ALABAMA:  Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.8. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 49% short, 13% adequate. Corn silked 91%, 78% last week, 68% 2011, and 74% five-year average; dough 54%, 40% last week, 19% 2011, and 18% five-year average; dent 19%, 0% 2011, and 4% five-year average; condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans emerged 98%, 68% last week, 80% 2011, and 82% five-year average; blooming 28%, 14% last week, 2% 2011, and 13% five-year average; condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 28% good. Winter wheat harvested 99%, 98% last week, 97% 2011, and 73% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 3% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 79.2°F in Geneva, to 86.5°F in Bankhead; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the state, to 1.26 inches in Clayton. All crops and pastures throughout the state are under severe stress caused by extreme temperatures and lack of rain. Producers in some areas were forced to begin feeding hay. In many areas, the second cuttings of hay have been less than last year. A majority of corn in Limestone County had already made some yield, but the temperatures have caused the crop to finish early. Soybeans are indicating drought stress, with concerns about earlier maturing plants starting to bloom.

ALASKA:  Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.5. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 25% in-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes were 99% emerged. Hay harvested 15% harvested. Crop growth 15% slow, 65% moderate, 20% rapid. Condition of barley very good, 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of oats 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Farm activities included cultivating fallow ground, cutting hay, general maintenance.

ARIZONA:  Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending July 1st, ranging from normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 40 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Four of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation for the week ending July 1st. Tucson received .05 inches and Canyon De Chelly received .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 is active on close to three-quarters of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is near completion. Arizona shippers 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. Wildlife concerns remain in many areas across the state.

ARKANSAS:  Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 28% short, and 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 33% short, 7% adequate. Corn 100% silked, 83% 2011, 82% avg.; 65% dough, 24% 2011, 21% avg.; 25% dent, 4% 2011, 4% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 98% 2011, 96% avg.; 99% emerged, 91% 2011, 90% avg.; 34% setting pods, 4% 2011, 6% avg. The week’s weather was hot and very dry. Of the 36 reporting stations, only 3 reported any measurable precipitation for the week. At week’s end, 9 of the reporting stations recorded year-to-date precipitation at more than 10 inches below normal. According to the U.S. Drought Monitor, as of June 26th, 87.3 percent of the land area in Arkansas was under at least severe drought conditions, with 31.7 percent under extreme drought conditions. Non-irrigated crops suffered greatly due to drought conditions. Fifty-one percent of the other hay crop was categorized as very poor. Irrigating crops was a crucial activity for many producers this week. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions continued to decline. Eighty-three percent of all pastures were in poor to very poor condition. Livestock producers were increasingly feeding hay and culling herds as much of the available pasture land had been depleted.

CALIFORNIA:  Over three quarters of the wheat crop was harvested by week’s end. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Producers across the state were between their second to fourth cuttings. Cotton experienced a growth spurt during the week with warmer temperatures across the state. Over half of the cotton crop was squared by week’s end and nearly a fifth of the crop was setting bolls. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Plum, prune, peach, apricot and nectarine crops continued to progress and develop. Harvest continued for plums, plucots, peaches, and nectarines in the San Joaquin Valley. In the Sacramento Valley, harvest for stone fruits continued to increase. Cherry and apricot harvests were winding down across the state. Apple fruits continued to develop. Kiwis were flowering. Figs were leafing out and setting fruit. Jujubes were in bloom. Table grapes in the Coachella Valley were being harvested. Other grapes continued to develop fruit. Vineyards were being sprayed for weeds and powdery mildew. In the Napa Valley, second pesticide applications for European Grapevine Moth were being made. Pomegranate bloom was finishing and fruit was developing. The Olive crop was progressing well. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of Valencia oranges and lemons continued. The late navel orange harvest was wrapping up. Almond nuts continued to develop as hull split was expected to start next week. Growers were preparing for hull split sprays, Walnut codling moth pressure has been higher than normal. Pistachio shells were hardening off. Kern County reported carrots and organic vegetables were being harvested. In Fresno County, onions and garlic were being irrigated and fertilized, while dehydration onions were being prepared for harvest. Tomatoes were progressing well as sprays for worms were ongoing; fungicides were being applied to carrots, while bell peppers were being harvested. In Stanislaus County, eggplant, cabbage, broccoli, greenhouse tomatoes, garlic, onions, herbs and squash were being harvested. Tomatoes were beginning to show color and cantaloupes were growing well in the heat. In San Joaquin County, onions were being harvested, as were watermelon; peppers and pumpkins were being planted and tomatoes were growing well. Sutter County reported fresh melon crops emerging and tomato transplants were growing well. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onions were finally growing well, following heavy windstorms, rainstorms, hail and multiple freeze nights. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate. Non-irrigated range condition was generally reported to be from poor to fair with some higher elevation range in good to fair condition. Supplemental feeding increased as range quality declined. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Bees worked seed onion, sunflower and vine seed fields.

