**CALIFORNIA:** Rice fields continued to progress and were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled for hay, with many areas in the Central Valley working on their fourth cutting. Safflower fields were blooming and forming seed heads in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton fields continued to be irrigated, cultivated, and treated for weeds and insects. Corn and sorghum growth continued; new fields continued to be planted. Forages and other small grains were harvested for hay and silage. Wheat, oat, rye, and barley continued to be harvested for grain. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down. Blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Apricot harvest was slowing down while picking of peaches and nectarines continued slowly. The navel orange harvest was completed as the Valencia orange harvest continued in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. Lemons were picked along the coastal region. The fig harvest was ongoing at a normal pace. As the grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley, leaves and bunches were thinned in vineyards to increase light exposure for color and maturity. Cool temperatures slowed development of grapes in Napa County vineyards. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, and the spraying of fertilizers and pest control. Irrigation frequency increased as the temperatures began to rise across the state. Early hull split sprays began in almond orchards to control navel orange worm (NOM) as irrigation was ongoing. Some hull split was observed in San Joaquin almond orchards, though widespread hull split is not expected for approximately two weeks. Mite levels increased slightly in orchards, causing some growers to plan additional miticide sprays. Herbicide applications along with codling moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. The west coast of sun oranges continued in the state. In Tulare County, the harvest included peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons, and sweet corn. Fields of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomatoes continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests were progressing for squash, tomato, parsley and watermelon. In Kern County, the melon and tomato harvests were behind schedule due to cooler than normal spring weather. Sweet corn, melons, and tomatoes that were planted late in Stanislaus County were developing nicely and early cantaloupe will start to be picked towards the end of July. Onions continued to be harvested and packed in San Joaquin County and were being treated for thrips in Siskiyou County. In Fresno County, the onion harvest began with good sizing in the white, yellow and red varieties. Garlic was drying down in preparation for harvest. Some fields of bell peppers and fresh market tomatoes were being harvested, while others continued to bloom and show color. Irrigation and sulfur were applied to processing tomato fields and white powder was dusted onto the crop to prevent sunburn. Asparagus and sweet pea harvests were completed. Carrots were progressing well. Leafy vegetables such as collards and mustard greens, turnips and lettuce were being harvested. Eggplant, daikon, green onions, herbs, lemon grass, spinach, squash, sweet corn and tomatillos were being harvested. Growers continued to transplant and seed crops of cucumber, eggplant and squash. Range conditions continued to be good to excellent. Lower elevations saw some drying as the last

**CALIFORNIA:** Rice fields continued to progress and were treated with herbicides. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled for hay, with many areas in the Central Valley working on their fourth cutting. Safflower fields were blooming and forming seed heads in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton fields continued to be irrigated, cultivated, and treated for weeds and insects. Corn and sorghum growth continued; new fields continued to be planted. Forages and other small grains were harvested for hay and silage. Wheat, oat, rye, and barley continued to be harvested for grain. Garbanzo bean fields were drying down. Blueberry, blackberry, and strawberry harvests continued to near completion in the San Joaquin Valley. Apricot harvest was slowing down while picking of peaches and nectarines continued slowly. The navel orange harvest was completed as the Valencia orange harvest continued in the Central Valley and along the southern coast. Lemons were picked along the coastal region. The fig harvest was ongoing at a normal pace. As the grape harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley, leaves and bunches were thinned in vineyards to increase light exposure for color and maturity. Cool temperatures slowed development of grapes in Napa County vineyards. Maintenance to orchards, groves, and vineyards continued with pruning, and the spraying of fertilizers and pest control. Irrigation frequency increased as the temperatures began to rise across the state. Early hull split sprays began in almond orchards to control navel orange worm (NOM) as irrigation was ongoing. Some hull split was observed in San Joaquin almond orchards, though widespread hull split is not expected for approximately two weeks. Mite levels increased slightly in orchards, causing some growers to plan additional miticide sprays. Herbicide applications along with codling moth sprays were made in walnut orchards. Weed control was ongoing in nut orchards in the Central Valley. The west coast of sun oranges continued in the state. In Tulare County, the harvest included peppers, squash, eggplant, cucumbers, tomatoes, melons and sweet corn. Fields of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomatoes continued to be planted in Merced County. Harvests were progressing for squash, tomato, parsley and watermelon. In Kern County, the melon and tomato harvests were behind schedule due to cooler than normal spring weather. Sweet corn, melons, and tomatoes that were planted late in Stanislaus County were developing nicely and early cantaloupe will start to be picked towards the end of July. Onions continued to be harvested and packed in San Joaquin County and were being treated for thrips in Siskiyou County. In Fresno County, the onion harvest began with good sizing in the white, yellow and red varieties. Garlic was drying down in preparation for harvest. Some fields of bell peppers and fresh market tomatoes were being harvested, while others continued to bloom and show color. Irrigation and sulfur were applied to processing tomato fields and white powder was dusted onto the crop to prevent sunburn. Asparagus and sweet pea harvests were completed. Carrots were progressing well. Leafy vegetables such as collards and mustard greens, turnips and lettuce were being harvested. Eggplant, daikon, green onions, herbs, lemon grass, spinach, squash, sweet corn and tomatillos were being harvested. Growers continued to transplant and seed crops of cucumber, eggplant and squash. Range conditions continued to be good to excellent. Lower elevations saw some drying as the last
significant precipitation in the foothills was in early June. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in some locations and began in the drier regions. Cattle continued to show good weight gains. Warmer temperatures have accelerated the maturation of rangeland. Milk production was tempered by increased temperatures, with some reports of cooling fan use in the San Joaquin Valley. Vegetables were moved from citrus to melon, squash and seed alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 95% headed, 78% 2009, 89% avg.; 34% turning color, 13% 2009, 29 avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 96% 1st cutting, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; 23% 2nd cutting, 14% 2009, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sunflowers condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Producers across Colorado received above average precipitation last week, mostly from thunderstorm activity. Temperatures across the state were lower than average for this time of year.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 26% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 40% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 28% surplus. Other hay second cutting 70%, 53% 2009, 62% avg.; third cutting 1%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 75%, 65% 2009, 78% avg.; third cutting 2%, 1% 2009, 5% avg. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 14% very poor, 23% poor, 48% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent; silked 56%, 26% 2009, 35% avg.; dough 4%, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent; blooming 15%, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 100% harvested, 87% 2009, 75% avg. Barley condition 8% very poor, 40% poor, 29% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Apple condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Cattle conditions 12% harvest 9% 2009, 8% avg. Cucumbers 97% planted, 95% 2009, 81% avg.; 17% harvested, 10% 2009, 14% avg. Lima Beans 87% planted, 97% 2009, 81% avg. Potatoes 3% harvested, 9% 2009, 5% avg. Snap beans 45% harvested, 11% 2009, 17% avg. Sweet corn 11% harvested, 11% 2009, 13% avg. Tomatoes 8% harvested, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Apples 0% harvested. Peach 9% harvested, 4% 2009, 3% avg.; 14% avg. Record high heat earlier in the week combined with inadequate moisture resulted in severe plant stress.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 64% adequate, 25% surplus. Peanut pegged 45%, 54% 2009, 55% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts, harvesting is progressing well. Fungicides, herbicides sprayed applied to peanuts for disease control, Jackson County. Early-planted cotton blooming, in good condition, Santa Rosa County. Columbia County weed pressure higher than average due to heat, rain, requiring additional control measures. Hay harvest active, most areas. Corn in good condition. Harvest expected to begin in 2 weeks, Jackson County. Tobacco harvest active, Columbia County. Tomato picking nearing completion, preparing for fall planting, Quincy area. Northern Peninsula light supplies watermelons harvested, season closing. Light supplies avocados, expected to increase. Okra harvest continued, Miami-Dade County. Southern Peninsula preparing fields for fall crop planting, expected to begin early August. Good across citrus region. Cultural practices fertilizations, hedging, resetting of young trees. That harvesting season has ended, growers focused on psyllid control using both aerial and ground spraying. Pasture feed 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Pasture grass growing well due to adequate soil moisture, summer temperatures. Panhandle, north pasture fair to excellent, most in good condition. Cattle condition poor to excellent, with most good. Some planting of permanent pastures reported. Southwest range condition mostly good. Pasture with standing water dried out. Statewide ce alfalfa was the most good. Cattle condition improved even with high temperatures.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; dough 76%, 63% 2009, 66% avg.; 42% dent, 31% 2009, 28% avg.; 1% mature, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent; 95% emerged, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; blooming 20%, 17% 2009, 19% avg.; setting pods 1%, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent; 90% planted, 84% 2009, 89% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 25% good, 60% excellent; 61% harvested, 65% 2009, 60% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent Peanuts blooming 90%, 74% 2009, 89% avg. Tobacco harvested 8%, 2% 2009, 10% avg. Watermelons 87% harvested, 72% 2009, 74% avg. Hot dry temperatures return to the state. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the upper 80’s to the upper 90’s. Low temperatures ranged from the mid 60’s to the lower 70’s. Very little measurable precipitation fell across the state during the week. Three quarters of the corn is in the dough stage and nearly half has dented. Virtually all soybeans have been harvested and nearly a quarter are blooming. Over three quarters of the cotton was squaring and over a third was setting bolls. Nearly two thirds of the peach crop has been harvested. Most of the peanuts have bloomed and over half are pepping. The first fields of tobacco have been harvested. Over three quarters of the watermelon has been harvested. Other activities for the week included routine care of livestock, fertilizing crops, weed control and baling hay.

