in the week, allowed farmers to catch up on many activities that had been put on hold due to the previous week's storms. Irrigation systems were running on some of the northern counties' sandier soils. Drowned out spots were being replanted as soils dried out enough to support equipment. Many operations finally had an opportunity to cut and bale hay without the interference of rain. The winter wheat crop is maturing very rapidly across the State and harvest has begun in southern counties. Other activities included side dressing corn with nitrogen, cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, mowing roadsides and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate and 34% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting progress 72%, 100% 2012, 77% average. Hay 1% very poor, 5%

poor, 27% fair, 52% good and 15% excellent. Warm and mostly dry weather allowed farmers to make progress getting crops planted during the week.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 13%, 83% 2012, 37% avg. Hay and forage supplies 24% very short, 21% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures continued to be warmer than usual across Kansas, as most areas saw 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Isolated thunderstorms brought much-needed rain to some areas, while others, even in the same county, received little to no moisture. Steady winds and warmer temperatures to end the week helped wheat fields dry down. Farmers in southern Kansas are rapidly harvesting wheat, with harvest reports as far north as Hays and Beloit. Producers took advantage of the average 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork to combine wheat, finish planting sorghum, cut hay, and start planting double-crop soybeans.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.98 in., 0.04 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 75 degrees, 1 degree warmer than normal. Burley tobacco set 90%. Dark tobacco set 89%. Tobacco height 68% under 12 in, 27% 12-24 in., 5% over 24 in. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat harvesting 29% complete. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn silked 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn dough 23% this week, 5% last week, 55% last year, 48% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 89% average. Peaches harvested 34% this week, 23% last week, 49% last year, 32% average. Hay first cutting 92% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 95% average; Hay second cutting 9% this week, 4% last week, 27% last year, 13% average. Winter Wheat harvested 99% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 97% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Alfalfa hay second cutting 50% this week, 28% last week, 71% last year, 47% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 26% excellent. Soybean planted 87% this week, 68% last week, 91% last year, 78% average. Soybean emerged 68% this week, 49% last week, 77% last year, 69% average. Barley harvested 55% this week, 0% last week, 87% last year, 71% average. Winter wheat turned 99% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Cantaloupes planted 99% this week, 81% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Cucumbers planted 99% this week, 90% last week, 89% last year, 75% average. Green Peas harvested 46% this week, 26% last week, 96% last year, 87% average. Lima beans planted 99% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 72% average. Snap beans planted 90% this week, 87% last week, 85% last year, 83% average. Sweet Corn 94% this week, 81% last week, 95% last year, 88% average. Tomatoes planted 99% this week, 85% last week, 96% last year, 94% average. Watermelons planted 98% this week, 90% last week, 95% last year, 91% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Oats headed 39%, 86% 2012, 58% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. First cutting hay 77%, 87% 2012, 69% avg. Dry beans planted 88%, 98% 2012, 83% avg. Dry beans emerged 53%, 84% 2012, 54% avg. The majority of State saw warm, dry weather this week with a few scattered showers occurring over weekend in the Lower Peninsula. A severe weather system, with hail and wind, moved through thumb last Monday, causing damage ranging from slight to very severe across region. For many producers, warm dry conditions made it excellent week for hay cutting. Corn and soybean crops also responding well to warm temperatures and growers have been busy tending to fields. In most areas, a timely rainfall would be beneficial to crops. Dry bean planting made significant progress this week and crop is off to a good start with favorable weather conditions. Wheat is beginning to turn color in a few areas and remains

good condition. Warm weather sped development of fruit. Winds Wednesday night damaged some fruit trees southwest. Apples 1 to 1.5 inches southeast and 20 to 25 mm northwest. June drop occurring. Green apple aphid populations increased. Pears 22 to 24 mm southeast and 1.2 inches southwest. Peaches 1 to 1.25 inches southwest and southeast. Redhaven harvest is anticipated to begin August 2. Sweet cherries coloring. Cherry leaf spot disease observed. Harvest of early varieties expected to begin next week southwest. Tart cherries 12 to 14 mm southwest and southeast. Fruit coloring south. Plums 20 to 23 mm southeast. Aphid populations high. Strawberry harvest continued and hastened by hot weather at end of week. Juice grapes past bloom and setting fruit southwest. Phomopsis common in orchards that were not treated. Blueberries taking on a blue hue. Fruit set generally heavy. Harvest of early varieties southwest expected to begin in about a week. Asparagus harvest complete southwest and should be wrapping up this week west central region. Pea harvest continued southeast and has begun southwest. Some cucurbit crops flowering or bearing fruit southeast. Early sweet corn fields starting to bear tassels southeast and were 24 inches tall southwest. Tomato transplanting will continue southwest; staking and tying continued in pepper, eggplant, and tomato fields as well. Yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber harvest from low-tunnel-grown plants continued southwest.