ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 54% short, 18% adequate. Corn silked 97%, 91% last week, 82% 2011, and 86% five-year average; dough 62%, 54% last week, 24% 2011, and 30% five-year average; dent 27%, 19% last week, 0% 2011, and 8% five-year average; condition 9% very poor, 37% poor, 33% fair, 20% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans emerged 99%, 98% last week, 90% 2011, and 89% five-year average; blooming 39%, 29% last week, 14% 2011, and 25% five-year average; condition 6% very poor, 25% poor, 51% fair, 18% good. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 99% last week, 99% 2011, and 81% five-year average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, and 7% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 81.1 F in Sylacauga and Centreville, to 86.9 F in Muscle Shoals; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Montgomery, to 2.90 inches in Haleyville. Dry conditions and hot temperatures still persist as some areas received scarce rainfall. Hay feedings have increased due to nearly non-existent pasture grazing. Corn is drying up and twisting due to the lack of rain. Late planted soybeans behind wheat are struggling and will need rain soon.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 25% headed. Oats 50% in-boot. Potatoes 100% emerged. Hay 30% harvested. Crop growth 5% slow, 80% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind or rain damage 90% none, 5% light, 5% moderate. Condition of barley 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Condition of oats 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Condition of potatoes 25% fair, 75% good. Farm activities included cultivating fallow ground, harvesting hay, spraying weeks, equipment repair.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were near normal across the State for the week ending July 8th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 7 degrees above normal at the Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 112 degrees at Roll. The lowest reading was 41 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Eighteen of the 21 weather stations recorded precipitation for the week ending July 8th. Flagstaff received the least at .01 inches and Safford received the most at 1.01 inches. All weather stations are below 75 percent of normal precipitation for the period, except Safford at 77 percent. Alfalfa conditions continue mostly fair to excellent across the state. Alfalfa harvesting is active on three-quarters of the growing area across the State. The durum wheat harvest is virtually complete. Arizona growers shipped cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. In spite of recent rains, rangeland and pasture continue to suffer drought like conditions. Grazing areas remain in mostly very poor to fair condition. Ranchers have reported hauling water to cattle due to wells reducing output. Wildfire concerns remain in many areas across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 27% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short, 9% adequate. Corn 80% dough, 44% 2011, 37% avg.; 49% dent, 14% 2011, 12% avg.; 3% mature, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 99% emerged, 96% 2011, 95% avg.; 46% setting pods, 10% 2011, 13% avg. The weather across the state was hot and dry with some scattered precipitation at the end of the week. Crop conditions for the current week remained close to the previous week’s conditions. Irrigation of row crops was the primary farming activity for the week. The tomato market in Bradley County was coming to a close. Livestock were in fair condition. Pasture and range conditions declined slightly with 85 percent of all pastures in poor to very poor condition. Several counties reported ponds being depleted and water becoming an issue for livestock. Sharp County reported a few cattle deaths due to prussic acid poisoning. Producers continued to feed hay due to the poor pasture conditions, while many counties reported heavy culling underway.