HAWAI: Days suitable for field work 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Rainfall totals for monitored gauges were up across all islands, except for The Big Island. On the Big Island, the Drought Monitor introduced exceptional drought conditions to the southern, Kau, region after a series of brush fires razed the area the previous week. Last week brushfire activity continued, as Maui remained the major hotspot. Pastures on the Big Island continued to degrade, with some small operation ranchers reporting that they are trying to wind down operations to minimize losses as little relief was expected. Crops on the windward sides of most islands were in fair condition, while still requiring irrigation. Elsewhere in leeward areas and on the Big Island heavy irrigation was necessary.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 13%, 35% 2009, 45% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 89%, 93% 2009, 91% avg. Peaches 9% harvested, 8% 2009, 4% avg. Snap beans 45% harvested, 11% 2009, 17% avg. Sweet corn 11% harvested, 11% 2009, 13% avg. Tomatoes 8% harvested, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Apples 0% harvested. Peach 9% harvested, 4% 2009, 3% avg.; 14% avg. Record high heat earlier in the week combined with inadequate moisture resulted in severe plant stress.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn dough 8%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Winter wheat ripe 99%, 96% 2009, 99% avg. Oats filled 96%, 87% 2009, 95% avg.; turning yellow 87%, 44% 2009, 70% avg.; ripening 17% 2009, 28% avg. Alfalfa 92%, 8% 2009, 14% avg. Alfalfa second crop 73% cut, 57% 2009, 68% avg.; third crop 5% cut, 3% 2009, 7% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Red Clover cut 96%, 90% 2009, 94% avg. Producers were able to spend a good amount of
spraying of soybeans.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Tobacco set condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Set tobacco less than 12 inches high 16%, 36% 12-24 inches, 48% more than 24 inches. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Extremely hot and dry; crops need rain for further development.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 47% adequate and 23% surplus. Corn 87% dough, 89% 2009, 84% avg.; 6% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay 99% first cutting, 99% 2009, and 99% avg.; 46% second cutting, 30% 2009, and 35% avg. Peaches 60% harvested, 68% 2009, 60% avg.; plums 99% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; peaches 99% planted; 100% 2009, 100% avg.; sugarcane 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 36% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 47% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay second cutting 85%, 51% 2009, 47% avg.; third cutting 0%, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 93%, 74% 2009, 76% avg.; third cutting 6%, 6% 2009, 9% avg. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 30% poor, 0% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 28% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; silked 61%, 38% 2009, 38% avg.; dough 9%, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Soybean condition 27% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; blooming 29%, 5% 2009, 6% avg.; setting pods 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent; 97% harvested, 89% 2009, 77% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Cantaloupes 10% harvested, 11% 2009, 11% avg. Cucumbers 87% planted, 98% 2009, 80% avg.; 24% harvested, 22% 2009, 19% avg. Lime beans 72% planted, 95% 2009, 79% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 18% 2009, 18% avg. Snap beans 21% harvested, 10% 2009, 23% avg. Sweet corn 15% harvested, 15% 2009, 14% avg. Tomatoes 12% harvested, 13% 2009, 10% avg. Watermelons 5% harvested, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Apples 0% harvested, 4% 2009 2% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 9% 2009, 9% avg. Record high heat earlier in the week combined with inadequate moisture resulted in severe plant stress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Sheep 7% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn height 60 inches. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent; turning 99%, 85% 2009, 96% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 21% excellent; 96% headed, 64% 2009, 13% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent; 97% headed, 87% 2009, 94% avg.; turning 52%, 24% 2009, 32% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. First cutting hay 91%, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; cutting hay 40%, 26% 2009, 33% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 16% excellent; blooming 9%, 1% 2009, 5% avg. Peas 92% planted, 86% 2009, 89% avg.; seeds harvested 18% harvested, 21% 2009, 12% avg.; Tat. corn 46% harvested, 12% 2009, 28% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.35 inches east central Lower Peninsula to 2.22 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Above average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees above normal for western Upper Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal northwest, northeast, central east, central and southeast Lower Peninsula and eastern Upper Peninsula. Much-needed rain was helpful during hot and humid week. Many farmers able to begin wheat harvest this week. Recent rain raised concerns possible wheat sprouting. First cutting hay is about complete second cutting of fields beginning. Field crop development a week ahead of normal. Rain southern counties boost growth. Corn nearly one-third silked. First cutting of alfalfa wound down. Second cutting underway. Wheat harvesting underway. Moisture 15-20 percent east central area; yields and quality very good. Southeast, however, yields down substantially from last year. Oat harvest began, and barley virtually finished heading. Sugarbeet fields wet
