ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn silked 61%, 46% last week, 33% 2011, and 41% five-year average; dough 23%, 14% last week, 7% 2011, and 4% five-year average; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, and 10% excellent. Soybeans planted 91%, 80% last week, 76% 2011, and 81% five-year average; emerged 77%, 61% last week, 56% 2011, and 65% five-year average; blooming 6%, 2% last week, 0% 2011, and 3% five-year average; condition 7% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 94%, 79% last week, 78% 2011, and 44% five-year average. Livestock condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 75 F in Rock Mills, to 78.6 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.28 inches in Huntsville, to 2.28 inches in Mobile. Crops, pastures, and hayfields have been stimulated by recent rains. However, extremely hot temperatures in April proved detrimental to the first cutting of hay in Madison County indicating a 50% loss of expected production. Reports indicate wheat was affected by wild hogs and high winds in some areas of Morgan and Shelby County, respectively. Corn and soybeans have improved and range from fair to good condition due to recent scattered showers.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 100% emerged. Oats 100% emerged. Potatoes 15% emerged. Crop growth 10% slow, 65% moderate, 25% rapid. Condition of barley 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Condition of oats 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Condition of all hay 10% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Farm activities included spraying weeds, fertilizing fields, cultivating fallow ground, preparing for hay harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures continued mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 17th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 30 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Precipitation was recorded at 2 of the 21 weather stations. Willcox received 0.06 inches and Tucson received 0.29 inches. All weather stations continue to be below 75 percent of normal precipitation for the year. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair 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 nearly two-thirds complete. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland and pasture are drying out rapidly with the lack of moisture and remain mostly in very poor to fair condition. Stock tanks are also drying out. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 94% silked, 48%, 2011, 44% avg.; 20% dough, 5% 2011, 3% avg.; 2% dent, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans planted 98% planted, 88% 2011, 87% avg.; 7% setting pods, 0% 2011, n/a avg. Irrigated crops remained in fair to good condition, but hay conditions continued to decline. Major farming activities for the week included irrigation of crops and applications of nitrogen and herbicides. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Pasture and range conditions were mostly fair to poor. Forage and hay availability continued to be a major concern for livestock producers.

CALIFORNIA: Crops thrived in the hot temperatures at all developmental stages throughout the week. Over a third of the wheat crop was harvested by week’s end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Virtually all the cotton crop has been planted and nearly a third of the crop was squaring. Cotton was progressing well in the heat and many producers had finished their first irrigation cycle. The crop was being monitored for pests since gusty winds have aided in the movement across fields. Over three quarters of rice fields were emerged. Cotton and wheat crops were rated mostly good to excellent; while rice crop conditions were spread between fair, good, and excellent. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Harvest continued for plums, plumcots, peaches, apricots, and nectarines in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Sacramento Valley, prunes were sizing nicely and cling peaches were thinned. Cherry harvest was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. Apple 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. Pomegranates were blooming and fruit was beginning to develop. Olive bloom was complete. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed. The harvest of Valencia oranges and lemons continued. The late navel orange harvest was wrapping up. 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. Kern County reported carrots, organic vegetables and watermelon were being harvested. In Tulare County summer vegetables such as tomatoes, cucumbers and eggplants were progressing well, while squash and other vegetables continued to be harvested. Fresno County reported onions and garlic were treated with herbicides and continued to grow well. Transplanting of processing and fresh vegetables continued. Sweet corn had emerged and developed tassels. Winter vegetables such as broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage harvest were ending. Artichoke and asparagus harvests were complete. Carrot fields had emerged. Bell peppers were growing well. Harvests of cucumbers, eggplants, beans, beets, choy, chards, kales, daikon, herbs, spinach, peas, squash, turnips, zucchini and hot housed tomatoes continued. Watermelon, cantaloupe and honeydew crops were planted as some fields were flowering. Potatoes, strawberries, and corn were growing well as blueberries and onions were harvested in San Joaquin County. In Merced County, tomato planting was winding down and bean planting was complete. Radish harvest continued. Stanislaus County reported carrots were growing well in the heat. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate and ranged from poor to good. The foothill and higher elevation range were in good to fair condition. Supplemental feeding increased as range quality declined. Fire season continued with over 5,500 acres burned as the result of twelve fires started during the week. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees continued to work kiwi, pomegranate, and seed onions for pollination and citrus for honey production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 81%, 59% 2011, 61% avg. condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Barley 40% headed, 22%, 2011, 21% avg; condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 37% headed, 11 2011, 15% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 48%
