

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 32% short, 19% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 38% silked, 58% 2010, and 50% 5-yr avg.; condition 27% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 22% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 87% 2010, and 85% 5-yr avg.; 58% emerged, 69% 2010, and 71% 5-yr avg.; condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 85% harvested, 56% 2010, and 35% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, and 20% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 92%, 84% 2010, and 86% five-year average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, and 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 14% good, and 0% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 78.7 F in Guntersville, to 85.5 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches in Bankhead, to 1.54 inches in Guntersville. Several counties received much needed rain this past week but the rain was spotty at best. Many producers are replanting cotton and peanuts as a result of the extreme drought. Despite the rain, producers still are supplementing livestock with hay because pastures remain in poor condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0 Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Crop growth 20% slow, 75% moderate, 5% rapid. Barley 100% pre-boot. Condition of barley 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Oats 100% pre-boot. Condition of oats 15% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Potatoes 35% emerged. Condition of all hay 5% very poor 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good. Activities seeding oats, planting potatoes and vegetables, weed control.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending June 19th, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Paloma and Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 110 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 30 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the twenty-two weather stations. All weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Squaring has occurred on 50 percent of the State's cotton acreage, ahead of the 5-year average of 43 percent. Approximately 15 percent of the acreage has set bolls, mostly in the Yuma area. The condition of the cotton crop varies from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active on nearly three-fourths of the acreage across the State. Arizona growers remain active with the harvest of onions, potatoes, cantaloupes, honeydews and other miscellaneous melons. Range and pasture conditions continue to deteriorate across Arizona due to excessive winds, high temperatures, and the lack of any precipitation. Most rangeland is in very poor to fair condition. Stock tanks are drying out rapidly and hauling of water has become necessary. Range fires continue to burn in several areas of the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 40% short, 45% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 52% silked, 77% 2010, 55% avg.; 7% dough, 12% 2010, 4% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 2% setting bolls, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans 6% blooming, 20% 2010, 9% avg. Producers were combating the extremely hot, dry weather last week by getting irrigation equipment ready and irrigating their crops. Producers were also continuing to plant soybeans and harvest wheat, in addition to applying fertilizers. Row crops were in fair to good condition last week. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, and hay crop conditions declined again last week due to the hot, dry conditions. Producers were continuing to bale hay across the state.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton made good progress as temperatures warmed to seasonal levels. Lygus levels were monitored in cotton

fields with follow-up treatments as needed. Winter forages continued to be harvested for silage and small grain crops including barley, oats, and wheat were drying down. As small grains and forages were harvested, fields were prepared for double-crop corn planting. Dry bean planting continued. Early dry bean varieties were developing pods. Cutting, windrowing, and baling operations continued in alfalfa fields. Sunflower seed planting continued. Safflower formed seed heads and mustard seed was harvested in Fresno County. Rice planting was winding down. Field operations continued with fertilizer and herbicide applications where needed, irrigation, disking, and cultivating. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued. The blueberry harvest was in full swing with the crop being sold to both domestic and international markets. Strawberry harvest continued across the state, while nurseries had excellent growth in Siskiyou County. There was good development in grape vineyards across the state, though the crop is one to two weeks behind due to adverse weather earlier in the season. Sulfur applications continued in vineyards to treat powdery mildew. Apples were growing well. The stone fruit harvest, including peaches, nectarines, and apricots, was ongoing at a slow pace. The cherry harvest neared its completion. Almonds continued to develop well as warmer temperatures led to normal leaf drop, occurring later this year than usual due to colder and wetter weather earlier in the year. There was good development in pistachio orchards as some replanting was done along with irrigation. Overall pest activity continued to be limited in both almond and pistachio orchards. Codling moth, weed control, and fungus treatments were ongoing in walnut orchards. Kern County reported carrots being harvested. Fresno County reported spring onions and garlic were treated with herbicides and continued to grow well. Onion harvest had begun. Transplanting of processing and fresh tomatoes continued. Carrot fields had emerged and plants were taking hold. Bell peppers were growing well. Harvests of cucumbers, green beans, beets, the choys, chards and kales, daikon, herbs, green and red onions, spinach, peas, squash, mustards and turnips continued. Dehydrator onions were preparing for harvest. Overall vegetable conditions looked good. San Joaquin County reported onions were being packed in the field. Siskiyou County reported that onions were about one to three inches. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to fair condition. Range in the southern parts of the state continued to dry as grasses matured. Rangeland grasses were notably tall this year due to the lengthy rainy season. Cattle and sheered sheep grazed dry valley rangeland, higher pasture and range, as well as some idle fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Bees were active in onion seed and being moved into melon and squash fields. Bees were also placed in citrus groves for honey production. Warming weather began to stress milking herds except in Tulare County where unseasonably cool temperatures were recorded for the week.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 35% turning color, 37% 2010, 58% avg.; 3% ripe, 3% 2010, 16% avg. Spring barley 26% headed, 37% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 3% poor, 51% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 14% headed, 34% 2010, 23% avg.; condition 4% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 64% 1st cutting, 77% 2010, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Dry Beans 96% planted, 95% 2010, 84% avg.; 41% emerged, 73% 2010, 57% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Fall potatoes 65% emerged, 90% 2010, 73% avg.; condition 3% poor, 58% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 82% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 60% emerged, 99% 2010, 82% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 66% fair, 23% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures

in Colorado continue to stay above average with below average precipitation except in the Capital which reported above average precipitation. The limited rainfall and warmer temperatures cause concern for wildfires that have been reported in the southern regions of the State. Overall, mountain snowpack jumped to 252 percent of average. Potential for flooding from snowmelt is a concern as temperatures warm up in the high country.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Other hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; second cutting 6% , 38% 2010, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; second cutting 12%, 41% 2010, 28% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; silked 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 89% 2010, 73% avg.; 59% emerged, 79% 2010, 55% avg. Barley turned 100%, 100% 2010, 73% avg.; 51% harvested, 70% 2010, 51% avg. Winter wheat turned 100%, 100% 2010, 90% avg.; 32% harvested, 27% 2010, 9% avg. Cantaloupes 91% planted, 96% 2010, 86% avg. Cucumbers 66% planted, 91% 2010, 65% avg.; 7% harvested, 4% 2010, 1% avg. Green peas 98% harvested, 68% 2010, 62% avg. Lima Beans 50% planted, 76% 2010, 55% avg. Snap beans 77% planted, 87% 2010, 80% avg. Sweet corn 94% planted, 91% 2010, 82% avg. Tomatoes 99% planted, 96% 2010, 91% avg. Watermelons 97% planted, 96% 2010, 89% avg. Strawberries 100% harvested, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Cooler temperatures and some small showers are helping things to survive, but not thrive. Dry conditions have slowed progress of planting soybeans in Delaware. The best crops are under irrigation. The rest is just hanging on. Delaware needs a good soaker.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 55% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 49% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 98% planted, 100% 2010, 98% 5-yr avg.; 3% pegged, 14% 2010, 15% 5-yr avg. Field crops stressed due to drought. North corn, cotton, peanuts severely affected by drought. Farmers deciding whether to plant an alternative crop to replace peanut acreage. Some cotton, peanut fields replanted. South sugarcane growers concerned about effects of drought. Surface water irrigation sources low. Light vegetable activity, harvest and market movement okra, tomato, watermelon. Avocado movement expected to increase. Potato harvest in tri-county area complete. Twelve citrus packinghouses, 12 processors still running. Processing plants running Valencia oranges, continue to operate through late June. Grove activity harvesting, resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, and fertilizer application. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 40% poor, 37% fair, 13% good. Cattle condition 13% poor, 60% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Statewide pasture condition very poor to good, most very poor; cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Cattle condition deteriorating due to poor pasture, high temperatures. Hay feeding active, however economical supplemental hay, commodity feeds scarce. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most very poor or poor. High temperatures, dry weather continued to hamper forage growth, few scattered showers giving relief. Most pasture depleted, most livestock fed hay. Weaning weights lighter this year. Creep feeding, early weaning done in some herds to provide relief for brood cows. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Local areas have yet to benefit from rain. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 39% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 83% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 17% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 22% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 19% very poor, 25% poor, 48% fair, 15% good, 3% excellent; 96% planted, 96% 2010, 98% avg.; squaring 20%, 29% 2010, 27% avg.; setting bolls 1%, 2% 2010, 1% avg.; 36% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 92%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Peaches 52% harvested, 31% in 2010, 29% avg. Peanuts 98% planted, 99% in 2010, 98% avg.; blooming 33%, 41% in 2010, 30% avg.; pegging 8%, 10% in 2010, 7% avg.; 11% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 24% good,

2% excellent. Pecans 10% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 61% planted, 67% in 2010, 72% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 23% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent; 72% planted, 81% 2010, 81% avg. Tobacco 6% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 2% harvested, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Watermelons 6% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent; 45% harvested, 26% in 2010, 18% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 6 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Partly cloudy skies covered the State for the majority of the week. Trade winds were steady throughout the week ranging between and 10-20 mph daily. The Big Island and Kauai County received the most rain throughout the week as Maui and Honolulu counties remained relatively dry resulting in a decrease of water levels for the State maintained irrigation levels on those islands. The National Drought Monitor showed positive changes to Hawaii County while all other areas throughout the State remained unchanged. On the Big Island, severe [D2] drought was downgraded to moderate [D1] drought in interior sections. Much of the interior region on the Big Island classified as under moderate [D1] drought was shifted to abnormally dry [D0] conditions. Crops were in generally fair condition throughout the week, but varied based on location.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Field corn 96% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2010, 95% avg. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 95% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 62%, 78% 2010, 86% avg. Spring wheat jointed 54%, 60% 2010, 70% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 12%, 21% 2010, 34% avg. Barley jointed 50%, 54% 2010, 64% avg. Barley boot stage 7%, 27% 2010, 32% avg. Potatoes 79% emerged, 77% 2010, 89% avg. Potatoes 12 inches high 9%, 7% 2010, 20% avg. Oats 93% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 78% emerged, 93% 2010, 94% avg. Dry peas 95% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 81% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Lentils 95% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 76% emerged, 98% 2010, 97% avg. Dry beans 83% planted, 86% 2010, 94% avg.; 53% emerged, 59% 2010, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 36%, 46% 2010, 58% avg. Hay and roughage supply 54% very short, 19% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 33% good, 67% excellent. Potato condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 0% headed, 2% 2010, 10% avg. Barley 0% headed, 3% 2010, 12% avg. Crop damage from excessive moisture is appearing in Boundary County. Most of the damage is present in spring wheat but some barley, winter wheat, canola and hay is also showing signs of damage according to the extension's report. The Nez Perce County Extension reports stripe rust is a continuing problem in that area. The Franklin County Extension notes field work is being completed between storms.

Caribou County reports farm operators are waiting for drier weather.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 49% adequate, 47% surplus. Corn average height 24 inches, 40 inches last year, 30 inches five year average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 92% 2010, 89% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 84% turning yellow, 88% last year, 86% 5-yr avg.; 37% ripe, 56% last year, 52% five year average. Oats 30% filled, 67% last year, 44% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Below normal temperatures and above normal rain again combined to slow fieldwork progress. Average statewide precipitation was 2.64 inches, over 1.5 inches larger than the normal amount for this time of year. The average statewide temperature was 70.5 degrees, 2.3 less than the average. Rainfall was heaviest in the central and southern districts, where some producers were having difficulty finding an opportunity to finish spraying corn and soybeans and also to bail some dry hay. Standing water in fields was a problem for those in low lying areas as well.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 94% emerged, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 91% 2010, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 84% 2010, 84% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 4% harvested, 13% 2010, 12% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. First cutting alfalfa 87%, 81% 2010, 85% avg. Temperatures ranged from 50 below normal to 10 above normal with a low of 47o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.55 inches to 4.14 inches. Rainfall amounts varied greatly across the state limiting field work in many areas. Planting of corn is virtually complete at this time. Some