some areas but needed rain elsewhere. Many growers have sprayed for leafspot control. Soybeans over one-third blooming, and pods began setting. Drybeans showed some water damage; bloom has begun. The fruit crop season about 1 to 2 weeks ahead of normal Grand Rapids and southeast areas. Crops on sandy soils showed signs of drought stress southwest. Apples sizing well Grand Rapids and southeast areas, and fruit size about 2.25 to 2.5 inches southeast. Fire blight continued to spread southwest and west central areas. Harvest of early variety peaches began southwest and Grand Rapids areas. European plums about 1.5 inches length and 1.25 width southeast; early variety plums beginning to ripen southwest. Strawberry harvest has finished northwest and Grand Rapids areas, and renovation generally complete southwest and southeast areas. Sweet cherries nearing end of harvest northwest, and harvest continued west central and southwest areas. Brussels from wind evident southwest and northwest areas. Pears ranged from 1.5 to 1.75 inches southeast to about 2 inches diameter southwest. Early varieties of blueberries started to turn color southeast; harvest well underway southwest. Mummyberry fruit symptoms continued to appear as fruit ripens southwest. Grapes close to berry touch southeast; fruit on primary shoots closing with most of berries touching and buckshot sized on secondary shoots southwest. Summer raspberries harvest has begun northwest, and harvest continued southwest and southeast. Hot and humid days last week aided vegetable development and harvest but kept growers busy with irrigation. Oceana County, asparagus harvest complete and growers tallying final numbers for this year’s crop. Major asparagus pests, such as common asparagus beetle, rust, purple spot and asparagus miner, active. Harvest of cabbage, yellow squash, zucchini and cucumbers ongoing southwest and Grand Rapids areas. Harvest of potatoes, garlic, and snap beans continued. Carrots continued to progress. Cercospora and Alternaria (carrot leaf blight) reported. Sweet corn developed quickly with hot weather, but showed signs of moisture stress Macomb County area. Early varieties tasseled and silked Oceana County. Grand Rapids area, sweet corn fields grown under plastic for sale. Onions and sweet corn areas but no significant damage on wetter soils. Grand Rapids area, growers continued to transplant celery but harvesting other celery fields. Tomatoes, peppers, and eggplant looked good and growing rapidly. Some tomatoes that grown under high tunnels being harvested. Watermelons growing well and had tennis ball sized fruit southwest. Cantaloupe harvest underway southwest Michigan. Pumpkins flowering and running. Squash vine borers out earlier than normal. Additionally, some foliar diseases reported on pumpkins. Parsnips, radishes, turnips, and red beets looked good Grand Rapids area. Harvest of radishes on-going but planting continued other fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 10% short, 68% adequate and 15% surplus. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, and 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.96 inches during the week across the State. Although general rainfall over most of the State slowed fieldwork, some areas missed some much needed precipitation. Temperatures average to 3 degrees below average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% last year; 15% short, 36% last year; 79% adequate, 54% last year; 5% surplus, 6% last year; 3% inadequate, 35% last year; 9% very short, 8% last year; 17% short, 13% last year; 66% adequate, 29% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year; 13% short, 45% last year; 78% adequate, 46% last year; 7% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat 97% headed, 96% last year. Winter wheat turning 25%, 22% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 7% last year; 19% fair, 30% last year; 53% good, 50% last year; 25% excellent, 11% last year. Barley 88% boot stage, 78% last year. Barley 50% headed, 42% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 1% poor, 6% last year; 13% fair, 34% last year; 56% good, 49% last year; 30% excellent, 9% last year. Camelina blooming 100%, 99% last year. Camelina turning 9%, 40% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 74%, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 10% last year; 18% fair, 43% last year; 62% good, 35% last year; 16% excellent, 8% last