CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn silked 46%, 27% last week, 15% 2011, and 25% five-year average. Corn dough 14%, 6% last week, 0% 2011, and 1% five-year average. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent. Soybeans planted 80%, 65% last week, 63% 2011, and 72% five-year average. Soybeans emerged 61%, 51% last week, 46% 2011, and 58% five-year average. Soybeans blooming 2%, 0% 2011, and 1% five-year average. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, and 0% excellent. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 98%, 95% last week, 86% 2011, and 74% five-year average. Winter wheat harvested 79%, 50% last week, 52% 2011, and 27% five-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 5% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 71 F in Hamilton, to 79.2 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.45 inches in Sylacauga, to 10.51 inches in Mobile. Many farmers are concerned with dry pastures and hayfields not producing enough forage. However, forecast of steady rains throughout the state will greatly benefit crops and pastures that have experienced hot temperatures. The recent rains have delayed some producers from planting soybeans. Although the corn and soybeans planted thus far are in good condition, more rain is needed. Wheat harvest is nearly completed. Above normal yields of hay were reported in North Alabama.

ARIZONA: Temperatures continued mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 10th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal at Canyon De Chelly and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 105 degrees at Maricopa. The lowest reading was 28 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded in the 21 weather stations. All weather stations continue to be below 75 percent of normal precipitation to date. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location. Alfalfa harvesting activities are active on close to 75 percent of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is about one third complete. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland conditions improved slightly from the previous week but remain mostly in the very poor to poor range. Stock tanks are drying out. Warm temperatures and lack of moisture are diminishing existing forage. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 44% short, 26% adequate. Corn 76% silked, 31% 2011, 23% avg.; 8% dough, 1% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 1% setting bolls, 1% 2011, 0% avg. Soybean 14% blooming, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Livestock was in fair to good condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly fair to poor.

CALIFORNIA: About a quarter of the wheat crop was harvested by week’s end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled as producers were between processing their 3rd or 4th cuttings. Alfalfa not being harvested was treated for alfalfa weevil. Barley for seed harvest continued as a rapid pace. Over three-quarters of the cotton crop has been planted. Cotton was progressing well in the heat and continued irrigation cycles. The crop was being monitored for pests since gusty winds have aided in the movement across fields. Both corn for silage and cotton were thriving with the recent warm weather. Southern areas of the valley, corn for silage was harvested and being replanted for a second crop. Planting of rice fields continued. Sunflower seed crops continued to emerge. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Harvest continued for plums, plums, peaches, apricots, and nectarines in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Sacramento Valley, prunes were sizing nicely and cling peaches were thinned. Cherry harvest continued across the state. Apple and pear bloom was over as fruits were developing. Kiwis were flowering. Figs were leafing out and setting fruit. Jujubes were in bloom. Grapes ranged from in bloom to developing fruit, depending on the variety and region. Grapes in the San Joaquin Valley continued to be sprayed for powdery mildew; some growers were getting ready for sizing sprays. European Grapevine Moth counts were remaining low; growers were preparing for another pesticide application for the second generation. Pomegranate flowers continued to bloom; bees were in pomegranate orchards. Olive bloom was complete. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed. The harvest of Valencia oranges and lemons continued. The almond crop was progressing well; limbs continued to bow under the heavy crop. Walnut codling moth sprays were complete for the first generation; growers were waiting for second flight to start. Pistachio shells were hardening. Pistachios were being sprayed for mealy bug and alternate mites. Condition 20% fair, 80% good. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, and 10% excellent. Farm activities included planting of potatoes and vegetables, seeding new grass hay and pasture, fertilizing fields, cultivating fallow ground.
FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Rains improved growing conditions, especially for corn and peanuts. Escambia and Santa Rosa counties; corn better after rains. Washington County; after recent rainfall planting resumed. Vegetable market movement okra, tomatoes, limited supply of eggplant. Gilchrist County, harvesting watermelons. Miami-Dade County; marketed avocados and mangoes. Drought conditions improved over citrus region. Late orange harvest due to drought; young trees and grove maintenance primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition improved following rainfall, condition rated very poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Panhandle; pasture conditions very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Northeast; most pasture condition fair to good, excellent, most fair. Central; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Cattle condition mostly fair or good. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most good. Cattle condition poor to good, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and Pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Blueberries Harvested 67%, 68% 2011, N/A Avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Hay First Cutting 88%, 89% 2011, N/A Avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Oats Harvested 95%, 99% 2011, N/A Avg. Peaches Harvested 51%, 41% 2011, 24% Avg. Peanuts Blooming 25%, 16% 2011, 12% avg. Peanuts Pegging 5%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Rye Harvested 91%, 94% 2011, N/A Avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum Planted 60%, 56% 2011, 58% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans Planted 71%, 53% 2011, 61% avg. Tobacco 3% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 10% excellent. Watermelons Harvested 18%, 19% 2011, 7% Avg. Winter Wheat Harvested 90%, 95% 2011, 69% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50’s to the low 70’s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather this week was typically dry with trade winds from the northeast bringing intermittent cloud cover. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.35 inch. Continuous dry weather has put approximately 79 percent of the state into some stage of drought. Several brush fires occurred on the island of Oahu this week, burning at least 1,200 acres. Some damage to agricultural operations has occurred due to the fires, but estimates of the value lost are not available at this time. Conditions of pasture and range continued to deteriorate due to high temperatures and lack of precipitation. Despite dry conditions, state irrigation reservoirs have remained sufficiently full.

IDAHO: Five days suitable for field work. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 34% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn planted 95%, 92% 2011, 95% avg. Potatoes emerged 92%, 47% 2011, 62% avg. Oats emerged 93%, 70% 2011, 87% avg. Oats headed 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry peas planted 94%, 90% 2011, 98% avg. Dry peas emerged 69%, 64% 2011, 88% avg. Lentils planted 81%, 75% 2011, 94% avg. Lentils emerged 83%, 57% 2011, 80% avg. Dry beans planted 76%, 68% 2011, 79% avg. Dry beans emerged 46%, 26% 2011, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting harvested 41%, 15% 2011, 31% avg. Hay and roughage supplies very short to adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sugar beets emerged 100%, 99% 2011, 100% avg. The Gooding county extension educator reports strong winds and storms produced damage to corn and other fields. The Gooding county extension educators also report wind damage to dairy farm structures. The Teton county extension educator reports freezing temperatures almost every night.

ILLINOIS: There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 52% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate. Corn average height 29 inches this week, 13 inches last year, 16 inches average. Soybeans blooming 1% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Winter wheat turning yellow 97% this week, 65% last year, 56% average. Winter wheat ripe 74% this week, 14% last year, 11% average. Oats headed 64% this week, 53% last year, 53% average. Oats filled 39% this week, 19% last year, 20% average. Oats turning yellow 9% this week, 3% last year, 4% average. Oats ripe 3% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 99% this week, 74% last year, 66% average. Alfalfa second cut 29% this week, 3% last year, 4% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Red clover cut 98% this week, 63% last year, 56% average. Soybeans temperatures supplied just 0.9 degrees below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.09 inches, 0.81 inches below the average for this time period. Topsoil moisture is rated at 26 percent very short, 52 percent short and 22 percent adequate. Due to the lack in rainfall, many counties are reporting signs of stress in both corn and soybeans.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 47% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 29%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Temperatures ranged from 90 below normal to normal with a low of 43o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.21 inches. Some portions of Indiana received very limited rainfall early in the week, but conditions grew warmer and drier throughout the week. Rainfall totals were minimal in central, east central and southern parts of Indiana, and virtually nonexistent elsewhere. Observers were seeing widespread corn rolling and damage to emerging soybeans by...
week’s end. Some growers have begun spot replanting, and others decided to wait for moisture to fall in recently harvested wheat fields before planting beans. Wheat harvest progressed rapidly with the best yields being reported from locations unaffected by April frosts. Alfalfa growers took advantage of warm and dry conditions to proceed with second cuttings of alfalfa.