COLORADO:  Days suitable for field work were 6.8 days. Topsoil moisture 69% very short, 24% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short, 8% adequate. Alfalfa 1st cutting 96%, 87% 2011, 87% avg, 2nd cutting 30%, 3% 2011, 8% avg; condition 16% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 64% 2011, 63% avg; condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Spring wheat 66% headed, 55% 2011, 53% avg;
GA:

GEORGIA: poor to excellent, most good. Drought. High temperatures took toll on pasture condition. Cattle areas flooded. Some Panhandle, central locations suffered from Condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Statewide; Lucie County crops needed more rainfall. Majority of citrus region now peanut, cotton crops in good shape. Corn crop mostly in excellent improvement. Hay harvested, weather permitted. Okaloosa County, Gadsden County, cotton looking good. Dry land corn showed corn for silage. Marion County, many fields with standing water. 30% of peanut affected by flooding. Muddy fields prevented harvesting flooding in Baker County. Suwannee County, preliminary assessment surplus. Rain raised soil moisture across State. Fieldwork on hold Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 90%, 70% 2011, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 9%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. The Jerome county extension educator reports range pastures have dried out and very little green grass remains. The Caribou county extension educator reports hot dry weather continues to stress grass. The Twin Falls county extension educator reports winter wheat is starting to turn color and 2nd cutting of hay is well underway. The Teton county extension educator reports freezing temperatures have occurred at least once a week.

ID:

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Lentils emerged 94%, 92% 2011, 94% avg. Barley 94%, 93% 2011, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 90%, 70% 2011, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 9%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Hay and roughage supply 1% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. The Jerome county extension educator reports range pastures have dried out and very little green grass remains. The Caribou county extension educator reports hot dry weather continues to stress grass. The Twin Falls county extension educator reports winter wheat is starting to turn color and 2nd cutting of hay is well underway. The Teton county extension educator reports freezing temperatures have occurred at least once a week.

IL:

ILLINOIS: 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 41% short, 10% adequate. Corn height 65 in., 44 in. 2011, 41% avg. Oats emerged, 96% 2011, 91% avg.; 11% harvested, 3% 2011, 4% avg. Oats condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 88% second cut, 29% 2011, 33% avg.; condition 33% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 8% good. Last week was yet another hot and dry one for Illinois. Statewide temperature averaged 78.2 degrees, 3.9 above normal and rainfall increased slightly to 0.28 inches, but still was 0.62 inches below the historic average. Topsoil moisture is still a major concern for the entire state. Activities included scouting crops and cutting hay.

IN:

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 54% very short, 38% short, 8% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 87%, 11% 2011, 19% avg. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 8o above normal with a low of 47o and a high of 107o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.89 inches. Several areas of the state experienced record setting heat during the week with temperatures reaching as high as 107 degrees in some southern counties. Scattered thunderstorms moved across the state over the weekend producing damaging wind and hail in some areas. This past June was the third driest in Indiana, according to records dating back to 1930, falling only behind 1988 and 1933. Only 1.29 inches with one report of 11.3 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70’s to the high 90’s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50’s to the low 70’s.

IA:

IOWA: There were 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 28 percent very short, 45 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus. South Central Iowa is the driest with 91 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture dropped to 24 percent very short, 49 percent short, 27 percent adequate, and 0 percent surplus.
Although Iowa saw precipitation early and again late in the week, the bulk of the week was sunny and hot with record high temperatures in many areas. Additional rain is needed to relieve stress on crops and improve conditions.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 41% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn dough 8%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum planted 98%, 97% 2011, 95% avg.; emerged 87%, 84% 2011, 83% avg. Soybeans emerged 98%, 94% 2011, 89% avg. Sunflowers planted 93%, 84% 2011, 83% avg.; emerged 86%, 68% 2011, 64% avg.; blooming 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 94%, 58% 2011, 53% avg.; third cutting 24%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 15% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans planted 97%, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Tomatoes planted 97%, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Tomatoes harvested 8%, 8% 2011, 3% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 0%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Reports of all crops in advanced development where moisture is available due to the warm spring. Farmers have been working to harvest barley, wheat, and hay.

