Weeks Cattle producers in Randolph County were battling pink eye because of the lack of rainfall. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. In Saline County, melons and cantaloupes were sprayed for diseases. In Hempstead County, producers were preparing fields for the final stages before harvest. Carrots were also irrigated and garlic in Fresno County were irrigated and some early fields were replanted. Onions were being harvested and packed in San Joaquin County. The sweet corn crop was progressing well and tomatoes were about two weeks behind schedule after the moist spring weather. Tomatoes were all planted on the Westside of Stanislaus County. Late spring rains caused some fields to be replanted. Onions and garlic in Fresno County were irrigated and some early fields were prepared for the final stages before harvest. Carrots were also irrigated and treated with fungicide. Range conditions continued to be reported as fair to excellent, while the lower elevations saw some drying. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some orchards in the Central Valley. Broccoli and cauliflower were maturing in Tulare County and early-planted melons were grown well. Sweet corn and tomatoes were developing more slowly than normal due to the weather. Bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests of squash and parsley progressed. In Kern County, processing tomatoes were already schedule because of the cool spring temperatures. Visible growth in the onion crop was reported in Siskiyou County. Tomato transplanting, field work and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Onions were being harvested and packed in San Joaquin County. The sweet corn crop was progressing well and tomatoes were about two weeks behind schedule after the moist spring weather. Tomatoes were all planted on the Westside of Stanislaus County. Late spring rains caused some fields to be replanted. Onions and garlic in Fresno County were irrigated and some early fields were prepared for the final stages before harvest. Carrots were also irrigated and treated with fungicide. Range conditions continued to be reported as fair to excellent, while the lower elevations saw some drying. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle in the Central Valley continued to show good weight gains. Because of better conditions, more cattle have been on rangeland this year. Warmer temperatures sped the maturation of rangeland. The lack of extreme heat has been beneficial for dairy cattle. Bees were moved to vineyards.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topp soil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 76% silked, 60% 2009, 66% average. Soybeans 93% planted, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 80% emerged, 76% 2009, 79% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat 85% harvested, 81% 2009, 52% average. Hay harvested 1st cutting 91%, 95% 2009, N/A average. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good and 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Areas across the state continued to witness sporadic rainfall last week. Areas in the south were extremely dry and needed some showers. The US Drought Monitor released June 24 indicated the state to be 100 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 91.9 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 92 degrees in Sand Mountain to 99 degrees in Montgomery. Overnight lows ranged from 62 degrees in Sand Mountain to 73 degrees in Dothan. Several weather stations reported 0 inches of rainfall, while Dothan reported 2.96 inches of rain over a period of 4 days. Wheat harvest reports were indicating that the early planted wheat was good but the later plantings were in fair to poor shape. Corn and late soybeans needed rain and some relief from high daytime temperatures. Cotton and peanuts were doing well, but rainfall would be helpful. Peach harvest was about finished in south Alabama, and continuing in the central and northern region. The hot weather has affected ripening on varieties, and has slowed overall maturity while hot daytime temperatures have caused uneven ripening of the fruit.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topp soil moisture 15% very short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley 5% in boot; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Oats 5% in boot; condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Potatoes 70% emerged; condition 20% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Hay harvest 25% complete; condition 15% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Rate of crop growth 6% slow, 60% moderate, 35% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities harvesting hay, weed control, fertilizing, machinery maintenance, irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 27, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas and Willcox. The highest temperature of the week was 113 degrees at Phoenix, and the lowest reading at 28 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded in 4 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with harvest of onions, seedless watermelon, honeydews, and cantaloupes around the State. Small grain harvesting has passed the half-way mark. Cotton ginning is 46 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topp soil moisture 21% very short, 49% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 48% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 95% silked, 62% 2009, 73% avg.; 24% dough, 3% 2009, 6% avg.; condition 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Hot, dry conditions remained a concern among producers last week as they continued their field activities. Crops throughout the state were being irrigated to combat the dry conditions. Crops were showing signs of heat stress in Saint Francis County. The first melons were placed in stands last week in Hempstead County. Some of the county’s producers experienced problems with gummy stem blight disease. In Sharp County, producers were spraying melons and cantaloupes for diseases. In Saline County, the vegetable and fruit crop conditions were declining rapidly due to lack of rainfall. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Cattle producers in Randolph County were battling pink eye problems across the county. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. In Clay, Pike, and Jefferson counties, dry weather was affecting forage growth and conditions. Hay harvest continued across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat, and barley harvests continued. Alfalfa hay continued to be cut and baled. Hay production ranged from the first cutting in Siskiyou County to fourth cutting in Tulare County. Corn and sorghum continued to be planted and fertilized. Earlier planted corn was beginning to tassel. Cotton fields were being fertilized, cultivated, and irrigated; fields in the southern San Joaquin Valley were treated for lygus. Rye harvest started in Merced County. Rice fields received fertilizer and herbicide applications. Irrigation frequency increased as temperatures warmed up. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange harvest neared its conclusion. The lemon harvest was ongoing along the coast. Citrus tree budding increased as a result of warmer weather as the seasonal fruit drop occurred normally. The strawberry harvest was ongoing in the Central Valley as the blueberry and blackberry harvests slowed down. The apricot harvest continued as picking of peaches, plums, and nectarines began. Herbicides were applied in prune orchards. The olive bloom was completed in San Joaquin County. Fruit orchards were irrigated across the state to decrease stress and promote development. In addition to irrigation, orchards, groves, and vineyards were pruned and had fungicides, fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides applied as necessary. Almond orchards continued to develop well as insect presence was limited. Hull split was expected to be delayed this year due to cooler temperatures earlier in the season. Herbicide applications along with coding moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Irrigation and weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. Broccoli and cauliflower were maturing in Tulare County and early-planted melons were grown well. Sweet corn and tomatoes were developing more slowly than normal due to the weather. Bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests of squash and parsley progressed. In Kern County, processing tomatoes were behind schedule because of the cool spring temperatures. Visible growth in the onion crop was reported in Siskiyou County. Tomato transplanting, field work and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Onions were being harvested and packed in San Joaquin County. The sweet corn crop was progressing well and tomatoes were about two weeks behind schedule after the moist spring weather. Tomatoes were all planted on the Westside of Stanislaus County. Late spring rains caused some fields to be replanted. Onions and garlic in Fresno County were irrigated and some early fields were prepared for the final stages before harvest. Carrots were also irrigated and treated with fungicide. Range conditions continued to be reported as fair to excellent, while the lower elevations saw some drying. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations. Cattle in the Central Valley continued to show good weight gains. Because of better conditions, more cattle have been on rangeland this year. Warmer temperatures sped the maturation of rangeland. The lack of extreme heat has been beneficial for dairy cattle. Bees were moved to vineyards.
excellent. Summer potatoes condition 91% good, 9% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% emerged, 97% 2009, 92% avg.; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 85% 1st cutting, 74% 2009, 82% avg.; condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Producers are concerned about a little 2-3 inches of rain a few days before or after harvest. Temperatures across the state were right around average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 4% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay second cutting 50%, 7% 2009, 22% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 50%, 19% 2009, 41% avg. Pasture condition 15% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 55% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent; drought 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans emerged 94%, 46% 2009, 61% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9%, 44% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 95% 2009, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Barley turned 100%, 100% 2009, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 97% harvested, 57% 2009, 57% avg. Wheat turned 100%, 100% 2009, 95% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 59% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 99%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Cucumbers 95% planted, 59% 2009, 67% avg.; 12% harvested, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Green Peas 87% harvested, 72% 2009, 75% avg. Lima Beans 80% planted, 60% 2009, 64% avg. Snap beans 89% planted, 73% 2009, 83% avg. Sweet corn 95% planted, 81% 2009, 86% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 97% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Great progress on small grain harvest despite lack of rain.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. Rainfall totals were similar to last week, with some light scattered precipitation, which favored the windward and mountainous regions. Increasing showers led to some drought recovery on windward coasts and a downgrading of drought conditions for the Island of Hawaii. Irrigation systems on the windward side of Kauai showed a slight increase over the last week, while the Molokai irrigation system showed a slight drop. Pasture conditions statewide are low and pasture concerns have been reported throughout the State as the summer has started. More ranchers are now reporting production losses. Substantial rainfall has started. A record daily maximum rainfall of .25 inches was set at Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, June 28th. This broke the old record of .14 inches set in 1962. In ADDITION A record daily maximum rainfall of .07 inches was set at Hanapepe [Kauai] on Saturday, June 26th. This broke the old record of .06 inches set in 1969.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat planted 99%, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; boot stage 97%, 94% 2009, 97% avg. Spring wheat planted 91%, 84% 2009, 88% avg.; boot stage 55%, 58% 2009, 62% avg. Barley planted 85%, 81% 2009, 88% avg.; boot stage 43%, 45% 2009, 55% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 100% 2009, 96% avg.; 12 inches high, 21%, 41% 2009, 40% avg. Oats 97% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Dry beans 98% planted, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 84% emerged, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 75%, 51% 2009, 44% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 7%, 10% 2009, 6% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Warmer weather accelerated the growth of most crops for the week ending June 27. Winter wheat headed jumped to 70 percent complete, up from 29 percent the previous week. This is still behind the five year average. Most of the crops’ conditions improved from the previous week. Boundary County extension educator reported that alfalfa and other hay is just beginning to be cut due to rain. The dry bean crop, including garbanzos, is virtually all planted at 98 percent complete.