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 1% Short, 63% Adequate, and 36% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% Very Short, 3% Short, 75% Adequate, and 22% Surplus. Sweet Corn planted 73%, 86% 2012, 87% average. Canola planted 82%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Green peas planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans planted 95%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Dry Beans emerged 77%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Sunflowers planted, 94%, 100% 2012, 100% average. Alfalfa, first cutting 66%, 91% 2012, 79% average Sugarbeets condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good and 10% excellent. Sunflowers condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 52% fair, 39% good and 7% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 50% good and 28% excellent. Canola condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 72% fair, 23% good and 2% excellent. Dry Beans condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Green Peas condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good and 4% excellent. Widespread heavy rainfall continued to delay crop progress behind the five year average for Minnesota farmers during the week ending June 23, 2013. Statewide temperatures were 2.2 degrees above normal and precipitation was 1.56 inches above normal for last week. The Central district had the greatest average amount of precipitation at 3.80 inches.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn silked 42%, 95% 2012, 85% avg. Corn dough 4%, 44% 2012, 24% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Hay – cool season hay harvested 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts planted 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Sorghum emerged 94%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Sorghum heading 0%, 40% 2012, 18% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons planted 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 90%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. The weather has cooperated, allowing planting to be completed and wheat to be harvested. Corn and cotton growth has improved across the region.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 4% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 87%, 100% 2012, 85% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 13%, 69% 2012, 26% avg. Other hay cut 58%, 90% 2012, 61% avg. Farmers took advantage of mostly dry weather to catch up planting progress to the normal pace. Temperatures were average to 4 degrees above average across the State. Precipitation averaged 0.71 of an inch Statewide. The southeast district reported 1.64 inches. Dallas and Cape Girardeau Counties reported 4.98 and 4.80 inches, respectively.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.3, 5.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% last year; 7% short, 24% last year; 74% adequate, 57% last year; 16% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% last year; 16% short, 21% last year; 72% adequate, 56% last year; 8% surplus, 11% last year. Corn emerged 97%, 100% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 5% last year; 47% fair, 51% last year; 41% good, 35% last year; 8% excellent, 8% last year. Dry peas blooming 28%, 57% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested – first cutting 9%, 25% last year. Other hay harvested – first cutting 8%, 19% last year. Lentils emerged 99%, 100% last year. Lentils blooming 6%, 40% last year. Oats emerged 99%, 100% last year. Oats boot stage 27%, 70% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% last

year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 45% fair, 30% last year; 41% good, 43% last year; 9% excellent, 14% last year. Potatoes emerged 99%, 82% last year. Durum wheat planted 100%, 100% last year. Durum wheat emerged 67%, 100% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 6%, 41% last year. Durum wheat condition 8% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 4% last year; 29% fair, 19% last year; 45% good, 67% last year; 9% excellent, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 97% open, 2% difficult, 1% closed. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 95%, 97% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 94%, 97% last year. During the week ending June 24 Montana saw unsettled weather with warm, sunny conditions one day and severe thunderstorms with hail the next. Albion received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 2.39 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.04 to 2.27 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the lower 90s, with the State-wide high temperature of 91 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the mid 20s to the lower 50s, the coldest being Polson and West Yellowstone at 25 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 27 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat turning color 40%, 98% 2012, 57% avg. Proso millet planted 97%, 98% 2012, 71% avg. Dry beans planted 99%, 97% 2012, 95% avg. Dry Beans emerged 84%, 81% 2012, 71% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 84%, 99% 2012, 86% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 2%, 63% 2012, 16% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 5% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 25% very short, 36% short, 38% adequate and 1% excellent. For the week ending June 23, 2013, rainfall across much of the State combined with above normal temperatures to boost the growth of young crops, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Rainfall amounts of two inches or more were recording in northern rangeland counties and portions of the eastern Panhandle. However, most totals were less than an inch. Damaging hail was reported in a number of counties, however most storms were localized. High winds made herbicide application a challenge. Hay harvest was active with high humidity and rain limiting good drying conditions. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal across the east and south and near normal elsewhere. Most of the wheat in the southern third of the State was turning color with harvest expected to begin near July 4th. Topsoil moisture improved from last year; however, very short moisture conditions continue to exist in portions of South Central, Southwestern and Northwestern Nebraska.