year. Lentils blooming 63%, 64% last year. Mustard seed blooming 97%, 100% last year. Mustard seed turning 18%, 34% last year. Oats 85% boot stage, 87% last year. Oats headed 35%, 53% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 2% last year; 25% fair, 40% last year; 57% good, 54% last year; 11% excellent, 4% last year. Soybeans over one-third blooming, 86% last year; 45% boot stage, 79% last year. Spring wheat headed 45%, 44% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 8% last year; 17% fair, 45% last year; 65% good, 41% last year; 16% excellent, 4% last year. Dry peas blooming 87%, 70% last year. Alfalfa hay harvested first cutting 53%, 67% last year. Other hay harvested first cutting 47%, 61% last year. Montana saw hot temperatures and low precipitation for the week ending July 11th. Chester received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.12 inches. Highs were mostly in the upper 80s and low 90s, with lows scattered in the upper 30s to upper 40s. Superior and Hardin both recorded highs of 95 degrees, the highest in the state, and West Yellowstone had the weekly low for the fourth consecutive week at 24 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 3% poor, 13% last year; 14% fair, 37% last year; 50% good, 37% last year; 32% excellent, 10% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Corn irrigated conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Corn dryland conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 41% ripe, 57% 2009, 76% avg. Dry beans conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent; 99% emerged, 99% 2009, 100% avg.; 1% boring, 3% 2009, 9% 2008. Pea conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 2009, 97% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent; 2nd cutting 66% complete, 50% 2009, 57% avg. Wild hay conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent; 44% harvested. Rain fell across much of the state. The Southwest District received nearly two inches of...
precipitation while the Sandhills was the driest area with less than half an inch. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 degrees below normal with highs in the 90’s and lows in the 50’s. Rainfall delayed wheat harvest in western counties and limited the need for irrigation. The rain and mild temperatures aided corn development as the crop entered the pollination stage. Soybean fields were sprayer and weed and pest control and hail this week again caused damage to scattered fields. Pastures are lush and green.

NEVADA: Days suitable for field work 7. Weather was hot and mostly dry. Temperatures warmed steadily as the week progressed. Las Vegas recorded a high of 108 degrees. All other monitored stations recorded highs in the nineties. Ely recorded the week’s low at 36 degrees. Tonopah recorded the weekly precipitation with 0.14 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in good condition with some slipping to fair. Alfalfa first cutting was nearing completion. Weevils, grasshoppers, and other insects affected the yield and quality of the first cutting. Other hay harvest progress mirrored that of alfalfa. Small grains are in good to excellent condition. Some spring wheat and barley is being harvested for silage. Corn and potato fields were well established. Potatoes appear to have been unaffected by late season frosts and are in good to excellent condition. Range livestock were foraging seasonal pastures and ranges. Concerns remain over surface irrigation water supplies in Lovelock, but most other areas had adequate supplies forecast. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, irrigating, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, and 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, and 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% harvested; condition excellent/good. Massachusetts Potatoes 0% harvested; condition good. Maine Oats condition excellent/good. Maine Barley condition excellent/good. Fruit Set average in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 95% harvested, 75% 2009, 80% average. Second Crop Hay 35% harvested, 10% 2009, 15% average; condition fair in Rhode Island, good/fair in Connecticut, good everywhere. Apples Fruit Set average/below in Maine and New Hampshire, average elsewhere. Fruit Size: average; condition fair/poor in Maine, fair in New Hampshire and Connecticut, good/fair everywhere. Peaches <5% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average; Fruit Set average/below in New Hampshire and Connecticut, average elsewhere. Fruit Size Average; condition poor in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts, good/fair everywhere. Fruits Sweet Cherry and Vermont, average/below average elsewhere; Fruit Size: average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair in Massachusetts, good elsewhere. Strawberries 95% harvested, 90% 2009, 90% average; Fruit Set average/below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition poor in Connecticut, average elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Petal Fall; condition good; Set: average. Highbush Blueberries 20% harvested, 5% 2009, 5% average; Fruit Set average; Fruit Size above