good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 96% turning color, 31% 2011, 40% avg., 40% ripe, 2% 2011, 8% avg. Fall potatoes 92% emerged, 59% 2011, 64% avg.; condition 34% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Sugar beets condition 8% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 76% planted, 91% 2011, 78% avg., 42% emerged, 34% 2011, 34% avg. There were a few scattered showers last week but the majority of the State experienced below average precipitation with above average temperatures. Reports of grasshopper and fly infestations have increased. Wheat harvest was in full swing. Range conditions continue to deteriorate due to limited moisture.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 42% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 43% short, 54% adequate. Hay suppleness 10%, 6% surplus, 3% surplus. Other Hay second cutting 5%, 2011, 12% avg. Alfalfa Hay second cutting 52%, 9% 2011, 18% avg. Corn condition 5% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 26% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Apples condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 1%, 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans planted 85%, 79% 2011, 72% avg.; emerged 71%, 56% 2011, 51% avg.; blooming 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley harvested 87%, 46% 2011, 46% avg. Winter Wheat turned 100%, 96% 2011, 91% avg; harvested 33%, 26% 2011, 10% avg. Cantaloupes planted 90%, 90% 2011, 87% avg. Cucumbers planted 85%, 65% 2011, 65% avg.; harvested 7%, 5% 2011, 2% avg. Green Peas harvested 88%, 89% 2011, 63% avg. Lima Beans (Processo) planted 77% 2011, 6% avg. Snap Beans planted 86%, 76% 2011, 76% avg; harvested 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; Sweet Corn planted 92%, 93% 2011, 83% avg; harvested 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Tomatoes planted 98%, 93% 2011, 92% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 96% 2011, 91% avg. Strawberries harvested 99%, 99% 2011, 96% avg. Farmers have started to irrigate and are busy checking crops for insect problems. Full season soybean planting is nearly complete with double crop soybeans being planted after small grain harvest. Barley harvest is nearly complete and winter wheat harvest is underway.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. North; early planted corn fields damaged due to dry weather. Some cotton fields replanted due to drought. Vegetable activities less prominent. AMS market movement; avocado harvest is in full swing. Range conditions continue to deteriorate due to dry weather. Young tree care and grove maintenance were primary grove activities. Cattle Condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets condition 8% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 18% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 76% planted, 91% 2011, 78% avg., 42% emerged, 34% 2011, 34% avg. There were a few scattered showers last week but the majority of the State experienced below average precipitation with above average temperatures. Reports of grasshopper and fly infestations have increased. Wheat harvest was in full swing. Range conditions continue to deteriorate due to limited moisture.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Potatoes emerged 99%, 74% 2011, 81% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 20%, 6% 2011, 12% avg. Oats emerged 57%, 77% 2011, 91% avg; planted 94%, 94% 2011, 91% avg. Dry beans emerged 78%, 78% 2011, 95% avg. Lentils planted 90%, 91% 2011, 98% avg. Lentils emerged 44%, 73% 2011, 90% avg. Dry beans planted 79%, 81% 2011, 89% avg. Dry beans emerged 54%, 2011, 63% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 59%, 31% 2011, 46% avg. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. The Caribou county extension educator reports winter wheat and barley have started to head. The Caribou county extension educator also reports dryland crops look good but could use some rain. Potatoes are 99 percent emerged. This is 18 percentage points above the five year average.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 42 in. 2011, 25 in. avg.; planted, 95% 2011, 98% avg. Winter wheat 85% ripe, 32% 2011, 37% avg. Oats 91% headed, 80% 2011, 73% avg.; 48% filled, 28% 2011, 36% avg.; 20% turning yellow, 9% 2011, 9% avg.; 7% ripe, 1% 2011, 1% avg.; 2% harvested; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 49% second cut, 3% 2011, 6% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Red clover 98% cut, 76% 2011, 67% avg. Statewide temperatures averaged 72.7 degrees, 0.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation accumulation is 0.94 in. 0.06 inches below the average for this time period. Much of the state finally saw some rain this week, but not enough to significantly alter crop conditions. Temperatures and precipitation were very close to normal across the state. Even with the rain, many counties are reporting signs of stress in both corn and soybeans. Many farmers are waiting on more moisture before they finish planting. Main farm activities include harvesting wheat and oats, spraying corn and soybeans, cutting hay, and mowing roadways.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 54%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Temperatures ranged from 30 below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 45o and a high of 96o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 1.78 inches. Hot, dry conditions persisted most of the week until scattered rain showers arrived over the weekend. Enough rain fell in some areas to temporarily relieve drought stress to crops while other areas received none at all. Most farmers have completed nitrogen applications to their corn acreage at this time. Spider mites are beginning to appear in drought stressed soybean fields. The dry weather has reduced yields in second hay cuttings and pasture condition is rapidly declining. Some livestock operations are feeding hay and supplemental feed at an increased rate. Some operations were planting double crop soybeans after their wheat was harvested while others are waiting for rain before they begin.