acreage intended to be planted to corn will be switched to soybeans or left idle. Farmers continued to plant soybeans as fields dried enough to support equipment. Winter wheat harvest began in a few southern counties and will progress northward as the crop quickly comes to maturity. The wheat crop has sustained some damage from excess moisture this spring. Field work is behind schedule for many farmers as they struggle to find enough time between rain events to spray herbicides and apply nitrogen to their corn acreage. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, replanting drowned out spots, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Although many areas of the State received rain again this past week, there are a few areas in need of moisture as rainfall amounts varied widely. Hail was reported in at least one area in northern Iowa. The week's activities included spraying, side-dressing corn and haying. Rainfall has made the completion of the first cutting of hay difficult in much of Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 93%, 92% 2010, 92% avg.; 58% matured, 54% 2010, 49% avg. Corn silked 2%, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Sorghum 55% emerged, 57% 2010, 57% avg. Cotton 98% planted, 93% 2010, 95% avg. Sunflowers 30% emerged, 38% 2010, 41% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 98%, 95% 2010, 96% avg.; second cutting 13%, 13% 2010, 20% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered precipitation, though heavy in some isolated areas, was welcomed by Kansas producers as wind and high temperatures have continued to dry out many areas last week, especially the drought impacted counties in the Southwest District. Rainfall accumulation was heaviest in Herington, receiving 5.63 inches, followed by Pittsburg with 3.51 inches, and Tallgrass Prairie with 3.35 inches. Most of the State received at least some rain as only 16 of the 52 stations received less than half an inch of rain, and only 6 of those received less than one tenth. The unseasonably hot weather continued last week as high temperatures ranged from the upper 80's to 108 degrees in Ashland, while lows were mostly in the 50's and 60's. When not harvesting wheat, farmers were busy spraying herbicide, spreading fertilizer, cutting hay, and planting the remaining row crops. The Kansas winter wheat harvest was slowed by wet weather last week. South Central farmers harvested 39 percent of their crop last week, leading the State, while 32 percent of the Southeast wheat was harvested. The crop is slow to mature in northern Kansas, particularly in the Northwest where 29 percent is still green and only 2 percent has reached maturity. Livestock producers continue to have concerns over the stock water pond levels and there have been instances of CRP land being released for emergency grazing.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 9% surplus. Precipitation totaled 2.24 inches, 1.24 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 71 degrees, 2 degrees below normal. Corn 99% planted. Wheat 40% harvested, condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco set 87%; Dark tobacco set 90%. Condition of tobacco set, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Height of set tobacco plants 82% < 12 in, 15% 12-24 in., 3% > 24 inches. Average height of soybeans 5 inches. Rains received this past week benefited the emerging crops.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 68% very short, 28% short, 4% adequate. Corn silked 99%, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; doughed 44%, 33% 2010, 30% avg.; 10% very poor, 18% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potato 76% planted, 80% 2010, 82% avg. Peaches 27% harvested, 20% 2010, 23% avg. Hay first cutting 95%, 90% 2010, 89% avg.; Second cutting 13%, 7% 2010, 3% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 6% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. Vegetables 14% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 34% very poor, 32% poor, 26% fair, 8% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 44% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 26% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 95% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay first cutting 99%, 100% 2010, 87% avg. Other hay second cutting 24%, 38% 2010, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 100%, 100% 2010, 91% avg.; second cutting 35%, 50% 2010, 31% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Corn condition

1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 31% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; silked 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg.; dough 0%, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Soybeans 77% planted, 84% 2010, 73% avg.; 67% emerged, 75% 2010, 60% avg.; turned 100%, 99% 2010, 77% avg.; 65% harvested, 59% 2010, 52% avg. Winter wheat turned 97%, 97% 2010, 86% avg.; 18% harvested, 20% 2010, 9% avg. Cantaloups 82% planted, 91% 2010, 86% avg. Cucumbers 82% planted, 74% 2010, 60% avg.; 13% harvested, 17% 2010, 4% avg. Green Peas 82% harvested, 83% 2010, 70% avg. Lima Beans 68% planted, 55% 2010, 61% avg. Snap beans 68% planted, 94% 2010, 74% avg. Sweet corn 83% planted, 92% 2010, 87% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 95% 2010, 91% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 88% 2010, 90% avg. Strawberries 97% harvested, 98% 2010, 88% avg. Passing showers and cooler temperatures have helped crop conditions, however, soil moisture remains low. Some areas are doing well with the dry conditions. The dry conditions have been good for the hay harvest. Good yields are reported for both barley and winter wheat.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat turning 9%, 31% 2010, 25% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 28% headed, 55% 2010, 11% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 24% headed, 78% 2010, 49% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 99% 2010, 94% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. First cutting hay 64%, 65% 2010, 66% avg. Dry beans 84% planted, 76% 2010, 72% avg.; 25% emerged, 55% 2010, 33% avg. Asparagus 93% harvested, 100% 2010, 93% avg. Strawberries 33% harvested, 45% 2010, 37% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.08 inches to 0.65 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.24 to 0.82 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal to 2 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal Lower Peninsula. Farmers enjoyed a good week of weather to accomplish much needed work such as planting and replanting, fertilizing, and first cutting of alfalfa. Crops progressed nicely amongst spotty rain showers and cooler temperatures. Planting finished up for several crops. Corn ranged from VE to V6. Side-dressing Nitrogen and spraying for weeds main activities. Cutworm problems have been reported. Soybeans good condition. Dry beans still being planted. Wheat Feekes 10.5 to 11.1. Potato planting complete. Oats and barley continue to progress with little problems. Insect and bird control became more important as fruit enlarged and began ripening. Rainfall scattered, so some irrigation required. Apples 15 to 30 mm diameter Grand Rapids area. Tart cherries about 11 mm diameter south. west central, fruit out of shuck and sizing well. Sweet cherries 16 mm southwest. Fruit changing color west central. Significant hail damage occurred northwest. Concord grape bloom began June 8, same as ten-year average date. High numbers of grape berry moths trapped at some locations. Blueberries green fruit stage Grand Rapids area; 10 to 12 mm southwest. Strawberry harvest well underway across southern Michigan. Slugs have been a problem in several fields due to very wet spring. Pears 16 to 22 mm southeast. Plums 18 to 20 mm south. Black knot infections noted some blocks. Peaches about 1 inch diameter southwest. Growers thinned fruit extensively. Most vegetable growers across State received some light rainfall last week. Irrigation used when available. Temperatures remained near normal levels aiding plant growth. Asparagus harvest nearing completion and post harvest herbicides will be applied soon. Tunneled cucumbers and cantaloupe bloom. Celery looked good but remained well behind development. Romaine lettuce harvest still a few weeks away. Planting of peppers and tomatoes Southwest nearly finished. Tomato fruit tunnels continued to size. Peas looked good and harvest expected to begin soon. Pumpkins beginning to emerge. Sweet corn growing well but warmer temperatures would be beneficial. Planting of winter squash for processing complete.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% Short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Corn height 10 inches, 20 inches 2010, 18 inches avg. Soybean height 3 inches, 6 inches 2010, 5 inches avg. Canola 96% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; condition 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Green Peas condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 75% planted, 90% 2010, 90% avg. Dry edible beans 96% planted, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 70% emerged, NA 2010, NA avg.; 0% blooming, NA 2010, NA avg.;

condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Potato condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 74% first cutting, 77% 2010, 75% avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Spring wheat 34% jointing, 85% 2010, 62% avg.; 1% heading, 46% 2010, 22% avg. Barley 32% jointing, 89% 2010, 60% avg.; 4% heading, 52% 2010, 24% avg. Oats 68% jointing, 92% 2010, 75% avg. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Below average temperatures and persistent rainfall continued to delay crop progress. Statewide average precipitation was 1.8 inches. Significant rainfall fell Tuesday into Wednesday over portions of the south. Amounts were heavy at times, and some amounts set new rainfall records including 4.4 inches at Lambertson. Producers, faced with only brief periods of sun and warm temperatures, reported a need for warm, dry weather. Wet field conditions have delayed herbicide applications in areas and contributed to difficulties in haying.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 37% very short, 40% short, and 23% adequate. Corn 80% silked, 77% 2010, 77% avg.; 16% dough, 16% 2010, 15% avg.; 14% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 37% squaring, 50% 2010, 45% avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 7% pegging, 17% 2010, 7% avg. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 98% 2010, 97% avg.; 29% blooming, 34% 2010, 49% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% harvested, 94% 2010, 95% avg. Hay (harvested-cool) 100%, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 44%, 39% 2010, 34% avg.; 35% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 76% planted, 69% 2010, 67% avg.; 0% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 14% harvested, 24% 2010, 16% avg.; 0% very poor, 24% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 23% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. The drought continues to affect much of the state. Pasture and hay crop conditions are declining rapidly from a lack of moisture. Hit and miss scattered showers fell last week, and we still need a soaking rain.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 16% surplus. Precipitation 1.62 in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 85%. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 13%. Other hay cut 55%. Rain improved corn, cotton and rice conditions but hampered the wheat, alfalfa hay, and other hay harvests. High water levels continued along the upper Missouri River with flooding eminent. Back flooding along the upper Mississippi River remained a concern. Temperatures were 2 degrees below average to 2 degrees above average statewide with one instance of 5 degrees above average and another instance of 3 degrees above averaged recorded.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 0% short, 2% last year; 40% adequate, 65% last year; 60% surplus, 33% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 0% short, 7% last year; 51% adequate, 74% last year; 49% surplus, 18% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 7% poor, 4% last year; 23% fair, 23% last year; 52% good, 51% last year; 17% excellent, 21% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 67%, 69% last year. Winter wheat headed 13%, 15% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 5% poor, 1% last year; 25% fair, 14% last year; 60% good, 58% last year; 10% excellent, 26% last year. Barley planted 94%, 100% last year. Barley emerged 77%, 99% last year. Barley boot stage 5%, 33% last year. Corn 91% planted, 100% last year. Corn 75% emerged, 99% last year. Dry Peas 92% emerged, 99% last year. Dry peas blooming 4%, 18% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 0% last year; 18% fair, 14% last year; 77% good, 61% last year; 4% excellent, 25% last year. Durum wheat 91% planted, 98% last year. Durum Wheat 84% emerged, 89% last year. Lentils emerged 90%, 97% last year. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 7% poor, 1% last year; 36% fair, 17% last year; 51% good, 73% last year; 5% excellent, 9% last year. Oats planted 89%, 99% last year. Oats emerged 83%, 97% last year. Oats boot stage 1%, 16% last year. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 5% poor, 1% last year; 41% fair, 18% last year; 46% good, 63% last year; 7% excellent, 18% last year. Spring wheat 90% planted, 100% last year. Spring wheat 69% emerged, 96% last year. Spring wheat boot stage 2%, 16% last year. Sugar beets emerged 93%,

100% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 3% last year; 15% fair, 18% last year; 41% good, 55% last year; 41% excellent, 23% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 93%, 91% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 88%, 84% last year. Rains continued in many locations across Montana, though accumulated totals were closer to average for the week ending June 19th. Scobey received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 3.53 inches. Highs were mostly in the upper 60s and mid 70s, and lows mostly in the upper 30s and low to mid 40s. Broadus and Huntley shared the high temperature of 81 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low temperature at 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus. Winter wheat turning color 30%, 26% 2010, 51% avg. Dry beans 91% planted, 90% 2010, 91% avg.; 40% emerged, 54% 2010, 63% avg. Proso millet planted 63%, 40% 2010, 50% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 83% complete, 80% 2010, 79% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 12% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 9% excellent. Below normal temperatures slowed development of crops and rain delayed field work. High winds were prevalent across the state and hail fell in numerous areas damaging crops. Flooding along the Missouri and Platte Rivers continue to generate concern for crops in low lying areas. Dry bean, proso millet, and sunflower seeding were active in the west. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal. Highs reached the low 90's in the East Central and South East districts. Lows were recorded in the 40's and 50's statewide. Precipitation fell across all areas of the state. Accumulations of over an inch were recorded in numerous areas of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. The weather warmed steadily during the week. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 107 degrees while Elko only reached 82 degrees. Winnemucca had a low of 29 degrees. Eureka recorded the most precipitation with 0.68 inches. Soils were well saturated. Crop growth was slowed due to the cold wet conditions. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Some reports of aphids and other pests. First alfalfa cutting was underway in northern Nevada. Pasture and range conditions were generally good. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, and 27% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 50% emerged, 99% 2010, 80% avg.; condition 15% fair and 85% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; condition 100% good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 70% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 10% fair and 90% good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 100% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 15% fair and 85% good. Field Corn 90% planted, 99% 2010, 95% avg.; 70% emerged, 95% 2010, 85% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, and 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 85% planted, 90% 2010, 85% avg.; 70% emerged, 65% 2010, 60% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, and 4% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 80% transplanted, 75% 2010, 80% avg.; condition 39% fair and 61% good. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; condition 42% fair and 58% good. First Crop Hay 55% harvested, 70% 2010, 50% avg.; condition 21% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Apples set of fruit was 7% below avg.; 90% avg.; and 3% above average; Size of fruit was 2% below avg.; 94% avg.; and 4% above average; condition 24% fair, 75% good, and 1% excellent. Peaches set of fruit 1% below average and 99% average; Size of fruit was 100% average; condition 1% poor, 46% fair, and 53% good. Pears set of fruit was 99% average and 1% above average; Size of fruit was 100% average; condition 9% fair and 91% good. Strawberries were 35% harvested, 50% 2010, 20% average; Set of fruit was 5% below average, 81% average, and 14% above average; Size of fruit was 6% below average, 91% average, and 3% above average; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, and 12% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries were 22% bud stage, 70% early bloom, and 8% full bloom; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberry set of fruit was 3% below average, 86% average, and 11% above average; Size of fruit was 1% below average, 97% average, and 2% above average; condition 10% fair, 84% good, and 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberry set of fruit was 46% average and