IOWA: There were 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork during the week, compared to 5.2 days the previous week. Topsoil moisture levels dropped to 26 percent very short, 40 percent short, 34 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. South Central Iowa is the driest with 97 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture also decreased and is now rated 20 percent very short, 39 percent short, 41 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. Warm, dry conditions are beginning to stress Iowa row crops. Although crops continue to be rated mostly good to excellent, crop conditions declined slightly for the third straight week. The following activities included spraying crops and cutting hay with some farmers starting their second cutting.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 44% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat mature 89%, 27% 2011, 13% avg. Sorghum emerged 54%, 30% 2011, 30% avg. Sunflowers emerged 37%, 10% 2011, 14% avg. Alfalfa second cutting 54%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Feed grain supplies are very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat harvest was in full swing last week as weather conditions remained hot, windy, and dry across Kansas. Pittsburg, at 0.67 inch, was the only station to receive more than one-half inch of rain, while Parsons received 0.01 inch. Thirty-eight stations recorded no precipitation whatsoever. Temperatures climbed above normal levels last week, as several stations recorded new daily highs. Only Leavenworth and Ottawa were below normal average temperatures. Five stations, all in the Northwest and West Central Districts, reached triple digit temperatures as weekly highs ranged from 89 degrees in Eskridge to 102 degrees in Atwood. All districts except the South Central and Southeast Districts are at least 75 percent in the very short to short of topsoil moisture with the Southwest District reporting over 90 percent in the very short to short categories. Wheat harvest was progressing rapidly with the dry weather. However, some producers have delayed planting soybeans and sorghum because of dry soil conditions, while some row crops were showing signs of stress. The Southeast and South Central Districts were leading the State with 84 percent and 82 percent wheat harvested, respectively. The wheat in the Northwest District was reported 52 percent harvested by Sunday, definitely further behind compared to the rest of the State. There were reports of a few soybean fields beginning to bloom. The condition of Kansas range and pasture continued to decline with heat and the lack of moisture. Cattle producers were beginning to haul water and feed hay to their herds while some have been moved off of pasture due to the inhibited grass growth.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.19 inches statewide, 0.70 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 4 degrees below normal for this time. Corn tasseled 11%. Soybean height is at 6 inches. Dark tobacco set 84%. Condition of set tobacco, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco height under 12 inches 77%, 12-24 inches 22%, 24 inches and over 1% of the tobacco. Wheat is progressing toward harvest more quickly than normal. Harvest is expected to begin about 2 weeks earlier than normal. Apples 16–20 mm northwest and about 25 mm Grand Rapids area. Tart cherries 14 mm northwest. Harvest will begin in the southwest next week. Sweet cherries 14 to 16 mm southwest, and harvest began south. Juice grape bloom continued. Peaches about 1.5 inches diameter southwest. Strawberry harvest continued across state. Cranberry bloom continued. Asparagus harvest continued west central, but complete southwest. Carrot crop looked average to better than average. Dry bean planting continued. Soybeans emerged 99%, 92% 2011, 92% avg.; Corn condition 97%, 96% 2011, 81% avg.; Other Hay First Cutting 72%, 76% 2011, 75% avg.; Other Hay Second Cutting 18%, 14% 2011, 5% avg.; Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 100%, 98% 2011, 87% avg.; Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 26%, 26% 2011, 11% avg.; Pasture condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 18% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Corn progress emerged 95%, 92% 2011, 92% avg.; Corn progress silked 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Soybeans planted 74% 2011, 74% avg.; Soybeans emerged 62%, 49% 2011, 42% avg.; Barley turned 100%, 95% 2011, 58% avg.; Barley harvested 59%, 29% 2011, 14% avg.; Winter Wheat turned 98%, 74% 2011, 57% avg.; Winter Wheat harvested 10%, 5%, 2% avg.; Cantaloupes planted 92%, 78% 2011, 79% avg.; Cucumbers planted 85%, 76% 2011, 58% avg.; Cucumbers harvested 4%, 8% 2011, 4% avg.; Green Peas harvested 64%, 44% 2011, 38% avg.; Lima Beans (Processed) 90%, 47% 2011, 52% avg.; Snap Beans harvested 80%, 52%, 2011, 63% avg.; Sweet corn planted 89%, 70% 2011, 79% avg.; Tomatoes planted 82%, 88% 2011, 85% avg.; Watermelons planted 90%, 82% 2011, 82% avg.; Strawberries harvested 98%, 81% 2011, 78% avg.; Harvest began in early winter wheat fields, while barley harvest continued. In double-crop areas, the harvest of small grain crops was followed with planting sweetcorns. Strawberry harvest was nearly complete.