CALIFORNIA: The wheat crop harvest was in full-swing. Alfalfa continued to be cut, raked and baled. Producers across the state were between their second to fourth cuttings. Cotton producers continued to complete irrigate and treat their crops for pest issues. About two-thirds of the cotton crop squared and over a quarter of the crop was setting bolls. Corn for grain was growing well and some fields had tassels while corn for silage was being harvested. Cotton and rice crops were rated mostly good to excellent. Garbanzo beans were drying down in preparation for harvest. The peach, plum, and nectarine harvest continued as the apricot harvest was winding down. Grapes in the Central Valley continued to mature well and were rapidly increasing in size and gaining color. Grape growers continued to treat mildew with sulfur. Table grapes in the Coachella Valley were being harvested. Apples, kiwis, figs, jujubes and pomegranates were growing well. The Olive bloom was over and fruit were sizing. Strawberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of Valencia oranges, lemons, and grapefruit continued. The removal of netting on tangerine and mandarin groves was complete. The late Navel orange harvest was wrapping up. Almond hull split had begun as growers applied hull split sprays. There was also good development progress in walnut, pistachio, and pecan orchards. Walnuts were sprayed for weeds. Kern County reported carrots and tomatoes were being harvested. Tulare County reported harvest of eggplants, cucumbers, summer squash, tomatoes, sweet corn and other vegetables as well as watermelons and other melons. In Fresno County, onions, garlic and processing tomatoes were being harvested, as well as melons, bell peppers, onion, cabbage, broccoli, greenhouse tomatoes, garlic, onions, herbs and squash were still being harvested. Tomatoes were showing color and cantaloupe were growing well in the heat. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate with the drying out of grasses. Non-irrigated range was reported to be primarily from very 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 grasses, and alfalfa fields. Bees worked seed alfalfa fields as well as melon and squash fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8 days. Topsoil moisture 53% very short, 26% short, 21% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 32% short, 15% adequate. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 37%, 13% 2011, 18% avg.; condition 13% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Barley 94% headed, 83% 2011, 82% avg.; turning color 26%, 16 % 2011, 19% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 88% headed, 75% 2011, 73% avg.; turning color 21%, 9% 2011, 12% avg; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Fall potatoes condition 20% fair, 80% good. Summer potatoes condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4% very poor, 7% Poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Dry onions condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 42% good,
GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Blueberries Harvested 98%, 97% 2011, N/A Avg; Corn 2% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 19% excellent. Hay Second Cutting 41%, N/A Avg; Nuts 1% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Corn silked 53%, 59% 2011, 35% avg. Soybeans planted 98%, 98% 2011, 95% avg; emerged 97%, 93% 2011, 84% avg; blooming 19%, 12% 2011, 7% avg. Barley harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 87% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 86% avg. Cantaloupes planted 99%, 100% 2011, 97% avg.; harvested 21%, 10% 2011, 6% avg. Cucumbers planted 92%, 70% 2011, 83% avg.; harvested 23%, 35% 2011, 15% avg. Green Peas harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 96% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 87%, 92% 2011, 86% avg; harvested 17%, 4% 2011, 1% avg. Potatoes harvested 25%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Snap Beans planted 91%, 85% 2011, 92% avg; harvested 29%, 16% 2011, 18% avg. Sweet Corn planted 98%, 99% 2011, 97% avg.; harvested 24%, 11% 2011, 10% avg. Tomatoes planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg.; harvested 100% 2011, 6% 2011, 1% avg. Apples harvested 7%, 23% 2011, 6% avg. Peaches harvested 43%, 31% 2011, 15% avg. Varying conditions throughout Delaware since some areas received showers and some did not. Triple digit temperatures with no precipitation have stressed corn and soybeans. Producers are struggling to keep up with irrigation. Vegetable and peach harvests are in full swing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 56% short, 19% adequate. Weather this week consisted of trade winds bringing intermittent overcast skies. These conditions brought light rains to many areas across the state, and heavy showers to a few isolated regions. Daytime high temperatures were in the upper seventies to mid eighties. The average rainfall across the state was 0.94 inches. Continual dry weather has resulted in approximately 51 percent of the state rated as in some stage of drought. Pasture and rangeland are very dry with almost no re-growth of vegetation. Despite dry conditions, state irrigation reservoirs remain at full or near full capacity.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; boot stage 98%, 99% 2011, 100% avg; tanding color 25%, 16% 2011, 29% avg. Spring wheat jointed 100%, 98% 2011, 98% avg; boot stage 97% 2011, 85% avg. Taming color 8%, 4% 2011, 4% avg. Barley jointed 100%, 96% 2011, 98% avg; boot stage 98%, 73% 2011, 81% avg; turning color 7%, 4% 2011, 4% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 96%, 82% 2011, 75% avg; closing middles 69%, 39% 2011, 35% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 94%, 82% 2011, 87% avg; 2nd cutting harvested 25%, 1% 2011, 13% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat headed 92%, 87% 2011, 94% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Flooded fields are still a concern in north Idaho. Some areas in north Idaho were dry for the week which was welcomed by farm operators that have received so much moisture in recent weeks. The East district received some much needed rainfall which was a relief for hay and small grain producers. Watermelon harvesting active, Miami-Dade County. Quincy area, tomato picking fields for fall crop planting. Marketed avocadoes, Homestead. Okra harvest ended, Crescent City. The cherry harvest is at eighty percent complete and peach harvest of early maturing varieties has started.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 67% very short, 29% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 28% short, 7% adequate. Corn 8% dough, 1% 2011, 2% avg; height 68 in., 49 in. 2011, 56 in. avg. Soybeans 99% emerged, 98% 2011, 98% avg; 6% setting pods, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Winter wheat 99% harvested, 83% 2011, 81% avg; Oats 99% filled, 87% 2011, 89% avg; 90% turing yellow, 61% 2011, 59% avg; 55% ripe, 23% 2011, 22% avg; 24% harvested, 12% 2011, 10% avg; condition 14% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 94% second cut, 58% 2011, 56% avg.; 16% third cut, 2% 2011, 4 % avg; condition 17% very poor, 28% poor, 32% fair, 22% good, 1 % excellent. The hot, dry weather persisted over much of the state again this week. Activities included scouting crops and cutting hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 26% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture 62% very short, 33% short, 5% adequate. Alfalfa second cutting 94%, 34% 2011, 40% avg. Temperatures ranged from 90 to 140 above normal with a low of 62o and a high of 108o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 1.1 inches. Scattered showers brought precipitation to some areas of the state, but the intense heat negated nearly all of the benefits. Drought conditions continued to worsen; temperatures exceeded 100 degrees several days during the week. A large portion of the corn crop moved into the pollination stage under these extreme conditions. Some farmers and crop insurance representatives are discussing the prospect of destroying or cutting corn for forage. An increasing number of soybean fields were sprayed for spider mites. Dassetting was underway in seed corn fields. Second cuttings of hay were produced very poor yields if taken at all. Wheat and oat harvest is wrapping up in most areas with straw being baled in many fields. Many double cropped soybean fields have had very poor emergence due to dry soil, while some farmers continue to wait for rain before planting.

