ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 29% surplus. Significant amounts of rain fell across the State. Rain arrived at a time most beneficial for dryland corn. Showers reduced time in the field, impeded weed and other pest control. Another week of cooler temperatures across the state slowed cotton progress. Corn silked 67%, 64% 1998, 58% avg.; 13% denting, 6% average. Cotton 50% squaring, 65% 1998; 61% avg.; 3% setting bolls, 8% 1998; 5% avg. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 1998, 87% avg.; 84% emerged, 83% 1998; 2% blooming, 5% 1998, 4% avg. Peanuts 23% pegged, 38% 1998, 29% avg. Wheat 83% harvested, 94% 1998, 80% avg. Hay 93% harvested, 97% 1998, 91% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Soybean 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Peanuts 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Watermelon harvest underway. Pumpkin planting began.

ARIZONA: Cotton squaring is even with 1998, still remains behind average. As of June 27, cotton 74% squared, same as 1998, one week behind the average of 85%. Small grains harvest continues. As of June 27, 88% durum wheat, 83% other wheat, 90% barley, virtually all of the other small grains had been harvested. Alfalfa harvest activity was reported as 59% not being harvested, 2% light, 8% moderate, 32% active. Alfalfa 7% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feed 7% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 20% good. Central area producers shipped a variety of vegetables, melons including: Canary melons, cantaloupe, crenshaw melons, golden honeydew, honeydew, orange flesh melons, Santa Claus melons, parsley, sweet corn, watermelons. Grape shipments included beauty seedless, flame seedless, perlettes. Eastern area producers shipped greenhouse tomatoes, dry onions. Western producers harvested bell peppers, a variety of grapes, melons. Grape shipments included beauty seedless, flame seedless, perlettes, Thompson while melon shipments included canary, casaba, cantaloupes, crenshaw, honeydew, orange flesh, Persian, Santa Claus, specialty, watermelons. Central, western area citrus producers shipped grapefruit last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 13% surplus. Temperatures below normal to near normal for most of the State, most areas had well above normal rainfall. Heat, humidity returned to the State during the week. Livestock were reported in good condition. Main farm activities: Planting soybeans, fertilizing cotton, corn, rice, harvesting wheat, hay. Other activities:

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions in most areas. Grain harvests of wheat, barley, oats continued in the Imperial, San Joaquin valleys, were just getting underway in the Sacramento Valley. Rice was progressing well, some fields were treated for weeds. Cotton square development was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley, although most fields remained two to three weeks behind normal. Cotton fields were irrigated, thinned, weeded, sprayed for aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, mites. Imperial Valley cotton had squares in most fields, some fields exhibited setting bolls. Seed alfalfa, safflower were in full bloom in the San Joaquin Valley; some safflower fields began to dry down for harvest. Black eye beans, corn, sugar beets were thriving as the weather warmed. Harvest of old crop sugar beets was winding down in the central San Joaquin Valley. Growers were busily planting second crops of corn or Black eye beans following the small grain harvest. Alfalfa, oats, Sudan grass were cut, baled for hay. Some alfalfa fields were treated for weeds. Grape growers were applying sulfur and insecticides to control powdery mildew, insects. Picking of Coachella Valley’s Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless grapes continued. Other cultural, activities last week included extensive weed control, irrigation of vineyards, orchards. Cherry picking was winding down. Harvest continued in apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, plum orchards. Maturity was still two to three weeks behind normal, good quality was reported. Apple trees were treated for codling moths. Olive trees were showing good fruit set as maturity progressed. Tree limbs in almond orchards remained propped to bear the weight of the heavy nut set. Pistachio trees were sprayed with fungicides. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Valencia oranges, lemons were picked in southern California. Strawberry picking in the central valleys continued. Early fresh market tomato fields were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers treated for thrips, pre treated to prevent mildew. Various squash varieties were also harvested. Cantaloupe, watermelons, mixed melons and sweet corn were being harvested in the Imperial Valley. Sweet corn harvest was just beginning in the southern San Joaquin Valley, although most growers will begin harvest after the July 4 weekend. Melon harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was expected to be in full swing after July 1. Processing tomatoes experienced good growth with the hot weather, but harvest was not expected to begin until mid-July. Celery harvest came to a close in the southern coastal region, was accelerating in the central, northern coastal growing areas. Other crops harvested last week included beans, broccoli, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, garlic, leeks, turnips, onions, peppers, potatoes, various greens, herbs. Higher elevation summer pastures thrived on warmer weather, abundant soil moisture. Livestock were in good condition. Most livestock have now been shipped from foothill pastures to market or to summer pastures. Dry grass on many north central, northern foothill pastures remained abundant. Sheep were being pastured on old broccoli fields in central areas.