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 88% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat turning 30%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Oats headed 52%, 13% 2011, 22% avg. Oats turning 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. First cutting hay 76%, 39% 2011, 45% avg. Dry beans planted 57%, 47% 2011, 40% avg. Dry beans emerged 20%, 18% 2011, 11% avg. Snap beans laid 3% 2011, 2% avg. Little rain, coupled with above average temperatures late week had crops looking for moisture. Crops southern Michigan most needed. Scattered showers Thumb and northern Michigan late week helped to provide some moisture, though more is needed. Corn and soybean emergence uneven some fields due to lack of moisture. Growers applied herbicides to both crops and side-dressed corn. Dry bean planting continued. Direct seeding to open field continued. Pepper and eggplant continued. Asparagus harvest continued west central, but complete southwest. Carrot crop looked average. Growers reported drop of freeze damage fruit. Cranberry bloom continued. Asparagus harvest continued west central, but complete southwest. Carrot crop looked average to better than average. Growers continued their pest and weed control applications. West central, pumpkin, winter squash, and processing zucchini planting complete. Harvest of summer squash and zucchini under tunnels has begun. Direct seeding to open field continued. Potato and potato herbicides to both crops and side-dressed corn. Dry bean planting continued. Proptransplanting continued. Staking of pepper fields began southwest. Celery plantings looked about average. Thrips have been found onion and cabbage crops west central region. Early planted cabbage southeast looked good, but downy mildew observed young transplants. Tomatoes have 1 to 2 inch fruit. Staking nearly complete. Early planted sweet corn southeast tasseling. Harvest of early peas began southwest but still blooming west central. Irrigation full swing where available for most vegetable crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 14% Short, 75% Adequate, 10% Surplus. Pasture 1% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 19% Fair, 57% Good, 16% Excellent. Corn Height 14 inches, 6 inches 2011, 8 inches avg. Soybeans Height 4 inches, 0 inch 2011, 2 inches avg. Spring Wheat 88% Jointed, 16% 2011, 31% avg. Barley 88% Jointed, 11% 2011, 31% avg. Oats 86% Jointed, 26% 2011, 45% avg. Potato (Plant) 2% Fair, 55% Good, 42% Excellent. Canola condition 76% Fair, 21% Good, 3% Excellent. Dry Beans 97% Planted, 78% 2011, 90% avg.; 84% Emerged, 16%
NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 7. High winds limited some fieldwork. Temperatures cooled during the week. Northeast Nevada continued to record freezing night time lows. Northern Nevada recorded some precipitation. Weekly average temperatures ranged from one to nine degrees below normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 100 degrees. Ely recorded a low temperature of 19 degrees. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition, but concerns continue over irrigation water supplies for later in the season. First cutting of alfalfa was well underway in the Fall. Flooded seedlings showed good growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Moderate drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Severe drought conditions exist in northwestern parts of the state. Farmers and ranchers had extensive crops lost due to flooding, including irrigating, fertilizing, weed control, working livestock.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn silked 84%, 54% 2011, 50% avg. Corn rootworm observed 1%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Cornborer observed 0%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 24% Fair, 59% Good, 10% Excellent. Topsoil moisture supplies declined slightly this past week as day time high temperatures reached 90° or higher in most locations. Despite above average temperatures and limited rainfall, crop conditions held relatively steady. The rain was well received in dry areas of the state, while other areas continued to dry out from excess rainfall during the month of May.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 48% good, 29% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 80% emerged, 25% 2011, 35% avg, condition 57% good, 43% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2011, 100% avg, condition 95% good, 5% excellent. Idaho Potatoes 2011 99% planted, 98% 2011, 100% avg, condition 85% 2011, 92% 2011, 99% avg, 100% emerged, 85% 2011, 95% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats 100% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 100% emerged, 50% 2011, 75% avg, condition 37% good, 63% excellent. Maine Barley 100% planted, 99% 2011, 99% avg, 100% emerged, 65% 2011, 80% avg, condition 37% good, 63% excellent. Field Corn 85% planted, 75% 2011, 97% avg, 80% emerged, 60% 2011, 98% avg, condition 15% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 70% 2011, 80% avg, 50% emerged, 55% 2011, 60% avg, condition 9% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 55% planted, 60% 2011, 60% avg, condition 40% fair, 60% good. Shade Tobacco 85% planted, 100% 2011, 100% avg, condition 100% good. First Crop Hay 30% harvested, 30% 2011, 40% avg, condition 65% poor, 24% fair, 4% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 100% harvested, 100% 2011, 100% avg, condition 100%. Alfalfa 1st cutting 92%, 50% 2011, 53% avg, Alfalfa 2nd cutting 19%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 2% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Wild Hay harvested 18%. Mild Hay conditions rated 5% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 0% excellent. Above normal temperatures and little or no precipitation lowered crop conditions during the week. Irrigation was the main activity. Winter Wheat harvest began in southeastern counties and is expected to move quickly west across the southern tier of counties. Pasture re-growth slow with cooling going on in western counties. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal within triple digit highs in portions of the southwestern and mid 90's elsewhere. Bands of showers moved across the extreme Southwest late Sunday night but left limited amounts of moisture.