NEVADA: Partly cloudy days were common as thunderstorms continued to pass over the State. Temperatures were very similar to the previous week with warm days and cold nights. Average temperatures range from normal in Las Vegas to 7 degrees below normal in Winnemucca. High temperatures for the week were generally in the upper 80's. Winnemucca recorded and overnight low of 28 degrees, Ely and Eureka 30degrees, and Elko 32 degrees. Measurable precipitation was scarce across the State. River and stream flows continued to decline. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Cold evening weather kept crop growth in check while the warm days permitted some advancement. Alfalfa first cutting was nearing completion and second cutting was advancing. Bloom was spreading across alfalfa seed fields. Other hay harvest progressed with native grass hay being cut where meadow growth was sufficient. Fall seeded grains were headed out and heading was progressing in spring seeded grains. Some grain hay was being marketed to local livestock raisers. Corn and potato fields were a bit behind normal for progress to date and crop conditions rated generally fair to good. Isolated rains benefitted some summer grazing areas and temporarily eased stock water demands. Main farm and ranch activities included hay harvest, cultivation of row crops for weed control, irrigation, leafy vegetable harvest, livestock tending, weed and insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 1% fair, 26% good, 73% excellent. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 100% 2012, 95% avg, condition 22% fair, 43% good, 35% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, 95% emerged, 99% 2012, 90% avg, condition 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 15% fair, 85% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 100% good. Field Corn 99% planted, 99% 2012, 95% avg, 95% emerged, 90% 2012, 90% avg, condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 90% 2012, 90% avg, 90% emerged, 70% 2012, 75% avg, condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% planted, 85% 2012, 90% avg, condition 4% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 43% good. Shade Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2012, 100% avg, condition 41% fair, 59% good. First Crop Hay 55% harvested, 75% 2012, 65% avg, condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Second Crop Hay <5% harvested, 20% 2012, 5%

avg, condition 8% fair, 92% good. Apples fruit set 9% below avg, 66% avg, 25% above avg, fruit size 10% below avg, 73% avg, 17% above avg, condition 24% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Peaches fruit set 1% below avg, 77% avg, 21% above avg, fruit size 4% below avg, 96% avg, condition 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Pears fruit set 98% avg, 2% above avg, fruit size 100% avg, condition 9% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Highbush blueberries 0% harvested, <5% 2012, <5% avg, fruit set 1% below avg, 96% avg, 3% above avg, fruit size 1% below avg, 81% avg, 18% above avg, condition 20% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry condition good to fair. Massachusetts Cranberries 70% early bloom, 30% full bloom, condition 100% good. Strawberries 35% harvested, 65% 2012, 45% avg, fruit set 2% below avg, 87% avg, 11% above avg, fruit size 8% below avg, 76% avg, 16% above avg, condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal north and warmer than normal south. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal south to 3 degrees below normal north. Precipitation averages across the six States ranged from 0.60 to 2.36 inches. Precipitation early in the week gave way to sunny skies which lasted until thunderstorms arrived on the weekend. Several days of sunshine and warm temperatures have dried out fields with well drained soils. Farmers were forced to replant crops in flooded out areas. Excessive rain the previous week caused Nitrogen deficiencies, and farmers were active side dressing with fertilizers. Pasture and hay remain in good to fair condition region-wide. General activities included planting and hilling potatoes, planting and re-planting field corn as well as planting tomatoes, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Broadleaf tobacco transplants were set out in Connecticut and Massachusetts. Some were able to make grass silage and cut hay if fields dried out enough. Vegetable growers harvested lettuce, radishes, greens, summer squash and zucchini. Strawberry harvest is now underway in all six States. Fruit growers applied fungicide sprays. Crops are responding well to much needed heat and sun.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% short, 70% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Highs reached the upper 80s and lows were in the upper 40s across the Garden State. Farmers continued planting corn and soybeans and started to harvest wheat and barley. Saturated fields have made hay work difficult. Heavy spring rains in early June have caused increased disease pressure in many crops. Phytophthora crown rot in cucurbits and peppers, bacterial diseases in tomatoes, pumpkins are showing downy mildew, and various root rots have been a major problem in crop production this spring. Damage to spinach, greens, and herbs have been reported. Many fruits and vegetables were in bloom. Blueberry harvesting has begun with some cracking reported due to recent heavy rains. Grapes were sprayed with post-bloom fungicides. Strawberry yields were poor. Other activities included harvesting, fertilizing, and hay work. Livestock condition was good and milk production average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.90. Topsoil moisture 72% very short and 28% short. Wind damage 27% light, 13% moderate and 1% severe; 25% cotton damaged and 25% sorghum damaged. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 33% good and 16% excellent; 61% second cutting complete; 21% third cutting complete. Cotton 3% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 31% good and 15% excellent; 27% squared. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 44% good and 9% excellent; 76% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 6% very poor, 11% poor, 68% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent; 97% headed and 25% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 100% headed and 28% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 67% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair and 5% good; 99% headed and 25% harvested for grain. Peanut 2% very poor, 8% poor, 74% fair and 16% good; 100% planted; 3% pegging. Chile 1% poor, 51% fair, 27% good and 21% excellent. Onions 34% fair, 35% good and 31% excellent; 52% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 54% fair and 45% good; 22% below average and 78% average drop. Cattle condition 19% very poor, 27% poor, 44% fair and 10% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 22% poor, 32% fair and 11% good. The temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above normal in western areas, 1 to 3 degrees in central areas, 2 to 6 degrees in eastern plains and 7 degrees above normal in Socorro. Some rainfall reports Capulin 1.04 inches, Tucumcari 0.39 inches, Clovis 0.40 inches, Roswell 0.14 inches and 0.09 in Tatum.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Soil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, and 41% surplus. Oats 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, and 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, and 10% excellent. Hay crops 9% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Potatoes 98% planted, 97% in 2012, and 99% five year average. Soybeans 76% planted, 96% in 2012, and 95% five year average. Soybeans 6 % poor, 41% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet corn 80% planted, 88% in 2012, and 90% five year average. Sweet corn 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 5% excellent. Onions 20% fair, 79% good and 1% excellent. Snap beans 55% planted, 80% in 2012, and 67% five year average. Cabbage 89% planted, 94% in 2012, and 87% five year average. Apples 19% fair, 69% good, and 12% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 1% fair, 84% good, and 14% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, and 7% excellent. Pears 8% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Sweet cherries 16% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 2% excellent. Tart

cherries 18% poor, 37% fair, and 45% good. Rainfall for the State ranged from none to 0.69 inches. Temperatures ranged from a low of 39 to a high of 89.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.5 days suitable for field work for the week ending June 23rd, in comparison to 4.0 days for the week ending June 16th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 62% adequate and 36% surplus. Average temperatures were below normal for the week ranging from 66 to 78 degrees. Soggy field conditions for the second consecutive week kept harvest of small grains behind 5 year averages and delayed soybean planting.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Durum Wheat seeded 93%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Durum Wheat emerged 81%, 100% 2012, 88% average. Durum wheat jointed 15%, 94% 2012, 46% average. Durum Wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, and 6% excellent. Canola seeded 85%, 100% 2012, 96% average. Canola emerged 64%, 100% 2012, 93% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Flaxseed seeded 83%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Flaxseed emerged 59%, 97% 2012, 88% average. Flaxseed condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 15% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, and 4% excellent. Potatoes planted 84%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Potatoes emerged 37%, 99% 2012, 85% average. Potatoes condition 22% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Dry Edible Peas planted 92%, 100% 2012, 94% average. Dry Edible Peas emerged 91%, 100% 2012, 91% average. Dry Edible Peas condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Dry Edible Beans planted 88%, 100% 2012, 99% average. Dry Edible Beans emerged 50%, 100% 2012, 90% average. Dry Edible Beans condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, and 32% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 9% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 74% adequate, and 25% surplus. Strong storms late in the week in the central and eastern portions of the State caused localized flooding and crop damage. The additional precipitation brought the small amount of planting that was still occurring essentially to a close for many crops. Other activities that occurred during the week included haying and applying pesticides.