Warm temperatures are pushing corn and soybean growth.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 51% very short, 38% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil 34% very short, 45% short, 21% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; turning 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 94% avg. Barley 43% good, 10% excellent; headed 95%, 60% 2011, 76% avg; turning 36%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. All hay 11% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. First cutting hay 97%, 77% 2011, 81% avg. Second cutting hay 44%, 6% 2011, 11% avg. Dry beans 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Dry beans emerged 98%, 93% 2011, 83% avg. Lack of rain and hot temperatures stressed crops. Ants flowering and setting fruit east; fruit setting a week earlier than normal. Hay harvest full swing; lack of rain is affecting regrowth. Arid conditions prompted many growers to irrigate to prevent tree stress. Some plants shut down to conserve water. Apples ranged from 35 mm northwest to 1.75 inches southwest. Fireblight strikes evident blocks across northwest region. Tart cherry harvest completed southwest. Crop size reduced by bird feeding. Harvest continued west central region. Sweet cherry harvest began northwest. Wine grapes lagging behind eastern, harvest southeastern. Hay harvest began; oriole fruit moth catches increased. Strawberry harvest finished, and renovation began. Raspberry harvest continued; yields of summer varieties have been very low due to tip burn or dieback from April freezes. Early variety blueberries like Duke hand harvested. Fruit is ripening quickly. Pears ranged from 27 mm northwest to 1 inch diameter southwest. Harvest of summer squash, cucumbers, and zucchini continued, and crop 1% harvested. Peppers continued, as did staking and tying. Early planted peppers have 2-inch diameter fruit. Tomato staking, pruning and tying continued southwest. Bacterial problems have been spotted on tunnel-grown plants, but dry weather should help minimize spread of disease. Sweet corn responding well to increased temperatures southwest as long as field irrigated. Growers using row covers will be harvesting soon. Watermelon and cantaloupe transplants are beginning to flower. Lettuce planting began. Central region, pea harvest began. All regions have reported zero to minimal rain. For non-irrigated fields, this has caused crops to grow slower.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 19% Short, 69% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Corn Height 49 inches, 22 inches 2011, 35 inches avg. Soybeans Height 13 inches, 6 inches 2011, 9 inches avg. Spring Wheat 16% Ripening, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Barley 18% Ripening, 0% 2011, 2% avg.; 1% Harvested, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Oats 29% avg. avg. Peas 9% Blooming, 1% 2011, NA avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 24% Fair, 58% Good, 13% Excellent. Sweet Corn 95% Planted, 92% 2011, 97% avg. Alfalfa 99% First Cutting, 86% 2011, 90% avg.; condition 2% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 20% Fair, 63% Good, 8% Excellent. Green Peas condition 9% Poor, 32% Fair, 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 64% Good, 14% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Very Poor, 1% Poor, 16% Fair, 75% Good, 7% Excellent. Oats 1% Poor, 7% Fair, 60% Good, 32% Excellent. Canola condition 1% Poor, 39% Fair, 54% Good, 6% Excellent. Hot, dry weather prevailed over most of Minnesota this past week. Statewide temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal, and limited rain fell in localized areas. The greatest weekly precipitation total was 0.74 inches recorded in Pipestone.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 39% short, 1% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 36% short, 45% adequate. Hay supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 66%, 57% 2011, 41% avg. Other Hay Third Cutting 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 88%, 79% 2011, 69% avg. Alfalfa Hay Third Cutting 4%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Corn condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Soybean condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Apples condition 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Corn progress silked 23%, 16% 2011, 13% avg. Soybeans planted 97%, 90% 2011, 86% avg. Soybeans emerged 90%, 82% 2011, 80% avg. Soybeans blooming 5%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Barley harvested 96%, 94% 2011, 82% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 88%, 69% 2011, 58% avg. Cantaloupes planted 98%, 88% 2011, 90% avg. Cantaloupes harvested 6%, 7% 2011, 4% avg. Cucumbers planted 92%, 86% 2011, 74% avg. Cucumbers harvested 15%, 43% 2011, 16% avg. Green Peas harvested 99%, 93% 2011, 91% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 95%, 84% 2011, 76% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) harvested 8%, 7% 2011, 2% avg. Snap Beans planted 86%, 78% 2011, 83% avg. Snap Beans harvested 12%, 16% 2011, 10% avg. Sweet corn planted 99%, 90% 2011, 94% avg. Sweet corn harvested 11%, 10% 2011, 5% avg. Tomatoes planted 97%, 98% 2011, 97% avg. Tomatoes harvested 8%, 8% 2011, 3% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Watermelons harvested 0%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Reports of all crops in advanced development where moisture is available due to the warm spring. Farmers have been working to harvest barley, wheat, and hay.