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4, compared with 6.7 days the previous week. Southwest Iowa was the only area with less than 4 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture levels improved to 14 percent very short, 40 percent short, 45 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture declined slightly and is now rated 18 percent very short, 43 percent short, 38 percent adequate, and 11 percent surplus. Rainfall amounts varied widely across the State this week, with most of the week’s heaviest precipitation occurring in the southern half of the State. Corn conditions improved slightly for the week. Conditions for all other crops declined during the week, with the largest decreases in the northern third of the State.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture
25% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate. Winter wheat mature 98%, 51% 2011, 33% avg. Sorghum emerged 68%, 49% 2011, 49% avg. Soybeans planted 95%, 90% 2011, 83% avg. Sunflowers emerged 56%, 25% 2011, 30% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 74%, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 14% very short, 24% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate. Kansas producers received no break from the heat last week though most of the State did receive some much needed rain. All stations, except Liberal, received precipitation last week and 32 of the 53 stations received more than an average. The stations receiving the most rainfall were Baileyville at 3.56 inches, Belleville at 3.25 inches, and Concordia at 3.02 inches. Twenty-five stations received less than an inch of rain and 13 of them received less than one-half inch. Weekly high temperatures reached 100 degrees at four stations in the Northwest and West Central Districts, and all but six stations reported above normal temperatures last week. Because the central third of the State received the most rainfall in Kansas, those districts are the only ones rated with topsoil moisture supplies greater than 50 percent adequate to surplus. Kansas subsoil moisture supplies were relatively unchanged. The rains delayed wheat harvest in a few areas, but harvest was widely welcomed last week as many row crops were showing signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Wheat harvest continued to be in full swing with only 20 percent of the crop yet to be harvested, mostly in western Kansas. The Northwest district had harvested only a quarter of the wheat acreage by Father’s Day, but most districts are over 90 percent complete. Corn continued to progress over the week ahead and normal. No corn had reached the silking stage in the Northwest and West Central Districts while the South Central and Southeast Districts each had 37 percent of their corn silking. Only the Southeast District soybean acreage was below 80 percent emerged. Planting of the sorghum crop was somewhat delayed by rainfall. There were even reports of some alfalfa producers cutting alfalfa for the third time. Cattle producers continued to haul water and feed hay to their herds as some were moving their cattle off pastureland because of grass turning brown in parts of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 23% very short, 39% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate. Rainfall averaged 0.58 inches statewide, 0.43 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, near normal for this time. Corn tasseled 25%. Soybean height is at 9 inches. Tobacco set 88%. Burley tobacco set 89%. Condition of set tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% short, 11% excellent. Tobacco height under 12 inches 64%, 12-24 inches 29%, and over 24 inches 7%. Winter wheat harvested 85%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 8% very short, 19% short, 60% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn silked 97% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; dough 39% this week, 30% last week, 34% last year, 27% average; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes planted 93% this week, 87% last week, 94% last year; condition 99% this week, 97% last week, 94% last year, 88% average; second cutting 17% this week, 11% last week, 11% last year, 4% average. Peaches harvested 41% this week, 32% last week, 25% last year, 20% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 37% good, 31% excellent.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 26% very short, 39% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Winter Wheat turning 64%, 7% 2011, 17% avg. Oats 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Oats headed 72%, 22% 2011, 39% avg. Oats turning 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. All hay 7% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. First cut hay 81%, 59% 2011, 70% average; 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry beans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans planted 92%, 77% 2011, 66% avg. Dry beans emerged 64%, 24% 2011, 26% avg. Seven days suitable for field work last week. Little rain and warmer than normal temperatures began to stress crops southern Michigan. Showers more prevalent northern Michigan and provided needed moisture there. Growers applying nitrogen and herbicides to corn. Harvest of fresh market levels for insecticide applications some wheat and oat fields. Growers spraying as needed. Wheat harvest is anticipated to begin last week of June southern Michigan. Some late planted soybeans southern Michigan have not yet emerged due to lack of moisture. Dry bean planting continued. Early planted potatoes southwest Michigan have 1 to 2 inch tubers. Colorado potato beetle observed. Dry weather last week conducive to high quality baled hay. Though most growers noted yield levels shorter than hoped for. Rainfall averaged 0.58 inches 2011, 4 inches avg. Spring Wheat 98% Jointed, 30% 2011, 50% average; 0% Ripening, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley 98% Jointed, 27% 2011, 70% average; 0% Ripening, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Potatoes condition 2% Poor, 10% Fair, 64% Good, 24% Excellent. Canola condition 74% Fair, 24% Good, 2% Excellent. Dry Beans 98% Emerged, 56% 2011, 11% avg.; 0% Blooming, 0% 2011, 11% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 27% Fair, 57% Good, 8% Excellent. Sweet Corn 77% Planted, 72% 2011, 84% avg. Green Peas condition 8%, 4% 2011, 32% Fair, 58% Poor, 32% Good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 21% Fair, 67% Good, 9% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 44% Fair, 50% Good, 5% Excellent. Alfalfa 87% First Cutting, 70% 2011, 68% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 25% Fair, 58% Good, 9% Excellent. Topsoil moisture supplies improved over the previous week as widespread rains moved across the State. Although the storm systems were strong with localized heavy rain that totaled over nine inches at one reporting station, statewide crop conditions remained relatively unchanged from the previous week.
MISSOURI: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Precipitation 1.31 inches. Temperatures were 1 to 2 degrees above average around the State except the southeast district was average to 1 degree below average. Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 35% short, 41% short, 24% adequate. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 55%. Other hay cut 85%. Supply of hay and other roughages 11% very short, 28% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 3% surplus. Fertilized rainfall swept the State. Extended rainfall was needed to help pastures.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8, 2.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 23% short, 0% last year; 61% adequate, 40% last year; 8% surplus, 60% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 0% last year; 22% short, 0% last year; 59% adequate, 50% last year; 8% surplus, 50% last year. Camelina harvested 95%, 66% last year. Camelina blooming 8%. Corn emerged 99%, 72% last year. Corn condition 2% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay Harvested First Cutting 15%. Other Hay Harvested First Cutting 14%. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 94%, 89% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 93%, 85% last year. Most of Montana continued to see warm days with limited precipitation over the course of last week. Lewistown received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.39 inches of moisture and most other stations saw between 0.01 of an inch to 1.17 inches. High temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the upper 80s with the statewide high temperature of 88 degrees recorded at Huntley. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 40s. The coldest reported low of 26 degrees was recorded in West Yellowstone followed by Cooke City and Wisdom with 28 degrees.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 48% short, 35% adequate. Winter wheat turning color 93%, 23% 2011, 32% avg. Winter wheat ripe 38%. Sorghum harvested 92%, 78% 2011, 74% avg. Dry beans planted 91%, 81% 2011, 82% avg. Dry beans emerged 61%, 32% 2011, 47% avg. Proso millet planted 91%, 52% 2011, 43% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 96%, 76% 2011, 71% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 36%, 1% avg. Alfalfa condition rated 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 8% excellent. Wild hay harvested 29%. Wild hay conditions rated 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 56% good. Above normal temperatures coupled with little or no precipitation across northern and western areas continued to stress crops and pastures. However, rain across the southeastern quarter of the State brought some relief to that area. Wheat harvest continues in southeastern counties and has spread westward across the southern tier of counties. Irrigation was active. Crop development is ahead of normal, requiring more water to be applied at this time of year. Alfalfa and pastures were showing little growth in many areas. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal in the Northeast and East Central Districts while other areas averaged 2 degrees above normal. Highs reached triple digits in portions of the west and mainly 90’s elsewhere. Lows were in the mid to upper 40’s. Significant amounts of rain fell in the South Central, East Central, and Southeast Districts with many areas receiving 1-3 inches. Little to no precipitation was recorded across the remaining areas of the State.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. The week’s weather was hot and dry. No precipitation was recorded. Weekly average temperatures ranged from three to seven degrees above normal. Ely and Eureka continued to record freezing night time lows. Las Vegas temperature hit 107 degrees. Reno and Winnemucca also hit 100 degrees. Ely recorded a low temperature of 29 degrees. Highs with limited some fieldwork. Hot and dry conditions deteriorated pasture conditions. Pasture and range conditions remained in very poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. First cutting of alfalfa was well underway in the North. Fall seeded showers showed growth good growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Moderate to severe drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Main farm and ranch activities included haying, irrigating, fertilizing, weed control, working livestock.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 70s to the mid 80s and lows in the low 50s to the mid 50s across the Garden State. Sixty percent of New Jersey’s winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 10% fair, 75% good, and 15% excellent. Corn crops looked good. Producers were still planting soybeans. barley harvesting has begun. The blueberry harvest continues. Other farming activities included irrigating fields, harvesting vegetables, and hay work. Producers are reporting