chopping haylage, planting field corn and vegetables, and harvesting strawberries and a variety of early vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Toplevel moisture supplies 15% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 12% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Durum wheat jointed 62% this week, 20% last week, 0% last year, 9% average; boot 26% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Canola emerged 100% this week, 98% last week, 41% last year, 77% average; rosette 60% this week, 13% last week, 0% last year, 18% average; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Dry edible beans emerged 91% this week, 59% last week, 15% last year, 41% average; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible peas flowering 8% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 4% average; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed planted 97% this week, 90% last week, 50% last year, 86% average; emerged 85% this week, 59% last week, 26% last year, 66% average; condition 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Potatoes emerged 96% this week, 65% last week, 20% last year, 49% average; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 67% and 76% complete, respectively. Sugarbeet condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay and other hay complete 15% and 4%, respectively. Precipitation and above normal temperatures fostered crop development and improved crop conditions. However, some parts of the state remained in need of moisture. Isolated hail storms caused some damage to crops, according to reporters.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Top soil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples condition 17% very poor, 10% poor, 5% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries condition 21% very poor, 22% poor, 22% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 82%, 19% 2011, 23% avg. Winter wheat ripe 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats ripe 6%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96%, 63% 2011, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 6%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Sugar beets planted 94%, 46% 2011, 75% avg. Sugar beets harvested 95%, 61% 2011, 74% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 98%, 55% 2011, 67% avg. Strawberries harvested 80%, 46% 2011, 47% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 93%, 68% 2011, 76% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat planted 14% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye harvested 71% this week, 49% last week, 58% last year, 26% average; plowed 7% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats soft dough 99% this week, 89% last week, 82% last year, 79% average; harvested 50% this week, 48% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; plowed 11% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent; silking 32% this week, 8% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 1% fair, 1% good, 96% excellent; 6% surplus. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 73% this week, 55% last week, 32% last year, 39% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 77% this week, 76% last week, 44% last year, 42% average. Peanuts emerged 83% this week, 72% last week, 78% last year, 87% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 100% average. Onions emerged 61% this week, 46% last week, 30% last year, 36% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; seedbed prepared 99% this week, 93% last week, 88% last year, 85% average; planted 79% this week, 66% last week, 62% last year, 58% average; emerged 69% this week, 55% last week, 44% last year, 42% average. Peanuts emerged 83% this week, 72% last week, 78% last year, 87% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 100% average. Onions emerged 61% this week, 33% last year, 60% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; 2nd cutting 73% this week, 55% last week, 32% last year, 39% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 77% this week, 76% last week, 44% last year, 42% average. 2nd cutting 6% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelons running 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter melons harvested 7% this week, 83% last week, 2% average; 67% average; setting fruit 17% this week, 15% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Rain slowed the remaining wheat harvest in the southern half of the state, but significant progress was made statewide and harvest is now 90 percent complete. Row crop planting continued, and soybean planting week of normal, as the early wheat harvest allowed double-cropped acres to be planted. Cutting of hay continued to be well ahead of normal, but varied across the state.