Warm temperatures are pushing corn and soybean growth.
NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. High winds limited some fieldwork. The week’s weather was hot and dry. Weekly average temperatures ranged from two degrees below normal to three degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 108 degrees. All other weather stations recorded the highest temperatures in the nineties. Ely recorded a low temperature of 33 degrees. No precipitation was recorded. A large fire, southwest of Ely, has burned 7,100 acres. Hot, dry, windy weather continues to deteriorate range conditions. Pasture and range conditions remained in very poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. A late freeze has damaged some potatoes. First cutting of alfalfa was near completion in the North. Potatoes reported. Cattlemen with 15% hay cut. Cattle with 11% hay cut.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% shortage, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 27% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 17% fair, 30% good, 53% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 17% poor, 50% good, 33% excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 17% fair, 18% good, 65% excellent. Maine Barley condition 17% fair, 18% good, 65% excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 95% emerged, 90% 2011, 95% avg, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Sweet Corn 95% planted, 95% 2011, 95% avg, 80% emerged, 90% 2011, 90% blooming. 5% 2011, 7% avg. Lentils blooming 65%, 20% 2011, 20% avg. Triticale blooming 60%, 20% 2011, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 15% 2011, 10% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 51% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 15% 2011, 10% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 51% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 85%, 15% 2011, 10% avg.Alfalfa conditions rated 51% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Camelina turning 15%, 40% 2011, 20% avg. Camelina turning 15%, 40% 2011, 20% avg. Beans 2nd cutting 8%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Beans conditions rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Beans blooming 70%, 15% 2011, 3% avg. Beans blooming 70%, 15% 2011, 3% avg. Beans 3rd cutting 10%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Beans conditions rated 8% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good. Triple dig for small plots along with limited precipitation depleted soil moisture levels and caused crop conditions to decline. Soil moisture levels are at 21 percent adequate or surplus compared to the 85 percent 5 year average. One quarter of the corn crop is in pollination stage while one quarter of the soybean crop is blooming, both 11 days ahead of average. Wheat harvest was 3 weeks ahead of average at 69 percent, while oat harvest made significant gains at 60 percent complete. Producers were busy providing water with near half of the state’s cropland irrigated. As pasture conditions declined, western producers were supplemental feeding livestock and considering culling options. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the Northeast District to 9 degrees above normal in the Panhandle and Southwest Districts. Highs reached triple digits across the state, and lows were recorded in the mid 50’s. Isolated pockets received measurable rainfall, however, most of the state saw little to no precipitation. The Panhandle has averaged a little over 1 inch of rainfall per month since April 1.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.02 inches. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees above average in the southeast district and 6 to 11 degrees above average across the rest of the state. Topsoil moisture was 71% very short, 20% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 58% short, 35% short, 7% adequate. Corn dough stage and beyond 7%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 86%. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 14%. Other hay cut 94%. Supply of hay and other roughages 18% very short, 36% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 21% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. High temperatures with no precipitation across most of the state took its toll on crops this week as all crops declined in condition.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.2, 5.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 0% last year; 35% short, 2% last year; 45% adequate, 64% last year; 2% surplus, 34% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 0% last year; 25% short, 1% last year; 51% adequate, 63% last year; 6% surplus, 36% last year. Camellina blooming 55%, 4% last year. Camelina turning 15%. Canola blooming 70%, 44% last year. Canola blooming 70%, 44% last year. Lentils blooming 65%, 18% last year. Oats boot stage 88%, 15% last year. Oats headed 52%. Oats turning 15%. Oats condition 3% very poor, 0% last year; 8% poor, 3% last year; 25% fair, 27% last year; 51% good, 64% last year; 13% excellent, 6% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 62%, 3% last year. Durum wheat headed 35%. Durum wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 1% last year; 11% fair, 10% last year; 83% good, 35% last year; 4% excellent, 46% last year. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 85%, 3% fair. Peas 1st cutting 81%, 9% fair. Other Hay Harvested First Cutting 48%, 16% last year. Montana continued to have hot, dry days with scattered thunderstorms during the last week of June. Reporters in the North Central to Northeast portions of the state are reporting damaging hail and fire season arrived early with wildfires burning across much of the state. Creston received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.47 inches of moisture while most other stations saw between 0.00 to 1.18 inches. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to the lower 100s, with the state-wide high temperature of 111 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper 20s to lower 50s. The coldest reported low of 25 degrees was recorded in Wisdom followed by West Yellowstone with 29 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 50% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 5% short, 21% adequate. Irrigated corn conditions rated 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Dryland corn conditions rated 8% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat rite 88%, 16% 2011, 23% avg. Dry beans emerged 100%, 92% 2011, 92% avg. Dry beans blooming 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Dry bean conditions rated 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 83%, 15% 2011, 18% avg, Alfalfa 3rd cutting 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 14% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 15% excellent. Warm hay harvested 43%, 28% 2011, 11% avg. Wild hay conditions rated 8% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 32% good. Triple dig temperatures along with limited precipitation depleted soil moisture levels and caused crop conditions to decline. Soil moisture levels are at 21 percent adequate or surplus compared to the 85 percent 5 year average. One quarter of the corn crop is in pollination stage while one quarter of the soybean crop is blooming, both 11 days ahead of average. Wheat harvest was 3 weeks ahead of average at 69 percent, while oat harvest made significant gains at 60 percent complete. Producers were busy providing water with near half of the state’s cropland irrigated. As pasture conditions declined, western producers were supplemental feeding livestock and considering culling options. Temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal in the Northeast District to 9 degrees above normal in the Panhandle and Southwest Districts. Highs reached triple digits across the state, and lows were recorded in the mid 50’s. Isolated pockets received measurable rainfall, however, most of the state saw little to no precipitation. The Panhandle has averaged a little over 1 inch of rainfall per month since April 1.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 8.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from two degrees below normal to three degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 108 degrees. All other weather stations recorded the highest temperatures in the nineties. Ely recorded a low temperature of 33 degrees. No precipitation was recorded. A large fire, southwest of Ely, has burned 7,100 acres. Hot, dry, windy weather continues to deteriorate range conditions. Pasture and range conditions remained in very poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. A late freeze has damaged some potatoes. First cutting of alfalfa was near completion in the North. Potatoes reported. Cattlemen with 15% hay cut. Cattle with 11% hay cut.
NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 32% short and 2% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 17% moderate and 7% severe; 62% cotton damaged and 30% sorghum. Hail damage 12% moderate; 5% sorghum, 7% cotton, 1% onions, 4% Chile and 9% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 63% good and 2% excellent; 35% third cutting complete. Cotton 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 38% good and 17% excellent; 34% squared; 5% setting bolts. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 57% fair, 23% good and 17% excellent; 8% silked. Irrigated Sorghum 1% poor, 95% fair and 4% good; 2% headed. Dryland Sorghum 41% very poor, 49% poor and 10% fair; 78% planted. Total Sorghum 86% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 85% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 80% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 82% harvested for grain. Peanut 4% very poor, 30% poor, 34% fair and 32% good; 15% pegging. Potato 22% very poor, 5% poor, 65% fair and 28% good; 15% light pod set, 83% average pod set and 2% heavy pod set. Onions 36% fair, 52% good and 12% excellent; 65% harvested. Apples 100% fair. Pecans 1% very poor, 3% fair, 86% good and 10% excellent. 1% below average drop, 98% average drop and 1% heavy drop. Cattle condition 4% very poor, 37% poor, 55% fair and 4% good. Sheep condition 17% very poor, 51% poor, 28% fair and 4% good. Scattered showers and thunderstorms mainly in the northeasteren plains and mountain regions on Wednesday and Thursday, and the heat stuck around Friday and Saturday. Temperatures rose to the upper 90's on the eastern border. Several stations also reported freezing temperatures still occurring overnight, with Christmas Valley having the lowest temperature at -2°F. More cold air is expected to move in this upcoming week. The state is facing a drought and the lack of precipitation continues to affect crops and pasture across the state. Producers have had to make tough decisions about planting and harvesting. Cattle and sheep are in very poor condition, with 3% poor, 9% fair, 26% good and 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat ripe 97%, 43% 2011, 52% avg. Oats ripe 39%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 68%, 19% 2011, 29% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 48%, 5% 2011, 13% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 54% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Winter wheat plowed 67% this week, 49% last week, 55% last year, 34% this year, 34% last year, 4% average. Wheat 34% this week, 34% last week, 55% last year, n/a average. Oats harvested 100% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, 77% average; plowed 53% this week, 39% last week, 47% last year, 34% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; silking 60% this week, 49% last week, 63% last year, 47% average; dough 17% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum planted 97% this week, 95% last year, 82% average; emerged 86% this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 66% average. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 52% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent; planted 98% this week, 94% last week, 95% last year, 80% average; emerged 93% this week, 85% last week, 85% last year, 71% average; blooming 8% this week, 5% last week, 8% last year, 6% average. Cotton emerged 97% this week, 89% last week, 73% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 6% fair, 3% good, 81% excellent; planted 3% this week, 3% last week, 75% last year, 82% average; 3rd cutting 34% this week, 16% last week, 6% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent; 1st cutting 88% this week, 86% last week, 68% last year, 68% average; 2nd cutting 15% this week, 12% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelons setting fruit 81% this week, 25% last week, 77% last year, 83% average. Watermelon size increased from 1% fair, 4% good, 5% very good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Very little rain fell in Oklahoma over the last week, with the highest total only 0.61 of an inch in Goodwell. Both the lack of precipitation and the excessive heat continued to affect crops and pastures in the state. Condition ratings fell for all row crops except for peanuts. Hay and pasture conditions also worsened. Producers are already having decisions about 2nd cutting corn and sorghum for hay or silage, and livestock producers are concerned about pasture conditions and stock pond levels.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 91%, 79% 2011, 86% average. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 8%, 0% 2011, 9% average. Spring Wheat Condition 5% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures climbed again last week, with the average around the State at 62 degrees, although this is still almost 3 degrees below the normal average temperature. Once again, most stations reported that their average temperatures were below normal. Highs in the Willamette Valley were in the mid 70’s, climbing to the mid 80’s after entering the central part of Oregon, & finally reaching the low 90’s on the eastern side of the state. Stations reporting temperatures still occurring overnight, with Christmas Valley having the lowest recorded temperature at 26 degrees. The rain continued during the past week, with the average number of days of rainfall being about 3.5 days. The station that reported the most rainfall this week was Florence, as it saw 1.5 inches, about 1.13 inches above the normal for this time. The Coast & the Willamette Valley received most of the precipitation, although several of the north-central counties, including Wasco, were hit with storms. Southern Oregon received little...
precipitation, with several stations reporting no precipitation at all, or only trace amounts. Variations in Umatilla County weather threw a curveball to producers. Many hay producers with second cutting down got rained on again. Hail the last weekend in June caused measurable damage to orchards & row crops in the northeast portion of the County. Hot, dry temperatures mid-week across the County allowed crops to mature, & was good for dryland wheat acres. This caused problems for producers with irrigated crops in the western part of the County, who were without irrigation water for five days. This was caused by a significant break in one of the main canals. Wasco experienced another extra storm through much of the County but nothing in Sherman. A second storm followed, including hail, but observed damage has been light. Otherwise, fertilizing & getting combines ready were popular activities. Grain was turning quickly. Harvest should be much closer to regular than this past year. Wheat & hay were progressing nicely & anticipated yields to be slightly above average. There was more rain this week in central Oregon, lots of hay was down when it rained as well. The alfalfa hay crop in the Fort Rock/Christians Valley area seemed short (height) Alfalfa swathing is a few weeks late in the majority of Lake County due to freezing night time temperatures in late May & early June. In the south Williamette Valley, wind rowing of grass seed annuals, ryegrasses, forage fescues, & orchard grass had begun; there have been some cases of wind rows getting stuck in the field. Clover looks excellent. Harvesting turnips for seed has begun, although yields look to be average this year. Winter wheat looked average or above average (disease pressure has been strong), spring wheat looked above average. There was a record rainfall total on several days in Douglas County for this time of year. The rainfall was damaging to hay & crops. A couple of storms hit Wasco County, but fortunately didn’t do a lot of damage. The bloom of the Bing cherries in Wasco started last week & the quality looked to be excellent, with good fruit size. The cherries in Lane County were encountering trouble due to the continued rainfall. Sweet cherry harvest began in Yamhill County. Overall though, cherries look to be good this year, though precipitation through July would be a cause for concern. Pear orchards continued to be thinned in both Hood River & Jackson counties. Firelight & scab continues to be a problem. The southern Williamette Valley still saw good progress for both strawberries & blueberries. Strawberries were growing well this past week, & the early blueberries began to ripen. Vineyard crops are in full bloom, but the rainy weather could possibly hurt berry set. Lots of cranberry bloom, hopefully they will set. Early vegetables were progressing nicely. Warm season vegetables were very slow to progress this year with the cool, wet weather for the year. Some warm days this week helped. Cole crops looked fine. The first European pine shoot moths have been found in Portland, according to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Record rainfall in Douglas County helped shoot moths have been found in Portland, according to the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Record rainfall in Douglas County helped. Preliminary data showed an all-time State record temperature of 113 degrees measured at the Columbia and Johnston weather stations. Temperatures in the triple digits were plentiful through the weekend for the State with no rainfall until Sunday. A severe thunderstorm moved southeast through the State on Sunday showering rain and damaging hailstones up to 2.00 inches in certain areas. Crops, pastures and livestock all suffered under the stress of the prolonged heat. Soil moisture conditions plunged to 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate and 1% surplus. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal with 6.6 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1% poor, 47% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 50% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent.