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 0% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 84%, NA 2012, NA avg. Second cutting hay 8%, NA 2012, NA avg. Producers made significant progress on fieldwork this week due to combination of low precipitation and favorable temperatures throughout State. Producers harvested a significant amount of first cutting hay, and some even beginning their second cutting. Producers also sprayed for weeds and side dressed corn. Some able to begin harvesting wheat, but most preparing equipment with expectation of harvesting wheat next couple weeks. Row crops all remain good condition, but will need rain coming weeks to avoid moisture stress.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 99% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Rye condition 21% very poor, 30% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; harvested 49% this week, 21% last week, 96% last year, 75% average. Oats condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; soft dough 94% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; harvested 47% this week, 22% last week, 92% last year, 75% average. Canola condition 18% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent; mature 98% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, n/a average; harvested 75% this week, 36% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; emerged 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 91% this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 96% average; planted 65% this week, 54% last week, 93% last year, 80% average; emerged 42% this week, 31% last week, 83% last year, 69% average. Alfalfa hay condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 96% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; 2nd cutting 38% this week, 9% last week, 86% last year, 74% average. Other hay condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 64% this week, 49% last week, 86% last year, 65% average. Watermelons running 88% this week, 61% last week, 99% last year, 90% average; setting fruit 29% this week, 10% last week, 24% last year, 41% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. The week began with rainfall, but the rest of the week was sunny and dry, allowing for substantial progress in small grain harvest and row crop planting and emergence. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.92 of an inch for the State; most of which fell on Monday. The June 18th U.S. Drought Monitor reported 42

percent of the State was in a moderate to exceptional drought, with the worst affected areas in southwestern Oklahoma and the Panhandle. Problems with grasshoppers were reported in various parts of the State.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Barley Condition 7% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 45% Fair, 38% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 47% Fair, 26% good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 45% Short, 51% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 45% Short, 52% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 82%, 87% 2012, 75% avg. Weather The week was mostly cooler for most areas of the State. Many areas west of the Cascades received moisture, while rainfall was more scattered in the east. High temperatures ranged from the 90's to the 60's. Several reporting stations in the eastern half of the State reported freezing temperatures. Field Crops Hay harvest in some areas was stalled by rain. Western Oregon grain crops were in generally good condition & heading nicely. Rain was welcomed in north central Oregon wheat fields while it may have been too late for some areas of northeastern Oregon. Some Klamath Basin hay on the ground during the rain suffered quality losses. Grain crops were heading out & filling in. Some late variety potatoes were emerging. Irrigation water shut offs continued during the week. Crimson clover was swathed prior to combining. South Willamette Valley rains holding up hay production. Crops were maturing quickly & a large percentage of forage fescues & annual ryegrass has been swathed. North Willamette Valley. Field corn varies from just planted to knee high. Grass for seed pollinating over fields of certain varieties. Crimson clover being swathed prior to combining. South Willamette Valley rains holding up hay production. Crops were maturing quickly & a large percentage of forage fescues & annual ryegrass has been swathed. Fruits & Nuts Another rain shower challenged Wasco cherry producers. Hand thinning of summer pears & routine summer orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Variable weather conditions occurred through the week with substantial rainfall to end the week. Willamette Valley sweet cherry harvest continued. Filbert worm continued to emerge. Filberts & walnuts were sizing. Early varieties of blueberries close to picking & strawberries were abundant. Raspberries were showing up at markets. Rains have also been hard on sweet cherries in the south Willamette Valley. There was a slight uptick in disease pressure due to the increased humidity in fruit in Douglas County. Growers were actively spraying for disease & insect protection. Blueberry, raspberry, & cherry crops were all beginning the ripening stage. These crops have been experiencing heavy pressure from Spotted Wing Drosophila. Growers have been advised to keep cover sprays on to prevent infestation. Small growers & gardeners who don't spray have been experiencing heavy losses. The wine grape crop in the Umpqua Valley continued to look good as about 50 percent of vines were done flowering & setting berries. The other half of the crop was flowering. Forecast rain could cause some yield loss if rains were heavy or persist for more than a few days. Cranberries continue to look good. Vegetables Sweet corn interval planting close to set schedule in the south Willamette Valley. Further north, continued to see sweet corn for processing & other vegetable for processing planted but they should be finishing up in the next couple of weeks to keep the canneries schedules stretched out this fall. Cooler temperatures slowed some vegetable growth. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries were pruning & shaping shrubs & planting cover crops. Livestock, Range & Pasture Sweet corn planting was nearly completed with plantings in the ground on schedule in the south Willamette Valley. Early crop evaluations looked good for most plantings. Sweet corn was knee high in some fields in the north Willamette Valley & asparagus was abundant at farmer markets.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate and 3% surplus. Barley ripe; 91% this week, 27% last week, 98% last year, and 84% average. Barley harvested; 26% this week, 1% last week, 88% last year, and 54% average. Winter wheat yellow; 91% this week, 46% last week, 90% last year, and 79% average. Winter wheat ripe; 5% this week, 0% last week, 33% last year, and 20% average. Soybeans planted; 95% this week, 90% last week, 96% last year, and 94% average. Soybeans emerged; 83% this week, 76% last week, 87% last year, and 81% average. Tobacco transplanted into fields; 99% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, and 96% average. Alfalfa first cutting; 93% this week, 82% last week, 98% last year, and 93% average. Alfalfa second cutting; 16% this week, 2% last week, 37% last year, and 24% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting; 82% this week, 59% last week, 90% last year, and 75% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Soybean conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, and 14% excellent. Quality of Hay made is; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 52% good and 28% excellent. Peaches conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 63% good and 36% excellent. Apples conditions; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 43% good and 55% excellent. Field activities for the week included finishing planting; cutting alfalfa, hay and other forage; harvesting barely, side dressing fields with nitrogen and applying other fertilizer, mowing pastures, spraying herbicides and pesticides.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 73%, 88% 2012, 79% avg. Corn doughed 11%, 35% 2012, 20% avg. Soybeans planted 84%, 89% 2012, 90% avg. Soybeans emerged 56%, 72% 2012, 74% avg. Winter wheat ripe 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat harvested 62%, 91% 2012, 86% avg. Rye turned color 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye ripe 100%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Rye harvested 68%, 92% 2012, 80% avg. Oats harvested 80%, 96% 2012, 92% avg. Tobacco topped 31%, 38% 2012, 41% avg. Hay grain hay 100%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Peaches harvested 28%, 47% 2012, 32% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 56%, 60% 2012, 62% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 46%, 70% 2012, 77% avg. Watermelons harvested 18%, 26% 2012, 25% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 42%, 58% 2012, 47% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 19%, 27% 2012, 30% avg. The week began and ended with scattered showers across much of the State. During the middle portion of the week, the rainfall was gone and had left behind slightly cooler than normal temperature. Field work was once again delayed in those areas receiving more rain, while sunny skies in other sections of the State allowed the soils to dry, which helped producers to continue planting field crops, and harvesting small grains and vegetables. Corn continued to thrive. Many producers are beginning to express concern about whether they will be able to double crop soybeans behind their small grains due to the harvesting delays caused by the wet fields. Scattered showers and wet fields continued to cause delays in winter wheat harvest. veritable harvests continued to progress. Producers are applying additional disease control sprays in some areas. Conditions improved slightly for all crops. By the end of the week grain hay cutting was complete. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 1.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley jointed 88%, 97% 2012, 72% average. Barley headed 40%, 63% 2012, 31% average. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. 1st cutting of alfalfa 42% complete, 77% 2012, 58% average. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Scattered rain showers and above normal temperature helped advance crop development in most areas of the State. Major farm activities included spraying for weeds and cutting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 91% ripe, 100% 2012, 96% avg; 41% harvested, 98% 2012, 75% avg; tobacco 87% transplanted, 97% 2012, 93% avg; hay 92% first cutting, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Farmers active harvesting wheat, good-to-excellent returns. Farmers re-planted low-lying corn, soybean and cotton fields. Corn began to silk but still remains two weeks behind average. Soybeans and corn good-to-excellent condition and cotton fair-to-good. Other activities included tobacco transplanting and hay cutting.