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 50% planted, 27 inches 2009, 42 inches avg. Winter wheat turning yellow 98%, 93% 2009, 96% avg.; ripe 84%, 69% 2009, 80% average. Oats 96% headed, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; filled 77%, 41% 2009, 64% avg.; turning yellow 26%, 12% 2009, 26% avg.; ripe 8%, 3% 2009, 8% avg.; 2% harvested, 1% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 87% cut, 86% 2009, 96% avg.; second crop 21% cut, 13% 2009, 32% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red Clover cut 79%, 68% 2009, 86% avg; Temperature averaged 78.0 degrees, 4.1 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.79 inches, 0.88 inches above normal. A scattered storm with some light rainfall across the state last week with some areas experiencing varying levels of storm damage. Wet field conditions are continuing to take their toll on standing crops and preventing producers from applying much needed herbicides. Many producers are attempting to spray soybeans and bale hay as the weather permits. Activities Scouting fields, replanting, planting soybeans on double-crop acres, spraying soybeans, and baling hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 43% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn 8% silked, 0% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 95%, 97% avg.; emerged 87%, 93% 2009, 93% avg.; blooming 7%, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Winter Wheat 37% harvested, 28% 2009, 30% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Red Clover 88%, 92% 2009, 95% avg. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 9o above normal with a low of 57o and a high of 97o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches to 4.30 inches. Many central and northern areas experienced severe storms with heavy rain and damaging winds during the week. Standing water within fields and flooding along creeks and rivers have caused varying degrees of damage to crops. Some farmers have decided to take “preventive plantings” on their unplanted acreage since it is getting late in the season. Winter wheat harvest continued this week, although progress was hampered due to wet conditions. Early planted corn has begun to tassel. Cutting and baling of hay continued as weather permitted. Other activities included assessing crop damage, herbicide applications, nitrogen applications to corn, and planting soybeans on double-crop acres, spraying soybeans, and baling hay.
IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, and 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, and 59% surplus. High winds during the first half of the week were responsible for knocking down crops and damaging buildings. By midweek, after several weeks of persistent rainfall, conditions improved and Iowa finally received some days without rain. Dry, hot, and humid weather on Thursday and Friday caused crop and livestock favors. Operators focused on spraying soybean fields which are becoming highly concentrated with weed growth, and harvesting hay when possible.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Wheat turning color 98%, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 84% matured, 81% 2009, 87% avg. Sorghum 80% emerged, 77% 2009, 78% avg. Cotton 97% planted, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 53% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 49%, 39% 2009, 48% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 4% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 86% adequate, and 11% surplus. Last week brought light rain and temperatures are steady. Alfalfa hay and baling hay. With current pasture conditions, some reporters have commented that stocker cattle are expected to have excellent weight gains.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, and 8% surplus. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Set tobacco less than 12 inches high 42%, 43% 12-24 inches, 15% more than 24 inches. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 80%. Soybean average height 11 in. Above normal temperatures again this week. Week wheat being harvested, doubled corn planting and soybean planting and soybean bolting. Hay with current pasture conditions, some reporters have commented that stocker cattle are expected to have excellent weight gains.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate and 6% surplus. Corn 67% dough, 55% 2009, 49% avg.; 7% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Hay 96% first cutting, 96% 2009, and 94% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 26% 2009, 44% avg. Sweet potatoes 95% planted, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 4% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, and 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 45% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 51% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 47%, 17% 2009, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 70%, 29% 2009, 44% avg. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Corn 2nd cutting 10%, 18% poor, 18% fair, 19% good, 20% excellent; dough 8%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 90% emerged, 62% 2009, 72% avg.; condition 22% very poor, 11% poor, 15% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; blooming 5% 2009, 0% avg. Barley turned 100%, 96% 2009, 86% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 11% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent. Wheat harvested, 85% 2009, 64% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 98% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 48% good, 30% excellent; 51% harvested, 29% 2009, 30% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Cucumbers 79% planted, 74% 2009, 66% avg.; 22% harvested, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Green peas 96% harvested. 