IOWA: There were 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork statewide during the past week. Topsoil moisture levels declined to 48 percent very short, 40 percent short, 12 percent adequate. Central and South Central Iowa are the driest with at least 96 percent of the topsoil moisture rated short to very short. Subsoil moisture dropped to 38 percent very short, 44 percent short, 18 percent adequate. Triple digit temperatures and little if any rainfall in most areas of the State caused crop conditions to decline significantly during the week. Iowa farmers not only faced hot, dry conditions but insect populations are on the rise with many fields being treated.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 48%
MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate. Hay supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay Second Cutting 83%, 72% 2011, 54% avg.; Third Cutting 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 95%, 91% 2011, 80% avg.; Third Cutting 13%, 9% 2011, 6% avg. Corn condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Soybean condition 9% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Apples condition 4% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 12% good, 5% excellent. Peaches condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Corn silked 51%, 40% 2011, 36% avg. Soybeans planted 99%, 93% 2011, 94% avg.; emerged 96%, 88% 2011, 86% avg.; blooming 12%, 8% 2011, 8% avg. Barley harvested 99%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 97%, 91% 2011, 81% avg. Cantaloupes planted 98%, 94% 2011, 95% avg.; harvested 14%, 12% 2011, 10% avg. Corn dough 94%, 88% 2011, 93% avg.; harvested 22%, 45% 2011, 20% avg. Green Peas harvested 100%, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) planted 97%, 90% 2011, 83% avg.; harvested 12%, 13% 2011, 6% avg. Potatoes harvested 7%, 0% 2011, 6% avg. Snap Beans planted 90%, 91% 2011, 89% avg.; harvested 22%, 24% 2011, 15% avg. Sweet corn planted 100%, 93% 2011, 97% avg.; harvested 27%, 17% 2011, 13% avg. Tomatoes planted 98%, 99% 2011, 99% avg.; harvested 13%, 12% 2011, 8% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 98% 2011, 99% avg.; harvested 2%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Apples harvested 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Peaches harvested 34%, 7% 2011, 5% avg. Varying conditions throughout Maryland since some areas received showers and some did not. Triple digit temperatures with no precipitation have stressed corn and soybeans. Producers are struggling to keep up with irrigation. Vegetable and peach harvests are full swing.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 36% short, 16% adequate. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate. Winter Wheat 12% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Oats 5% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Oats turning 70%, 8% 2011, 21% avg. All hay 15% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Second cutting hay 54%, 22% 2011, 25% avg. Dry beans 4% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans blooming 2%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Scatterred showers and thunderstorms brought much-needed moisture to extreme northern, central and eastern sections of Michigan, but rainfall totals other areas negligible. Storms mid-Michigan brought hail. Areas affected isolated and severity of hail appeared to be intense some spots, but overall relatively mild. Symptoms of plant water stress evident in many spots, especially across southwestern Lower Peninsula. Moisture stress exacerbated by unusually high temperatures during past week. Fifty-one percent of corn acres rated poor or very poor. That compares with sixty percent at this time of the 1988 drought year. Corn began to tassel. Soybeans were blooming rapidly. Forty percent of soybean acres rated poor or very poor, compared with fifty percent 1988. Sugarbeet crop had good root development and is seeking subsoil moisture. Harvest is scheduled to begin mid August. Wheat and oat harvest continued. Non-irrigated crops drought-stressed. Apples ranged from 42 mm northwest to 2.0 inches southwest. Tart cherry harvest continued west central region. Sweet cherry harvest continued. American brown rot cherries with cracks has been a problem. Wine grapes droughtstressed northwest. Fruit on primary shoots of juice grapes southwest at berry touch; fruit on secondary shoots at bushcot. Harvest of early varieties of peaches continued. Summer raspberry harvest wound down. Blueberry harvest moved rapidly. Spotted wing Drosophila arrived early due to intensely hot weather. Japanese plums over inch diameter grew well in southwestern region. Plums remaining medium to large in size. Producers feeding hay due to deteriorating pasture conditions. Central region, rice vegetables suffering due to heat and dryness. Southeast region, harvest of market tomatoes began.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 37% very short, 32% short, 31% adequate. Corn silked 99%, 97% 2011, 98% avg. Corn dough 79%, 68% 2011, 71% avg. Corn dent 33%, 20% 2011, 26% avg. Corn 4% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 30% excellent. Hay-warm season hay harvested 60%, 54% 2011, 52% avg.; 4% 2011, 4% avg. Corn dough 12%, 9% 2011, 10% avg. Hay - warm season harvested 2%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Corn 2% Poor, 19% Fair, 66% Good, 12% Excellent. Sunflower condition 1% Poor, 16% Fair, 75% Good, 8% Excellent. Potatoes condition 1% Poor, 9% Fair, 58% Good, 32% Excellent. Canola condition 1% Poor, 39% Fair, 54% Good, 6% Excellent. Hot temperatures persisted across the state early in the week. Statewide average temperatures were nearly 9° above normal and set records at several reporting stations. More seasonal temperatures returned by the weekend, and thunderstorms crossed. Northeastern Mississippi stations varied and most southwestern areas remained dry. The greatest weekly precipitation total was over 4 inches reported in Atikin.
aided many non-irrigated crops; however, most farmers are still hoping for some rain. Pastures and hay fields are in need of moisture to generate some growth. Some producers are already feeding hay to their livestock.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Precipitation 0.28 inches. Temperatures were 5 to 10 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture 78% very short, 19% short, 3% adequate. Subsoil moisture supply 70% short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Corn dough stage and beyond 21%, Soybeans setting pods and beyond 21%, Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 94%, Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting 19%. Other hay cut 96%. Supply of hay and other roughages 24% very short, 41% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 29% very short, 41% short, 30% adequate. Fire danger was extended to extreme level due to prolonged above average temperatures coupled with little rainfall.