CALIFORNIA: Field activities progressed normally under favorable conditions in most areas. Grain harvests of wheat, barley, oats continued in the Imperial, San Joaquin valleys, were just getting underway in the Sacramento Valley. Rice was progressing well, some fields were treated for weeds. Cotton square development was ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley, although most fields remained two to three weeks behind normal. Cotton fields were irrigated, thinned, weeded, sprayed for aphids, armyworms, leafhoppers, mites. Imperial Valley cotton had squares in most fields, some fields exhibited setting bolls. Seed alfalfa, safflower were in full bloom in the San Joaquin Valley; some safflower fields began to dry down for harvest. Black eye beans, corn, sugar beets were thriving as the weather warmed. Harvest of old crop sugar beets was winding down in the central San Joaquin Valley. Growers were busily planting second crops of corn or Black eye beans following the small grain harvest. Alfalfa, oats, Sudan grass were cut, baled for hay. Some alfalfa fields were treated for weeds. Grape growers were applying sulfur and insecticides to control powdery mildew, insects. Picking of Coachella Valley’s Flame Seedless, Thompson Seedless grapes continued. Other cultural, activities last week included extensive weed control, irrigation of vineyards, orchards. Cherry picking was winding down. Harvest continued in apricot, nectarine, freestone peach, plum orchards. Maturity was still two to three weeks behind normal, good quality was reported. Apple trees were treated for codling moths. Olive trees were showing good fruit set as maturity progressed. Tree limbs in almond orchards remained propped to bear the weight of the heavy nut set. Pistachio trees were sprayed with fungicides. Walnut trees were treated for blight. Valencia oranges, lemons were picked in southern California. Strawberry picking in the central valleys continued. Early fresh market tomato fields were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Growers treated for thrips, pre treated to prevent mildew. Various squash varieties were also harvested. Cantaloupe, watermelons, mixed melons and sweet corn were being harvested in the Imperial Valley. Sweet corn harvest was just beginning in the southern San Joaquin Valley, although most growers will begin harvest after the July 4 weekend. Melon harvest in the San Joaquin Valley was expected to be in full swing after July 1. Processing tomatoes experienced good growth with the hot weather, but harvest was not expected to begin until mid-July. Celery harvest came to a close in the southern coastal region, was accelerating in the central, northern coastal growing areas. Other crops harvested last week included beans, broccoli, carrots, cilantro, cucumbers, garlic, leeks, turnips, onions, peppers, potatoes, various greens, herbs. Higher elevation summer pastures thrived on warmer weather, abundant soil moisture. Livestock were in good condition. Most livestock have now been shipped from foothill pastures to market or to summer pastures. Dry grass on many north central, northern foothill pastures remained abundant. Sheep were being pastured on old broccoli fields in central areas.

Irrigating corn, rice, cultivating cotton, spraying cotton for insects, harvesting tomatoes, peaches, spraying of rice, cotton, soybean fields for weeds, applying mid-season nitrogen applications to rice, treating cattle for external parasites, vaccinating cattle, weaning calves. Cotton 85% squared, 4% poor 25% fair 58% good 13% excellent; Soybeans 91% planted 82% emerged 7% bloomed, 3% poor 32% fair 54% good 11% excellent; Sorghum 100% planted 100% emerged, 3% poor 33% fair 55% good 9% excellent. Wheat 88% harvested, 2% poor 11% fair 59% good 28% excellent. Oats 87% harvested, 32% fair, 31% good, 37% excellent.
COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. State experienced warm temperatures in the upper 80s, low 90s accompanied by localized evening rain showers. Winter wheat 75% turning color, 84% 1998, 73% avg.; 12% ripe, 20% 1998, 14% avg. Spring wheat 55% headed, 49% 1998, 51% avg.; 4% turning color, 24% 1998, 10% avg.; 6% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Spring barley 76% headed, 64% 1998, 63% avg.; 5% turning color, 13% 1998, 18% avg.; 4% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Sorghum 70% emerged, 80% 1998, 78% avg. Oats 69% headed, 58% 1998, 52% avg.; 4% turning color, 11% 1998, 10% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Dry onions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Sugar beets 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 46% good, 40% excellent. Watermelons 5% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 21% excellent. Yellow squash 95% planted, 86% 1998, 93% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 46% good, 40% excellent. Corn improved slightly from previous week while progress remained ahead of 1998, average pace. Soybean condition improved. Planting, emerging, bloom stages were ahead of 1998 pace. Sorghum improved, planting was slightly ahead of the five year average pace. Tobacco condition improved from the previous week, disease continued to plague the crop with black shank appearing in some fields. Tobacco harvest was behind the average pace. Cotton, peanut conditions improved. Crop progress still remains behind the five year average. Cotton bolts have made fair progress, well as peanut blooming, pegging. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus appeared in isolated peanut fields. Phylloxera appeared in some pecan groves, overall condition improved. Watermelon harvest continued, slightly behind 1998, average pace. Pasture, hay conditions continued to improve from the rains, some cattle were still feeding hay. Other activities included scouting cotton fields, applying sucker control, and harvesting peaches.