TEXAS: Precipitation fell across much of the State last week. North Texas, the Trans-Pecos, and the Plains received the most rainfall, with totals of three inches or more in some areas. Wind and hail events were reported in many places. Areas of South Texas and the Lower Valley received little or no rainfall. Small Grains Small grain harvest was in full swing across the State. Some Plains producers continued to graze cattle on wheat acres not harvested due to previous damage. Row Crops Rainfall improved crop condition in many areas, though wind and high temperatures were quickly depleting soil moisture. Severe weather in the Plains took a toll on many row crops. Some producers were planning to replant damaged fields. Cotton planting was wrapping up around the State. Some breaking of soil crust was necessary to allow young cotton to emerge. Corn planting was winding down in the High Plains and sorghum planting progressed. In the Lower Valley, producers were beginning to make plans for sorghum harvest. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops In the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau, pecan nut development continued and irrigation was active in some orchards. East Texas vegetable harvest continued to make good progress. Livestock, Range and Pasture In areas of North Texas and the

Plains, wet weather promoted pasture growth and filled stock tanks and ponds. Many producers were taking measures to control weeds and brush. Across much of Central and South Texas, hot, windy conditions were causing pastures to dry out. Around the State, hay cutting activities were ongoing as weather permitted. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued in some areas but was suspended in places with sufficient forage. Livestock producers reported increasing horn fly populations. Weaning of market-ready calves was underway.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 23% very short, 37% short, 40% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 15% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 96%, 98% 2012, 88% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 9% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 65%, 84% 2012, 46% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 89% 2012, 65% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 26% excellent. Oats headed 60%, 54% 2012, 38% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Corn height 19 inches, 17 inches 2012, 11 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 24% 2012, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 91%, 88% 2012, 72% avg. Other Hay Cut 61%, 57% 2012, 39% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 96%, 91% 2012, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 97%, 96% 2012, 86% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 15% very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Agricultural Summary For the week ending June 23, 2013 there were 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. In Box Elder County high temperatures have been about average, but the low temperatures on a couple of mornings were in the mid 40s. Garfield/Kane Counties reports that dry windy conditions still persist. Need moisture as soon as possible. Utah County reports dry conditions throughout the county. Wayne County reports morning heavy frost in the higher elevations late last week. Field Crop Summary Box Elder County farmers were busy this week finishing up moving the bales from the fields of the first crop of alfalfa and other hay, and preparing to irrigate fields where irrigation water is available. The irrigated crops look quite good, although there is a lot of alfalfa weevil which is hindering the second crop growth. Producers report that yields are slightly lower than normal. Dry land alfalfa producers report that the crop was much lighter than normal due to drought and frost. Corn producers in the Bear River Valley are working diligently to get the first irrigation completed as fields are beginning to dry out. Corn looks very good for the most part. Winter wheat on irrigated ground looks good with some fields being affected by stripe rust in the south Tremonton area. Dry land wheat varies with some fields of fall wheat looking pretty good and other fields showing signs of drought and frost. Spring dry land wheat is really struggling with no moisture received so far during the month of June. Cache County growers continue to harvest and irrigate crops. The weather has been great for putting up hay. There are reports of evidence of a host of tiny grasshoppers that will likely cause concern in the coming weeks. Most growers have also had to spray their alfalfa for weevil in order for the second crop to grow back properly. Livestock Summary Box Elder County livestock producers are reporting that ranges in the higher elevations look fair but snowpack was very light this year. Prices for calves look pretty good at this point. Cache County reports that the dry weather is causing increased concern with limited supplies of irrigation water. Ranges and pasturelands, especially, are starting to suffer.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Other hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Corn silked 10%, 7% 2012, 16% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans planted 68%, 85% 2012, 77% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 58%, 70% 2012, 63% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat for grain harvested 34%, 75% 2012, 56% 5-yr avg. Flue cured tobacco 9% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Burley tobacco 1% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 81%, 100% 2012, 99% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 1% fair, 99% good. Summer potatoes harvested 10%, 29% 2012, 14% 5-yr avg. All apples 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Oats 89% good, 11% excellent. Oats for grain harvested 58%. Virginia experienced scattered showers and seasonable temperatures this week. The rain continued to delay the crop harvest; the second cutting of hay was behind schedule, and in some cases the first cutting of hay was not yet made. Some progress was made on winter wheat harvest, but the harvest is still about one week behind normal. Soybean plantings were about two weeks behind normal. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.8. Overall, the rain was beneficial for planted corn and soybeans; the majority of corn and soybeans were in good to excellent condition. Vegetables were doing well. Summer squash was in full swing, but tomatoes and peppers were behind schedule; Farmer Markets were slow to get