increased insect damage. Army worm and flea beetle damage has been reported. Loopers were on the rise as well as the Colorado potato beetle. Livestock condition was good. Milk production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 32% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 14% light, 15% moderate and 9% severe; 55% cotton damaged and 10% sorghum. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 42% good and 15% excellent; 70% second cutting this week. Cotton 85% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 25% good and 14% excellent; 25% square; Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 55% fair, 20% good and 22% excellent; 80% emerged. Irrigated Sorghum 1% poor, 97% fair and 2% good; 93% planted. Dryland Sorghum 30% very poor, 39% poor and 31% fair; 50% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 71% fair ,4% good and 15% excellent; 40% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 93% very poor and 7% poor; 40% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 61% very poor, 8% poor, 58% fair, 25% good and 6% excellent; 40% harvested for grain. Peanut 8% very poor, 38% poor, .2% fair and 32% good; 95% planted. Chile 3% very poor, 9% poor, 61% fair, 12% good and 15% excellent. Onions 57% fair, 33% good and 10% excellent; 48% harvested. Apples 75% poor and 25% good. Pecans 1% poor, 3% fair, 70% good and 26% excellent. 100% average drop. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 29% poor, 45% fair, 6% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 12% very poor, 37% poor, 37% fair, 14% good and 10% excellent. The temperatures during the past week were a little below normal in some areas but mostly above for this time of the year. Strong to severe thunderstorms developed across northeast and the eastern plains during the middle part of the work week, which continued into the weekend where hail was observed. Some rainfall fell in the following areas; 1.12 inches in Roy, 0.63 inches in Clovis and 0.19 inches in Las Vegas.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 11% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Wheat 6% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 88% last year, 96% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 91% last year, 98% avg. Soybeans 93% planted, 69% last year, 88% avg. Apples 67% poor, 17% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 53% poor, 11% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Pears 53% poor, 18% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sweet cherries 69% poor, 15% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Elderberries 48% poor, 14% fair, 39% good and 3% excellent. Grapes 34% poor, 9% fair, 39% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 20% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Sweet corn 79% planted, 77% last year, 80% avg. Sweet corn 3% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 1% fair, 97% good. Snap beans 64% planted, 36% last year, 52% avg. Cabbage 89% planted, 63% last year, 77% avg. Tomatoes 85% planted, 81% last year, 76% avg. Lettuce 88% planted, 68% last year, 76% avg. Hay 2nd cutting 23%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 23%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 23%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Strawberries harvested 96%, 69% 2011, 70% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 99%, 90% 2011, 91% avg.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 80%, 63% 2011, 69% average. Spring Wheat Condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Barley Condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Corn Condition 5% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures regressed back towards their averages from the previous week. Total rainfall 90% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 81% average; setting fruit 20% this week, 17% last week, 57% last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Several storms brought rainfall throughout the State. The southern third of the State received the most rainfall, with a high of 3.71 inches at Wilburton. Parts of west central and northeasterm Oklahoma received only a sprinkling. The easternmost was windier for the second week in a row allowing terms to be rated mostly good. Problems with flies were reported.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat plowed 28% this week, 14% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye harvested 89% this week, 71% last week, 84% last year, 50% average; plowed 20% this week, 7% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats harvested 84% this week, 50% last week, 62% last year, 47% average; plowed 24% this week, 11% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent; silking 33% this week, 32% last week, 11% last year, n/a average. Sorghum emerged 62% this week, 61% last week, 44% last year, 44% average. Soybeans condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent; planted 87% this week, 79% last week, 74% last year, 65% average; emerged 73% this week, 69% last week, 55% last year, 52% average. Peanuts emerged 97% this week, 83% last week, 89% last year, 96% average. Cotton planted 85% this week, 81% last week, 90% last year, 93% average; emerged 88% this week, 44% last year, 65% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 2nd cutting 75% this week, 73% last week, 54% last year, 57% average; 3rd cutting 6% this week, n/a last year, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 83% this week, 77% last week, 50% last year, 57% average; 2nd cutting 8% this week, 6% last year, n/a average; Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Barley Condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Corn Condition 5% fair, 95% good, 0% excellent. Temperatures regressed back towards their averages from the previous week. Total rainfall 90% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 81% average; setting fruit 20% this week, 17% last week, 57% last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Several storms brought rainfall throughout the State. The southern third of the State received the most rainfall, with a high of 3.71 inches at Wilburton. Parts of west central and northeasterm Oklahoma received only a sprinkling. The easternmost was windier for the second week in a row allowing terms to be rated mostly good. Problems with flies were reported.
Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn emerged 95% this week, 77% last week, 74% this year. Soybeans planted height 22” this week, 16” last week, 14” last year, and 17” average. Barley rye 98% this week, 73% last week, 62% last year, and 50% average; harvested 72% this week, 34% last week, 30% last year, and 17% average. Winter Wheat yellow 85% this week, 75% last week, 68% last year, and 56% average; rye 12% this week, 0% last week, 9% last year, and 7% average. Soybeans planted 93% this week, 84% last week, 86% last year, 78% the previous 7 days, 69% last week, 59% last year, and 70% average. Alfalfa first cutting 94% this week, 84% last week, 89% last year, and 86% average; second cutting 19% this week, 0% last week, 13% last year, and 12% average. Timothy clover first cutting 80% this week, 61% last week, 71% last year, and 64% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 53% good, 39% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, and 32% excellent. Alalfa first cutting 93% this week, 64% last week, 68% this year, and 65% last year. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 36% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 28% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 38% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting, harvesting, baling hay and spraying for insects.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 5% 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, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 2% poor, 6% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloupes 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled) 80%, 66% 2011, 57% avg. Corn doughed 20%, 9% 2011, 7% avg. Soybeans planted 84%, 84% 2011, 80% avg. Soybeans emerged 66%, 70% 2011, 65% avg. Soybeans bloomed 0%. Cotton planted 98%, 97% 2011, 99% avg. Peanuts planted 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvest 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter wheat rye 100%, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Winter wheat harvested 82%, 73% 2011, 63% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 90%, 81% 2011, 75% avg. Tobacco topped 35%, 28% 2011, 20% avg. Hay grain hay 99%, 99% 2011, 99% avg. Peaches harvested 40%, 34% 2011, 21% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 45%, 44% 2011, 47% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 57%, 62% 2011, 62% avg. Watermelons harvested 23%, 24% 2011, 13% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 45%, 34% 2011, 27% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 22%, 28% 2011, 16% avg. Wet weather and cooler temperatures continued during the week ending June 17, 2012. Multiple inches of rain held up field work in many parts of the State at the beginning of the week. Strong storms gave way to cooler temperatures for the weekend. South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 38% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 59%, 9% 2011, 6% avg. Spring wheat boot 96%, 28% 2011, 62% avg. Snap beans, fresh 92%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 32% excellent. Barley boot 93%, 6% 2011, 48% avg. Barley headed 25%, 2% 2011, 15% avg. Oats boot 96%, 32% 2011, 61% avg. Oats turning color 13%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 74%, 40% 2011, 41% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 10%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 31%, 17% 2011, 15% avg. Corn avg. height 18 in., 7 in. 2011, 10 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 94%, 53% 2011, 63% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 34%, 6% 2011, 9% avg. Sorghum emerged 74%, 47% 2011, 52% avg. Sunflower condition 2% poor, 69% fair, 28% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle condition 5% fair, 76% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 2% fair, 72% good, 26% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Peanuts suitability 2% very poor, 1% poor, 86% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat crop progress continues well ahead of average. Livestock conditions remain mostly in the good to excellent range despite declining range and pasture conditions. Major activities last week included planting, spraying for weeds and insects, caring for livestock, and cutting hay.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 50% adequate. Winter Wheat boot 96%, 64% 2011, 52% avg. Tobacco 91% transplanted, 84% 2011, 87% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Scattered showers continued leaving 46 percent of farmland short of soil moisture. Wheat harvest, soybean planting and tobacco transplanting about finished. Hot dry spells continue. Pastures have started to decline. Additional farm activities included insecticide applications and hay cutting.