average/average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average, condition good. The week began hot and dry with high temperatures ranging from the mid-80s to mid-90s. The heat intensified further on Tuesday and Wednesday, resulting in heat levels rarely seen in New England. Temperatures in all States easily reached the 90s with some areas reporting three-digit numbers. The extreme heat combined with sunny skies and moderate humidity produced extremely dangerous heat index numbers that proved to be a major obstacle to field work. The heat wave eased after Wednesday but it took a cold front to bring temperatures to normalcy on Saturday. The cold front brought showers and thunderstorms to all six States. The week ended with above average temperatures ranging from the upper 70s to low 90s. Nighttime average temperatures for the week ranged from the mid-60s to low 70s. Total precipitation ranged from a trace to 1.68 inches.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 55% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were mostly above normal, ranging from a low of 73 degrees to a high of 97 degrees. Finishing wheat harvesting and prepared for second hay-cuttings. Corn and soybeans continued to show dry-weather related stress. Irrigation was necessary for various crops including fresh-market tomatoes, pumpkins, and sweet corn. Producers continued harvesting blueberries and peaches with crop conditions rated mostly good. Cranberry growers watered plants to reduce heat stress. Hail damage 6% light and 5% moderate, 6% severe; with 12% of cotton crops damaged by wind, 13% of sorghum crops damaged by wind and 42% of winter wheat crops damaged by wind to date. Hail damage 8% light, 5% moderate and 5% severe; with 4% of cotton crops, 8% of corn crops, 3% of sorghum crops and 3% winter wheat crops and 3% peanut crops damaged by hail to date. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 29% excellent; 93% of the second cutting complete, 47% of the third cutting complete. Corn 1% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 23% silenced. Cotton 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent; 42% seeded and 4% setting bolls. Irrigated sorghum 3% poor, 5% good, 68% good and 2% excellent; with 2% headed. Dry sorghum 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair and 66% good. Total sorghum 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; with 1% headed. Irrigated winter wheat is 93% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat is 93% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat is 92% harvested for grain. Apple 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good. Chile 2% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Peanut 21% fair, 79% good; 45% pegging. Pecan 3% fair, 67% good, 30% excellent. Onion crop is 80% harvested. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. The temperatures from the central mountains to the eastern plains were mostly below average. Temperatures in the southwest were above normal. Most of the moisture around the state was over the northern mountains and east of the central mountain chain. Some rainfall amounts Raton 1.21, Clayton 0.83, Clovis 1.27, Silver City 0.96 and 1.70 in Gran Quivira.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 22% short, 4% adequate, and 9% surplus. Precipitation amounts were rated 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, and 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Dry beans 97% planted, 85% 2009, 92% average. Alalfa 1st cutting 99%, 90% good, 8% very good, 2% average. Fruit Size: average; condition fair/poor in New York, 82% average. Grass silage 98% harvested, 92% 2009, 92% average. Apples 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 3% poor, 6% fair, 47% good, 44% excellent. Peaches 4% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Pears 3% poor, 11% fair, 86% good. Sweet cherries 11% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Tart cherries 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. In Lake Ontario and fruit region, dry conditions affecting fruit. In the Capital region, the apple crop is variable with some trees in a block having apples while others on the outside have none. On Long Island, growers were forced to increase irrigation. Lettuce 92% planted; Onions 100%; Snap beans 99%; Cabbage 98%; Tomatoes 100%. Lettuce condition 7% poor, 6% fair, 25% good, 62% excellent. Onions 23% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent. Sweet corn 28% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures were above average throughout the state with humid weather. Precipitation varied with Western New York receiving most of the precipitation while Eastern portions receiving little to no rain.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 27% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate and 2% surplus. Activities for the week included harvesting blueberries and peaches, Irish Potatoes and the second cutting of hay. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 72 to 83 degrees. Dry weather and excessive heat continue to have negative
Livestock condition: 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent.