91% 2009, 83% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 62% 2009, 67% avg. Snap beans 97% planted, 86% 2009, 75% avg.; 14% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Sweet corn 95% planted, 89% 2009, 91% avg. Tomatoes 98% planted, 92% 2009, 94% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Great pressure on small grain harvest due to lack of rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn height 30 inches. Winter Wheat turning 80%, 34% 2009, 62% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 84% headed, 0% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 88% headed, 52% 2009, 69% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. First cutting hay 69%, 74% 2009, 81% avg. Second cutting hay 10%, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Dry beans 94% planted, 92% 2009, 93% avg.; 80% emerged, 58% 2009, 64% avg. Strawberries 69% harvested, 44% 2009, 63% avg. Precipitation varied from 1.10 inches central Lower Peninsula to 2.9 inches western Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures 4 to 5 degrees above normal across most of state. Strong thunderstorms and wet conditions continued, making drying hay and applying pesticides almost impossible in some regions. Reports of tomatoes southeast Lower Peninsula. Crop conditions varied from drown out to excellent southwest Lower Peninsula. Where conditions allowed, activities for week included hay harvesting and weed spraying. Consistent rain continued to play a vital role for field crop development during week. While rain improved alfalfa conditions U.P., it continued to cause problems to fields rest of state. Poor quality and late harvest a result of wet conditions. Farmers struggle to find a window to harvest. When conditions are right, the majority of Kansas which allowed for wheat harvest to rapidly progress. The Western and Central Districts experienced warmer temperatures than the Eastern Districts. High temperatures reached 103 degrees Fahrenheit in the Central District, while the Eastern half of the state was a little cooler with highs in the mid 90’s. The South Central District received very little to no rain this week due to scattered precipitation. Four counties received more than 2 inches of rain for the week, Decatur, Phillips, Republic and Washington, all along the northern border. Along the northern border, there were reports of severe storms that damaged some row crops. Besides harvesting wheat, other field activities included planting double crop sorghum, planting soybeans, planting spinach and spinach harvested and baling hay. With current pasture conditions, some reporters have commented that stocker cattle are expected to have excellent weight gains.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, and 59% surplus. High winds during the first half of the week were responsible for knocking down crops and damaging buildings. By midweek, after several weeks of persistent rainfall, conditions improved and Iowa finally received some days without rain. Dry, hot, and humid weather on Thursday and Friday gave cropland a brief opportunity to recover from excess moisture, but was quickly saturated again over the weekend. Severe weather Friday and Saturday night brought heavy rains to all of northern Iowa. High winds in North Central Iowa and tomato damage in far Northwest Iowa were reported. With just two dry days last week, farmers had only a small window of opportunity to continue with much needed fieldwork. Operators focused on spraying soybean fields which are becoming highly concentrated with weed growth, and harvesting hay when possible.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 40% adequate, and 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, and 59% surplus. High winds during the first half of the week were responsible for knocking down crops and damaging buildings. By midweek, after several weeks of persistent rainfall, conditions improved and Iowa finally received some days without rain. Dry, hot, and humid weather on Thursday and Friday gave cropland a brief opportunity to recover from excess moisture, but was quickly saturated again over the weekend. Severe weather Friday and Saturday night brought heavy rains to all of northern Iowa. High winds in North Central Iowa and tomato damage in far Northwest Iowa were reported. With just two dry days last week, farmers had only a small window of opportunity to continue with much needed fieldwork. Operators focused on spraying soybean fields which are becoming highly concentrated with weed growth, and harvesting hay when possible.
fruit. Several species of insect pests active.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Soybeans 9 inches height, 8 inches 2009, 8 inches avg. Corn 32 inches height, 25 inches 2009, 29 inches avg. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Dry Bean condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 84% first cutting, 83% 2009, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 90% jointing, 63% 2009, 80% avg. Barley 94% jointing, 61% 2009, 77% avg.; ripening 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 98% jointing, 82% 2009, 88% avg.; ripening 5%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. condition 1%, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 42% good, 25% excellent. Canola condition 12% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Green peas condition 9% fair, 60% good, 31% excellent. Sunflower condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent. Another round of severe weather has impacted Minnesota's agriculture this past week. Strong winds, localized hail, and reports of tornadoes across the north. As of June 27, rainfall added to already wet soil conditions across the state. Calmer conditions and sunshine returned on Sunday; however, a few reports stated that crops were drowning out in some lower areas. Wet conditions and sunshine were common. Las Vegas recorded a high of 106 degrees and Winnemucca hit 94 degrees. The other monitored stations recorded highs in the upper eighties to low nineties. Eureka recorded the week’s low at 23 degrees. A trace amount of precipitation was reported in Rapid City, SD. Other stations reported 0% to 0.04 inches. Alfalfa and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Winter wheat 71% turning color, 72% 2009, 82% avg.; 5% ripe, 11% 2009, 23% avg. Dry beans conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 92% emerged, 80% 2009, 86% avg. Proso Millet 85% planted, 83% and Winter wheat avg. Alfalfa snow melt reported; 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 94% complete, 89% 2009,93% avg.; 2nd cutting 10% complete, 13% 2009, 18% avg. Wild hay conditions 2% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Wild hay harvested 19%. All areas of the state received rain. The eastern third of the state and South Central District received over two inches of precipitation. The Panhandle and Reno received a trace amount of precipitation. The Panhandle with only one quarter inch of moisture. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree above normal with highs in the upper 90’s and lows in the low 50’s. The northern third of the state continues behind in the number of Growing Degree Days. Warm temperatures are needed in the conditions of the latter portion of July and early August for producers to get back into fields. The warmer conditions aided crop development. Producers were assessing the impact of the season’s above normal rainfall and localized hail. Hay has been harvested due to the extended wet weather. Feedlot conditions are starting to improve, but lots will take additional time to dry out.