Texas: Most areas of the State received rainfall last week. Portions of East Texas received up to five inches for the week while other areas observed scattered showers. Parts of South Texas and the Edwards Plateau received little or no precipitation. Through most of the High Plains, wheat harvest slowed due to the wet weather received last week. Farmers in most other areas were beginning to wrap up wheat and oat harvest. Some harvested wheat fields in the South Central region of Texas were already being plowed. Timely rains provided much-needed soil moisture and improved the condition of row crops across most of the State. In Central Texas, corn and sorghum made good progress. In the Plains, peanuts were making progress without much disease pressure, while a significant amount of cotton was damaged by wind and hail. Dry land crops around South Texas and the Edwards Plateau were moisture stressed due to hot, dry conditions. Irrigation was active in these areas. Peaches, watermelons and vegetables progressed well in East Texas despite some reports of blight and rot on tomatoes and peppers. Many producers were also contending with high populations of grasshoppers. In South Texas and the Edwards Plateau, pecan development continued to move forward. Range and pasturaleand continued to slowly improve in areas that have received periodic rainfall over the past few weeks. Warm season grasses responded well to increased soil moisture and weed control was active. Many producers were preparing for a second cutting of hay. Stock tank levels improved in many areas. Livestock were generally in good condition, though insects and flies continued to be an issue. In West Texas, preparations for lamb shipping were underway.

Utah: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 44% short, 49% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 13% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 92%, 65% 2011, 76% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 59%, 7% 2011, 29% avg. Spring Wheat 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent.
Barley headed 81%, 2021 2011, 49% avg. Barley Condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Oats headed 45%, 1% 2011, 25% avg. Corn condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Corn height 14 inches, 7 inches 2011, 8 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 84%, 46% 2011, 57% avg. Other Hay Cut 53%, 27% 2011, 27% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 87%, 76% 2011, 81% avg. Cattle and calves condition 18% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 96%, 60% 2011, 78% avg. Sheep Condition 15% fair, 55% good, 30% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 10% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate. Apricots harvested 12%. Sweet Cherries harvested 27%. Warm temperatures were consistent through the state except in Weber, Cache and Box Elder counties had cold temperatures and frost early in the week. Dryland crops and pastures are continuing to struggle from lack of moisture and producers are beginning to plant land has been harvested. In Box Elder County farmers continued to cultivate and prepare for the first irrigation of corn fields. Frost damage that occurred last Sunday morning was showing up in fields. Fields in the Pinerose area were damaged more severely and some producers are concerned that the crops won’t recover. Frost may have caused moderate damage on wheat fields but the damage is less apparent. Producers in the west part of the county, without wells or reservoir storage, report that they are most out of irrigation water. Farmers with irrigation water continue to water alfalfa and other crops. First cutting of alfalfa and other hay is complete and second crop is coming along. Some producers have reported weevil to be a problem in their hay. Cache County growers are also concerned about frost damage in small grains from two cold nights. Alfalfa weevil are a problem where not treated as well as grasshoppers. Dry weather has allowed for farmers to harvest a lot of hay. Irrigated corn is this season common if they have adequate water, though there are concerns of running short within a few weeks. Weber County has some corn with frost damage. In Sevier County water supplies are being depleted in many small drainages and irrigation systems while those with access to water from reservoirs still have good flow. The drought continues to impact pasture in Box Elder County. Most of the non irrigated pasture is burned up in the county and livestock producers are worried about feed this fall. Cache County’s feed supply on rangelands and on non-irrigated pastures is dwindling quickly, where feed is available, cattle and sheep are doing fine. In Duchesne County, more pastures and rangelands continue to decline in edible feed while some grass hay fields may not have sufficient stands for cutting and baling and may only be suitable for grazing.

**WISCONSIN:**

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 79% adequate and 21% surplus. Hay and Roughage 4% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate and 4% surplus. Spring Wheat Emerged 100% emerged, 99% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Barley Emerged 100% emerged, 99% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Potatoes 1% good, 40% fair, 48% excellent. Potatoes Planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 98% last year, 99% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 93% emerged, 91% last week, 92% five-year average. Field Corn 1% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Field Corn Planted 96% planted, 95% last week, 88% last year, 94% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 84% emerged, 81% last week, 72% last year, 85% five-year average. Edible Beans Planted 96%, 96% last year, 95% five-year average. Barley harvested 95%, 68% last year. Wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Wheat harvested 12%. Sweet Cherries harvested 27%. Warm temperatures were consistent through the state except in Weber, Cache and Box Elder counties had cold temperatures and frost early in the week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 42% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Other Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Corn 2% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Corn emerged, 97%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Corn silked 2%, 19% 2011, 7% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans planted 78%, 85% 2011, 62% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat Planted 18%, 72% 2011, 50% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat harvested 58%, 44% 2011, 25% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 95%, 68% 2011, 57% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 37% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco 28% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 98%, 93% 2011, 97% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco 65% fair, 30% 2011, 5% excellent. Fire-cured Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 7% fair, 93% good. Potatoes Harvested 20%, 0% 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. All Apples 22% very poor, 15% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 2%, very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Grapes 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries 99%, 1% limited or no rainfall is depleting soil moisture and quickly leading into dry conditions. A few areas received a small amount of rain early in the week, which delayed field activities, like haymaking. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.8. On the upside, they dry weather has allowed producers to make good progress on wheat harvest and soybean planting, with some late season beans going in earlier than usual. Producers have also been experiencing heavy winds to full season soybeans. A lot of hay was made in the last two weeks and yields are good in most areas. Other activities included applying herbicides to cotton, side dressing cotton with nitrogen, and applying gypsum to peanuts.