TEXAS: Areas of the High Plains, the Upper Coast, South Texas, and the Lower Valley received up to 6 inches of rainfall. The Trans-Pecos and South Central Texas observed scattered showers, while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Winter wheat and oats...
harvest progressed well in the northern areas of the state and was nearly complete. Corn in areas of the Northern High Plains was stressed due to earlier hail storms. Irrigated cotton progressed well in the High Plains due to the crop receiving many heat units from above average temperatures; however, dryland cotton was stressed. The peanut crop was in need of moisture in areas of the Northern Low Plains. Sorghum colored and progressed well in northern areas of the state. Producers prepared for corn and sorghum harvest in areas of the Blacklands. Cotton progressed well in areas of East Texas and the Trans-Pecos due to reduced insect activity. Cotton bolls were opening rapidly due to hot and dry conditions in areas of South Central Texas. Dry-land corn matured rapidly in southern areas of the state. The pecan crop progressed well in the Trans-Pecos but suffered from insect activity in areas of the Cross Timbers and East Texas. In eastern areas of the state, the blueberry and blackberry harvest progressed well. In areas of the Edwards Plateau, irrigated fruits and vegetables progressed well due to adequate sunshine. Supplemental feeding to livestock decreased in northern areas of the state due to improving pastures receiving rainfall. Producers weaned calves in areas of the High Plains. Across the state, hay production progressed well; however, hay fields were in need of more rainfall for a second cutting. In eastern areas of the state, pastures suffered due to feral hogs and grasshoppers. Pastures and rangeland conditions improved in western areas of the state due to dry and hot conditions; however, pastures and rangeland conditions improved in areas of the state receiving recent rainfall.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate. Winter Wheat Condition 4% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 50%, 5% very fair, 5% fair, 10% good, 35% excellent. Barley Condition 92%, 58% 2011; 78% avg. Barley Condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Oats averaged 78%, 43% 2011, 54% avg. Corn condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Corn height 29 inches, 13 inches 2011, 19 inches average. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 64% 2011; 89% avg. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting 18%, 3% 2011, 92% avg. Other Hay Cutting 0%, 0% 2011. Cattle moved To Summer Range 98%, 96% 2011, 96% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sheep Condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate. Apricots harvested 40%. Sweet Cherries harvested 62%. Tart Cherries harvested 53%. There was a reported 6.9 days suitable for field work this week. Hot temperatures and high winds throughout the state have continued to stress crops and increase demand for irrigation water with some area needing to shut water off by the end of this month. Although livestock has been reported to be in good condition, dry pastures and expected high hay prices are major concern to producers. Small grains are under nearly ideal growing conditions. Severe thunderstorms in the Chelan and Walla Walla areas brought hail damage to tree fruits, mostly to the apple crop. Cherry harvest was slowed by rain, and in the Yakima area wind machines, fan blast sprayers and helicopters were used to blow water off cherries to minimize the rain cracking in sweet cherries. Apricots were harvested and peaches were nearing harvest. U-pick operations were offering berries, cherries, and apricots in Klickitat. Cranberry growers were busy with insect and disease control, as were Christmas tree growers in Grants Harbor and Thurston Counties, reporting heavy aphid infestations on Grand Firs. Rain across most of the State improved range and pasture conditions. Pastures looked good and there was plenty of feed for cattle. Hay cutting continued between storms, but rains slowed down haying. Shellfish producers continued clam seeding operations and moved oysters to nursery and fattening grounds.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.4. Precipitation in most areas of the State improved conditions of grain crops. Winter wheat looked very good in many areas, with heads very big and plump. Producers were spraying for rust in Asotin County. Pasta damage to lentils in Pend Orielle/Spokane were reported due to excessive moisture, but in Grays Harbor, canny peas flourished under nearly ideal growing conditions. Severe thunderstorms in the Chelan and Walla Walla areas brought hail damage to tree fruits, mostly to the apple crop. Cherry harvest was slowed by rain, and in the Yakima area wind machines, fan blast sprayers and helicopter were used to blow water off cherries to minimize the rain cracking in sweet cherries. Apricots were harvested and peaches were nearing harvest. U-pick operations were offering berries, cherries, and apricots in Klickitat. Cranberry growers were busy with insect and disease control, as were Christmas tree growers in Grants Harbor and Thurston Counties, reporting heavy aphid infestations on Grand Firs. Rain across most of the State improved range and pasture conditions. Pastures looked good and there was plenty of feed for cattle. Hay cutting continued between storms, but rains slowed down haying. Shellfish producers continued clam seeding operations and moved oysters to nursery and fattening grounds.