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 43% adequate and 27% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, and 15% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.43 inches during the week across the State. Dry conditions this week have allowed many farmers in the northern third of the State back into their fields. Temperatures 3 to 7 degrees above average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% last year; 3% short, 39% last year; 79% adequate, 43% last year; 18% last year. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% last year; 7% short, 39% last year; 79% adequate, 47% last year; 13% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat 94% boot stage, 95% last year. Winter wheat 95% headed, 79% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% last year, 3% poor, 10% last year, 20% fair, 15% last year, 7% poor, 33% last year. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 21% last year, 42% poor, 3% last year, 18% last year. Barley 54% boot stage, 46% last year. Barley condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 4% last year; 14% fair, 23% last year; 55% good, 62% last year; 29% excellent, 11% last year. Cameline blooming 70%, 86% last year. Durum wheat 94% emerged, 97% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 11%, 34% last year. Durum wheat condition 2% poor, 21% last year, 42% poor, 4% last year, 18% last year. 21% last year; 56% good, 63% last year; 26% excellent, 14% last year. Lentils blooming 15%, 20% last year. Mustard seed blooming 63%, 84% last year. Oats 43% boot stage, 64% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 5% last year; 12% fair, 37% last year; 71% good, 53% last year; 16% excellent, 5% last year. Spring wheat 31% boot stage, 42% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 8% last year; 20% fair, 22% last year; 61% good, 63% last year; 18% excellent, 5% last year. Dry peas blooming 34%, 35% last year. Alfalfa has harvested first cutting 11%, 22% last year. Other hay has harvested first cutting 10%, 18% last year. Warmer temperatures and summer skies this week replaced the wet weather from the previous week. Hay yields reported were 2-3 bales per acre. The dry area had accumulated precipitation with 2.51 inches, along with a rare tornado. Highs were mostly in the low to mid 80s, and lows mostly in the mid to upper 40s. Nashua recorded the highest temperature in the State at 93 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the weekly low for the second consecutive week of 28 degrees. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 96%, last year Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 93%, 96% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 15% fair, 26% last year; 56% good, 44% last year; 24% excellent, 17% last year.
in New Hampshire, good to excellent in Vermont, good elsewhere. Apples Fruit Set average/below. Fruit Size average/above average in New Hampshire, average/below average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition: fair/poor in Connecticut and Maine, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set: average/below average in Connecticut and New Hampshire, average/fair in Maine, good/average/fair elsewhere in New Hampshire; condition: poor in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set: average in Rhode Island and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below/average in Connecticut and average/elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, fair/good in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 65% harvested, 45% 2009, 40% average; Fruit Set average/below/average in Connecticut and average/elsewhere; condition: poor/fair in Connecticut, fair/average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average elsewhere; condition: fair in Connecticut, good in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere in Massachusetts. Cranberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition: good. Highbush Blueberries <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average/below/average in Connecticut, average/above average in New Hampshire and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; Fruit Size average/below/average in Connecticut, average/above/average in New Hampshire and Vermont, average elsewhere; condition: poor/fair in Connecticut, good in Maine and Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average condition; good/excellent. The week began dry and warm with above average daytime temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to upper 80s. Wet weather and seasonable temperatures continued. With New England reporting 0.12 to 0.59 inches of rain on Tuesday and Wednesday. A storm system moved into the region on Thursday with many areas reporting severe weather during a brief period of the day. Areas hit the hardest experienced torrential rain, hail, lightning, and gusts exceeding 70mph. During the week, temperatures were warmer in southern States than in northern States. Most of the area experienced above normal soils with localized light rain showers. Nighttime temperature averages ranged from low 50s to upper 60s. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.30 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spreading manure, spraying fungicides, planting late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. There were minimal amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Hay producers continued harvesting and baling with some second-cuttings of alfalfa beginning. Corn and soybeans were fully emerged with crop conditions rated mostly good. Barley and wheat harvest continued in the north and central districts. Double-cropped soybeans were being planted. Vegetable growers continued harvesting cucumbers, squash, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Pumpkin planting continued. Blueberry, strawberry, and blackberry flowers received other activities included irrigating fields, spraying pesticides, and spreading fertilizer.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 37% short, 34% adequate. Wind damage 20% light, 14% moderate, 3% severe; with 7% of winter wheat crops damaged by wind. Hail damage was 6% light and 1% moderate; with 3% cotton crops damaged by hail, 7% corn crops damaged by hail, 7% sorghum damaged by hail and 7% winter wheat crops damaged by hail. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 76% of the second cutting complete, 23% of the third cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent; 98% harvested, 10% silked. Cotton 4% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent; 22% squaring. Irrigated sorghum 3% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 98% planted. Dry sorghum 5% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 5% good; 80% planted. Total sorghum 10% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 86% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent; 55% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 7% very poor, 46% poor, 47% fair, 15% excellent. Wheat harvesting for grain. Total winter wheat 5% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent; 55% harvested for grain. Apple 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good; 5% light fruit set, 80% average fruit set, 15% heavy fruit set. Chile 6% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent. Peanut 32% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent; 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; 12% light nut set, 84% average nut set, 4% heavy nut set. Onion 70% harvested. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Sheep 10% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 13% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Last week, scattered showers and thunderstorms continued. New Mexico bringing some good rainfall. By the end of the week, temperatures lowered to the mid 80s but were still above normal temperatures for most of the state with the exception of Animas which was four degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts were higher in central and southeast New Mexico with the highest reported at Tatum, Tucumcari, Las Vegas and Santa Fe. Most of the northwest was very dry and warm.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate and 32% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, and 15% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 96% 2009, 97% average. Dry beans 76% planted, 79% 2009, 80% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 91%, 81% 2009, 8% average. Clover 7% 2009, 12% average. Grass silage 96% harvested, 88% 2009, 83% average. Apples 10% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 4% fair, 57% good, 36% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Pears 3% poor, 12% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Sweet cherries 10% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 20% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries 27% very poor, 22% fair, 4% excellent. Cayuga County producers began harvesting cherries. The apple crop in June looked fair to poor. In Long Island vineyards, vine growth and development was two weeks ahead of normal. In Albany County, strawberry season was coming to a close. Late Blight was common on strawberry fields. Mid season crops received 0.12 to 0.59 inches of rain on Tuesday and Wednesday. A storm system moved into the region on Thursday with many areas reporting severe weather during a brief period of the day. Areas hit the hardest experienced torrential rain, hail, lightning, and gusts exceeding 70mph. During the week, temperatures were warmer in southern States than in northern States. Most of the area experienced above normal soils with localized light rain showers. Nighttime temperature averages ranged from low 50s to upper 60s. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.30 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spreading manure, spraying fungicides, planting late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 45% short, 36% adequate and 3% surplus. Activities for the week included the harvest of hay, potatoes, peaches, cabbage and small grains. Average temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 72 to 85 degrees. Wet and small grains. Average temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 72 to 85 degrees. Wet weather and seasonable temperatures continued. With New England reporting 0.12 to 0.59 inches of rain on Tuesday and Wednesday. A storm system moved into the region on Thursday with many areas reporting severe weather during a brief period of the day. Areas hit the hardest experienced torrential rain, hail, lightning, and gusts exceeding 70mph. During the week, temperatures were warmer in southern States than in northern States. Most of the area experienced above normal soils with localized light rain showers. Nighttime temperature averages ranged from low 50s to upper 60s. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.30 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spreading manure, spraying fungicides, planting late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Apples 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 15% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 58% good. Soil test 22% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; 97% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 91% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 7% blooming, 5% 2009, 7% average. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent; 58% ripe, 15% 2009, 16% avg.; 8% harvested, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Corn 1% silked, 90% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 77% headed, 89% 2009, 89% avg.; 4% ripe, 3% 2009, 2%
OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat plowed 24% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye harvested 77% this week, 59% last week, 78% last year, 74% average. Oats 88% harvested this week, 72% last week, 71% last year, 70% average. Barley condition 2% very poor, 2% fair, 6% good, 93% excellent; Com condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent; Silage 7% very poor, 25% poor, 3% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Conditions were rated excellent by 76% of the respondents, good by 14%, and fair by 10%. Farmers were pleased with the moisture conditions, which are essential for plant growth. The warm temperatures and lack of precipitation this week contributed to the favorable conditions. The wet spring was followed by dry conditions, leading to concerns about the availability of water for crops. The forecast for the next week shows a continuation of warm temperatures and little precipitation, which could impact crop growth if moisture is not replenished. The field work is expected to continue with the good conditions this week.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 20% very short, 50% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Silage 89% harvested, 95% average. Alfalfa 94% harvested, 95% average. Alfalfa second cutting 41%, 30% Pr. Yr., 27% Avg. Alfalfa Stand condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Timothy/Clower first-cut 7%, 76% Pr. Yr., 76% Avg. Timothy/Clower Stand condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent. pasture condition 6% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Peach condition, 52% good, 48% excellent. Apple color 40%, 22% 2009, 45% 2009. Primary field activities were haymaking, and harvesting barley and wheat.