54% above average; Size of fruit was not available; condition good to excellent. The week began cooler than average with high temperatures in the low 60s and low 70s. Conditions were cloudy with isolated showers across the region. Wednesday, the days started to warm up for New England with temperatures in the 70s and 80s. Temperatures continued to remain high on Thursday and Friday with more rain. Some areas reported the rain as heavy at times with lightning. Morning fog was reported in some areas during the weekend, but for the most part conditions were warm with partly cloudy to partly sunny skies. Light rain was reported in some areas in the north. The weekend's nighttime lows were mostly in the 50s and 60s and mid-40s at select locations. Farmers were spreading manure, cutting hay, planting, harvesting early season vegetables, scouting for pests, and spraying.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 75% adequate, 5% excellent. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were mostly at or below normal across the Garden State. Timely rainfall and mild temperatures provided adequate soil moisture supplies. Agricultural producers continued planting corn and soybeans, cutting hay, spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and irrigating. Crop conditions rated mostly good for corn and soybeans. Wheat harvesting progressed in some areas. Harvest of early-summer vegetables included cucumbers for pickles, peas, yellow and zucchini squashes, sweet corn, and tomatoes. Cherry and blueberry harvests were well underway.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 28% short and 1% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 8% moderate and 4% severe. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 7% excellent; second cutting 77% complete. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 71% fair, 10% good and 12% excellent; 95% emerged. Cotton 9% very poor, 30% poor, 21% fair, 38% good and 2% excellent; 13% squaring. Irrigated winter wheat 19% poor, 66% fair and 15% good; 55% harvested for grain. Dry winter wheat 81% very poor, 18% poor and 1% fair; 55% harvested for grain. Total winter wheat 53% very poor, 18% poor, 24% fair and 5% good; 55% harvested for grain. Total sorghum 20% very poor, 14% poor, 64% fair and 2% good; 76% planted. Peanuts 6% poor, 86% fair and 8% good. Chile 1% very poor, 4% poor, 72% fair, 23% good. Onions 8% fair, 90% good and 2% excellent; 31% harvested. Pecans 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good and 5% excellent; 12% light nut set and 88% average nut set. Apples 10% very poor, 5% poor, 60% fair and 25% good; 90% light and 10% average fruit set. Cattle 9% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair and 12% good. Sheep 36% very poor, 45% poor, 15% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 50% very poor, 34% poor and 16% fair. The state continues excessively dry, with very warm to hot afternoons. Breezy to windy throughout the week, with hazy and smokey conditions at times.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 8% short 82% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, and 18% excellent. Hay condition 6% poor 21% fair 60% good 13% excellent. Oats condition 5% poor 29% fair 58% good 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 23% excellent. First cuttings of alfalfa 74% complete 73% average, clover-timothy 56% complete 55% average, grass silage 78% complete 76% average. Corn 92% planted, 99% 2010, 98% average. Oats 91% seeded, 100% last year, 100% average. Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 98% average. Dry beans 48% planted, 61% 2010, 61% average. Soybeans planted 76%, last year 88%, 94% average. Sweet corn 84% planted, 75% 2010, 82% average. Onions 98% planted, condition 5% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 42% planted, 41% 2010, 60% average. Cabbage was 67% planted, 76% 2010, 81% average. Apple condition 10% poor 12% fair 64% good 14% excellent. Peach condition 14% poor 20% fair 53% good 13% excellent. Pear condition 24% poor, 26% fair, 40% good 10% excellent. Sweet cherries condition 29% poor 5% fair 52% good 14% excellent. Tart cherries condition 2% poor, 2% fair, 72% good, 24% excellent. Strawberries condition 9% poor 24% fair 47% good 24% excellent. Precipitation was slightly below average for most parts of the state, but still well above the seasonal average. Temperatures were normal, ranging from 86 to 41 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 17% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate and 4% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. Activities for the week include the planting of soybeans and sweet potatoes and harvesting of small grains. Several thunderstorms throughout the week and over the weekend brought much needed rain to many areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Durum 44% planted, 99% 2010, 100% avg.;

34% emerged, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 3% jointed, 29% 2010, 35% avg.; condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Canola 76% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 66% emerged, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 11% rosette, 66% 2010, 54% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Dry edible beans 94% planted, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 68% emerged, 87% 2010, 84% avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dry edible peas 61% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 51% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Flaxseed 64% planted, 99% 2010, 99% avg.; 51% emerged, 92% 2010, 93% avg.; condition 2% poor, 39% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 54% emerged, 93% 2010, 83% avg.; condition 2% poor, 57% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 37% complete and 41% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Hay condition 4% poor, 10% fair, 62% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 6% complete. Other hay cut 3% complete. Scattered rainstorms throughout the week disrupted fieldwork around the state. Producers attempting to finish planting in many areas were once again delayed by the excess precipitation and soil moisture. Planting progress was seen in all crops this week, despite the weather.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Corn 92% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Soybeans 91% planted, 87% 2010, 97% avg.; 66% emerged, 80% 2010, 92% avg. Winter wheat turning color 64%, 90% 2010, 70% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 12% headed, 75% 2010, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 82% 2010, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 8% 2010, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 71%, 69% 2010, 79% avg. Cucumbers 80% planted, 83% 2010, 78% avg. Strawberries 75% harvested, 83% 2010, 74% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 91%, 79% 2010, 94% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 31% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 33% short, 18% adequate. Wheat plowed 21% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye 89% harvested this week, 73% last week, 56% last year, 56% average; plowed 20% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 44% very poor, 33% poor, 19% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent; soft dough 93% this week, 88% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 71% harvested this week, 38% last week, 72% last year, 55% average. Corn condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent; 96% emerged this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; silking 13% this week, 6% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum 49% emerged this week, 32% last week, 67% last year, 51% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 95% this week, 89% last week, 94% last year, 90% average; 77% planted this week, 65% last week, 80% last year, 68% average; 57% emerged this week, 49% last week, 75% last year, 55% average. Peanuts 90% emerged this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 98% average. Cotton 94% planted this week, 80% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; 45% emerged this week, 41% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa condition 21% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 14% good; 2nd cutting 61% this week, 38% last week, 77% last year, 65% average. Other hay condition 26% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 52% this week, 45% last week, 65% last year, 61% average. Watermelon running 96% this week, 91% last week, 88% last year, 81% average; setting fruit 66% this week, 34% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 18% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$128 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$121 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat 90% headed, 94% 2010, 95% average. Alfalfa hay, first cutting 70%, 53% 2010, 72% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Range and Pasture 1%