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa hay, First Cutting 71%, 36% 2011, 58% average. Winter Wheat, Headed 89%, 70% 2011, 86% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures cannot make up their mind, being more than 8 degrees below normal this past week, whereas they were above normal the week prior. The average temperature across the State came in at about 52 degrees, with highs near 90 degrees in the southeast, & all 10 stations in the south central areas reporting lows below freezing. The week also brought considerable precipitation with 35 of the 43 stations reporting more than half an inch. Klamath County specifically reported hail & snow. The forecast looks a little brighter as Lane County reports that heat units will help a lot of crops. However, the chances of more rain are most of the areas of the State. The Sherman, Wasco county area received between an inch to an inch & a half this week. Puddles were standing in crops, even in direct seeded spring & winter plantings. Too wet for field work, but it all should be good for grain yields. In Umatilla County, the rain was great for the cereal crops, but harmful to hay producers. Many producers still had their first cutting down, & it has been down for 10 plus days following. Work to start to cutting had been on the hay. In Klamath County, potatoes & other crops were emerging. Farmers took advantage of the favorable forecast for temperatures next week & were dropping first cutting hay. In the south Willamette Valley, wheat disease pressure present. Spring wheat looked good. Early fescue varieties were pollinating heavily. Annual ryegrasses were pollinating also. Haylage was put up. Traditional hay behind on average cutting dates. Further north, bees remained in crimson clover fields. Grass for seed was ready for harvest, & grass for feed continued to show a huge crop, with apple scab. Blueberries looked medium to very good but there was quite a bit of freeze & tip damage. Raspberry & blackberries looked like an excellent crop. Some flea beetle & cucumber beetle damage. This week the leaf rollers started inflicting damage to alfalfa & orchard crops. In the north Willamette Valley, strawberries were available at farmers markets, fruit stands, & commercial facilities. Wine grapes were leafing well & clusters forming well, alfalfa silage finished. Haying slowed due to the wet weather. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Cantaloupe condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Quality of hay made; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 28% excellent. Peaches condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 31% excellent. Apples condition; 1% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 48% good, 34% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting, cutting & baling hay, harvesting barley, and managing insect infestations.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 10% good, 85% excellent. Snap beans, fresh harvested 28%. Cantaloupes harvested 12%. The week ending June 10, 2012 was marked by cooler, wet weather. The second week of rain has slowed field work again. Increased rainfall pushed crop progression ahead of schedule but excess moisture is beginning to be a concern for some growers. The State average rainfall for the week ending June 10 was 1.4 inches, with 2.4 inches for the period was four degrees below normal. Fifty percent of corn had silked and the crop had just begun to dough by the end of the week, well ahead of historical figures. The cool weather and steady rain has been very beneficial for corn growers thus far. Cotton planting continued its steady progression, ending up two points behind the five-year average. Some cotton and peanut growers have reported problems with crops in low areas that were too wet. Otherwise, crop conditions are in predominantly fair to good condition. Oats and winter wheat were nearly all ripe. Harvest is well ahead of the five-year average for both crops. Conditions for small grains remained in mostly fair to good condition. Tobacco growers began to top their crops last week, reporting 30% of tobacco topped. Conditions fell slightly. Ninety-six percent of hay had been harvested, near the five year average. Peach harvest continued ahead of schedule with 30% harvested by Sunday. Pasture conditions improved with the cool weather, livestock conditions improved. Twenty-eight percent of tomatoes had been harvested, ahead well of schedule. Likewise, watermelons and cantaloupes had begun to be harvested. Fifty-five percent of cucumbers had been harvested, sixteen points ahead of the five-year average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 50% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 12%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Spring wheat boot 94%, 12% 2011, 38% avg. Barley boot 86%, 2% 2011, 24% avg. Oats boot 93%, 22% 2011, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 96%, 23% 2011, 24% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 1%, 9% 2011, 1% avg. Corn silage harvested 6%, 6% 2011, 3% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 83%, 35% 2011, 46% avg. Sorghum condition 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Sorghum emerged 68%, 18% 2011, 32% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 97% complete. Sheep condition 4% fair, 66% good, 30% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Crop development continues to well ahead of averages, but