started due to the delay. Other farming activities for the week included spraying crops, treating pink eye in cattle, and scouting for insect pressure.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate and 2% surplus. Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 90% good, 0% excellent. Field Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Processing Green Peas Harvested 20%, 2% last year, 10% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 79%, 68% last year, 74% five-year average. Alfalfa Second Cutting 2%, 1% last year, 3% five-year average. Widespread rain across the State brought varying amounts of needed moisture to dryland crops. During the week, some areas received over an inch of precipitation. Producers noted that the quality of first cutting alfalfa was affected by the rains. Hay harvest slowed in many areas where fields were wet. In Whitman County, there were renewed concerns about possible rust outbreaks, although some producers had already sprayed fields. In the Yakima Valley, crews continued to harvest sweet cherries, with harvest also underway in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan Counties for early varieties. Strawberry harvest was in full swing in Thurston and Snohomish Counties, with raspberries beginning to ripen. Raspberries in Yakima County were beginning to be harvested, while apples and pears continued to size up nicely. Apricots showed good size and color, and early variety harvest began.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 20% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 11% very short, 37% short, and 52% adequate last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 6% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus, comparison data not available. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 7% short, and 92% adequate, comparison data not available. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, and 37% excellent. Corn was 95% planted, comparison data not available. Corn was 90% emerged, 94% in 2012, 5-year average not available. Soybean conditions were 7% fair, 56% good, and 37% excellent. Soybeans were 85% planted, 93% in 2012, and 90% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 77% emerged, 76% in 2012, and 81% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 7% fair, 30% good, and 62% excellent. Winter wheat was 14% harvested, 32% in 2012, and 19% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 27% fair, 63% good, and 10% excellent. Hay first cutting was 66%, 75% in 2012, and 71% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 12% fair, 86% good, and 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 7% fair, 92% good, and 1% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, planting crops, gardening and working on farm equipment. West Virginia celebrated 150 years of Statehood on Thursday with celebrations throughout the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, and 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Average corn height (in.) 12in., 27in. 2012, 20in. avg. First cutting hay 61%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. This week started off warm and dry across much of the State. Farmers worked into the night to try and finish up the first cutting of hay, late-season planting, nitrogen applications and weed control. Reporters commented that dry hay was finally made in some areas, but farmers were still working around wet spots. Severe weather over the weekend brought field activities to a halt once again. Thunderstorms dumped rain over much of the State, and some reporters noted up to four inches in a single night. High winds and heavy rain reportedly lodged crops in some areas. Flooding was reported in Taylor, Crawford, Richland, Columbia, Dane and Green Counties. Many reporters commented that it's now too late in the season to complete plantings as intended. Corn planting has ceased for most, and some soybean planting may be prevented as well due to wet conditions. Farmers were reportedly considering alternative forages as feed supplies remain tight. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 62 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.93 inches in Green Bay to 2.60 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate. Barley condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 47% good, 42% excellent; jointed 90%, 93% 2012, 72% average; boot 54%, 78% 2012, 44% avg.; headed 37%, 58% 2012, 26% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent; emerged 95%, 100% 2012, 89% average; jointed 46% 79% 2012, 59% avg.; boot 24%, 59% 2012, 33% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good; emerged 96%, 100% 2012, 84% average; jointed 47%, 94% 2012, 67% avg; boot 30%, 84% 2012, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 39% good; boot 83%, 94% 2012, 95% avg; headed 81%, 89% 2012, 78% avg; turning color 19%, 65% 2012, 17% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent; emerged 98%, 100% 2012, 94% avg.; average height 12.0 inches. Dry beans

condition 9% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent; planted 98%, 99% 2012, 92% average, emerged 84%, 90% 2012, 64% avg. Sugar beets condition 29% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent, emerged 99%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent; harvested 33%, 51% 2012, 25% avg. Other hay condition 8% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent; 6% harvested, 13% 2012, 6% average. Crop insect infestation 80% none, 13% light, 7% moderate. Range flock ewes lambled 98%. Lamb losses 47% light, 52% normal, 1% heavy. Livestock condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included baling hay and tending to livestock. High temperatures ranged from 73 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 96 degrees at Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees at Lake Yellowstone and Big Piney to 48 degrees in Torrington. Average temperatures ranged from 47 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 69 degrees at Douglas, Greybull and Torrington. Temperatures were above normal at 18 out of the 33 stations. Twenty-four stations reported some precipitation. Four stations reported more than an inch of rain. Gillette received 2.09 inches, followed by Torrington with 1.52, Midwest at 1.45, and Lance Creek at 1.37. Lincoln County reported receiving a light frost last week. Producers are busy cutting alfalfa hay. Moisture is still needed. Uinta County reported hot, dry winds and no precipitation. Livestock ponds are drying up, and grazing lands are in very poor condition. Hay meadows are showing distress from the lack of irrigation water. There are reports of grasshopper infestation near the foothills in Uinta County. Conditions are drying out quickly. Precipitation is needed to avoid further decline in hay production and pasture grazing. Sweetwater County reported windy conditions, everything is drying out and water is becoming scarce. Platte County reported hail over the weekend.

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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