very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Weather; Temperatures did not change much this week, but it was a little drier with only a few scattered showers in parts of the State. Low temperatures ranged from 27 degrees in Christmas Valley to 49 degrees in The Dalles. High temperatures ranged from 61 degrees in Crescent City to 82 degrees in Medford and Grants Pass. Average temperatures were between 52 and 64 degrees. All but seven stations reported measurable precipitation, but only five reported more than half an inch. Thirty-three stations reported more than normal seasonal cumulative precipitation. Almost all stations reported cooler than normal temperatures. Field Crops; Most crops progressed significantly thanks to warmer weather. Winter wheat was starting to bloom as farmers continued to battle striped rust. Grass seed crops were pollinating. Hay crops were growing well and first cuttings were done in some areas. Field corn planting was almost complete. Crimson clover bloom was over and red clover was finally getting cut. Potatoes were starting to emerge in Klamath County. Vegetables; Warmer weather helped vegetable crop growth. Vegetable fields in Douglas County had been all planted. Sweet corn and cannery crops were still being planted in Washington and Yamhill counties. Garlic showed signs of orange rust in Lane County. Fruits and Nuts; Fruit crops continued to mature about 3 weeks later than normal. More favorable weather this past week allowed orchard field work to progress. Sweet cherries continued to have problem coloring up in Yamhill County with reports of possible losses to the tart cherries. Wasco County also reported slow ripening for sweet cherries, along with an expected harvest date around June 22nd with an excellent quality crop. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the lower Hood River Valley. Tree fruits seemed to have moderate to lower crops in Lane County with reports of powdery mildew and scab looking very bad. Strawberry season began on June 14th with harvest still underway. Blueberries were reported to be growing a large crop this year with a long bloom period. Raspberries, blackberries, and caneberries were in full bloom. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Plants sales increased with warmer weather. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Livestock were doing well across the State. Conditions were more seasonable, but still cool in many areas. Rain received this past week has extended the grazing season a little. Coos and Curry counties reported higher forage value compared to the average for this time of year, but grasses were heading up and declining the value.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% pr. yr. 99% 5-yr. avg.; 76% emerged, 96% pr. yr., 92% avg.; height, 16 inches, 25 inches pr. yr., 19 inches avg. Barley yellow, 98%, 96% pr. yr, 93% 5-yr avg.; 77% ripe, 92% pr. yr, 58% avg.; 38% harvested, 51% pr. yr, 20% avg. Winter wheat yellow, 80%, 75% pr. yr, 64% 5-yr avg. Oats 98% emerged, 100% pr. yr. 100% avg.; 14% headed, 61% pr. yr, 54% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 89% planted, 96% pr. yr., 91% avg.; 64% emerged, 82% pr. yr. 76% avg. Tobacco transplanted 95%, 95% pr. yr. 93% avg. Alfalfa first cutting, 92%, 87% pr. yr., 88% avg. Alfalfa second cutting, 15%, 29% pr. yr., 15% avg. Timothy/Clover first cutting 75%, 69% pr. yr., 65%, avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Quality of Hay made 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 41% good, 33% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 19% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 25% very short, 58% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 21% very poor, 39% poor, 28% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 7% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 9% very poor, 16% poor, 54% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 3% very poor, 6% poor, 54% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloups 3% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; silked (tasseled 73%, 72% 2010, 62% avg.; doughed 10%, 13% 2010, 9% avg. Soybeans 87% planted, 89% 2010, 82% avg.; 71% emerged, 71% 2010, 67% avg. Cotton 98% planted, 100% 2010,

99% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 80% harvested, 72% 2010, 71% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 85% harvested, 86% 2010, 78% avg. Tobacco topped 35%, 45% 2010, 25% avg. Hay grain hay 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 20% 2010, 20% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 50%, 39% 2010, 53% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 68%, 74% 2010, 72% avg. Watermelons 28% harvested, 20% 2010, 12% avg. Tomatoes, fresh harvested 40%, 32% 2010, 30% avg. Cantaloups 33% harvested, 17% 2010, 19% avg. The week ending June 19th, 2011 brought desperately needed rain to much of the State. On Friday, the South Carolina State Climatology Office upgraded drought conditions for 26 counties to moderate status, while the rest of the State remained in the incipient phase. The counties that were upgraded to moderate status were located mainly along the coast and in the Lowcountry of South Carolina. Many producers reported a continued need for significant rainfall in order to preserve the non-irrigated corn crop. Intense heat led to severe weather on Wednesday and Saturday. Rain showered on much of the State but brought damaging hail and winds gusting up to 61 miles per hour. The highest temperature for the week was recorded in Beaufort at 102 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was four degrees above normal. Charleston received 1.22 inches of rain in their heaviest rainfall event since late April. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches. Soil moisture conditions 25% very short, 58% short and 17% adequate. Winter wheat harvest was 80% complete, eight points ahead of last year and nine ahead of the five year average. Oat harvest continued with 85% completed. Seventy three percent of corn had silked while 10% had started to dough, three points behind last year's pace but one point ahead of the five year average. Cotton planting was 98% complete, remaining one point behind the five year average and two points behind last year. Peanut planting was completed. Three percent of the crop had begun to peg, seven points behind the five year average. Soybean planting picked up with 87% planted, five points ahead of the five year average. Seventy one percent of the crop had emerged. Sixty eight percent of cucumbers had been harvested, six points behind last year. Snapbeans harvested increased to 50%. Watermelon harvest continued and was 28% completed by the end of the week. Tomato harvest was 40% completed.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 63% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter wheat boot 92%, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; turning color 0%, 12% 2010, 20% avg. Barley boot 7%, 70% 2010, 71% avg.; 2% headed, 18% 2010, 28% avg.; 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Oats boot 34%, 70% 2010, 77% avg. Spring wheat boot 33%, 77% 2010, 78% avg.; 6% headed, 33% 2010, 37% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 59%, 72% 2010, 74% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 7%, 14% 2010, 16% avg. Average corn height (inches) 8 in., 13 in. 2010, 13 in. avg. Sorghum 57% emerged, 60% 2010, 63% avg. Sunflower 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 44%, 43% 2010, 54% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Other hay harvested 20%, 17% 2010, 21% avg. Feed supplies 4% short, 87% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Planting soybeans is slowly coming to an end and small grains are still far behind the normal pace for the season. Warmer temperatures are needed to try an catch up with normal development. Farm activities included planting row crops, applying fertilizer, herbicides, and pesticides, and haying.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 94% first cutting, 87% 2010, 92% average. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 87% transplanted, 90% 2010, 89% average.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 97% ripe, 91% 2010, 92% average.; 75% harvested, 50% 2010, 54% average. A slow-moving front dropped precipitation across most of Tennessee last week, creating improved conditions for spring-planted crops. Normal temperatures coupled with rains provided a welcome relief for farmers concerned about the effect of hot and dry weather earlier this month. In between rains, farmers were busy harvesting winter wheat, planting double-cropped soybeans, transplanting tobacco, and finishing up the first hay harvest of the season. By the end of the week, nearly all of the winter wheat crop had hit maturity, with three-quarters of the crop harvested. Storms brought hail to parts of the state last week, but no major livestock or crop damage was reported.

TEXAS: Areas of the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, the Trans-Pecos received up to 0.50 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no precipitation.

Small Grains; Dry-land winter wheat harvest neared completion in areas of the Plains; however, irrigated winter wheat harvest was in full-swing. Winter wheat harvest made good progress and neared completion in areas of the Blacklands. Row Crops; Corn and soybean irrigation was active in areas of the Northern High Plains due to continued hot and dry conditions. Dry-land cotton germination suffered due to very dry and hot conditions in areas of the High Plains. In areas of the Low Plains, irrigated cotton and corn made good progress; however, declining water supplies threatened future development. In areas of the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers, producers planted cotton to meet an insurance deadline due to very dry conditions. Corn, grain sorghum, and soybeans made good progress in areas of the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands but were in need of rainfall. Cotton was irrigated and fertilized in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In areas of the southern part of the state, corn and sorghum rapidly matured due to drought conditions while cotton set bolls. In areas of South Central Texas, sunflower harvest was active and in areas of South Texas, peanut planting was active. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Pecan nut initiation continued, however, nut load suffered due to drought conditions in areas of the Trans-Pecos. In areas of North East Texas; blueberry harvest progressed well while vegetables suffered due to increasing grasshopper infestations. Cantaloupe and watermelon harvest continued in areas of South Texas. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Supplemental feeding and livestock culling continued to be active due to low nutritional pastures in areas of the Plains, North East Texas, and the southern part of the state. Livestock producers searched for water due to some stock tanks running dry in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos. The first cutting of hay in areas of the Blacklands was active and in need of more rainfall. Summer hay stock piles were short in most areas of the state due to drought conditions. Livestock pastures continued to be damaged due to grasshoppers in areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas. Producers lost livestock herds due to wildfires in areas of the Southern High Plains. Producers continued to be extremely cautious of wildfires due to hot dry winds in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Trans-Pecos.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat 73% headed, 75% 2010, 85% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 8% headed, 32% 2010, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Barley 29% headed, 57% 2010, 61% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 79% emerged, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent; height 9 inches. Alfalfa height 20%. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 52%, 54% 2010, 69% avg. Other hay cut 30%, 27% 2010. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 79%, 80% 2010, 86% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 62%, 76% 2010, 85% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 89%. Temperatures increased across the state this past week. Isolated storms continued to arise last week even with the warming trend. Several counties across the state continue to have flooding issues as temperatures rise and snowpack melts. Soil Moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 81% adequate, and 9% surplus. Box Elder County farmers were able to continue planting this week due to some drier conditions. Farmers who have not completed planting are now planting later season crops. Most corn and dryland safflower in the county has emerged. Farmers are cutting and baling first crop alfalfa. Some hay has rain damage. Farmers continue to battle stripe rust in wheat; some fields are severely damaged. Dryland farmers are reporting root dieback issues with some winter wheat which is causing yellowing in lower leaves. Most winter wheat has been treated with fungicide at least once. Fungicides are an added expense, but with the price of wheat, it still makes economic sense to try to control the disease. Limited field work was done in Cache County last week due to persistent showers. There is concern that corn may never reach maturity with the late planting dates. Small grains are doing well. Farmers have had some difficulty applying herbicides between storms. Alfalfa hay is ready to cut and the anticipated tonnage is better than earlier expectations. Alfalfa weevil are beginning to be an issue. Growers are anxious to cut their hay to avoid further infestations, and will likely need to spray insecticides as the second crop begins to grow. Flooding of some low lying pastures in Sevier County continues. The growing season remains a week or two delayed. Rain showers in Utah County have caused some damage to grain crops. The first cutting of alfalfa in Uintah County is yielding below average. Wayne and Weber