Watermelons setting fruit: 94% 56% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 77% this week, 77% last week, 30% last year, 44% average.

3rd cutting: 42% this week, 30% last week, 29% last year, 44% average.

Alfalfa condition: 91% last week, 95% last year, 83% average; blooming: 21% this week, 55% 2009, 58% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Dry edible beans: 32% blooming, 9% 2009, 29% avg.; 1% in dough, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition: 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent.

Soybeans blooming: 65% 2009, 67% avg.; ripe: 28%, 2% pr. yr., 4% avg.; 10% harvest; condition, 2% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting: 77% complete. Other alfalfa: 90% 2009, 92% avg.; 6% milk, 3% 2009, 18% avg.; 1% turning, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible peas: 91% flowering, 84% 2009, 82% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa stand: 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn: 91% headed, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; silked, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat: 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 89% boot, 73% 2009, 92% avg.; 37% milk, 8% 2009, 38% avg.; 7% turning, 0% 2009, 9% average. Oats: 94% boot, 80% 2009, 92% avg.; 39% milk, 23% 2009, 24% avg.; 3% turning, 0% 2009, 13% avg. Canola: 96% blooming, 62% 2009, 84% avg.; 2% turning, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; condition: 3% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent.

Dry edible beans: 32% blooming, 9% 2009, 29% avg.; 1% setting pods, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; condition: 5% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Dry edible peas: 91% flowering, 84% 2009, 82% avg.; 2% mature, 0% 2009, 7% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa stand: 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn: 91% headed, 94% 2009, 97% avg.; silked, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 25% excellent.
SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 20% very short, 41% short, 41% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 7% topped, 6% 2009, 6% average; 1% very excellent. Pastures 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 7% topped, 6% 2009, 6% average; 1% very very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 1%, 3% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 39% excellent. Apple condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, straw baling and harvesting winter wheat, barley and sweet corn.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 41% short, and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Pastures 7% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 7% topped, 6% 2009, 6% average; 1% very very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 1%, 3% poor, 3% fair, 57% good, 39% excellent. Apple condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 33% excellent. Primary field activities were haymaking, straw baling and harvesting winter wheat, barley and sweet corn.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 61% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 60% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 91%, 87% 2009, 92% avg.; ripe 37%, 18% 2009, 43% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Barley 90% headed, 85% 2009, 92% avg.; turning color 19%, 31% 2009, 39% avg.; ripe 3%, 0% 2009, 4% avg.; 6% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats turning color 43%, 29% 2009, 46% avg.; ripe 3%, 0% 2009, 9% avg. Spring wheat turning color 37%, 21% 2009, 45% avg.; ripe 2%, 0% 2009, 5% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% weed. Corn cubed or sprayed once 99%, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 63%, 54% 2009, 71% avg. Average corn height (inches) 46 in., 36 in. 2009, 45 in. avg.; tasseled 5%, 2% 2009, 11% avg. Sunflower blooming 1%, 1% 2009, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 89%, 93% 2009, 94% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 30%, 16% 2009, 26% avg.; 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Other hay harvested 57%, 58% 2009, 64% avg. Feed supplies 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Cattle condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. Sheep condition 12% fair, 56% good, 32% excellent. Mostly sunny and dry conditions were reported again last week to help dry soils and aid in crop development. Some severe weather conditions were reported around state.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent. Safflower condition was mostly good to excellent. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, rice condition was mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. The Plains, Upper Coast, Coastal Bend and the Lower Valley received 4 to 5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed mostly scattered showers. Tropical moisture has slowed wheat harvest in the Northern High Plains; however most areas have been completed because of rains in some places in the Cross Timbers. The High Plains were starting to be concerned with having too much rain and not enough sunshine. The cooler than normal temperatures have slowed crop progress. In the Northern High Plains, corn progressed well in some fields while other areas have slowed corn development due to cooler temperatures. Peanuts were progressing well however due to the recent weather pecan producers were spraying for pecan scab in the Cross Timbers. Peanuts appear to be rapidly developing in the High and Low Plains but producers will begin to apply fungicides because of the cool, wet conditions to prevent leaf spot. Livestock producers were extremely satisfied with the slow steady rains which provided an abundance of moisture for forage production on non-irrigated lands. Some areas in the state, with a few isolated thunderstorms. Soil moisture content remained the same from the previous week. Box Elder and Utah Counties small grain crops are beginning to golden as they start the ripening process. Barley harvest is expected to begin shortly. Grain crops are in good condition, good yields are expected. Alfalfa producers are beginning to cut their second crop in the north part of the county. The cool spring has affected alfalfa production. Corn is beginning to grow rapidly, but is still behind normal due to the cold weather in May and June. Producers are beginning to speculate about whether or not corn will mature this fall. Irrigation is of high importance as the temperature increase. Most of the irrigation was applied this week. Irrigation and pest management are crucial to the onion crop. Safflower is the one crop that is highly variable this year. Some safflower fields look very good while other stands look very poor. Timing of planting made the difference this year. Later stands did not germinate well and are thin which allows more weed competition. Cache County corn has grown significantly.