HAWAII: Crops made variable progress depending on weather conditions. Mostly sunny, dry weather in leeward areas enabled crops to make good progress. Some areas in need of more water. Crops in windward areas made fair progress due to partly cloudy skies, occasional showers. Warm temperatures benefitted banana, papaya orchards. Increased harvesting is expected in the coming months. Advent of summer less favorable on cool-weather crops. Head cabbage in fair condition, irrigation heavy. Dry onion in good condition; yield remain high. Sweet corn production expected to be heavy.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 29% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Crops remain in good despite cool temperatures. Grasshoppers becoming a problem. Irrigation supply 3% fair, 25% good, 72% excellent. Alfalfa hay 74% harvested, 58% 1998, 69% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%. Oat 36% headed. Dry beans 94% planted, 97% 1998, 98% avg.; 4% 2nd cutting, 2% 1998, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture, range feed in mostly good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Widely scattered showers across the State last week kept some areas from drying out, while other areas could use more rain. Corn crop is just beginning to silk in some areas. Winter wheat harvest progressed quickly during the week, slowed by mid-week showers. Second cutting of alfalfa hay is far ahead of the five year average, last year’s crop. Other activities for last week included cultivating, replanting some soybeans, scouting, spraying pesticides, mowing ditches. Corn avg. height (in.) 41, 33 1998, 28 avg. Winter wheat 95% turning yellow, 1% 1998, 2% 1998, 98% avg.; 12” high 49%, 24% 1998, 2% 1998, 98% avg.; 30” high 2%, 30” 1998, 1% 1998, 98% avg.; 30” high 12%, 30” 1998, 12% 1998, 12% avg.; 13” fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Red clover 86% cut, 69% 1998, 79% avg.; 13% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Wheat harvest was slightly behind the five year average pace, ahead of normal. Pastures 55% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set record pace set in 1988. Soybean planting virtually complete, except for double cropped acres. Corn, soybean growth making good progress, ahead of normal. Pastures 55% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set 98%, 64% 1998, 77% avg. Second cutting alfalfa hay 25% complete, 16% avg. Activities: Applying post-emergence chemicals, planting double crop soybeans, side-dressing corn, mowing roads, baling hay, spraying, repainting equipment, monitoring fields for insects, care of livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 6% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation across the State helped dry soil conditions. Many areas received over an inch of rain. Wheat 82% good to excellent. Wheat harvest 8 days ahead of average, 1 day behind record pace set in 1988. Soybean planting virtually complete, except for double cropped acres. Corn, soybean growth making good progress, ahead of normal. Pastures 55% good to excellent. Tobacco plants set 98%, 64% 1998, 77% avg. Second cutting alfalfa hay 25% complete, 16% avg. Activities: Applying post-emergence chemicals, planting double crop soybeans, side-dressing corn, mowing roads, baling hay, spraying, repainting equipment, monitoring fields for insects, care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Crops advanced with the past week’s warm, sunny weather. Corn, soybeans doing well, though some fields remain discolored because of
excessive moisture. Corn 64% cultivated, 54% 1998, 60% avg. Corn stand compared to normal 91%. Corn 40 in. tallest height; 28 in. avg. Corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 100% 1998, 97% avg.; 2% blooming, 9% 1998, 4% avg. Soybean 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Oats 96% headed, 83% 1998, 78% avg.; 18% turning, 5% 1998, 146% avg. Oat 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 3% 1998, 10% avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 90% 1st cutting, 74% 1998, 84% avg. Alfalfa 6% 2nd cutting, 4% 1998. Clover hay 64% 1st cutting, 46% 1998, 54% avg. Hay 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Wheat harvest was slowed by rainy weather, muddy conditions across the State. By late in the week, warm sunny weather had returned, enabling farmers to make a little harvest progress. Over the weekend, some areas received heavy rains, bringing harvest to a near standstill. Wheat 100% turning, 100% 1998, 98% avg.; 81% ripe, 94% 1998, 66% avg. Sorghum 84% emerged, 94% 1998. Sunflowers 86% planted, 90% 1998. Alfalfa 28% 2nd cut, 51% 1998, 35% avg. Disease infestation 1% severe, 8% moderate, 37% light, 54% with no infestation. Insect infestation mostly none to light. Major field activities included planting fall crops, cultivating corn, putting up hay, preparing for harvest, harvesting wheat. Hay, forage 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 38% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Near normal temperatures throughout the State. Rainfall throughout State was above normal. Rainfall was recorded as slightly above normal for the Eastern, Bluegrass regions which were in near drought conditions, although it is still dry in those areas. Crops in good to excellent condition where moisture is adequate. Despite rain in the drier regions, crops, pastures still need more rain. Planting of single crop soybeans virtually complete. Seeding of double crop beans 72% complete, 38% 1998, 36% avg. Emerged beans 10 inches average height. Black shank has been reported in the Burley tobacco. Some tobacco being reset in the drier regions. Tobacco 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent; height 51% under 12 inches, 36% 12-24 inches, 13% over 24 inches. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Pastures are in need of more rain in central, eastern areas. Winter wheat 85% harvest complete. Yields, test weights are good. Barley 99% harvest complete. Sorghum 99% planting complete.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very poor, short, 13% short, 61% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent; 97% silked, 95% 1998, 95% avg.; 41% dough stage, 63% 1998, 59% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 1998, 3% avg. Hay 93% 1st cutting, 94% 1998, 87% avg.; harvest was slow due to the rains. Peaches 51% harvested, 55% 1998, 47% avg. Sorghum 45% headed, 21% 1998, 20% avg. Sugarcane 14% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Sweet potatoes 96% planted, 89% 1998, 82% avg. Sweet potato growers were treating for armyworms. Livestock 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture conditions continue to improve.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Subsoil 16% very short, 63% short, 21% adequate. Topsoil 17% very short, 43% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent; 22% harvested, 28% 1998, 16% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; 85% harvested, 85% 1998, 71% avg. Rye 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent; 53% harvested, 64% 1998, 33% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent; 77% planted, 75% 1998, 71% avg.; 71% emerged, 69% 1998. Soybeans 96% planted, 95% 1998, 98% avg. Snap beans 82% planted, 78% 1998, 84% avg.; 24 harvested. Cucumbers 25% harvested, 18% 1998, 13% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 4% 1998, 4% avg. Strawberries 96% harvested, 95% 1998, 90% avg. Tobacco 97% transplanted, 92% 1998, 98% avg. Clover, other hays 41% 2nd cutting harvested, 25% 1998, 12% avg. Alfalfa 41% 2nd cutting harvested, 31% 1998, 32% avg. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Hay supplies 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Activities: Small grain harvesting picked up dramatically, continued pea, strawberry harvesting, tobacco transplanting almost complete.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 48% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Warmer temperatures came across entire State approaching 90°. Warm temperatures provided too much heat for most crops. As hot, dry conditions taking toll on crops, timely rains came through. Scattered showers brought much needed rainfall to many areas. Most of the rainfall fell in inches, bringing relief to some areas. The good rains for week. Rain started middle this week and came back throughout weekend. Warm conditions advanced field crop growth. Corn responded with strong growth attributed to heat. Soybeans stands showing effects dry conditions at planting. Wheat crop was drying rapidly due to warm conditions, some lodging was noted. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 87% 1st cutting, 94% 1998, 76% avg. Dry beans planted 94%, 95% 1998, 85% avg. Corn height 21 in., 23° 1998, 18° avg. Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 1998, 95% avg. Strawberries 1% poor, 2% 1998. 2% avg. Hay first cutting wrapped up for most with good yields reported. Second cutting was getting underway with good growth. Dry beans planting nearing complete and was emerging quickly. Some stress and leafhoppers evident. Potato blossom was beginning. A few local market potatoes dug in Monroe County for local markets. Sugar beet stands generally good condition. Recent warm temperatures have pushed crop growth but a soaking rain would be welcome. Cabbage harvest was going strong with good head size and quality reported. Harvest Celery hearts began. Harvest transplanted cucumbers began last week. Harvest direct seeded cucumbers will begin soon. Early pickle fields scheduled for harvest after July 4th. Montcalm County, pea harvest continued with yields lower than expected. Snap beans stand looked good. Peppers struggling with heat stress. Radish harvest continued. Sweet corn early fields was full silk. First early market tomatoes harvested Southeast. Processing tomatoes made good growth early fields. Fruit Tart cherries coloring and harvest excellent crop Southwest will commence this week. Cherry leaf spot continued to be a problem in some blocks Northwest. Apples 1.5 inches diameter. Oblique-banded leaf roller catches hit. Peaches had 1.5 to 1.75 inch fruit. Wine grapes Northwest bloom. Strawberry harvest ended, and growers began renovation. Sweet cherry harvest will start West Central this week. Blueberries began coloring; harvest early varieties will start this week.