Counties are experiencing flooding in areas close to streams and rivers. Box Elder County sheep producers are beginning to report range lamb losses due to the cold stormy weather during lambing season. The extent of the losses is becoming evident as producers dock lambs. Ranchers are moving cattle to summer rangeland but some high elevation ranges are still snow covered which could result in a shorter grazing season. Cool weather has slowed growth forage growth. Cache County pastures and rangeland have an abundance of forage which resulted from spring rain. In Utah County range conditions are excellent. Ranchers have completed moving livestock to ranges. Permittees in Uintah County are being required to delay moving cattle to summer range in order to allow grasses to grow.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Other hay 3% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 14% excellent. Corn 20% silked, 12% 2010, 6% 5-yr avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 69% planted, 73% 2010; 65% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 59% 2010; 52% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 50% harvested, 40% 2010; 25% 5-yr avg.; 5% fair; 82% good; 13% excellent. Barley 75% harvested, 77% 2010; 60% 5 yr avg.; 12% fair, 76% good; 12% excellent. Tobacco Flue-cured 1% poor, 51% fair, 34% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco Burley 96%; 99% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Burley 1% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco Dark fire-cured 3% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2010; 99% 5-yr avg.; pegged 15%; 2% 2010; 4% 5-yr avg.; 3% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Cotton squaring 30%; 2% 2010; 7% 5-yr avg.; 3% fair, 83% good, 14% excellent. Summer Potatoes 50% fair, 50% good. Apples All 4% fair, 87% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Grapes 40% fair, 60% good. Oats 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Hot and dry weather has caused some heat stress on corn and soybeans but the much needed weekend rains provided some relief to Virginia briefly. In some areas hayfields and pastures continued to look good. Wheat harvest has been going well in some areas with good test weight, food quality, and great yields. Double crop soybeans continued to be planted. Peanuts and cotton look good with the major activity being herbicide sprays. Vegetable farmers are harvesting early tomatoes, cucumbers, and summer squash. Blueberries and blackberries are growing well and watermelon and cantaloupes are vining up.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 70% adequate, and 22% surplus. The week's mild but dry weather aided fieldwork but induced more rust issues in winter wheat fields. In the Central Basin and Palouse areas, producers were on their second or third fungicide spray. Despite the constant threat of rust, winter wheat maturity was able to take a big jump this week as headed reached 70 percent. Spring wheat and barley conditions were way above year averages. First cutting of hay remained about 3 weeks behind. Recent rain storms caused some damage to first cutting of alfalfa in Grant County. The majority of hay producers in Steven's County were waiting on drier weather before attempting their first cutting. High winds in Klickitat County aided in drying out cut alfalfa. In Chelan County, crop development continued to be 10 to 14 days behind usual dates. A heavier than usual cherry fruit drop continued, most likely caused by poor pollination weather combined with fruit spur damage from last November's cold snap. A heavy fruit drop occurred on D'Anjou pears, but in general the pear crops were in good condition. Apple and Bartlett pear hand thinning was underway. In Franklin County, asparagus harvest was coming too close with disappointing production levels and green pea harvest was just beginning. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 60% good and 21% excellent. Dairy producers in western counties were applying manure solids to forage fields. Pastures in Asotin County were in excellent condition with excess moisture in the grass. In Pacific County, oyster seeding operations were in full swing, with both remote setting of oysters, and the movement of set seed into transition areas in Willapa Bay.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 5% short, 88% adequate, and 7% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies 3% short, 93% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 2% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Corn conditions 43% fair, 54% good, and 3% excellent; 90% planted, comparison data not available. Corn 74% emerged, 97% in 2010, and 93% 5-year avg. Soybeans conditions 30% fair, 60% good, and 10% excellent; 90% planted, 93% in 2010,

and 88% 5-year avg.; 70% emerged, 86% in 2010, and 81% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 27% fair, 73% good; 4% harvested, 10% in 2010, and 5-year avg. comparison data not available. Hay was reported 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent; first cutting was 66% complete, 61% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, and 9% excellent. Peaches were 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, and 15% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, and 6% excellent. Occasional showers grazed the mountain state providing relief from the previous week's heat. Cooler weather allowed farmers to work more comfortably outdoors and gave way to more baling, planting, fence building, and other physically taxing activities.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, and 15% surplus. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2010, and 100% 5-yr. avg.; 17% headed, 65% 2010, and 41% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, and 15% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, and 16% excellent; average height 12 in., 17 in. 2010, 16 in. 5-yr. avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 99% 2010, and 98% 5-yr. avg.; 84% emerged, 92% 2010, and 91% 5-yr. avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 68% good and 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good and 24% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good and 18% excellent. First crop hay 83% harvested, 77% 2010, 77% 5-yr. avg. Rain came to many areas of the state that needed it during the past week. Even though the La Crosse and Eau Claire areas received an excessive amount of precipitation, most other areas of the state welcomed the rain showers. All the rain made weeds prosper, which prompted farmers to continue spraying. Spraying has been difficult due to the wet and windy days. Many reporters stated we still need more heat units to aid crop growth. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 69 to 77 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 51 to 56 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.18 inches in Milwaukee to 5.87 inches in Eau Claire. Growing

degree days for corn remain below normal.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.30. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Barley progress 91% emerged, 40% jointed, 12% boot. Oats progress 95% planted, 64% emerged, 29% jointed, 11% boot. Spring wheat progress 96% planted, 52% emerged, 25% jointed, 1% boot. Winter wheat progress 91% boot, 53% headed. Dry bean progress 61% planted, 22% emerged. Corn progress 94% planted, 81% emerged. Corn average height 4 inches. Sugar beet progress 71% emerged. Alfalfa harvested, 1st cutting 11%. Other hay harvested 2%. Barley condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 74% good. Oat condition 22% fair, 78% good. Winter wheat condition 37% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 21% fair, 79% good. Sugar beet condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 61% good. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Range flock ewes lambing 91%. Lamb losses 35% light, 59% normal, 6% heavy. Livestock condition 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pasture 76%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 70%. Range and pasture condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 70% adequate, 30% surplus. The spring and early summer months continue to be a rollercoaster of conditions across Wyoming, creating an all around tough year for some areas. Rivers remain high with reports of flooding in counties such as Carbon, Lincoln and Uinta. Cooler than normal temperatures continue to hinder grass and crop growth and have delayed mountain snowmelt statewide. Frost was reported in Lincoln and Sweetwater Counties with lows into the 20s. While some areas have too much moisture, Albany and Carbon Counties reported dry and very windy conditions resulting in low topsoil moisture. Platte County reported some hail this past week but with minimal damage to pastures and crops. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of June 20th, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 744%, well above the average of 80% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 316% in the Shoshone Basin to 1662% of average in the Powder-Tongue Basin. Activities moving livestock to summer pasture, field work.