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 19% very short, 42% short, and 39% adequate compared to 10% short, 88% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Corn conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good and 1% excellent; emerged 95%, 93% in 2011; silked 10%, 1% in 2011. Soybean conditions 6% poor, 30% fair and 64% good; planted 94% in 2011. Emerged 77%, 88% in 2011, and 87% 5-year average; blooming 3%, 1% in 2011, and 2% for the 5-year average. Winter wheat conditions 3% poor, 42% fair, 54% good and 1% excellent; harvested 65%, 43% in 2011, and 33% 5-year average. Hay conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 56% good and 2% excellent; first cutting 86%, 80% in 2011, and 77% 5-year average. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 41% good and 2% excellent; Peaches 2% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 48% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves 5% poor, 33% fair, 61% good and 1% excellent. Sheep and lambs 6% poor, 42% fair, and 52% good. Farming activities included harvesting wheat, making hay, haul water for livestock and equipment maintenance.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn average height 40 in. this week, 28 in. last week, 25 in. last year, and 33 in. conditions are reported to be very dry.
average; condition 8% very poor, 16% poor, 26% fair, 40% good, and 10% excellent. Second cutting hay 68% complete this week, 42% last week, 8% last year, 13% average. Another week without rain dried out fields across the state and exacerbated drought conditions for southern Wisconsin. Highs in the 90s boosted crop growth in areas where moisture was adequate, but proved punishing on livestock and agricultural workers. Soil moisture conditions were 70 percent or more short to very short in five of the nine reporting districts. The Madison weather station recorded record low rainfall for the month of June, only 0.35 inches, compared to the previous record low of 0.59 inches in June of 1895. Irrigation systems were getting a workout statewide. Pesticide and herbicide applications were ongoing. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 85 to 90 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 58 to 64 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.0 inches in Eau Claire, La Crosse, Madison and Milwaukee to 0.06 inches in Green Bay.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.8 Topsoil moisture 39% very short, 46% short, 15% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 52% short, 19% adequate. Barley jointed 96%, 75% 2011, 85% avg.; boot 88%, 51% 2011, 58% avg; headed 69%, 30% 2011, 38% avg; turning color 29%, 7% 2011, 8% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats jointed 85%, 61% 2011, 77% avg.; boot 69%, 34% 2011, 49% avg.; headed 39%, 17% 2011, 28% avg; condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 66% fair, 17% good. Spring wheat jointed 98%, 55% 2011, 79% avg.; boot 93%, 24% 2011, 50% avg.; headed 65%, 3% 2011, 21% avg; condition 5% very poor, 24% poor, 48% fair, 23% good. Winter wheat headed 95%, 86% 2011, 92% avg.; turning color 73%, 16% 2011, 34% avg; mature 5%, 0% 2011, 4% avg; condition 3% very poor, 27% poor, 57% fair, 13% good. Corn tasseled 1%, 0% 2011, 1% avg; average height 16 inches; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans emerged 100%, 58% 2011, 80% avg.; bloom 31%, 3% 2011, 8% avg.; condition 52% fair, 48% good. Sugarbeets condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 70%, 35% 2011, 45% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 29%, 11% 2011, 15% avg; condition 8% very poor, 27% poor, 49% fair, 16% good. Crop insect infestation 30% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe. Range and pasture condition 37% very poor, 34% poor, 23% fair, 6% good. Stock water supplies were 19% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay and spraying crops. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees in Yellowstone to 105 degrees in Greybull, Worland, Gillette, Lance Creek and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees to 56 degrees in Newcastle and Lance Creek. Shirley Basin and Buford experienced temperatures 19 degrees above normal. Only three stations received more than a tenth inch of rain were Lance Creek at 0.16 inch, Douglas at 0.25 inch and Cheyenne at 0.38 inch. All stations received less than normal precipitation for the week. Yellowstone is the only station receiving above normal precipitation for the year. Seven stations are more than 4 inches behind for the year to date Fort Laramie, Jackson Hole, Evanston, Midwest, Cheyenne, Lance Creek, and Douglas. Big Horn reported continued heat without precipitation. Lincoln County reported extremely dry conditions, and a fire in the northeast part of the county. Hay harvest is expected to be about half of normal. Uinta County reported the drought continues and becomes worse with each passing day without precipitation. Heavy smoke from Utah fires is evident. Rangeland is near a total loss. Livestock are trailing for water sources. Hay crop remains short, spotty and struggling in the hot, dry winds and temperatures. Frost occurred last Thursday morning. Carbon County reported no moisture; higher than normal temperatures with winds continues to hinder hay production and grass for grazing. Several producers have moved from summer pastures to other locations and/or liquidating livestock. Many are hauling water to livestock due to lack of snow fall this past winter and no spring rains. Converse County reported that dry summer drought conditions persist, extreme fire conditions remain throughout county and area.