97% 1998, 99% avg.; 13% harvested, 15% 1998, 7% avg.; 3% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Wheat 97% harvested, 98% 1998, 91% avg. Blueberries, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Cattle, 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasteure feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Rainfall moved across most of the State during the past week. Several counties reported increased pest pressure in cotton, soybean fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus. Precipitation for week ending June 20, 1999 avg. 2.08 in. Corn 12% silking, Botheel 58%. All soybean 88% planting complete, 97% single-crop, 26% double-crop. Soybeans 86% emerged; 4% blooming, 12% Botheel. Soybean 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 94% planting complete. Winter wheat 36% harvested, Botheel 92%. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Pasteure feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Majority of the State received some amounts of precipitation, but not enough to slow progress or delay fieldwork. Sugar beets 3% poor, 9% fair, 41% good, 47% excellent. Winter wheat 75% headed, 92% 1998, 76% avg. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Barley 98% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 34% in boot 34%, 69% 1998, 57% avg.; 10% headed, 25% 1998, 17% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 1% fair, 62% good, 37% excellent. Potatoes 83% emerged, 85% 1998, 82% avg.; 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 99% emerged, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; 8% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa 23% 1st cutting, 17% 1998, 23% avg. Other hay 15% harvested, 8% 1998, 17% avg. The other only fieldwork being done is spraying of summer fallow.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures varied from near normal in the central, mid-east portion to 4° above normal in the Panhandle. Precipitation three-fourths of an inch in the southwest up to near two and a half inches in the East. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, and 28% excellent. Irrigated corn 84%, dryland corn 86% good or excellent. Wire worm, root worms were noted in corn. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 1998, 100% avg.; emerged 94%, 100% 1998, 96% avg. Bean leaf beetles still active. Sorghum 94% planted, 99% 1998, 95% avg. Dry beans 100% planted complete, above 97% 1998, 80% avg. First cutting of alfalfa 97%, compared to 92% 1998, 98% avg. Alfalfa 8% 2nd cutting, above 97% 1998, 95% avg. Alfalfa 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Weevils, leaf hoppers were still a problem in alfalfa fields. Range, pasture feed 1% poor, 11% fair, 62% good, 26% excellent. Wild hay 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 24% excellent. Nearby normal temperatures have limited stress on livestock. Producer activities: Planting, cultivating, ditching row crops, preparation for irrigation, harvesting alfalfa hay, moving grain, applying fertilizer and herbicide.

NEVADA: Week started out hot with temperatures as high as 10° above normal. Temperatures cooled in the late part of the week with northern areas having some below normal temperatures. No precipitation fell during the week. In spite of this, irrigation water supply remained in good condition. Potatoes, onions were also in good condition. There was some problems with grasshoppers invading the alfalfa crops in the northeastern portion of the State. Sheep, cattle were doing good as most had been moved to summer range. Main farm, ranch activities: Irrigating, spraying pesticides, fertilizing potatoes, cutting hay.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 37% very short, 48% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate. Pasteure feed 4% very poor, 29% poor, 50% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Maine potatoes 100% emerged, condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% emerged, condition good. Rhode Island potatoes 100% emerged, condition good. Oats in Maine 100% emerged, condition good. Barley in Maine 100% emerged, condition good. Field corn 100% planted, 99% 1998, 99% avg.; 100% emerged, condition good/fair. Sweet corn 99% planted, 95% 1998, 95% avg.; 99% emerged, condition good/fair; <5% harvested. Shade Tobacco condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 90% planted, 95% 1998, 95% avg.; Fair to harvested, 90% 1998, 95% 1998, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Second cut hay 5% harvested, 10% 1998, 5% avg.; condition fair to poor. Apples set average, size average, condition good. Peaches set average, size average, condition good to fair. Pears set average, size average, condition good. Strawberries 80% harvested, 75% 1998, 40% avg., set average, size average, condition good. Cranberries full bloom, condition generally good. Mushrooms blueberries set average, size average, condition good. Wild Blueberries set average, size above average, condition good. Major farm activities included: Mowing field edges; applying fertilizers; cultivating; scouting for pest, applying pesticides when necessary; irrigating where it’s available; harvesting hay and haylage; harvesting strawberries, early season vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Temperatures above normal north, near normal central, below normal south. Extremes 48°; 100°. Rainfall 0.04 in. North, 0.22 in. central, 0.58 in. south. Heaviest 24 hour total was 1.24 in. at Hammonton on the 21st to the 22nd. Estimated soil moisture, in percent of field capacity, this past week 69% north, 72% central, 79% South. Four inch soil temperatures averaged 68 degrees North, 69 degrees Central and 68 degrees South. Days