utah: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 28% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat headed 84%, 40% 2011, 55% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 54%, 3% 2011, 13% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Barley headed 54%, 5% 2011, 24% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Oats headed 25%, 1% 2011, 8% avg. Corn emerged 99%, 56% 2011, 80% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Corn height 9 inches, 2 inches 2011, 4 inches avg. Alfalfa height 22%, 17% 2011, 12% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 66%, 24% 2011, 37% avg. Other Hay Cut 41%, 15% 2011, 14% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 72%, 64% 2011, 67% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 75%, 51% 2011, 66% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 65% excellent. Milk Water Supplies 12% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. During the past week there were a reported 6.9 days suitable for field work. Much of the northern counties are reporting frost in the previous week with Cache and Utah counties experiencing windy conditions as well. Lack of rain throughout the state is a continuing problem as many range and non-irrigated crops are suffering. Box Elder County wheat in flowering stage was damaged by frost. First cutting alfalfa has been very light with non-irrigated alfalfa near nonexistent. Cache County producers report respectable hay yield, but most have had to spray for alfalfa weevil and are seeing evidence of cutworms and grasshoppers. Small grains and safflower in the county are doing well; dryland acreage is in need of more rain and irrigated cropland is dense with some lodging occurring from irrigation and high winds. Morgan County reports frost damage on corn and dryland forage. Utah County producers have been busy putting up their first crop of alfalfa and carefully considering when to irrigate due to short water supplies. Rich County’s first hay crop and oats growth has been impaired from cool dry weather. Sevier County had an early cutting on first crop alfalfa due to frost damage earlier in the year while frost over the weekend seems to have done minimal damage to corn. Summit County’s alfalfa and small grain crops have also been slowed by frost and producers have to work with limited irrigation water. Utah County has been busy putting up its first crop of hay but dry fields from windy conditions and limited irrigation have raised concern. In Box Elder County livestock are doing well but producers are concerned over having enough hay and want to avoid expected high hay prices in the fall. Livestock in Cache County are also doing well. Utah County producers have finished putting animals on summer ranges while Summit County producers continue to move livestock to summer ranges.

virginia: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. 1% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Other Hay 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 95%, 98% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1%, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans planted 59%, 54% 2011, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans emerged 45%, 41% 2011, 42% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 25%, 24% 2011, 11% 5-yr avg. barley harvested 78%, 44% 2011, 29% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 51% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 98%, 99% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 93%, 80% 2011. Fire Cured Tobacco harvested 63%, fair, 37% good. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 100%, 99% 2011, 96% 5-yr avg. Peanuts Pegged 3%, 0% 2011, 0% 5-yr avg. Cucumber 12% fair, 86% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes 7% fair, 93% good. Peaches harvested 5%, 0% 2011, 0% 5-yr avg. Alapples 16% very poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 1%, very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Grapes 5% fair, 86% good, 9% excellent. Oats 1% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. For the most part, dry weather across the Commonwealth allowed producers to make headway with the harvest of small grains and hay this week. While a few spotty showers visited the State, some areas are drying out quickly and crops are showing signs of stress from a lack of rain. Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.1. Along with small grain harvest, full season soybeans planting continued, as well as, some delayed crops due to soybeans and cotton being ready for harvest. Barley, corn, oats, and soybeans need irrigation due to limited rainfall. Hay and hayswage are being harvested. For the most part, yields have ranged from average to very good, with good quality being reported as well. In some areas, excessive slug damage is being observed in both corn and soybeans brought on by the cool, wet spring, and some corn fields have been replanted.

washington: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Topsoil moisture was 8% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Hay and hayswage growth very short, 14% short, 70% adequate and 10% surplus. Spring Wheat Emerged 99% emerged, 98% last week, 95% last year, 98% five-year average. Barley Emerged 99% emerged, 91% last week, 94% last year, 98% five-year average. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Potatoes Planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 96% last year, 99% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 91% emerged, 85% last week, 72% last year, 80% five-year average. Fire Cured Tobacco 1% poor, 53% fair, 14% excellent. Barley Planted 95% planted, 94% last week, 83% last year, 92% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 81% emerged, 80% last week, 64% last year, 79% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 96% planted, 92% last week, 99% last year, 99% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 100% planted, 97% last week, 94% last year, 97% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 61% cut, 60% last week, 65% last year. Other hay harvested 85% last year, 61% this year. Above average rainfall and below normal temperatures occurred statewide. The most rain fell in the northeast corner of Washington which made every day unsuitable for fieldwork. Hay which was cut before last week’s rain was turned several times throughout the week and weekend to try to dry out enough to bale. Winter and spring wheat were making swift progress at 65 percent and 15 percent headed respectively. Other spring crops, such as potatoes and processing green peas, were on or ahead of growth schedule. In the Yakima Valley, the week’s below average temperatures slowed fruit development. Crew were
