ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 47% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 54% silked, 22% 2005, 33% avg.; condition 24% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 76% 2005, 69% avg.; 77% emerged, 66% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. The condition of Alabama crops continued to decline after a second week of hit, miss rainstorms. Rapidly declining soil moisture levels have caused moderate to extreme drought conditions throughout most of the southern half of the state. Numerous extension agents indicated a desperate need for substantial rainfall to help turn the crop outlook in their county around. Producers are evaluating the use of alternative feed sources for cattle. With livestock prices remaining strong, some ranchers are looking to wean calves early.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 10% short, 90% adequate. Temperatures, in many of the growing areas, were above normal last week. Barley, oats were both reported as 100% in pre-boot stage. Barley 35% poor, 45% fair, 20% good. Oat 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Potatoes 10% emerged statewide. Hay 15% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. A few fields were reported harvested last week. Crop growth was rated as 30% slow, 60% moderate, 10% rapid. No wind and rain damage to crops was reported. Activities Were: Weed control, seeding forage oats, fertilizing hay grounds, and preparing for the first cutting of hay.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending June 18. No precipitation was reported. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 45% the cotton acreage, setting bolls has occurred on 5% of the cotton acreage. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 18% very short, 37% short, 43% adequate, 2% Surplus. Corn 74% silked, 33% prev week, 42% prev year, 31% % year average. Soybeans 96% planted, 91% prev week, 92% prev year, 86% 5- year average. Sorghum 2% headed, 0% prev week, 3% prev year, 6% 5- year average. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% prev week, 100% prev year, 99% 5- year avg.; 68% squared, 34% prev week, 60% prev year, 54% 5- year average. Winter wheat 96% Harvest, 75% Prev Week, 69% Prev Year, 64% 5- year average. Corn 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 0% very poor, 4% poor, 66% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Hay other 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range 0% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Dry land crops showed stress from lack of soil moisture. Dry conditions have accelerated the silk stage on the corn crop. Almost three-fourths of the corn crop was silked with the crop in mostly good condition. Farmers continued to irrigate the corn crop. Soybean planting was nearing completion with 96% reported complete. Crop emergence was at 87% complete. There were several reports of farmers irrigating early soybeans as well as irrigating later soybeans to obtain a stand. Farmers were also busy applying pesticides. The crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. The sorghum crop began to head last week with the crop in mostly fair to good condition. Dry conditions continued to accelerate the cotton squared stage. Cotton emerged was completed last week with over two-thirds of the crop squared. The crop was in fair to good condition. Farmers were busy irrigating the crop as well as applying pesticides. Farmers maintained the flood and started a second round nitrogen to the rice crop. The crop condition remained fair to mostly good. Farmers took advantage of another week of ideal wheat harvesting conditions with 96% of the harvest reported complete. Livestock remained in good condition. Pastures and hay fields showed stress from lack of soil moisture. Lack of soil moisture decreased yields in some areas and also increased the length of time between that first and second cutting. Hay and pasture conditions decreased some but remained fair to mostly good. Alfalfa hay conditions were in mostly fair condition.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of winter forage crops for silage was mostly complete throughout the State, many harvested fields were being disked in preparation for corn planting. Field corn was progressing well, was sprayed for mites. Late planting of rice was complete in most areas, aerial applications of herbicides continued. Rice was doing well with the warm temperatures. The third cutting of alfalfa hay was ongoing, while some fields were irrigated. Winter wheat grain harvest was in full swing. Safflower fields were blooming. Sunflower, dry bean crop planting continued. Cotton growers were treating fields for mites and lygus. Sweet potato planting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest, packing of stone fruit continued. Varieties included Sugar Snow, Spring Snow, Crown Princess peaches; Black Beaut, Black Splendor and Early Queen plums; and Red Roy, Diamond Bright and Zee Fire nectarines. Diamond Cut, Castlebride apricots were still being harvested with good size and color reported. Pomegranates continued to bloom. Prune crops appeared to look better than last year’s crop. Table grapes were still being harvested in the Coachella Valley. The demand for grapes was very good. Varieties harvested included White, Flame and Black Beauty Seedless. Pesticide and fungicide applications for insect and mildew control also continued in grape vineyards. Strawberry harvest continued with good demand. Blueberry and blackberry harvest continued. Navel orange harvest was slowing down. Lemon harvest continued. The quality of lemons was reportedly good and the domestic demand for lemons rose. Almonds, pistachios and walnuts continued to do well. Cultural practices continued in nut orchards, including irrigation and spray applications for weed and mildew control. Almond and pistachio orchards were treated for leaffooted bug, worms, and hoppers. Processing tomato and watermelon planting was complete in several areas. Planting of fresh market tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew, and freezer lima beans continued. Previously planted melons and processing tomatoes progressed well with the increased temperatures and were treated with fertilizer. Radicchio packing and shipping was almost complete. Several fields of garlic and onions were treated with herbicide, fungicide, and insecticide. Some lettuce fields were treated for worms and lettuce for seed was maturing on schedule. Cucumber, squash, zucchini, and various Asian vegetables continued to be harvested. Harvesting of amaranth, basil, beets, dandelion, eggplant, peppers, green beans, mustard greens and early varieties of fresh market tomatoes also continued. Foothill pastures were dry and movement of feeder cattle to market or summer pastures was starting to wind down. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures. While weight gains on feeder cattle were reported to be good in some