suitable for field work averaged six days. Field corn condition has been rated good in South Jersey and between fair and good in Central and North Jersey. Plant growth has been reported as slow in some areas. Planting of single crop soybeans is still occurring in north. Double crop soybeans planting should start soon as wheat and other small grain fields are harvested. The condition of soybean fields has also been rated good in the southern counties and between fair and good in central and north. Wheat harvest delayed this past week. Harvest of barley continued in south, central. The quality of the second cutting of hay in South Jersey has been rated between good and excellent, while hay fields in the northern counties are beginning to feel the effects of the lack of adequate moisture during the recent weeks. Extensive irrigation of vegetable fields is occurring. Harvesting of tomatoes continued in south, good quality has been reported. Harvest of snap beans, early sweet corn has started. Also good volumes of cabbage, green beans, squash, cucumbers have been reported at the markets. Volume of lettuce is declining. Thinning of peach trees continues in south. The quality of the crop has been reported between good and excellent in that area. Apple conditions are similar. Harvest of strawberries is mostly finished. Harvest of early varieties blueberries continued in south.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Temperatures were within a couple of degrees of normal at most locations. Afternoon temperatures during the latter part of the week topped 100° at many lower elevations in the east, south. Hit, miss afternoon, evening showers, thunderstorms produced some measurable rainfall at about 80% of the stations, all reported totals were less than an inch. Showers were absent over the southern desert. Harvest continued on hay, wheat, onions, while planting of sorghum was 90% completed. Cultivating, irrigating, spraying were again major activities as fields dried out from last week’s rains. Ranchers were still moving cattle to summer pasture, branding. Fence repair and general maintenance were also high on the list of activities. Warmer temperatures along with last week’s precipitation brought more reports of grasses greening, showing new growth but there were also reports of increased grasshoppers, range worms. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Cattle remained in mostly good condition with some supplemental feeding still being reported. Sheep were rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 60% very short, 30% short, 10% adequate. Late week showers did little to alleviate stress to field crops, hay, pastures. Pasture feed 31% very poor, 55% poor, 8% fair, 6% good. Hay 29% poor, 54% fair, 17% good. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69% complete, 88% 1998, 80% avg. Clo-tim 84% cut, 75% 1998, 70% avg. Corn planting complete. Stands under stress, curling. Wheat 32% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 77% planted, 91% 1998, 76% avg. Late planted soybeans stressed. Earlier plantings somewhat
better. Long Island potatoes in bloom—irrigation necessary for tuber development. Strawberry season drew to a close. Sweet corn on schedule. Cabbage planting active. Tree fruits excellent condition along Lake Ontario.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6 compared to 4.2 last week. Mild temperatures, widespread precipitation provided another week of favorable weather for State crops. Beneficial rainfall appeared to improve all crop conditions to mostly good. However, rainfall amounts continue to be well below average for the year. Soil moisture levels improved, 1% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 15% surplus. Even with the rains, significant gains were made in small grain harvest, especially wheat. Soybean, sweet potato planting along with weed control work among the major activities this past week. Other activities last week included planting sorghum, making hay, equipment maintenance, tending livestock.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Development of most crops across the State was average or slightly behind the averages. Pest, weed control remained a main activity as weed, insect pressure continued during the week. Durum wheat 32% jointed, 57% 1998, 48% avg.; 11% boot, 20% 1998, 20% avg.; 3% heading, 5% 1998, 6% avg. Canola 99% emerged, 100% 1998; 76% rosette, 89% 1998. All late season crops are near 100% emerged. Corn height 14 in., 20 in. 1998, 17 in. avg. Dry edible bean height 6 in., 8 in. 1998, 7 in. avg. Flaxseed height 8 in., 11 in. 1998, 7 in. avg. Potato height 7 in., 11 in. 1998, 9 in. avg. Soybean height 6 in., 8 in. 1998, 7 in. avg. Sugar beet height 8 in., 13 in. 1998, 9 in. avg. Sunflower height 6 in., 10 in. 1998, 9 in. avg. Emerged crop condition: Durum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent; corn 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; dry edible beans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent; flaxseed 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; potatoes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent; soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; sugar beets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent; sunflower 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 68% and 83% complete, respectively. Hay 5% above normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 36% very short, 45% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Topsoil 10% blooming, 6% 1998, 2% avg. Winter wheat 57% ripe, 34% 1998, 14% avg.; 6% harvested, 4% 1998, 1% avg. Oats 93% headed, 91% 1998, 70% avg.; 10% ripe, 12% 1998, 21% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1998, 