due to the hot weather. Alfalfa hay is also growing quickly, with many growers cutting their second crop. Morgan County first cutting of alfalfa is near completion. Grain crops are in good condition. Weber County farmers are starting the second cutting of alfalfa. Most of the first cutting was damaged by rain. There are grasshoppers present in Duchesne County; however, they are not as prevalent as last year. Some Spraying for corn has moved away from the lower Valley to the cooler areas of the upper Valley. The cherry harvest continued to be about one week later than normal in Chelan and Yakima Counties. The yields were also noted to be poor in most orchards. Blueberry, raspberry and apricot harvest continued. The apple hand thinning continued in Chelan County. In Whatcom County, raspberry harvest was in full swing. Some of the strawberry crop was lost to heavy rain and cannery pea growers raced to get irrigation going in newly planted fields. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good and 18% excellent. Due to the extreme hot and dry weather, non-irrigated pastures were beginning to show the first symptoms of drought.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, and 26% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 84 to 87 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 66 to 72 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.89 inches in Madison to 3.49 inches in Green Bay. The average height of corn throughout the state was reported at 59 inches high. Corn 13% silked. Soybeans 21% blooming. Oats 98% headed, 2% harvested. First cutting hay was 98% complete, second cutting hay was 50% complete. The past week brought modest, humdud days and scattered showers across the state. In some areas, the added moisture really aided crop growth, while in other areas it caused stress. Many reporters stated that crops growing on lighter, higher soils looked excellent, while crops growing on heavier, lower soils were water logged and uneven. Weeds were also becoming a larger problem for many growers as rain showers and wind continued to slow herbicide applications.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate and 4% surplus. The hot and dry weather during the week provided good conditions for crop growth and ripening. It also slowed the spread of rust. Overall, grain crop conditions were well above average. Producers took advantage of nearly ideal conditions and took it to cut and bale hay. The Northeast part of the state in particular, put all their efforts into finally making headway on the first cutting of hay. Despite the sunny weather providing a quick growth spurt, field corn was substantially behind normal heights. Christmas tree growers reported some heat scorch damage to new growth. In the Yakima Valley, harvest of Rainier and Bing sweet cherries have moved away from the lower Valley to the cooler areas of the upper Valley. The cherry harvest continued to be about one week later than normal in Chelan and Yakima Counties. The yields were also noted to be poor in most orchards. Blueberry, raspberry and apricot harvest continued. The apple hand thinning continued in Chelan County. In Whatcom County, raspberry harvest was in full swing. Some of the strawberry crop was lost to heavy rain and cannery pea growers raced to get irrigation going in newly planted fields. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 28% fair, 44% good and 18% excellent. Due to the extreme hot and dry weather, non-irrigated pastures were beginning to show the first symptoms of drought.

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ponds and soil moisture, and Sweetwater County reported colder than normal temperatures that are affecting alfalfa growth. Grasshoppers were reported in Fremont County as having shown up in masses, while they were reported moderate in Natrona County with range treatment programs appearing to have been effective. However, it was also reported that alfalfa producers in Natrona County are seeing an infestation of grasshoppers after completing their first cutting. Activities haying, irrigating where needed, checking livestock on pasture, maintaining equipment and fences.