hand thinning apples measuring 1.0 to 1.25 inches in diameter. Rain-induced cherry cracking was seen on a small percentage of the early harvested cherries. The week’s cool temperatures minimized the percentage cracked in all cherry growing counties. The apricot crop was coloring up nicely. Hop vines were between 8 to 10 feet up the trellis. The heavy rain during the last week improved pasture conditions. Cattle in Klickitat County were moved between pastures and range.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 7% short, 89% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 75% adequate and 23% surplus compared to 4% short, 92% adequate and 4% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% short and 98% adequate compared to 5% short and 95% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 1% poor, 12% fair, 86% good and 1% excellent. Corn was 95% planted, 88% in 2011, and 93% 5-year avg. Corn was 73% emerged, 62% in 2011, and 78% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions were 44% fair and 56% good. Soybeans were 83% planted, 80% in 2011 and 80% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 68% emerged, 49% in 2011 and 66% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 12% fair and 88% good. Wheat was 95% headed, 94% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Wheat harvested for grain was 8%, 2% in 2011, 5-year average not available. Hay conditions were 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good and 12% excellent. Hay first cutting was 62%, 61% in 2011, and 46% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% poor, 43% fair, 54% good and 2% excellent. Peaches were 1% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 45% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 40% fair, 57% good and 2% excellent. Dryer conditions in some areas are affecting fruit and field crops in some areas while showers slowed fieldwork and haymaking in others. Farming activities included thinning and harvesting fruit, scouting for insects, shearing sheep and fence work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn emerged 96% this week, 87% last week, 77% last year, 89% average; average height 11 in. this week, 6 in. last week, 4 in. last year, and 6 in. average. First cutting hay 92% complete this week, 79% last week, 58% last year, 54% average. Unseasonably warm weather continued this week as daytime highs crept into the 90s across the state. This year’s warm weather has crops running 2-3 weeks early across the board; both the second crop hay and strawberry harvests have begun ahead of normal. Soil moisture levels were 56 percent short to very short statewide, limiting crop growth in spite of the heat. Reporters noted that crops on light soils were showing stress from lack of moisture. Weed and insect pressure were also on the rise, with herbicide and insecticide applications the major field activities reported. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 77 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 54 to 59 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay and Milwaukee to 0.06 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley jointed 84%, 24% 2011, 39% avg.; boot 50%, 1% 2011, 9% avg; condition 4% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Oats emerged 96%, 52% 2011, 74% avg.; jointed 49%, 20% 2011, 34% avg.; boot 18%, 6% 2011; 14% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 58% fair, 36% good. Spring wheat emerged 97%, 36% 2011, 71% avg.; jointed 63%, 14% 2011, 35% avg.; boot 16%, 1% 2011; 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 41% good. Winter wheat jointed 95%, 88% 2011, 94% avg.; boot 82%, 76% 2011, 80% avg.; headed 74%, 19% 2011, 43% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 60% fair, 32% good. Corn emerged 93%, 48% 2011, 74% avg.; condition 10% poor, 58% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Com average height 4. Dry beans planted 95%, 49% 2011, 76% avg.; emerged 41%, 7% 2011, 24% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 95%, 53% 2011, 77% avg.; condition 42% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 17%, 5% 2011, 8% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 3%, 1% 2011, 1% avg; condition 3% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 20% light, 8% moderate. Range flock ewes lambed 86%. Lamb losses 34% light, 66% normal. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Lamb condition 13% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 84%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 74%. Range and pasture condition 13% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 18% good. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included finishing planting dry beans, harvesting alfalfa, spraying crops and tending to cattle and sheep. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Yellowstone and Afton to 98 degrees in Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Afton and Big Piney to 51 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures were above average at all stations with the exception of Afton. Three stations reported more than an inch of rain the Torrington station received 1.14 inches, Cheyenne received 2.24 inches and Chugwater at 2.63 inches. Ten of the reporting stations received no precipitation. Campbell County is still reporting weevils in their alfalfa in addition to being very short. Weston County reported some good but spotty rains. Many producers are reporting that they are not getting any rain and will not be able to cut any hay this year. Several are already starting to sell of yearlings and pairs. Dry conditions were reported in Uinta County with no moisture to report. Rangeland grazing is very poor in nearly every portion of the county. Carbon County weather was hot, dry and windy with no moisture. Reports of producers beginning water hauling practices to summer pastures for livestock and/or liquidating herds due to lack of grass for grazing. In Converse County, continued dry summer conditions persist. Platte county received moisture this last week but mostly in the form of hail, as well as a tornado that damaged farm structures.