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 1% last year; 42% short, 15% last year; 34% adequate, 48% last year; 1% surplus, 2% last year; 2% surplus last year; 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 21% very short, 0% last year; 30% short, 4% last year; 45% adequate, 72% last year; 4% surplus, 24% last year. Camellia blooming 90%, 37% last year. Camellia turning 20%. Canna blooming 83%, 66% last year. Canna turning 6%. Dry peas blooming 92%, 64% last year. Dry peas harvested 3%. Lentils blooming 81%, 48% last year. Lentils harvested 3%. Oats boot stage 97%, 48% last year. Oats headed 70%, 7% last year. Oats turning 20%. Oats condition 6% very poor, 1% last year; 12% poor, 4% last year; 42% fair, 23% last year; 31% good, 68% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Durum wheat boot stage 85%, 35% last year. Durum wheat headed 39%. Durum wheat turning 4%. Durum wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year; 6% poor, 2% last year; 29% fair, 19% last year; 57% good, 59% last year; 4% excellent, 20% last year. Alfalfa Hay Harvested First Cutting 80%, 47% last year. Other Hay Harvested 96%. Alfalfa hay condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 97% good, 99% last year. High temperatures with little precipitation predominated throughout Montana for the week ending July 8th. Reporters in the Central to Southeast portions of the state are reporting heat and drought damage to both crop and pasture conditions. Glendive received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.82 inches of moisture; while most other stations saw between 0.00 to 1.25 inches. High temperatures ranged from the lower 80s to the lower 90s, with state-wide high temperatures recorded at 106 degrees. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 30s to upper 50s. The coldest reported low of 32 degrees was recorded in Olney, Polson, and Seeley Lake.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 37% very short, 49% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 52% short, 16% adequate. Corn dough 1%. Irrigated corn conditions rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Driedly corn conditions rated 15% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 22% good. Soybeans setting pods 4%, 1% avg. Winter wheat ripe 99%, 30% 2011, 46% avg. Dry beans emerged 100%, 92% 2011, 95% avg. 92% 2011, 95% avg, set 40% average, 60% above average, size 40% average, 60% above average. Milk production was slightly below average due to heat and high moisture levels. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 55% short, and 40% adequate. Ninety-seven percent of New Jersey’s winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 10% fair, 85% good, and 5% excellent. Heat and dry weather had major effects on crop conditions. Rain is needed for non-irrigated crops. Crops are spiking and wilting due to lack of rain. Corn has begun tasseling. Cumberland County has reported a significant loss of peppers due to recent strong storms. Other farming activities included irrigation, spraying for weed control, fertilizing, hay work, harvesting wheat and baling straw. Livestock condition was average. Milk production was slightly below average due to heat and high moisture levels.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes condition 17% fair, 30% good, 53% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes <5% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Oats condition 1% fair, 8% poor, 91% excellent, <5% 2011, 1% Barley condition 17% fair, 18% good, 65% excellent. Field Corn 100% planted, 99% 2011, 100% avg, 99% emerged, 95% 2011, 99% avg, condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Sweet Corn 99% planted, 95% 2011, 99% avg, 95% emerged, 95% 2011, 95% avg, 5% harvested, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 99% planted, 100% 2011, 100% avg, condition 16% fair, 82% good. Shade Tobacco 0% planted, 100% 2011, 99% avg. Other Hay Harvested 90%, 80% 2011, 80% avg. Second Crop Hay 40% harvested, 5% 2011, 15% avg, condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Third Crop Hay condition 100% good. Apples set 36% below average, 64% average, size 14% below average, 68% average, 18% above average, condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% 2011, 25% below average, 23% above average, size 1% below average, 87% average, 12% above average, condition 17% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Pears set 19% below average, 81% average, size 99% average, 1% above average, condition 11% poor, 40% fair, 49% good. Strawberries 90% harvested, 85% 2011, 85% avg. Massachusetts Cranberries 15% full bloom, 85% petal fall, set 100% average, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberry set 4% 2011; 5% 2011, 5% average, set 2% below average, 73% average, 25% above average, size 6% below average, 73% average, 21% above average, condition 7% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries set 40% average, 60% above average, size 40% average, 60% above average, condition 20% good, 80% excellent. The week began partly cloudy with daytime temperatures ranging from the mid-70s to upper 80s. Some locations received up to a quarter inch of rain on Monday. Severe thunderstorms moved through northern New England on July 4th, with strong winds, heavy rain, and hail at some locations. Temperatures ranged from 80s to lower 90s throughout the rest of the week. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 4 degrees above normal in northern States to 6 degrees above normal in southern States. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0 to 2.4 inches. General activities included irrigating, applying protective sprays, fertilizing fields, mowing orchard floors, baling dry hay and chopping haylage, planting vegetables, and harvesting berries and vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, and 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 55% short, and 40% adequate. Ninety-seven percent of New Jersey’s winter wheat has been harvested. The condition of the winter wheat crop was 10% fair, 85% good, and 5% excellent. Heat and dry weather had major effects on crop conditions. Rain is needed for non-irrigated crops. Crops are spiking and wilting due to lack of rain. Corn has begun tasseling. Cumberland County has reported a significant loss of peppers due to recent strong storms. Other farming activities included irrigation, spraying for weed control, fertilizing, hay work, harvesting wheat and baling straw. Livestock condition was average. Milk production was slightly below average due to heat and high moisture levels.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 52% very short, 43% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 23% light,
5% moderate and 6% severe; 65% cotton damaged and 35% sorghum. Hail damage 9% light; 15% sorghum, 9% cotton, 3% onions, 7% Chile and 11% alfalfa damaged by hail. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good and 10% excellent; 60% third cutting complete. Cotton 5% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 24% good and 16% excellent; 63% squared; 20% setting bolls. Corn 1% very poor, 3% poor, 52% fair, 22% good and 22% excellent; 15% silked. Irrigated Sorghum 1% very poor, 96% poor, 2% fair and 1% excellent; 8% headed. Dryland Sorghum 44% very poor, 47% poor and 9% fair; 100% planted. Total Sorghum 100% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 95% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 100% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 98% harvested for grain. Peanut 20% very poor, 50% poor, 20% fair and 10% good; 25% pegging. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 54% fair, 18% good and 15% excellent; 31% light pod set and 69% average pod set; 33% silked and 67% silked; 75% harvested. Apples 100% fair. Pecans 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good and 15% excellent. Cattle condition 23% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 5% good and 6% excellent. Sheep condition 17% very poor, 39% poor, 35% fair and 9% good. Monsoon season officially started as large amounts of moisture from the south invaded the state creating daily thunderstorms with much needed rain in many areas. Recent burn scars such as Whiterattle, Las Conchas, and Little Bear were on constant watch for flash flooding. So far rainfall amounts were highest in Mortarity with 1.8 inches and Animas with 1.27 inches. Temperatures were below average in some locations, because of the cloud cover and shower activity, but remained normal to slightly above in other places.

**NEW YORK:*** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Hay crops 14% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Oats 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Wheat 4% very poor, 14% poor, 61% fair, 14% good and 4% excellent. Corn 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Soybeans 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13 excellent. Apples 69% poor, 18% fair, 12% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 57% poor, 11% fair, 32% good. Pears 55% poor, 18% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sweet cherries 78% poor, 11% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Tart cherries 89% poor, 8% fair, 3% good. Grapes 22% poor, 20% fair, 33% good, 25% excellent. Strawberries 26% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sweet corn 99% planted, 98% last year, 98% avg. Sweet corn 6% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 7% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower blooming 3% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 1% average; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Stockwater supplies 7% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay and other hay complete 92% and 60%, respectively. Showers and thunderstorms provided needed moisture in many areas of the state. However, some areas remained without adequate moisture levels. The above normal temperatures advanced the pace of crop development. According to reporters, poor hay conditions remained a concern and pastures were showing moisture stress in some areas.

**OHIO:*** Days suitable for field work 6.1. Top soil moisture 49% very short, 39% short, 12% adequate. Apples condition 28% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 34% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Lolium condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 2% good, 8% excellent. Oats ripe 58%, n/a 2011, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 78%, 40%, 2011, 50% avg. Other hay 2nd cutting 56%, 14% 2011, 24% avg. Summer Apples harvested 11%, 1% 2011, 7% avg. Peaches harvested 17%, 8% 2011, 7% avg. Cucumbers harvested 17%, n/a 2011, 2% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:*** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 46% short, 6% adequate. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 46% short, 14% adequate. Alfalfa condition 75% this week, 67% last week, 66% last year, 48% average. Rye plowed 74% this week, 57% last week, 61% last year, 46% average. Oats plowed 77% this week, 53% last week, 59% last year, 47% average. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent; silking 64% this week, 60% last week, 81% last year, 65% average; dough 32% this week, 17% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Sorghum emerged 85%, this week, 69% last week, 89% last year, 74% average. Soybeans condition 3% poor, 19% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; emerged 98% this week, 93% last week, 93% last year, 80% average; blooming 17% this week, 8% last week, 20% last year, 14% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 16% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 2nd cutting 95% this week, 93% last week, 81% last year, 88% average; 3rd cutting 51% this week, 34% last week, 10% last year, 27% average. Other hay condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Wheat condition 85% this week, 72% last week, 73% average; 2nd cutting 18% this week, 15% last week, n/a last week, 5% average. Watermelons setting fruit 100% this week, 81% last week, 93% last year, 85% average; harvested 18% this week, n/a last week, 8% last year, 12% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 10% very poor, 26% poor, 47% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. The developing drought caused the state under hot and dry conditions the past week. Little to no rain fell in western and central Oklahoma, with a few isolated areas of heavier rainfall in eastern Oklahoma and the Panhandle. All crops suffered from the developing drought, though dryland crops fared worse with the lack of precipitation the past few weeks. Livestock conditions declined somewhat, as the heat took its toll on the animals, as well as the available pasture and stock ponds. Grasses were burning up and hay production was limited.

**OREGON:*** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 93%, 87% 2011, 94% average. Alfalfa Hay, Second Cutting 12%, 1% 2011, 19% average. Winter Wheat Condition 8% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Barley Condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 68% good. Corn 1% 2011, 13% avg. Oats 34% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Temperatures rose again last week, and to about average for this time of year. Most stations reported average temperatures to be close to normal for this time, although the south central counties were in general a few degrees below their normal temperatures. Highs throughout the State soared, with only the coastal counties reporting highs below 87 degrees, with most above 90 degrees. Lower and climbed, as Christmas Valley was the only county that reported a temperature below freezing last week. The coastal and Willamette Valley counties reported the most precipitation, though the measured amounts were still below the normal for this week. The Moro station reported the high for precipitation this week at .38 inches, .31 inches above its average. Wallowa County reported damage from a hail storm on June 30th; damage estimates have still not been completed. Weather around the State was ideal for crop growth and harvest. Shallow spots were showing more dramatically, and damage
from volea around edges of some direct seeded wheat fields, were extensive in Sherman County. No problem though for conservationally tilled lands. Frost damage was showing more and more as temperatures heat up, leaving crops, especially in the south, with more tip burn and white heads. Some fields once thought to be thriving, are suffering from combinations of cold damage, disease and hail. Harvesting should begin towards the end of next week. Warm temperatures brought additional maturity to the Umatilla County wheat crop. It was a great week to bale hay. The potato crop was growing very well and should produce high yields. The grass seed harvest began in eastern Oregon. A hail storm hit the northern part of Wallowa County (Flora/Troy) on June 30th causing a lot of damage to crops and buildings. Damage estimates have not been completed from those producers who were hit. Hot, dry weather has first hay cutting harvested in full swing. Umatilla County reported that temperatures this week in the County. Some early varieties of potatoes were blooming there. The second cutting of hay was starting in Jackson County. In the south Willamette Valley, Grass for seed was cut and the late spring hay was also cut and dried this week as well. Forage fescue started to be combined. Most grass windrowed or ready to be windrowed. Annual ryegrasses were finishing up being swathed last week. Wheat looked good and was starting to golden. Grass seed matured well in the Willamette Valley and cutting began. Warm weather really helped fruit crops around the State last week. Cherries looked good, aside from a few incidences of cracking due to the late season rain. Most areas prepared for the upcoming cherry harvest, Wasco County continued harvest. Cherry crop has appeared to be a good one this year. Raspberries and blueberries looked good and harvesting started last week. Apple set was good, but the peach set appeared to be spotty. Hand thinning of summer pears and nectarines was in full swing. Orchard operations continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Grapes looked good as well. Warmer weather especially helped wine grapes recover after all of the late season rain. Filled berries were filling and walnuts were showing last week as well. As temperatures have risen, pest problems have grown as well. Spotted Winged Drosophila has been a problem in Douglas County as farmers have still been learning to deal with this pest. Full-time grazing has expanded and several have lost large portions of their cherry and raspberry crops. It has also been a problem for u-pick operations with slow maturing fruit. Weather this past week helped, as the crops appear to be good this year. Cole crop were progressing nicely as well. Farmers markets had a good selection of vegetables last week. Nurseries and greenhouses were busy irrigating stock. They continued maintenance including feeding, weeding, and other stock care. As temperatures rose last week, pasture quality began to diverge more, though they were still about equal to historical conditions. Fires in Malheur County burned rangeland, though the extent of the damage has not yet been estimated. The southern end of Harney County remained extremely dry making for poor grazing conditions in rangeland pastures. Cattle and calves doing well in the north Willamette Valley, pastures abundant to under grazing, cutting some grasses for hay.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 21% very short, 55% short, 24% adequate. Corn height 58" this week, 43" last week, 49" last year, and 49" average. Barley harvested 99% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, and 91% average. Winter Wheat ripe 97% this week, 75% last week, 82% last year, and 84% average; harvested 82% this week, 56% last week, 53% last year, and 47% average. Oats headed 94% this week, 93% last week, 84% last year, and 52% average; yellow 89% this week, 47% last week, 8% last year, and 25% average; ripe this week, 0% last year, and 4% year average. Alfalfa second cutting 90% this week, 68% last week, 69% last year, and 67% average; third cutting 15% this week, 8% last week, 3% last year, and 8% average. Timothy/slower second cutting 58% this week, 20% last week, 10% last year, and 12% average. Peaches harvested 25% this week, 5% last week, and 1% last year. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 51% fair, and 12% excellent. Quality overall was 16% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent, Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 6% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 9% poor, 71% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Cantaloupe 6% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 31% good. Livestock condition 4% poor, 35% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 98%, 98% 2011, 97% avg; doughed 75%, 40% 2011, 46% avg; matured 20%, 9% 2011, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 98%, 97% 2011, 99% avg; emerged 96%, 87% 2011, 92% avg; bloomed 7%, 4% 2011, 7% avg. Winter wheat harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Oats harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg. Tobacco topped 70%, 87% 2011, 71% avg. Tobacco harvested 12%, 13% 2011, 10% avg. Hay other hay 61%, 54% 2011, 48% avg. Peaches harvested 65%, 50% 2011, 44% avg. Snap beans, fresh harvested 80%, 81% 2011, 85% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 90%, 97% 2011, 98% avg. Watermelons harvested 60%, 74% 2011, 62% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 87%, 85% 2011, 80% avg. Cantaloupe harvested 59%, 74% 2011, 68% avg. South Carolina continued to bake under intense heat during the week ending July 8, 2012. South Carolina continued to bake under intense heat during the week. Little to no rainfall was present except for a few scattered summer thunderstorms. The stress of the dry heat continued to take a toll on all crops, livestock and pastures. Soil moisture conditions fell further to 18% very short, 52% short, 29% adequate and 1% surplus. There was an average of 0.3 inches of rain for the state. The average temperature for the period was five degrees above normal with 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat ripe 89%, 0% 2011, 18% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Barley harvested 96%, 33% 2011, 71% avg. Barley turning color 78%, 0% 2011, 15% avg. Barley ripe 9% 2011, 11% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Oats turning color 84%, 26% 2011, 31% avg. Oats ripe 34%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Spring wheat turning color 92%, 12% 2011, 20% avg. Spring wheat ripe 10%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 87%, 41% 2011, 55% avg. Average corn height (inches) 55 in., 29 in. 2011, 37 in. 2011, 44 in. Sunflower condition 28% poor, 26% 2011, 42% 2011. Hay other hay 2nd cutting 69%, 13% 2011, 17% avg; alfalfa hay 20% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 16% good. Other hay harvested 73%, 46% 2011, 53% avg. Feed supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 24% excellent. With little or no moisture received for parts of the state, crop conditions once again see no improvements. Major activities last week included harvesting of winter wheat and oats, hauling water for livestock, spraying for weeds and insects, caring for livestock, and cutting hay.

**Tennessee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 56% very short, 35% short, 9% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 36% short, 11% adequate. Corn 21% dough, 5% 2011, 7% avg. Corn Silage 10% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans 17% setting pod, 0% 2011, 5% 2011, 12% 0% avg. Soybeans condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Break from record setting temperatures at weeks' end was due to several rounds of scattered showers and thunderstorms. More rain needed for crops and pastures to rebound from prolonged drought conditions. Crop conditions continued decline. Pastures hardest hit by high temps and short moisture supplies with three quarters of acreage rated very poor-to-poor. Livestock struggling. Many producers consider selling cattle. Farm activities included feeding, hauling water, topping tobacco, harvesting silage, irrigating where available. Temperatures averaged well above normal. Rainfall well below normal.

**Texas:** Most areas of the state observed scattered showers last week. Isolated areas of East and South Texas, and the Trans-Pecos received up to 3 inches of rainfall. Portions of North Texas and the Panhandle received no measurable rainfall. Winter Wheat and oats harvest continued in the Plains and the Trans-Pecos. Around the state, post-harvest plowing of wheat fields continued. Hot, dry conditions took a toll on row crops in many parts of the state. Many fields were showing signs of moisture stress, though isolated showers helped maintain crop condition in some areas. In general, irrigation was very active where available. In South Central Texas, corn and sorghum were drying quickly and producers were making plans for an earlier-than-normal harvest. In the Upper Coast, rice made good progress with many producers spraying fungicide to control disease. Sunflower and sorghum harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Fruits
and vegetables continued to progress in most areas. In North and East Texas, peach, blueberry and blackberry harvests continued. In the Trans-Pecos, melon, onion and chili pepper harvests were active. Vegetable harvest continued in South Texas. Pasture condition declined in many areas due to lack of moisture. Grass growth was limited and cutting of hay slowed down. Limited forage growth also caused ranchers to increase supplemental feeding in many areas. In the Edwards Plateau, shipping of lambs and kid goats was wrapping up. Grasshopper populations were increasing in pastures and meadows around the state with some producers applying insecticides. In northern and southern areas of the state, stock tanks and ponds were in need of rain.

**UTAH:**

- **Potatoes Harvested:** 75%, 42% 2011, 29% 5-yr avg.
- **Apples:** 17% poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent.
- **Fire-Cured harvest:** 100%, 91% 2011, 92% 5-yr avg.
- **Barley:** 100%, 81% 5-yr avg; blooming 1%, 5% 2011, 3% 5-yr avg.
- **Winter Wheat:** very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent.
- **Soybeans:** 2011, 49% 5-yr avg; Dough 6%, 7% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg.
- **Corn:** silked 54%, 59% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent.
- **Alfalfa Hay First Cutting:** 93%, 87% in 2011, and 87% 5-year average.
- **Second Cutting Hay:** 87% complete this week, 68% last week, 2% last year, 19% five-year average.
- **Other Hay:** 75%, 64% 2011, 70% average.
- **Livestock:** 1% very poor, 4% poor, very short, 48% short, 23% adequate.
- **Subsoil moisture:** 19% very short, dry conditions along with pop-up thunderstorms. Farming activities included harvesting peaches, making hay, feeding hay and hauling water. Winter wheat harvest has begun and much needed rain came throughout Utah. Irrigation water has been cut off as of today in some areas of southern Utah. Chesapeake condition was 2% very poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Sheep Condition 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 21% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate. Apricots harvested 55%, 0% 2011, 30% avg. Sweet Cherries harvested 78%, 12% 2011, 33% avg. Tart Cherries harvested 60%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 39%, 7% 2011, 15% average, or Hay Cut 75%, 64% 2011, 70% avg. Cattle and calves condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Beef Condition 18% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 2011, 49% 5-yr avg; Dough 6%, 7% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg. Corn was 17% silked, 12% in 2011, and 12% 5-year average. Alfalfa Hay 2nd Cutting harvested 55%, 0% 2011, 30% avg. Sweet Cherries continued to come in with some rain cracking evident. Apricot harvest was being reported as a total loss. Both barley and winter wheat harvest were completed, with soybeans planting almost complete as well.

**WASHINGTON:**

- **Apples:** 1% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent.
- **Tart Cherries:** harvested 60%, 0% 2011, 8% avg.
- **Sweet Cherries:** harvested 78%, 12% 2011, 33% avg.
- **Dry Edible Beans:** Harvested 1% harvested, 0% last week, 1% last year, 5% five-year average.
- **Field Corn:** 37% fair, 42% good, 21% excellent. Field Corn Planted 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 95% emerged, 93% last week, 99% last year, 99% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Harvested 1% harvested, 0% last week, 1% last year, 5% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 40% harvested, 15% last week, 40% last year, 52% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 85% cut, 76% in 2011, and 87% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 10% cut, NA last week, 2% last year, 19% five-year average. Occasional thunderstorms passed through Whittam and surrounding counties. The majority of the winter wheat in these areas was far enough along to not be greatly affected by the weather. Winter wheat was ripening fast throughout the State as temperatures rose the second half of the week. Southwest Lincoln County was closest to the beginning of winter wheat harvest with conditions now suitable for harvest. Rain this week before the start. Spring wheat and barley made great strides in heading out with the above average temperatures. The first round of alfalfa was finally dry enough to cut in Stevens County just after July 4th holiday. In Yakima and Chelan Counties, sweet cherries continued to come in with some rain cracking evident. Apricot harvest was producing noticeably high quality fruit. Raspberry harvest continued as well. Umberled 99% last year, 99% this year. Early open market potatoes were beginning to be harvested in the south end of Franklin County. Dairy producers in Thurston County made haylage under nearly ideal conditions. Shellfish growers in Pacific County were busy moving oysters to fattening and nursery grounds, and harvesting clams.

**WEST VIRGINIA:**

- **Days suitable for fieldwork:** 6.5. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 71% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 92% adequate and 8% surplus. Hay and Roughage 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate and 3% surplus. Potatoes 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes Emerged 11% this week, 99% last year. Harvested, 0% last week, 1% last year, 5% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Harvested 40% harvested, 15% last week, 40% last year, 52% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 85% cut, 76% in 2011, and 87% five-year average. Alfalfa Hay Second Cutting 10% cut, NA last week, 2% last year, 19% five-year average. The majority of the winter wheat in these areas is expected to come in with some rain cracking evident. Apricot harvest was being reported as a total loss. Both barley and winter wheat harvest were completed, with soybeans planting almost complete as well.

**VIRGINIA:**

- **Days suitable for fieldwork:** 6.3. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 48% short, 23% adequate. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 51% short, 30% adequate. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Other Hay 9% very poor, 23% poor, 37% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 4% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Corn 13% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Corn silked 54%, 59% 2011, 49% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 2% very poor, 12% poor, 59% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 5% very poor, 94% 2011, 93% 5-yr avg; emerged 89%, 87% 2011, 81% 5-yr avg; blooming 1%, 5% 2011, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat harvested 100%, 91% 2011, 92% 5-yr avg. Barley harvested 100%, 100% 2011, 99% 5-yr avg. Flue Cured Tobacco 9% very poor, 25% poor, 36% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Burley Tobacco 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 6% 5-yr avg. Fire-Cured tobacco 2% very poor, 17% poor, 61% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes Harvested 75%, 42% 2011, 29% 5-yr avg. Apples 17% very poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Summer apples harvested 15%, 11% 2011, 7% 5-yr avg. Peaches 1%, very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Peaches Harvested 18%, 6% 2011, 7% 5-yr avg. Grapes 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Oats 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Another week of high temperatures and dry conditions was felt across most of the state. Some storms were seen, but constant high temperatures countered any soil moisture accumulation. Farmers continued to clean up downed trees, fences, and some buildings from the recent wind storm and assess crop damage. Vegetable and fruit producers appear to have been hit the hardest, with damage to fruit trees and some vegetable crops being reported as a total loss. Both barley and winter wheat harvest were completed, with soybeans planting almost complete as well.

**WISCONSIN:**

- **Apples:** 1% very poor, 32% short, 26% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn average height 54 in. this week. 40 in. last week, 37 in. last year, and 45 in. average. Second cutting hay 67% complete this week, 68% last week,
43% last year, 37% average. Third cutting hay 5% complete this week, n.a. last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Wisconsin endured another week of brutal heat and minimal rainfall, taxing crops, livestock and people. Temperatures soared into the triple digits across much of the state, with daily high temperature records broken at all five major reporting stations. Nights provided little relief, with record high overnight lows observed in several cities. Northern Wisconsin received some timely rain, allowing crops to take advantage of the heat. However, non-irrigated crops in the drought-stricken southern portions of the state were reportedly in very poor condition. Many reporters noted that early planted crops were hanging on, but late planted crops were stunted and stressed. Soil moisture was 95-100 percent short to very short in four of the nine reporting districts. Pastures in these areas were in very poor condition as well, adding to the stress on herds. Saturday finally brought an end to the heat wave as temperatures dropped to more seasonal levels statewide, but rain is badly needed. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 11 to 15 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 92 to 98 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 67 to 74 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.0 inches in La Crosse and Madison to 0.76 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 40% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 52% short, 19% adequate. Barley boot 94%, 71% 2011, 74% avg.; headed 89%, 53% 2011, 54% avg; turning color 60%, 14% 2011, 17% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Oats jointed 95%, 76% 2011, 86% avg.; boot 88%, 52% 2011, 64% avg.; headed 70%, 25% 2011, 40% avg.; turning color 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair, 18% good. Spring wheat boot 99%, 43% 2011, 68% avg.; headed 94%, 6% 2011, 31% avg.; turning color 12%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 46% fair, 23% good. Winter wheat turning color 98%, 55% 2011, 64% avg.; mature 81%, 5% 2011, 1% avg; harvested 44%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 33% poor, 51% fair, 13% good. Corn tasseled 8%, 1% 2011, 4% avg; average height 28 inches; condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Dry beans bloom 42%, 13% 2011, 19% avg.; setting pods 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 52% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beets condition 1% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 87%, 51% 2011, 65% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Other hay harvested 41%, 20% 2011, 25% avg; condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 47% fair, 16% good. Crop insect infestation 53% none, 35% light, 10% moderate, 2% severe. Range and pasture condition 33% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 7% good. Irrigation water supplies were 15% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate. Farm activities included hauling water to livestock, moving cattle to pastures or markets, harvesting hay and spraying crops. High temperatures ranged from 81 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 104 degrees in Greybull and Worland. Low temperatures ranged from 38 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 60 degrees in Torrington. Buford experienced temperatures 15 degrees above normal. Eighteen of the 32 reporting stations received more than a tenth inch of rain. Sundance received the most with 2.49 inches. Twenty-five stations received less than normal precipitation for the week, Yellowstone is the only station receiving above normal precipitation for the year. Six stations are more than 4 inches behind for the year to date Fort Laramie, Jackson Hole, Evanston, Midwest, Lance Creek, and Douglas. Uinta County reported livestock are showing signs of the lack of good feed. Many have been turned into hay meadows. Livestock water is the biggest issue right now. Hay yields will be low for most producers, if any. Converse County reported that Lapele irrigation district was out of water before July 1. River irrigators are in good shape. Dry summer conditions persist. Weston County reports that it continues to be very hot and dry. This past week 62,000 acres, mostly private land, was burned. This coupled with the drought has severely impacted producers. Hay production is approximately 10% - 20% of normal. Both yearlings and cow/calf pairs are continuing to be sold. There have been reports of cattle being burned up in the fire as well as those that survived but will have to be put down due to being severely burned.