central California locations, they were below last years’ record gains. Auctions were still receiving large numbers of feeder cattle and slaughter cows. Water levels continued to run high in rivers and lakes from mountain snow melt. Sheep, mainly ewes, were grazing on retired farmland and harvested small grain hay fields with a few in alfalfa fields. Bees were working in melon, cucumber, and small grain fields in central California and seed fields in northern California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 43% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado continues to experience scattered thunderstorms throughout the state with little measurable rainfall reported. Most of the rain occurred in sub-basins above average temperatures with windy conditions continue to remove soil moisture stressing dryland crops and rangeland. Spring wheat 33% headed, 30% 2005, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 35% headed, 34% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 84%, 86% 2005, 84% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beets 98% up to stand, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 79% 2005, 91% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 68% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 100% planted, 86%, 2005, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 41% 2005, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 12% very short, 27% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate. Corn condition 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Soybean condition 8% fair, 75% good, 17% excellent; 72% planted, 79% short, 52% adequate. Corn condition 7% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. 27% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 100% 2005, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting reported. Some areas received substantial hail damage. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 43% very short, 44% short, 12% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 42% very short, 44% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado continues to experience scattered thunderstorms throughout the state with little measurable rainfall reported. Most of the rain occurred in sub-basins above average temperatures with windy conditions continue to remove soil moisture stressing dryland crops and rangeland. Spring wheat 33% headed, 30% 2005, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Spring barley 35% headed, 34% 2005, 42% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 84%, 86% 2005, 84% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Sugar beets 98% up to stand, 98% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2005, 99% avg.; 80% emerged, 79% 2005, 91% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 4% fair, 46% good, 39% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 68% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Dry beans 100% planted, 86%, 2005, 86% avg.; 80% emerged, 41% 2005, 51% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 28% very short, 29% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 43% 2005, 61% avg.; 26% dough, 5% 2005, 23% avg.; 1% dent, 0% 2005, 4% avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; 85% planted, 69% 2005, 78% avg. Cotton 2% setting bolls, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Apples 17% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Peaches 17% very poor, 61% fair, 24% good; 25% harvested, 33% 2005, 35% avg. Pecans 7% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; 17% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 17% harvested, 3% 2005, 17% avg. Tropical Storm Alberto brought showers to south Georgia, leaving producers in the north high and dry. Alberto brought more than two inches of rain to some areas of southern Georgia, but left only light, scattered showers in the northern part of the state. Weeklong highs were in the upper 80’s, with the exception of Tuesday, when temperatures only reached the upper 70’s. Lows were in the mid to upper 60’s. In the northern part of the state, conditions remained hot and critically dry. The heat, lack of rainfall has pastures, hayfields in very poor condition. Some growers in north Georgia missed the first cutting of hay. For those who were able to harvest, production was well below normal. There was little grass for cattle, producers must supplement feed. Some have been forced to reduce herds because of lack of food. Dryland row crops continued to decline rapidly. Stream, pond levels continued to fall, wells were going dry. In the southern portion of the state, growers are thankful for rain from Alberto. Soil moisture, sunshine have crops showing signs of improvement. 17% very poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Some areas still behind normal levels for this time of year. Valencia estimated harvest below 4 million boxes weekly. Activity in groves slowed, some areas still behind normal levels for this time of year. Valencia estimated harvest below 4 million boxes weekly. Activity in groves slowed, some areas still behind normal levels for this time of year. Valencia estimated harvest below 4 million boxes weekly. Activity in groves slowed, some areas still behind normal levels for this time of year.
2005, 87% avg.; 12" high of 47°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .81 inches. Activities ranged from 1° above normal to 6° below normal with a high of 94° and a low of 47°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .81 inches. Activities included: Replanting soybeans, hauling grain to market, scouting fields for insects, cutting, baling hay, spraying chemicals, cleaning equipment, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 22% very short, 33% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 53% adequate 1% surplus. Spotty rain, but generally dry conditions, has been a common theme across much of Iowa. Crops generally look good with roots reaching deep for moisture. Crops in lighter soils and those on billtops are showing signs of stress during periods of high temperatures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 39% short, 36% adequate. Wheat harvest, row crop planting and alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 86% ripe, 59% 2005, 56% avg.; insect infestation 69% none, 25% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe, disease infestation 67% none, 26% light, 5% moderate, 2% severe. Corn 6% silked, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Sorghum 65% emerged, 65% 2005, 70% avg. Sunflowers 56% emerged, 58% 2005, 51% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cuttings harvested 29%, 28% 2005, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 3% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 19% short, and 66% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 70°, which was 3° below normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.67 in., 0.22 in. below normal. Rain generally needed statewide. Single crop soybean acres 97% planted, 2005 96%, 86% avg. Double-crop soybean acres 41% planted, 11% 2005, 20% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 2005 84%, avg.; emerged height averaged 6 in., 2005 9 in., 5-yr avg 6 in. Corn 7% tasseling or tasseled, 2% 2005,10% avg. 2% silked or silking, 3% avg. Single tobacco setting in the State. Burley tobacco acreage 92% set, 93% 2005, 96% avg. Dry tobacco set 92%, 97% 2005, 98% avg. As of Sunday, June 18, 77% of tobacco transplants were under 12 in., 19-24 in. and 4% over 24 in. Blue mold, black shank both reported on tobacco. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 45% harvested, 13% 2005, 27% avg. Barley 89% harvested, 2005 86%, avg. 88%. The second cutting of alfalfa is 30% complete. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 97% silked, 89% last week, 87% in 2005, 89% avg.; 25% daw, 0% last week, 5% 2005, 19% avg. Soybeans 37% bloomed, 17% last week, 25% 2005, 26% avg.; 19% setting pods, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 8% setting bolls, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 3% avg. Rice 16% headed, 0% last week, 4% in 2005, 13% avg. Sweet potatoes 77% planted, 62% last week, 72% in 2005, 74% avg. Peaches 24% harvested, 17% last week, 33% in 2005, 30% avg. Hay 91% 1st cutting, 80% last week, 80% in 2005, 82% avg. Sugarcane 18% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 18% very short, 47% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Corn condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent; 80% planted, 75% 2005, 68% avg.; 60% emerged, 52% 2005, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; 100% turned, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 92% turned, 71% 2005, 73% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 83% harvested, 83% 2005, 82% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 86%, 80% 2005, 77% avg.; 2nd cutting 7%, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 94%, 87% 2005, 84% avg.; 2nd cutting 36%, 16% 2005, 17% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 91% planted, 91% 2005, 86% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 63% 2005, 56% avg. Lima beans (Protein 57% planted) 51% 2005, 54% avg. Snap beans 67%, 67% 2005, 63% avg. Sweet corn 89% planted, 87% 2005, 89% avg. Green Peas 74% harvested, 48% 2005, 58% avg. Tomatoes 92% planted, 90% 2005, 92% avg. Cantaloupes 87% planted, 84% 2005, 87% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Hot weather conditions greened corn and helped the crops grow. More than spotty rains are needed to add soil moisture. Wheat harvest will begin short.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 41% very short, 44% short, 15% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent; 97% silked, 89% last week, 87% in 2005, 89% avg.; 25% daw, 0% last week, 5% 2005, 19% avg. Soybeans 37% bloomed, 17% last week, 25% 2005, 26% avg.; 19% setting pods, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 2% avg. Sorghum 99% emerged, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 98% avg. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 8% setting bolls, 0% last week, 1% in 2005, 3% avg. Rice 16% headed, 0% last week, 4% in 2005, 13% avg. Sweet potatoes 77% planted, 62% last week, 72% in 2005, 74% avg. Peaches 24% harvested, 17% last week, 33% in 2005, 30% avg. Hay 91% 1st cutting, 80% last week, 80% in 2005, 82% avg. Sugarcane 18% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 7% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 15% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent.
conditions, and growth uneven many fields. Some spraying done. Soybeans emerged, few pest problems reported. First cuttings of hay nearing completion. Potato leafhoppers reported many areas. Wheat finished flowering and fields turning yellow some areas. Dry bean planting continued. Sugarbeets showing effects of May rains. Apples southwest over inch diameter, June drop continued. Growers hand thinning to finish evening out apple distribution on limbs. Apple scab lesions evident, but growers suspect primary scab season is over. Frost as well as wetting and drying of soil may have been cause. Cold weather may have contributed to a spotty apple crop west central area. West central reporters indicated lower third of canopy had little fruit, and upper two-thirds had a light to medium apple crop load. Peaches 1.5 inches southwest, where oriental fruit moth larvae found. Southeast peach crop sized to 1.25 inches. West central area peaches grew to 1 inch, and crop looked very good. Growers busy thinning peach trees. Pear fruit about 1 inch southwest and southeast. Southeastern pear crop rated below average to average this year. Plums 18 to 20 mm across southwest and southeast. Southern Michigan growers anticipate a below average plum crop for 2006. Tart cherries turning southwest. Tarts grew to 14 mm southeast. Sweet cherries southwest showing color, harvest will begin soon. Drop continued for southeastern sweet cherries. West central sweet cherries 14 to 15 mm size with expectations of variation crop load. Southeastern grapes near bloom with a significant amount of new growth. Northwestern producers reported potato leaf hoppers wine grapes. Strawberry harvest underway southwest, southeast. Blueberries 12 to 14 mm southwest, where producers expect above average crop this year. Vegetable crops progressed well throughout State. Asparagus harvest completed with post-harvest herbicides applied to crop. Summer squash, zucchini continued to flower, some tunnels harvested. Cucumbers continued to flower with reports of downy mildew rain crop. Carrot plants continued sizing up. Celery planting completed. For early plantings of cabbage, harvest began and crop looking good. Snap beans continued to emerge and looked good. Pumpkin plants began to emerge. Early plantings of potatoes full bloom. Sweet corn developing and good color. Tomato and pepper planting continued and growth good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 18 in. height, 11 in. 2005, 11 in. avg. Soybeans 6 in. height, 4 in. 2005, 4 in. avg. oats 81% jointed, 62% 2005, 62% avg. Barley 62% jointed, 55% 2005, 49% avg. Spring Wheat 70% jointed, 43% 2005, 45% avg. Sweet Corn 92% planted, 74% 2005, 83% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 47% 2005, 58% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Small grain conditions fell as warm windy weather pushed development well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Topsoil moisture supplies declined slightly due to rain in most areas late last week. A few latest reports of hail were received from the West Central and Southeast districts of the state. The average temperature for the week was 67.8°, 2.4° above normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 52% very short, 29% short, 19% adequate. Corn 80% silked, 49% 2005, 60% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 2005, 8% avg.; 9% very poor, 14% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 6% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent. More rain and the success level of several row crops is going to depend upon whether or not there is more rainfall soon. Livestock conditions are decreasing, as pastures are in mostly poor to very poor conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Farmers took advantage of mostly dry weather to harvest wheat, cut hay. Southern areas also saw progress in harvesting rescue seed. Pockets of dryness are developing in a few areas as a result of spotty rainfall. Topsoil moisture deteriorated somewhat as the western, east-central districts registered substantial declines in the adequate to surplus categories. In general, however, spring crops remain in fair to good condition, developing well in warm, sunny weather, receiving last ensured rain to maintain good plant health. Hot temperatures, weekend rains in the Bootheel greatly benefited the rice and cotton crops. Alfalfa 2nd cutting done 30%, while other hay is 74% cut, both several days ahead of normal. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. The livestock water supply situation remains marginal to critical in most areas. Recent rains have maintained what supply is available, but have failed to raise pond and stream levels. Temperatures were near normal throughout the State. Northern areas saw high temperatures in the lower nineties, while a few central counties and the Bootheel reached the mid to upper nineties. Rainfall averaged 0.55 inches State-wide. The Bootheel received a soaking rain over the weekend, finishing the week with 1.86 inches. In contrast, the northwest and northeast districts received only about one-tenth inch, with several counties recording no measurable precipitation. Reporters continue to emphasize the scattered nature of recent rainfall, with considerable variability even within counties.

MONTANA: Topsoil 12% surplus, 12 last year, 68% adequate, 81% last year, 16% short, 6% last year, 4% very short, 1% last year. Subsoil 3% surplus, 5% last year, 64% adequate, 67% last year, 25% short, 21% last year, 8% very short, 7% last year. Montana experienced normal temperatures with adequate moisture last week. Creston received the most moisture at 3.43 inches. Albion was the hot spot again in the state at 100 degrees. Cooke City, Wisdom tied for the cold spot in the state at 29 degrees. Reports indicate crops in some areas are responding favorably to the recent moisture. Hay harvest is underway throughout the state. Winter wheat condition declined slightly from last week. Durum wheat condition decreased from last week, but is the same as last year. Reports indicate pulse crops are emerging quickly and crop conditions are favorable. Range, pasture conditions have declined slightly from last week. Ranchers are finishing movement of livestock to summer ranges. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 10% poor, 6% last year, 33% fair, 31% last year, 42% good, 44% last year, 11% excellent, 19% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 98%, 92% last year. Winter wheat headed stage 84%, 53% last year. Spring wheat is 33% boot, 22% last year, spring wheat headed 3%. Spring wheat condition is 1% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 2% last year, 25% fair, 15% last year, 58% good, 67% last year, 12% excellent, 16% last year. Durum wheat 97% emerged, 99% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 18%, 16% last year, 8% poor, 3% last year, 34% fair, 22% last year, 49% good, 49% last year, 8% excellent, 15% last year. Barley is 37% boot, 27% last year, barley headed is 12%. Barley condition is 0% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 26% fair, 22% last year, 50% good, 60% last year, 21% excellent, 16% last year. Oats e 48% boot, 25% last year, and 11 % headed. Oats condition is 2% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 15% last year, 54% good, 65% last year, 16% excellent, 11% last year. Oats 1st cutting is complete 13%. All other hay 1st cutting is complete 9%. Range, pasture feed conditions 16% excellent, 15% last year, 41% good, 44% last year, 30% fair, 28% last year, 10% poor, 9% last year, 3% very poor, 4% last year. Ranchers have moved 97% of cattle and calves, 95% last year, and 99%, of sheep and lambs, 89% last year to summer ranges. There were 4.0 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 21% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 43% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received one to two inches of precipitation last week except for the Panhandle, southeast which received near a half inch improving soil moisture supplies. Temperatures ranged from one degree below normal in the northeast to seven degrees above normal in the Panhandle. The South Central District received the most rainfall with a number of reports of over three inches. The Panhandle was the driest district at 52 percent of their normal precipitation since April 1. Wheat turning color 90%, 52% 2005, 51% avg;
Picking of blueberries started in some southern fields. There was a report of some fire blight in scattered northern apple orchards. Pasture was rated in mostly fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 49% very short, 40% short, 11% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 17% moderate, 7% severe. It was another dry week for all but a few spots in the far northeast. Only Capulin received more than 0.05 inches of rainfall from scattered thunderstorms late in the week. Temperatures started the week well above normal, also finished that way Sunday. In between, colder air behind an upper level trough provided a one day respite from the heat on Friday for most of the state Farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. 90% of the second cutting complete and 22% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported as mostly good condition and 83% planted. Dry sorghum was reported as very poor to poor condition and 90% planted. Total sorghum 88% planted, condition 33% very poor, 33% poor, 1% fair, 33% good. Irrigated winter wheat condition poor to good, 14 harvested. Dryland wheat condition was reported as very poor to poor with 78% harvested. Total wheat 59% very poor, 15% poor, 9% fair, 17% good, 56% harvested. Peanuts fair to excellent and 5% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; 33% squaring. Chi condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions were in fair to excellent condition with 60% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to good condition. Fires in the northwest have caused poor air quality, although no reports as of yet of any smoke impacts. Cattle condition was mostly fair to good, 14% excellent. Sheep 14% very poor, 46% poor, 35% fair, 5% good. Ranges, pastures 39% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 5% good. Farmers, ranchers report no rain, ranchers are decreasing their cattle numbers. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with reports of difficulty obtaining hay. Cattle conditions are up because of supplemental feeding.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil 1% very short, 11% short, 56% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent. Corn for grain was 95% planted compared to 98% last year. Alfalfa first cutting was 55% harvested compared to 77% last year. Grass silage was 56% harvested compared to 80% last year. Clover Timothy was 37% harvested compared to 57% a year ago. Producers were finally able to get more hay cut, but farmers still struggles with corn planting. Small grains continued to do well. In Albany county, last week was the worst outbreak of caterpillars in memory. In the Long Island fruit region, trace bloom was discovered in Chardonnay. Recent cool weather appeared to push early grape development back to an average schedule. Tomato planting was 80% complete. Planting of lettuce was reported as 90% complete.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Soil 3% very short, 17% short, 51% adequate, 29% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, small grains. Tropical Storm Alberto brought large amounts of rain to the Piedmont, Coastal regions of the State. Some crop damage was reported after the heavy rainfall and severe wind from the storm.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Dry conditions persisted last week, all areas continued to be short of water. Most of the state received only limited amounts of precipitation. Durum wheat 43% jointed, 40% 2005, 28% avg.; 14% boot, 9% 2005, 7% avg.; 6% headed, 2% 2005, 1% average. Barley 75% jointed, 62% 2005, 48% avg.; 35% boot, 21% 2005, 16% average. Spring wheat 78% jointed, 63% 2005, 52% avg.; 47% boot, 25% 2005, 19% average. Oats 80% jointed, 62% 2005, 54% avg.; 54% boot, 25% 2005, 20% average. Canola 63% rosette, 46% 2005, 54% avg.; 12% blooming, 10% 2005, 7% average. Dry Edible Beans 98% emerged, 76% 2005, 82% average. Dry edible peas 22% flowering, 18% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 7% blooming, 1% 2005, 1% average. Potatoes 97% emerged, 83% 2005, 86% avg.; 6% blooming, 3% 2005, 1% average. Sunflower 91% emerged, 76% 2005 74% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 0%
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 11% short, 87% adequate, 2% surplus.

Barley 69% headed, 37% previous week, 70% 2005, 64% avg.; 0% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 48% headed, 31% previous week, 54% 2005, 39% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 68%, 55% previous week, range 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Weather: High temperatures were a bit lower last week. Furthermore, thirty-one weather stations recorded average temperatures below normal whereas only six weather stations recorded above average temperatures previous week. High temperatures ranged from 87°F in Grants Pass, Ontario, to 64°F in the Astoria/Clatop area. The Bandon, Portland, Roseburg, the Dalles weather stations reported low temperatures in the fifties, while the rest of the State reported low temperatures mainly in the thirties, forties. Most areas received precipitation last week. Tillamook, Bend were the only stations that received more than inch of rainfall, while Lakeview, Lorena, bend, Medford, in South Central Oregon were dry. Portland did not receive any precipitation. First cutting of hay continued throughout many areas of the State. Many western, some eastern Oregon hay growers were caught with hay on the ground as rains moved through last week. Very little haying was done last week as wet conditions kept most farmers out of the field. Field corn was doing well, most red clover was off fields in Washington County. Hay quality in some north central, northeastern Oregon areas have been lowered due to rain damage. Unintime rain interfered with pollination of some Kentucky bluegrass in north central areas. Cereal leaf beetles are causing some damage to wheat fields in some central counties. In north central, timely June rains have been good for wheat, barley crops. Grain yields were expected to be good. Vegetables: Early potatoes grown in the Willamette Valley were available at the Farmer’s markets. The rainy weather did not affect the peppers; sweet peppers growing in the Willamette Valley. Hay grown in southern counties such as tomatoes, sweet corn, carrots, beets were developing slowly. Brassica vegetable seed fields were in bloom in Marion County. Cooler temperatures in Klamath County limited the amount of potatoes planted. Fruits, Nuts: Sweet cherry harvest began in the Willamette Valley; cherries were available at farmers markets. Royal Ann, Chelan cherry harvest began in The Dalles area. Bing cherries were not ready for harvest yet, but the market was looking excellent. Maverick cherry harvest has not been any significant rain that would damage the cherry crop. Cherry fruit fly spraing continued all week. The week started with thunderstorms, rain in Hood River County, gradually improved during the week. Only minor cherry damage was reported. Rain in Douglas County was not welcomed by cherry growers; some fruit cracking was reported. Growers have kept vigilance up against fungal diseases. Spraying continued on orchard, vineyard crops. Heat unit accumulation has fallen below average, will slow some fruit crop development. Grape growers were concerned again about rain at pollination. The strawberry crop was suffering from powder mildew. The raspberry crop was starting to mature, with some berries harvested. Strawberries continued to be available throughout the Willamette Valley; rain damage was reported in the southern Willamette Valley. Early raspberries were also available, while blackberries, blueberries continued to turn. Southern Oregon strawberry harvest was winding down. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses started to clean up, finishing moving out plant starts. Nurseries moving into summer activities of irrigation, moving pots, cleaning up. Still busy with sales of potted, balled, burlapped trees, shrubs. Sales winding down in some areas. Some plant material moving to landscape firms. Livestock, Range Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in good condition throughout the State. Most areas were still green with continued growth, good forage available. Standing water remained in some low-lying pastures in western Oregon. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to maintain in good condition with adequate moisture in most areas. Livestock were reported in very good condition across the State.

OREGON:

Ohio: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 94% emerged, 97% 2005, 84% avg. Winter wheat 55% turning color, 37% 2005, 51% avg. Oats 75% headed, 53% 2005, 52% avg. Cucumbers 64% planted, 79% 2005, 61% avg. Processing tomatoes 98% planted, 99% 2005, 94% avg. Strawberries 71% harvested, 57% 2005, 61% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 68%, 80% previous week, 66% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 3% previous week, 2% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 80%, 72% 2005, 47% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Last week was a dry week throughout the state and operators replanted some of their corn, soybeans. Fields in low lying areas have dried out enough for initial planting of soybeans. Reporters observed armyworms in winter wheat, many operators are spraying to control them. Corn, soybean operators were spraying herbicides to control weeds, applying nitrogen, sidressing corn. Cutting, baling hay were the main field activities last week. Activities Included: Scouting for pests, planting tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, radishes, peppers, vine crops, preparing for winter wheat harvest, and mowing pastures.

Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 51% very short, 34% short, 15% adequate. Wheat plowed 44% this week, 22% last week, 8% last year, 12% average. Rye 90% harvested this week, 62% last week, 30% last year, 21% avg.; plowed 54% this week, 15% last week, 3% last year, 5% average. Oats soft dough 98% this week, 89% last week, 95% last year, 94% avg.; harvested 82% this week, 59% last week, 48% last year, 48% avg.; plowed 45% this week, 21% last week, 6% last year, 10% average. Corn 10% poor, 20% fair, 26% good, 44% excellent; silking 24% this week, 34% last week, 28% last year, 24% avg.; 11% this week, 23% last week, 20% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 99% this week, 94% last year, 96% last year, 91% avg.; emerged 66% this week, 46% last week, 43% last year, 54% average. Soybeans 1% very poor, 3% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; seedbed prepared 92% this week, 87% last week, 89% last year, 92% avg.; planted 81% this week, 74% last week, 72% last year, 78% avg.; emerged 61% this week, 58% last week, 63% last year, 71% avg.; silking 26% this week, 58% last week, 68% last year, 70% avg.; 2nd cutting 2% this week, 1% last week, 4% last year, 2% average. Watermelon running 75% this week, 68% last week, 80% last year, 86% avg.; setting fruit 54% this week, 26% last week, 40% last year, 50% average. Livestock 15% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 18% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions dropped slightly last week and continued in mostly fair to poor condition. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate. Markeths continued to be high as the dry hot weather and poor pasture conditions caused many producers continued to sell their cattle. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $112.98 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $105.38 per cwt.
2005, 42% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 52% good, 46% excellent. Apple crop condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Spraying pesticides, herbicides, repairing equipment, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, filling silos, picking strawberries, and planting soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Soil 14% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 10% surplus. The dry conditions received some much-needed relief as Tropical Storm Alberto passed through the State at midweek. Statewide average precipitation was 3.1 inches. Livestock and pasture conditions made a noticeable improvement from the previous weeks due to the badly needed rain that fell throughout the State. Barley 100% turned color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 86% ripe, 84% 2005, 91% avg.; 76% harvested, 59% 2005, 64% avg.; 46% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Corn 62% silked, 54% 2005, 60% avg.; 6% dried, 7% 2005, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 26% squared, 19% 2005, 21% avg.; 5% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Grain Hay 97% harvested, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 7% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Oats 97% ripe, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 68% harvested, 49% 2005, 71% avg.; 5% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 11% pegged, 11% 2005, 11% avg.; 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Rye 100% turned color. 98% 2005, 8% avg.; 62% harvested, 53% 2005, 71% avg.; 2% poor, 55% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 90% planted, 90% 2005, 88% avg.; 33% headed, 33% 2005, 36% avg.; 2% turned color, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Soybeans 76% planted, 73% 2005, 81% avg.; 66% emerged, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 1% bloomed, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 3% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 91% planted, 83% 2005, 83% avg; 27% fair, 27% good, 46% poor. Tobacco 92% topdressed, 92% avg.; 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% turned color, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 91% 2005, 96% avg; 82% harvested, 54% 2005, 74% avg.; 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloupes 12% harvested, 14% 2005, 21% avg.; 5% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 49% good. Cucumbers 82% harvested, 60% 2005, 72% avg.; 15% poor, 35% fair, 50% good. Peaches 19% harvested, 15% 2005, 19% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Snap beans 51% harvested, 47% 2005, 59% avg.; 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 23% harvested, 26% 2005, 30% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 5% harvested, 9% 2005, 11% avg.; 2% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 5% very poor, 18% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 25% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 24% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 100%, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; turning color 47%, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Barley boot 80%, 60% 2005, 62% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Oats boot 88%, 67% 2005, 68% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Spring Wheat boot 85%, 71% 2005, 71% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Average corn height (inches) 15", 11", 5", 2005, 10", 5", 45" avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 2%. 0% 2005, 0% avg. Other hay harvested 37%, 8% 2005, 13% avg. Temperatures were above normal for most areas across the state last week. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the eastern areas. Topsoil, subsoil moisture levels improved slightly last week, due to scattered showers. Cattle, sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. A combination of warmer weather, moisture has helped row crop development advance ahead of last year and the five-year average.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Parts of the Lone Star State were hit with heavy downpours while other areas remained bone dry. Rain blew through the Edwards Plateau, Upper Coast, Central and East Texas. Accumulations for the week ranged from 1/4 to almost 4 inches of rain. A few isolated pockets of rain moved through South Texas. Widely scattered thunderstorms occurred over the Panhandle and South Plains. Rain gauge readings were generally light with some hail reported. High winds in northern regions, combined with above average temperatures, accelerated soil moisture loss. In areas that missed the rain, drought conditions worsened. Small grain harvest was running ahead of schedule due to the decreased amount of grain. Summer crops progressed well under irrigation but dryland was suffering nearly statewide. Expensive hay and lack of pastures for livestock continued on the Panhandle. Some growers were planting early maturing corn for silage in wheat stubble. Drought stricken fields across the Blacklands and southern regions were being cut for silage, hay as the greatest loss to potential dryland crops. Irrigation was available. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Crops continued to mature. Cotton: Late planting activities were ongoing on the South Plains, Panhandle. Fields had to be under heavy irrigation to make decent stands. Thrips infestations were a problem, producers were spraying accordingly. Dryland fields in the region were suffering with high winds and temperatures. Many fields had not emerged. Fields on the Blacklands were drought stressed but should improve where rain was received. Irrigated cotton on the Coastal Bend, Upper Coast was blooming. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Irrigation continued on the Panhandle. Some growers were planting early maturing corn for silage in wheat stubble. Drought stricken fields across the Blacklands and southern regions were being cut for silage, hay as the greatest loss to potential dryland crops. Irrigation was available. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Fields on the Blacklands showed drought stress. Some fields were being baled for hay. Rain on the Upper Coast should help some late planted beans. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, potato harvest was virtually complete. Onion harvest continued but was expected to wind down shortly. Watermelons and cantaloupes progressed under heavy irrigation. In East Texas, watermelon harvest was in full swing with good yields reported. Blackberry and blueberry harvest was fair. Pecans: In the driest areas, pecan drop was recorded. Irrigation was available. Range and Pasture: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 25% very short, 26% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 31% very short, 24% short, 42% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 100%, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; turning color 47%, 5% 2005, 6% avg. Barley boot 80%, 60% 2005, 62% avg.; turning color 0%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Oats boot 88%, 67% 2005, 68% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Spring Wheat boot 85%, 71% 2005, 71% avg.; turning color 2%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Average corn height (inches) 15", 11", 5", 2005, 10", 5", 45" avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 2%. 0% 2005, 0% avg. Other hay harvested 37%, 8% 2005, 13% avg. Temperatures were above normal for most areas across the state last week. Precipitation amounts were greatest in the eastern areas. Topsoil, subsoil moisture levels improved slightly last week, due to scattered showers. Cattle, sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. A combination of warmer weather, moisture has helped row crop development advance ahead of last year and the five-year average.
UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 39% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 89% headed, 81% 2005, 84% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 17% headed, 24% 2005, 46% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Barley 62% headed, 33% 2005, 55% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oat 98% s emerged, 88% 2005, 97% avg.; 30% headed, 17% 2005, 32% avg.; 30% harvested for hay or silage, 19% 2005, 5% avg. Corn 100% planted, 96% 2005, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 89% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; height 11 inches, 8 inches 2005, 12 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 21% 2005, 24% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 89%, 76% 2005, 79% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Other hay cut 30%, 34% 2005, 38% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 97% 2005, 87% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 87%, 87% 2005, 85% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 84%, 85% 2005, 83% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 14% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 100% 2005, 100% avg. Apricots 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 11% avg. Sweet cherries 20% harvested, 19% 2005, 16% avg. Tart cherries 1% harvested, 4% 2005, 3% avg. This week produced some weather with heavy rains, cooler than normal temperatures for this time of the year. Despite these conditions, this week’s field activity remained consistent but crop progress was delayed for the second week in a row. Livestock continues doing well. Box Elder and Cache counties reported that heavy rains and hail showers damaged some of the fruit crops, hay in the Brigham City and the Willard areas. The first hay cutting has almost come to an end; farmers are anticipating the second cutting. Corn is responding favorably to recent temperatures, averaging about 12 inches in height. Once the weather improves as good as years past. Apricots and sweet cherries are progressing well around the state. Alfalfa Weevil, grasshopper infestations continue to be a major problem in Cache and Beaver counties, not allowing any regrowth where insects have not been sprayed. Farmers continue to spray insecticides in order to get the second crop growing. Farmers continue to irrigate their crops despite the heavy rains in the area. In Wayne County pastures have begun to dry up; if dry conditions continue the summer pastures will be in trouble. Livestock around the state continues to be moved to the summer range. Cattle and sheep producers are reporting adequate food water and feed supplies on the other hand some producers have reported supplies less than normal.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Dry weather throughout most of the state aided first crop hay harvest with progress ahead of normal. Rain is needed in north and central Wisconsin to help second crop hay regrowth. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from average to 4° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the mid to high 50s last week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in Milwaukee to 0.46 inches in La Crosse. Corn 97% emergence complete, at pace with last year’s 97%, ahead the 91% 5-year average according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn continued to progress well over the week in spite of the lack of rain, but some northern, central areas of the state started to show signs of moisture stress. Northern areas of the state noticed a problem with weeds due to the dry weather and use of soil-applied herbicides. Soybean 97% planting, behind last year’s progress of 100%, and ahead of the 93% 5-yr avg.; 91% emerged, below last year’s average of 93%, but above the 80% 5-year average. Soybeans looked good throughout the state, but dry weather in all but south central, southwest Wisconsin continued to keep soybeans behind average. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 86%, above last year’s 68%, 55% 5-year average. Warm weather continued to help hay making throughout the week. Yields have been reported as above average in most parts of the state. Second crop regrowth is starting in most parts of the state, but is slow due to lack of rain. Southwest, south central Wisconsin showed good progress of second crop hay, more expected to begin this week. Oats have been rated as mostly good to excellent, with 42% headed. Dry weather has helped oats to progress over the week. Oat condition is reported to be about complete. Cucumbers continued to be planted during the week Peas are looking good, emerging in most parts of the state. Potatoes are progressing well and look very good.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.50. Topsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers were beginning to wrap up sweet corn planting. Quality hay continued to be in short supply due to rain damage. Stormy weather damaged both winter and spring wheat in the Palouse area in Washington County. Overall, forage availability was above normal. Alfalfa and barley conditions were mostly good to excellent. Strawberry harvest continued. Cherry growers in Chelan, Douglas and Benton Counties reported significant losses due to weather. Greenhouse tomato growers reported excellent fruit set. Cabbage and brassica crops were in full bloom. The Walla Walla sweet onion harvest has begun. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 8% short, 13% fair, 70% good, and 4% excellent.
condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 14% poor, 45% fair, 41% good. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beets condition 17% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 9% fair, 91% good. Range flock ewes lambed 97%, 97% 2005, 97% 5-year average. Lamb losses mostly normal. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range, pasture conditions 10% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, and 22% good.