and tobacco transplanting are wrapping up quickly. Most of this year's soybean crop has been planted, but some farmers will wait until moisture levels increase before planting double-cropped soybeans. Other farm activities last week included harvesting hay and herbicide applications. Temperatures averaged about 6 to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation was mostly below average, with a few spots in Middle Tennessee receiving slightly above average rainfall.

**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly fair to good and oat condition was mostly good to excellent. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Corn to some sample is 3% very poor, 41% poor, 20% fair, 13% good, 4% excellent. Rice condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Statewide, soybean condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide, peanut condition was mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Plains and East Texas received up to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed mostly scattered showers. Wheat herbicide applications and some areas have emerged: 68% 2009, 66% 5-yr avg.; 5% very poor, 15%, poor, 54% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat 79% harvested, 59% 2009; 54% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 4%, poor, 53%, good, 2% excellent. Barley 92% harvested, 81% 2009, 67% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured tobacco 61% harvested, 99% 2009, 90% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 2%, poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 12%, fair, 80%, good, 5% excellent. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 19% poor, 44%, fair, 33%, good, 4% excellent. Peanuts pegged 4%; 15% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg.; 33% 2009, 67% good. Cotton squaring 14%; 23% 2009; 23% 5-yr avg.; setting bolls 4%; 2009; 4% 5-yr avg.; 41% fair, 53%, good, 6% excellent. Summer Potatoes harvested, 4; 2009, 4% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% poor, 44%, fair, 30%, good, 6% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 2%, poor, 30%, fair, 53%, good, 12% excellent. Grapes 56% fair, 24%, good, 20% excellent. Oats 7% poor, 45%, fair, 48% good. Another week of dry weather allowed producers to continue with their fieldwork. A number of crops are starting to set seed. Cotton crop is starting to show the signs of stress. The moisture conditions are past critical in many areas and the soil is drying out quickly. Pastures and hay crops have browned out leading some counties to consider seeking drought declarations from the Governor. Many corn fields are showing severe signs of drought stress and yields will be greatly determined within the next few weeks. Some areas in the Southern Low Plains and Edwards Plateau have black blight problems. Blueberries, strawberries and raspberries were being locally harvested. Green beans and cole crops, primarily cabbage, were also being harvested. Portions of the labor force were still working on hand-thrown Christmas trees. Delicious apples have reached 2.3 inches in diameter and have shown some blush. In a portion of hop yards, the weather and drier weather this week caused much of the hay to dry. Some of the hay was too mature and yellowed to make suitable hay, especially in the West. The first cutting of hay was almost completed in most counties while Whitman County was just getting underway. A few counties, including South Texas, have reported ideal cutting. With the warmer weather, field corn planting was on the verge of completion. In the Yakima Valley, Bing cherry harvest continued. Blueberries, strawberries and raspberries were being locally harvested. Green beans and cole crops, primarily cabbage, were also being harvested. Portions of the labor force were still working on hand-thrown Christmas trees. Delicious apples have reached 2.3 inches in diameter and have shown some blush. In a portion of hop yards, the plants were three quarters of the way up the trellis. In Walla Walla County, onion harvest has begun. The early peach crop was looking well, with the harvest starting in Klickitat County soon. In Pacific County, there have been less than normal aphid problems for Christmas tree growers, who also continued weed control efforts. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 23%, fair, 58% good and 14% excellent. Cows and calves were doing very well across the state. In Pacific County, shellfish growers have completed seeding operations.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate and 7% surplus. The overall grain crop continued to be in fairly good shape, but the rust issues have continued. Many producers that wanted to spray for rust were having difficulty because of the cool wet weather. The overall light economic conditions. Livestock producers have reported ample feed on rangelands and pastures thanks to a series of rains during recent weeks. Flies are beginning to annoy the cattle, but mosquito are not yet a problem. Morgan County ranges are in excellent condition. Utah, Duchesne and Summit County livestock are in good condition with most snow still on the ground. Beaver County irrigated pastures are in good condition. There have been some problems with grasshoppers. Hot dry winds in Garfield and Kane Counties are causing livestock ranges to be in poor condition.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 46% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate. Pasture 8% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 27%, good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3%, poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 7% very poor, 20%, poor, 35% fair, 35%, good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 8%, poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Corn 7% very poor, 22%, poor, 40% fair, 27%, good, 4% excellent; silked 42%; 16% 2009; 15% 5-yr avg. Cotton 55% fair, 28% good, 17% excellent. Blackland delayed due to recent rainfall. In most areas of the Low Plains, the Cross Timbers and the Edwards Plateau, wheat harvest neared completion. Cotton made good progress in the Northern High Plains due to adequate heat units and moisture. Cotton was square and setting in the Sotol plains. Hay crops have browned out leading some counties to consider seeking drought declarations from the Governor. Many corn fields are showing severe signs of drought stress and yields will be greatly determined within the next few weeks. Some areas in the Southern Low Plains and Edwards Plateau have black blight problems. Blueberries, strawberries and raspberries were being locally harvested. Green beans and cole crops, primarily cabbage, were also being harvested. Portions of the labor force were still working on hand-thrown Christmas trees. Delicious apples have reached 2.3 inches in diameter and have shown some blush. In a portion of hop yards, the weather and drier weather this week caused much of the hay to dry. Some of the hay was too mature and yellowed to make suitable hay, especially in the West. The first cutting of hay was almost completed in most counties while Whitman County was just getting underway. A few counties, including South Texas, have reported ideal cutting. With the warmer weather, field corn planting was on the verge of completion. In the Yakima Valley, Bing cherry harvest continued. Blueberries, strawberries and raspberries were being locally harvested. Green beans and cole crops, primarily cabbage, were also being harvested. Portions of the labor force were still working on hand-thrown Christmas trees. Delicious apples have reached 2.3 inches in diameter and have shown some blush. In a portion of hop yards, the plants were three quarters of the way up the trellis. In Walla Walla County, onion harvest has begun. The early peach crop was looking well, with the harvest starting in Klickitat County soon. In Pacific County, there have been less than normal aphid problems for Christmas tree growers, who also continued weed control efforts. Range and pasture conditions 5% poor, 23%, fair, 58% good and 14% excellent. Cows and calves were doing very well across the state. In Pacific County, shellfish growers have completed seeding operations.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 87% adequate and 4% surplus compared with 4% short, 86% adequate last year. Topsoil conditions 2% poor, 30%, fair, 66% good and 2% excellent; silked 3%; 1% 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybean conditions 34% fair, 66% good; 94% planted, 80% 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Soybeans 88% emerged, 79% 2009, 86% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 17%; 2009, 74% good; 9% poor, 1% excellent. Barley 14%; 5-year avg. Oats 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good; 8% excellent; 88% headed; 86% 2009, 70% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 8% poor, 22%, fair, 60% good and 10% excellent; first cutting was 79% complete, 64% 2009, 72% 5-year avg. Apple conditions 19% fair, 69%, good, 12% excellent. Peaches were 19% fair, 71% good and 18% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 18%, fair, 74% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16%, fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Temperatures averaged about 6 to 8 degrees above normal. Precipitation was mostly below average, with a few spots in Middle Tennessee receiving slightly above average rainfall.
excellent. The rains gave way to sunny, hot weather allowing farmers to make hay. Scattered thunderstorms continued to cause some problems across the state while providing little relief to dry conditions. Farming activities included making hay, garden work, and watching for signs of stress in crops.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 1.12 inches in Eau Claire to 4.21 inches in La Crosse. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 31 inches high. Soybeans 99% emerged complete. Oats 82% headed complete. First cutting hay was 84% complete. Fields were wet across much of the state after the past week saw more rainfall. With fields unable to dry out many growers were not able to wrap up first cutting hay, start second cutting hay, or spray herbicide in fields. Many reported standing water in fields, especially in low-lying areas. Flooding was reported in Rusk and Crawford Counties and a small tornado was reported in northern Crawford County. Hail over the weekend was reported as harming soybean, corn, and oat fields in Pierce County.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley progress 82% jointed, 49% boot, 31% headed. Oats progress 96% emerged, 76% jointed, 39% boot, 17% headed. Spring wheat progress 95% jointed, 49% boot, 15% headed. Winter wheat progress 94% headed. Dry beans progress 76% emerged. Corn average height 13.0 inches. Sugar beet progress 96% emerged. Alfalfa harvested 26% first cutting. Other hay harvest 9% first cutting. Barley condition 22% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 25% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat condition 23% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Sugar beet condition 16% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 41% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry bean condition 16% fair, 84% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Other hay condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. The week saw mostly warmer and dryer weather across the State. Three locations did have below freezing temperatures with nine locations with highs in the 90’s. Warmer weather has stimulated plant growth and many low spots are drying out. Some grasshoppers reported in the East-Central region. Activities repairing fences and irrigation structures after flooding, checking livestock, maintaining fencing and equipment.