week were 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 79 to 84 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 56 to 60 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Green Bay to 1.94 inches in La Crosse.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 45% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% very short, 53% short, 26% adequate. Barley jointed 90%, 36% 2011, 55% avg.; boot 71%, 9% 2011, 26% avg; headed 46%, 7% 2011, 15% avg; condition 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Oats jointed 71%, 27% 2011, 47% avg.; boot 49%, 10% 2011; 23% avg.; headed 11%, 3% 2010, 9% avg; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 61% fair, 30% good. Spring wheat jointed 91%, 23% 2011, 52% avg.; boot 54%, 1% 2011, 19% avg.; headed 3%, 0% 2010, 4% avg; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 50% fair, 41% good. Winter wheat boot 92%, 90% 2011, 92% avg.; headed 83%, 45% 2011, 67% avg.; turning color 48%, 0% 2010, 3% avg; condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 60% fair, 20% good. Corn emerged 98%, 74% 2011, 88% avg.; condition 12% poor, 59% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Corn average height 7 inches. Dry beans emerged 75%, 19% 2011, 45% avg. Sugarbeets condition 45% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 35%, 10% 2011, 14% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 9%, 2% 2011, 3% avg; condition 6% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 24% light, 5% moderate, 2% severe. Range flock ewes lambed 93%. Lamb losses 37% light, 63% normal. Sheep moved to summer pastures 86%. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 37% poor, 32% fair, 9% good. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate. Farm activities included harvesting hay, spraying crops, tending to cattle and sheep, hauling water to livestock and moving cattle to markets. High temperatures ranged from 26 degrees in Big Piney to 48 degrees in Greybull and Newcastle. Average temperatures ranged from 44 to 69 degrees. Temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal in Jackson Hole to 11 degrees above normal in Buford. Only 4 stations received more than a tenth inch of rain; Laramie received 0.16 inch, Sundance at 0.25 inch, Newcastle at 0.34 inch and Powell at 0.83 inch. The Powell reporting station is the only station that received above normal precipitation for the week. There are only two stations remaining that have recorded above normal precipitation for the year, Powell and Yellowstone. Fremont County reported an infestation of grasshoppers. Sheridan County reported poor dryland hay conditions due to heat and drought. Weston County conditions continue to decline due to lack of moisture, high temperatures and excessive winds. Producers are reducing cattle numbers and filing notices of loss on hay and rangeland. The County has also experienced multiple lightening caused fires, one of which reached 1,730 acres. Fire danger remains in the very high category with open burning restrictions in place. Uinta County reported that drought conditions continue in severity on the rangeland acres. Irrigated hay meadows are slow to grow due to the colder temperatures and the hot dry winds. Livestock on the rangeland acres are hanging by water holes or looking for feed. County wide the rangeland acres are in severely dry condition. Cattle producers are beginning to downsize. Irrigated hay meadows are being grazed in several cases. The hay crop is very slow to grow even with limited irrigation water. Carbon County reported weather conditions as hot, dry and windy during the day and cooling off overnight. There is also limited irrigation water supply, below average hay crops and grass for grazing. Several producers are reporting that they are moving cattle from summer pastures to fall and winter pastures and are hauling water to livestock. Natrona County has many creeks that are dry and the rest are only trickles. Dams are drying up and some water wells are producing less than normal. Producers in Converse County are continuing deep culling and taking cattle out of State. Producers in both counties are already trying to buy hay. Laramie County reported wheat is 2 to 3 weeks ahead due to dry conditions. Platte County experienced a tornado on June 7, 2012. With damage to homes, pivots, sheds, and debris scattered everywhere. Total acreage affected by hail and high winds was approximately 20,000 acres. Drought continues to persist and cattle still being sold because the lack of grass.