0% avg. Alfalfa 38% 2nd cutting, 14% 1998, 10% avg. Other hay 16% 2nd cutting, 7% 1998, 6% avg. Strawberries 94% harvested, 92% 1998, 71% avg. Pasture feed 7% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Activities throughout the State include certifying crops; making hay; spraying crops; repairing equipment; moving grain; moving ditches, brush; cultivating corn; sidedressing corn; scouting for pests, disease; clipping pastures; making silage; harvesting barleys, oats, wheat; building fences; baling straw; chopping & bagging; controlling pond weeds. Christmas trees are being sheared in Carroll, Portage county. Vegetable producers are cutting cabbage in Hancock county while sweet corn, tomatoes, other vine crops are being irrigated in Meigs county. Brown county, some tobacco is being reset. melon harvest is expected July 10-14 in the southern part of the State. Reported weed pressures include Canadian thistle, morning glory, butterweed, foxtail, ragweed, hemp dogbane, milkwheat, quack grass, poison ivy, broadleaf, chickweed, Johnson grass. Reported insects include potato leafhopper, alfalfa weevil in alfalfa; cutworms, European corn borer, corn flea beetles in corn; spotted spidermite in soybeans; cucumber beetles in vine crops. Reported diseases were scab, rust, smut in wheat; blight on vegetables. Pasture conditions have deteriorated, many have gone dormant. Brown, short pastures have prompted many livestock producers to feed hay. Producers are concerned that there will be no second cutting hay in some parts of the State if it doesn’t rain soon. Most livestock are in good condition although some are stressed from flies, overgrazed pastures, heat.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Subsoil 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Topsoil 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Cool, wet weather early week gave way to more seasonable readings late week. Panhandle records state’s first 100 degree weather. Oats 70% harvested, 85% 1998, 65% avg.; Corn 5% fair, 93% good, 4% excellent; 12% tasseled, 13% 1998, 26% avg.; 2% milk-to-soil, 3% 1998, 6% avg. Sorghum 68% up-to-stand, 79% 1998, 67% avg. Soybeans 23% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; 68% planted, 89% 1998, 84% avg.; 52% up-to-stand, 71% 1998, 69% avg.; 7% flowering, 6% 1998, 8% avg. Peanuts 98% up-to-stand, 96% 1998, 89% avg. Cotton 99% up-to-stand, 87% 1998, 90% avg. Watermelons 73% vines running, 95% 1998, 80% avg.; 51% fruit set, 42% 1998, 38% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent; 59% 2nd cutting, 82% 1998, 70% avg.; 5% 3rd cutting, 16% 1998, 10% avg.; Other hay 72% 1st cutting, 72% 1998, 70% avg.; 5% 2nd cutting, 1% 1998, 6% avg.; Livestock 1% poor, 9% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent. Feeder cattle prices unchanged from last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork - 6.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 35% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 26% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 10% good, 3% excellent; 100% headed, 99% 1998, 99% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 46% good. Adirondack eastern areas rain 2-4 in. during week. Wheat 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Broadleaf, wild oat spraying 68% and 83% complete, respectively. Hay 5% above normal.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 37% very short, 47% short, 16% adequate. Average corn height 20 in., 17 in. 1998, 17 in. avg. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans emerged 88% complete, 84% 1998, average not available. Soybean 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Garber 96% turning yellow, 98% 1998, 90% avg.; 81% ripe, 85% 1998, 64% avg.; 58% harvested, 66% 1998, 36% avg. Wheat 75% turning yellow; 80% 1998, 65% avg.; 21% ripe, 20% 1998, 10% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Oats heading or headed 86% complete, 76% 1998, 65% avg.; 16% turning
yellow, 6% 1998, 7% avg. Oat 2% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 97% complete, 88% 1998, 81% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 33% complete, 19% 1998, 17% avg. Timothy clover 1st cutting 86% complete, 60% 1998, 59% avg. Timothy clover 2nd cutting 9% complete, 1998 not available, average not available. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Peach 16% fair, 39% good, 45% excellent. Apple condition 16% fair, 36% good, 48% excellent. Activities included: Planting soybeans, some vegetables; machinery maintenance; hauling manure; spreading fertilizers; caring for livestock; building and repairing fences; cutting hay; making haylage; applying pesticides; sowings beans; harvesting barley; irrigating crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 96% harvested, 98% 1998, 89% avg. Canteloupe 31% harvested, 53% 1998, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 49% fair, 34% good. Corn 25% doughed, 32% 1998, 37% avg.; 8% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 73% 1998, 65% avg.; 18% poor, 59% fair, 23% good. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 77% harvested, 26% 1998, 29% avg.; 5% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Rye 98% harvested, 1998, 90% avg. Snapbeans 65% harvested, 60% 1998, 41% avg.; 35% fair, 65% good. Sorghum 96% planted, 85% 1998, 80% avg.; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 83% good. Sw Potatoes 96% planted, 100% 1998, 91% avg.; 4% very poor, 19% poor, 77% good. Tomatoes 63% harvested, 46% 1998, 54% avg.; 19% fair, 81% good. Watermelons 27% harvested, 36% 1998, 39% avg.; 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. Wheat Winter Wheat 98% harvested, 97% 1998, 88% avg.


UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 26% short 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 40% tasseled, 44% 1998, 33% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 98% harvested, 1996, 80% avg. Oat 2% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 94% 1998, 91% avg. Winter wheat headed 94%, 91% 1998, 91% avg. Cotton: emerged 99%, 100% height 12 inches. Cotton 97% 1998, 100% avg. Cotton: harvested 77%, 62% 1998, 75% avg. Barley headed 78%, 53% 1998, 74% avg. Other hay harvested 35%, 23% 1998, 29% avg. Alfalfa 85% first cutting 76%, 79% 1998, 85% avg. Oats 45%; 40% 1998, 37% avg. Sweet cherries picked 1%. Irrigation water supply 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate. Major activities included cutting and loading hay; irrigation; spraying for weeds and insects. Most counties reported that crops looked good and weather had been favorable for growing and harvesting. Grasshoppers and Mormon crickets continued to be a problem for many farmers in the State.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 39% very short, 37% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil 47% very short, 32% short, 20% adequate,
1% surplus. Pasture feed 28% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair, 8% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Hay, Other 21% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Hay, Alfalfa 7% very poor, 21% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Corn for Grain 95% emerged, 95% 1998; 5% silked, 0% 1998, 2% avg.; 10% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 62% planted, 70% 1998, 66% avg.; 49% emerged, 62% 1998; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat 37% harvested, 41% 1999, 35% avg. Barley 89% harvested, 82% 1999, 75% avg. Tobacco, Flue Cured 1% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco, Burley 100% planted, 95% 1998, 97% avg.; 5% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco, Dark Fire Cured 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco, Sun Cured 5% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Peanuts 7% pegged, 24% 1998, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 52% good, 35% excellent. Cotton 32% squaring; 65% 1998, 19% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Summer Potatoes 1% harvested, 0% 1998, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Apples, All 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 10% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Scattered rainfall across the Commonwealth brought some relief to farmers. Crop conditions improved somewhat, however, signs of the recent dry weather remain visible. Additional rainfall is necessary for crops to reach full yield potential. Corn acres are beginning to tassel and silk in some areas. Acres stunted by dry weather showed signs of improvement. Planting of soybean acreage remains slightly behind schedule. Progress has been slow due to lack of soil moisture. Field conditions allowed small grain harvest to continue at a rapid pace. Many producers reported unexpected higher yields, especially in barley. Tobacco acreage remains in mostly good condition. Plants are expected to begin blooming in the next few weeks. Cotton condition: 41% 1999, 35% avg. Barley 89% harvested, 82% 1999, 75% avg. peanuts plants are in bloom with a few already showing pegs. Cotton plants are beginning to square, on schedule compared with 1998. Hay production continues with most producers reporting low yields from the second cutting. This concerns many livestock producers who are already feeding their herds hay intended for the winter. Pastures show some improvement with recent rain but are still being utilized at a much faster rate than re-growth. Availability of water for herds is also a major concern. An increase of well digging has been reported in many areas. Producers continue to reduce herd size in order to conserve hay and other feed supplies. Harvest of potatoes, tomatoes, snap beans, squash and other vegetables continues.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 13% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 53% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Eastern, central areas received rainfall last week and was a very welcome sight for winter wheat growers. Cooler weather also helped the condition of the winter wheat. Winter wheat, dryland 8% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent; irrigated 100% good. Headed 100%, 100% 1999, 98% avg. Spring wheat, dryland 18% very poor, 31% poor, 40% fair, and 11% good; irrigated 100% good. Headed, 74%, 93% 1998, 77% avg. Barley, dryland 11% very poor, 28% poor, 55% fair, 6% good; irrigated, 100% good. Headed 61%, 94% 1998, 83% avg. Crop conditions improved due to the rainfall and cooler weather last week. Hay, other roughage supplies were 11% short, 48% adequate, 41% surplus. Range and pasture, 10% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, and 3% excellent. Second cutting of alfalfa hay was well underway as the first cutting was winding down. Dairy farmers started harvesting the second crop of green chop. Raspberries and strawberries were being picked, however, wet soils in western Washington were causing some rotting in strawberry fields. Cherries were being harvested. Apple thinning was winding down while growers were applying fungicide to prevent apple scab. Potato growers were also applying fungicide to prevent late blight. Onions and onions seed harvests were just beginning.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 47% very short, 48% short, 7% adequate. Hot, dry weather conditions continue to deteriorate crops and pastures throughout the State. Most areas of the State are in need of several days of soaking rain to alleviate drought conditions. Wheat 3% very poor, 7% poor, 57% fair, 33% good; harvested 21%, 7% 1998. Hay condition 12% very poor, 34% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, 4% excellent; Hay 1 cut 88%, 70% 1998, 71% avg.; 2 cut 9% and 5% 1998. Corn 5% very poor, 52% poor, 37% fair, 6% good; silked 2%. Oats 7% very poor, 21% poor, 60% fair, 12% good; headed 67% and 87% 1998. Soybeans 8% very poor, 23% poor, 61% fair, 10% good; blooming 1%. Tobacco 17% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 12% good. Apples 8% poor, 44% fair, 48% good. Peaches 43% fair, 57% good. Cattle 8% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Sheep 16% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Warm, humid weather has kept corn fields in good to excellent condition throughout most of the state. The height of corn varies, by location and soil type, from 6 inches to 3 feet. A Marathon county reporter pointed out that weeds have been a problem in many corn and soybean fields. With most of the state receiving little rain, much of the remaining first crop hay was harvested. First crop hay harvested: 93% 1999, 91% 1998, 80% 5 year average. Regrowth was coming back with good to excellent quality, but quantity was reduced by the presence of leafhoppers and weevils. A few farmers who harvested first crop early began harvesting their second crop last week, many others are planning on starting soon. Second crop hay harvested: 7% 1999, 9% 1998, 2% avg. In Waupaca county, the oats have been reported as heading out with good looking grain. In Lincoln county the strawberry crop was described as ripening really fast. Pea crop was beginning to pod, and the potato crop was in good condition. Soybean condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Winter Wheat condition: 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 56% good, 39% excellent. Pasture feed 1% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent.