

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released June 21, 2005, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 25% silked, 38% 2004, and 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 14% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 80% 2004, 70% avg.; 68% emerged, 71% 2004, and 58% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 7% excellent. Wheat harvested: 50%, na 2004, and na avg. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Hay 77% harvested, 90% 2004, and 86% avg. Pasture feed 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, and 29% excellent. While most farmers welcomed the recent dry weather, they are now hoping for showers to prevent crops from drying out. Peach harvest in underway.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 5% in boot, while oats were reported as 100% pre-boot. Condition of the barley crop was reported as 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. Oats 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Potato planting was reported as virtually complete statewide, with 55% emerged. Crop growth was reported as 75% moderate, 25% rapid. Condition of hay was listed as 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Heavy rains over the weekend caused some mature stands of hay to lodge in the the Tanana and Mat-Su valleys. Harvest of hay is underway. Farm activities for the week included finishing potato planting, transplanting vegetables, harvesting hay and haylage, equipment maintenance, weed control, and irrigation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the third week of June. Durum wheat has matured on 95% acreage, while virtually all of the barley acreage has matured. Harvesting has been completed on 55% durum wheat acreage, 65% barley acreage, both near the five-year average. Squaring has occurred on 95% cotton acreage, considerably behind 2004 49%, 60% 5-yr .average. Cotton condition remains mostly fair to good. Alfalfa condition is mostly good. Range and pasture feeds range from poor to good. No precipitation was reported at any of the seventeen reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 23% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 46% Silked, 18% Previous Week, 72% 2004, 50% 5- year avg.; Soybeans 92% Planted, 89% Previous Week, 92% 2004, 86% 5- year avg.; 85% Emerged, 81% Previous week, 83% 2004, 75% 5 year avg. Sorghum 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 96% 2004, 97% 5- year avg.; 3% Headed, 0% Previous week, 13% 2004, 8% 5 year avg.; Cotton 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5- year avg; 65% Squaring, 28% Previous week, 64% 2004, 54% 5 year avg. Rice 100% Emerged, 100% Previous week, 100% 2004, 99% 5 year avg. Winter Wheat 74% Harvested, 37% Previous week, 82% 2004, 70% 5 year avg. Corn Condition: 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent Soybeans Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum Condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Cotton Condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Rice Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 19% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Hay Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa Condition 11% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent Pasture, Range feed 6% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent Rainfall has helped in some central and western counties, but much is still needed. Hay was cut, and fescue seed harvest started. Wheat harvest

was in full swing. In the northeast, areas that received rain were helped tremendously. However, more moisture is needed. Soybean planting is winding down, but what is in the field still needs moisture. Irrigation was still needed over most of the state. Central counties were irrigating corn, soybeans, and rice. Herbicides were being applied to rice, soybeans, and cotton. Some rice fields received the mid-season application of nitrogen. Some east central counties were spraying for thrips and spider mites in cotton fields. Some counties reported low wells, and new wells being drilled. Eastern counties reported that predicted highs of 95 could hurt corn pollination. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were reported to be in good condition. Some producers have implemented parasite control in their herds. Some producers were fertilizing pastures and spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields. Cattle producers that graze their cattle on wheat were selling their "Wheat" cattle. Rains helped pasture conditions, but more is needed.

CALIFORNIA: The harvesting of wheat, barley, and oats continued to slow down. Fields of rice began to emerge and were growing well. Rice was sprayed for weed control. Most growers finished planting field corn. Corn and cotton planted earlier in the season continued to grow well, with many growers treating for insects, cultivating, and weeding the fields. Sugar beets continued to be harvested. The recent hot weather favored the growth of alfalfa, as it continued to be wind-rowed and stacked. Cultivation began for bean planting. Sunflowers and vineseed planting continued. Sunflowers were irrigated. Safflower fields were in good condition. Grape growers continued to irrigate and apply insecticides and fungicides in their vineyards. Cultivation and weed control continued in some vineyards. Stone fruit harvesting continued. Varieties harvested included Katy and Patterson apricots; Brittney Lane, Saturn, Babcock, Flavorcrest, Snow Beauty, and Ivory Princess peaches; Flavorosa, Early Queen, and Black Beaut plums; and Diamond Bright and Kay Sweet nectarines. The blueberry harvest was beginning to slow in the Central Valley, while the strawberry and boysenberry harvests continued. Pear orchards were sprayed for codling moth in Sutter County. Citrus groves continued to be topped and hedged, and applications of pre-emergent herbicides and fungicides continued. The Navel orange harvest was almost complete, with the last of the navels being picked. The Valencia orange harvest continued. Growers sprayed for cutworms, thrips, and red mites. The olive bloom neared completion in Fresno County. Almond growers were applying insecticides and fungicides in their orchards. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight and codling moth, and weed control was underway. Some walnut orchards were propped in Yuba County. Statewide cool temperatures slowed vegetable development, though some tomatoes in southern Kern County were beginning to mature. Irrigation, insecticide spraying, weeding, and thinning continued in tomato and melon fields. Sweet corn and melons were planted. Planting of amaranth, bell pepper, bok choy, fresh market and process tomatoes, gai choy, kankon, mustard greens, ong choy, and spinach continued. Carrots, bell peppers, eggplant, various herbs, sweet corn and red onions were harvested. Cucumber, fava bean, green bean, melon, parsley, and squash harvest continued. Rangelands continued to dry, but there was still plenty of feed left for grazing livestock in many locations. In drier and non-irrigated areas, rangeland cattle were being moved to higher pastures. Cattle weight gains continued to be very high, and market demand was good for all cattle classes. Sheep were grazing on retired grain fields in the San Joaquin Valley. Bees continued working in melon and vineseed fields. Many beekeepers were extracting honey from hives.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Top soil 5% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 33% short, and 50% adequate 4% surplus. Colorado experienced rain early last week with warming conditions towards the end of the week. The recent moisture improved pasture conditions as reported by the eastern part of the state. However, the increase in recent rains have caused problems for alfalfa and wheat harvesters. Spring wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 32% headed, 32% 2004, 39% avg.; 2% turning color, 2% 2004, 6% avg.; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Spring barley 36% headed, 42% 2004, 53% avg.; 0% turning color, 3% 2004, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Dry bean 90% planted, 96% 2004, 89% avg.; 43% emerged, 75% 2004, 61% avg. Dry onion condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Summer potatoes 96% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 80% emerged, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 28% excellent. Fall potatoes 73% emerged, 65% 2004, 80% avg.; condition 6% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 68% 1st cutting, 68% 2004, 67% avg.; 1% 2nd cutting, 1% 2004, 1% avg.; condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% up to stand, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 30% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 13% short, 87% adequate, 0% surplus. Field corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 67% good, 20% excellent; 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Soybean condition 6% fair, 48% good, 46% excellent; 80% planted, 76% 2004, 58% avg.; 67% emerged, 68% 2004, 46% avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 87% 2004, 65% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent; 100% turned, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 67% harvested, 59% 2004, 44% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent; 76% turned, 98% 2004, 79% avg.; 2% harvested, 10% 2004, 7% avg. Pasture feeds 1% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 93% harvested, 99% 2004, 90% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 100%, 98% 2004, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting 6%, 33% 2004, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 100% 2004, 87% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 15% 2004, 19% avg. Apple condition 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 7% fair, 89% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 100% 2004, 85% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 59% 2004, 57% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 62% planted, 45% 2004, 46% avg. Snap beans 88% planted, 91% 2004, and 83% avg. Sweet corn 85% planted, 77% 2004, 78% avg. Green peas 73% harvested, 70% 2004, 54% avg. Tomatoes 97% planted, 91% 2004, 84% avg. Cantaloups 99% planted, 93% 2004, 82% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Small grains, hay harvest advanced with the dry weather during the past week while beans, vegetables suffered from the humid weather. Moisture stress in corn was evident in some areas around the state mainly due to the hot temperatures, minimal rainfall. The dry weather allowed farmers to get into the field almost every day resulting in the completion of the first cutting of alfalfa and all other hay around the state.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 53% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Rainfall range: traces, most Panhandle, southwestern Peninsula localities, to about 6.00 in., Orlando; most precipitation totaled 1.00 to 3.00 in., rainy areas; traces to about 0.50 in. drier parts. Temperature average: normal to 3° above normal, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s; 90s. Nighttime lows: mostly 70s. Peanut condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; 14% pegged, 42% previous year; 37% 5-yr. avg. Some hay growers behind schedule; frequent rains hampering hay cutting, curing, baling. Saturated fields, some Panhandle locations, hindering timely peanut pesticide applications. Recent cool nights slowed maturity, development of peanuts. Cotton, soybeans, Jackson County, in good condition. Quincy area: no significant damage to tomatoes from Tropical Storm Arlene's wind, rain; picking proceeding mostly on schedule; lack of harvesting, packing labor concerning some growers. Wakulla County: excess moisture, heat causing tomatoes to crack, blister. Sumter County: watermelon picking active; pepper, squash harvesting winding down. Cool temperatures during May, northern areas, hindered watermelon fruit, vine growth; picking running one to two weeks behind normal; some fruit getting sunburned. Watermelon producers now have virtually all outbreaks of gummy stem blight under control. Cantaloupe harvesting nearing end. Potato digging almost finished, Hastings, northern areas; hot temperatures causing quality reduction. Other vegetables available: light amounts of cucumbers, okra, peppers. In citrus areas, more normal summer weather pattern, hot, humid, rainy; thunderstorms, local heavy

rains, lightning; only up to 1.00 in. recorded, some areas. Field work interrupted locally, harvest of Valencia oranges continues. Pasture Feed: 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture, cattle condition good to excellent. North: cattle, pasture mostly good; excessive rain flooded out low-lying pastures. Southwest: most pasture in good condition; some pasture saturated from recent rains, Tropical Storm Arlene; most cattle in poor to good. Statewide: cattle in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil 8% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 46% silked, 75% 2004, 70% avg.; 6% dough, 31% 2004, 33% avg. Hay 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Peanuts 38% blooming, 51% 2004, 48% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 70% planted, 76% 2004, 81% avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 6% 2004, 5% avg. Tobacco 4% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent; 0% harvested, 2% 2004, 3% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 3% harvested, 21% 2004, 24% avg. Apples 4% poor, 12% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 35% fair, 63% good; 35% harvested, 38% 2004, 37% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Most of the state dried out last week, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. The dry conditions brought a flurry of field activity. Farmers were trying to catch up on all of the projects that had been delayed by heavy rains the previous week. Heavy rains, wet soil drowned some cotton, tobacco, peanuts. Wet conditions delayed wheat harvest by at least two weeks. Some reports of wheat sprouting, in the head has caused quality to go down. There were reports of fruit and vegetables diseases starting to escalate due to wet weather. Weed control, fertilizer application, insect treatment have been minimal due to muddy soils. The pecan, corn appear to be in good condition. Soybeans, sorghum were being planted behind small grains. Onion harvest near completion. Growers started harvesting watermelons. Producers continued to harvest peaches as the harvest moved north. Activities Included: Applying herbicides, fungicides to crops, the routine care of live stock, poultry, harvesting hay and soybeans

HAWAII: Weather conditions were fair to good for crop development during the week ending June 19. Typical trade wind weather prevailed over the State for most of the week. Days were partly cloudy with light showers occurring in windward areas and in the higher elevations. Rainfall increased Statewide over the weekend as an old frontal cloud band sagged southward over the islands. Daytime temperatures climbed to 90°, tying the daily record high early in the week. Banana harvesting will be active, orchards were in good to fair condition. Harvesting of papayas will remain steady. Orchards made good progress. Cool-weather vegetables such as cabbages, lettuces made fair to good progress. Irrigation was moderate to heavy to combat some dryness. Insect, disease damage was light to moderate. Harvesting of sweet corn, cucumbers are expected to increase and most fields were in good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil: 8% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Statewide, small grain, dry bean and potato planting is nearing completion. Cherry harvest is underway. Winter Wheat 100% jointed; 91% boot stage. Spring Wheat 78% jointed; 37% boot stage. Barley 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg; 66% jointed; 31% boot stage. Oats 95% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Dry Beans 100% planted, 100% 2004, 97% avg; 45% emerged, 88% 2004, 84% avg. Potato Condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg; 72% emerged, 92% 2004, 94% avg; 8% 12" high, 17% 2004, 29% avg. Alfalfa Hay-1st Cutting Harvested 62%, 59% 2004, 68% avg. Irrigation Water Supply 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in good condition on good to excellent summer pastures. Activities included: Producers were spraying to control insects, disease, and weeds, harvesting hay, and dammer-diking potatoes for irrigation.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 29% very short, 45% short, 26% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn height 33 inches, 44 in. 2004, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 2% blooming, 4% 2004, 2% avg. Wheat 92% turning yellow, 96% 2004, 91% avg; 60% ripe, 74% 2004, 58% avg. Oats 89% headed, 88% 2004, 78% avg; 51% filled, 56% 2004, 40% avg; 20% turn yellow, 19% 2004, 11% avg; 2% ripe, 6% last year, 3% avg; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 99% first cut, 93% 2004, 89% avg., 25% second cut, 18% 2004, 15% avg; 3% very poor,

10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Red clover 93% first cut, 90% 2004, 80% avg., 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Some scattered areas benefitted from rain early in the week, but the majority of the state is still in desperate need of precipitation. Farmers are concerned with slow crop development and potential for a negative impact on production as they notice signs of stress among their crops. Activities last week included cutting and baling hay, mowing roadside ditches, post-emergent herbicide applications, crop scouting for insects and weeds, cultivating corn, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 2% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat harvest was underway in the southwestern area. Wheat fields rapidly turning color in the central and northern regions. Recent precipitation has improved corn and soybean condition. Some areas still need more rain. Aphids are in some fields.

Planting of soybeans is virtually complete, except for double crop soybeans. Farmers had another good week for field activities. Side dressing corn made good progress. First cutting of hay crops winding up, second cutting of alfalfa underway in the southern region. Soybean growth and development struggling in some fields. Weeds remain a problem. Corn condition 66% good to excellent compared with 73% a year ago. Plants in many corn fields are knee high or taller. Soybean condition is rated 66% good to excellent compared with 66% a year ago. First cutting alfalfa hay 97% complete, 80% 2004, 84% avg. Winter wheat is rated 68% good to excellent compared with 64% a year ago. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 2° below to 5° below normal. Precipitation average 0.65 to 3.43 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Other major activities: scouting crops, marketing grain, side dressing corn, cleaning up and repairing equipment, monitoring irrigation systems, mowing pastures and roadsides, visiting FSA offices, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, cutting and baling hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Crops Improve From Recent Conditions: Warm, drier conditions improved crop conditions and sped development of corn and soybeans this past week. Several reporters commented on the rapid corn growth. Farmers were busy spraying corn and soybean fields, cultivating corn and putting up hay. Field Crops Report: Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, and 21% excellent. The corn stand was rated at 94% of normal, with an average height of 23 inches. Soybean emergence was at 99%, compared to 90% the previous week and 94% for the 5-year average. Soybean condition was rated 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, and 16% excellent. Growers reported 5 percent of all soybean acres in the state have been or will be replanted. The oat acreage headed was 81%, compared to 53% the previous week and 16% percentage points ahead of the 5-year average of 65 percent. Oat condition was rated 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, and 19% excellent. The first cutting of alfalfa was 91% complete, compared to 72% the previous week and 81 percent last year. Hay condition was 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Overall, livestock conditions were good as feedlots were able to dry out this past week. Minor heat stress was noted as temperatures climbed. Pasture and range condition was rated 5 percent poor, 19 percent fair, 64 percent good, and 12 percent excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 12% surplus. Hail damage and high winds in the western parts of the State. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 98%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 30%, 29% 2004, 27% avg. Sorghum 67% emerged, 74% 2004, 76% avg. Sunflowers 61% emerged, 45% 2004, 55% avg. Wheat 98% turning, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 65% ripe, 88% 2004, 66% avg. Corn 4% silked, 7% 2004, 3% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 53% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Early week storms swept across the State bringing much needed rain. However, the eastern portion of the

State received spotted rains, still remains dry. There were some reports of minor crop damage due to the storms. The latter half of the week was spent spraying for weeds, cutting, baling hay, harvesting small grains. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting complete 45%. Burley tobacco set 94%, 87% previous year, 87% avg. Dark tobacco set 99%, 84% previous year, 92% avg. Set tobacco condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco plants 70% under 12 in. tall, 25% between 12-24 in., 5% over 24 in. tall. Wheat 15% harvested, 29% previous year, 37% avg. Barley 95% harvest, 92% previous year, 91% avg. Sorghum 90% planted complete, 82% previous year, 81% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 11% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, and 6% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent; 91% silked, 62% last week, 96% 2004, 91% avg; 6% dough stage, 0% last week, 15% 2004, 31% avg. Hay 82% first cutting, 70% last week, 71% 2004, 84% avg. Peaches 35% harvested, 22% last week, 23% 2004, 32% avg. Rice 99% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 96% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Soybeans 28% blooming, 15% last week, 29% 2004, 28% avg; 6% setting pods, 0% last week, 6% 2004, 1% avg. Sugarcane 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 75% planted, 57% last week, 63% 2004, 78% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 97% last week, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 18% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent; 98% emerged, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 83% 2004, 67% avg.; 53% emerged, 61% 2004, 54% avg. Sorghum 76% planted, 90% 2004, 77% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent; 97% turned, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 45% harvested, 63% 2004, 45% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent; 76% turned, 93% 2004, 78% avg.; 5% harvested, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Pasture feed 4% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 80% transplanted, 77% 2004, 81% avg. Strawberries 86% harvested, 93% 2004, 86% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 81%, 88%, 2004, 80% avg.; 2nd cutting 2%, 5% 2004, 13% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 88%, 97% 2004, 86% avg.; 2nd cutting 18%, 21% 2004, 21% avg. Apple condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 87% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 92% planted, 98% 2004, 85% avg. Cucumbers 64% planted, 42% 2004, 59% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 52% planted, 71% 2004, 55% avg. Snap beans 68% planted, 70% 2004, 68% avg. Sweet corn 88% planted, 95% 2004, 91% avg. Green peas 51% harvested, 58% 2004, 61% avg. Tomatoes 91% planted, 92% 2004, 94% avg. Cantaloupes 85% planted, 89% 2004, 91% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Dry weather throughout the week was good for the harvest of small grains and hay, but too dry for corn, beans, vegetables. The hot temperatures, minimal rainfall during the week caused some moisture stress in corn around the state. The first cutting of hay is nearly complete, with reports indicating that 88% of alfalfa hay, 81% of all other hay have undergone the first cutting of the season.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn height 14 inches, 11 inches 2004, 9 inches avg. Winter wheat 22% turning. Barley 1% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent; 59% headed, 30% 2004, 29% avg. Potatoes 92% emerged, 89% 2004. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 71%, 47% 2004, 49% avg. Dry beans 64% planted, 62% 2004, 58% avg.; 39% emerged, 10% 2004, 18% avg. Asparagus 98% harvested, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Strawberries 57% harvested, 66% 2004. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.13 west central Lower Peninsula to 1.36 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal southwest, south central Lower Peninsula to 1° above normal northeast Lower Peninsula. Precipitation varied across State, with moderate drought conditions in eastern Upper Peninsula, northern part of Lower Peninsula, and southeast portion on State. Weather varied this week from warm, muggy to cool and dry. Most areas received adequate or surplus precipitation. There have been localized reports of hail, severe thunderstorms. Corn growth accelerated by warm temperatures of early week. Some fields at 7 to 8

leaf stage. Weed control in soybeans became a problem in some areas where windy, rainy conditions have prevented pesticide applications. Some reports of excess rain drowning out fields. Sugarbeet stands in various growth stages. The first cutting of alfalfa neared completion despite setbacks due to wet weather. Regrowth on second cut fields looked good. Winter wheat fields varied greatly. Some fields heading or flowering while others at grain fill. Oats looked good, many fields heading. Barley also continued to look good. Dry bean planting neared completion. Excess soil moisture has slowed progress. In southwest, apples larger than inch diameter, fruit still dropping. In southeast, apples growing larger than 1.25 inches diameter. Two pest problems reported are potato leafhopper, fire blight flagging on terminal growth. Chemical thinning on apples seems to have worked well this year in Grand Rapids area, where there a nice fruit set. In west central, apples growing well. In southwest, birds problematic to sweet cherries. In southeast, sweet cherries continued to size nicely. In west central, sweet cherries coloring but not increasing very much in size. Tart cherries growth slow southeast. Tart cherries continued changing color from green to straw in west central. Peach pit hardening southwest. In southeast, peaches continued to size well, with most being about 1.25 inches diameter. In west central, peaches greater than inch diameter. The crop load very good. In southwest, apricot trees sandy sites showing drought stress, wilting. Juice grape bloom ended southwest, and Vinifera grapes continued blooming. In southeast, grapes showed about 12 to 15 inches of new growth, flowers blooming. In northwest, shoot growth, development of grapes moved rapidly, with most cultivars starting to bloom. Vegetable crops steadily growing, received some much needed rain throughout State. Asparagus harvest continued but many areas harvest near completion. Cabbage harvest well underway. The carrot crop continued to do well with irrigation applied on many fields. Onions looked good at this time. Potatoes planted early in full bloom. In some areas, snap beans heavily infested with bean leaf beetles; however, controls applied most fields. Sweet corn growing rapidly. Many squash, zucchini, cucumbers flower, some tunnels continued to be harvested. Spinach harvest continued. Tomato planting completed with early tomatoes beginning to blossom. Peppers making good growth with some at early flower.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Spring wheat 46% jointed, 56% 2004, 55% avg. Oats 66% jointed, 70% 2004, 69% avg. Barley 58% jointed, 46% 2004, 56% avg. Corn 12 in. height, 13 in. 2004, 13 in. avg. Soybeans 4 in. height, 5 in. 2004, 5 in. avg. Dry beans 89% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Sweet corn 75% planted, 83% 2004, 88% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 50%, 58% 2004, 68% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Warmer weather late in the week helped promote crop development across the State. Soybeans advanced 17 percentage points on emergence last week. Small grains are starting to head slightly behind the 5-year average. Wet conditions continue to delay the first cutting of alfalfa and spraying of field crops.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 53% silked, 76% 2004, 67% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 43% squaring, 51% 2004, 53% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Rice 1% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% heading, 15% 2004, 10% avg.; 13% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 47% blooming, 54% 2004, 37% avg.; 14% setting pods, 31% 2004, 8% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 99% mature, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 88% harvested, 89% 2004, 85% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 100% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; (Warm Season) 38% harvested, 26% 2004, 34% avg.; 6% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 51% planted, 67% 2004, 66% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Field conditions varied across the state as isolated showers brought much needed rain to some areas while other areas remained dry. Most areas that received rain only had less than an inch for the whole week. The need for adequate precipitation on maturing crops will continue to be a concern for farmers. Field activities last week included fertilizer applications and weed control on row crops. Hay harvesting for cool-season forages has wrapped up, and summer forage harvesting is benefitting from the warm, sunny weather.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 13% very short, 24% short, 59% percent adequate, 4% surplus. Sunshine and adequate moisture provided good growing conditions for crops in most areas although crops and pastures in many counties of the east-central district and the southern third of the State are still in need of rainfall. Farmers in the main irrigation area of the southeast have had to pump more irrigation water than normal to provide adequate moisture for crops. Wheat harvesting ranges from just beginning in the northern districts to 63% complete in the southeast district. Soybean planting is virtually complete except for some double-crop beans to be planted after wheat harvest. Alfalfa first cutting 93%, 89% 2004, 91% avg., second cutting 27%, 20% 2004, 19% avg. other hay cut 67%, 60% 2004, 62% avg. Pastures are rated as 11% very poor, 22 percent poor, 37 percent fair, 29 percent good and 1 percent excellent. Pasture growth has been poorest in many east-central and south-central counties where rainfall has been distinctly below normal in recent weeks. Hay yields have also been below normal in those areas. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.41 inches, varying from less than 0.10 inch in the northwest and southeast districts to over an inch in the southwest district which included McDonald County with 4.04 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. During the third week of June, temperatures ranged from highs in the 90s to lows in the 20s with moderate to heavy precipitation. Hardin had the high temperature of 94 degrees. Wisdom and Cooke City were tied for the low temperature of 27 degrees. The wet spot for the State was Cascade with 1.98 inches of moisture. The winter wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 19% excellent. Winter wheat progress is 94% boot, 92% last year; 57% headed, 63% last year. Spring wheat is 23% boot, 15% last year. The spring wheat crop is rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 16% excellent. Durum wheat is 100% emerged, 76% last year with 25% boot. Durum condition is 1% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, and 15% excellent. Barley is 30% boot stage, 39% last year with 6% headed, 5% last year. The barley crop is rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Oats are 100% emerged, 98% last year with 27% boot, 26% last year. The oat crop is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, and 16% excellent. Corn condition is 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, and 16% excellent. Corn is 98% emerged, 97% last year. Dry Beans are 94% emerged, 93% last year. Dry Bean condition is 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, and 13% excellent. First hay cuttings are under way with 7% of alfalfa harvested, 12% last year, and 5% of other hay harvested, 8% last year. Cattle are being moved to summer ranges at 96%, 92% last year and, sheep are moved to summer ranges at 90%, 88% last year. Range and pasture feed condition is 4% very poor, 14% last year, 9% poor, 26% last year, 28% fair, 34% last year, 44% good, 22% last year, and 15% excellent, 4% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny conditions aided crop development, allowed hay harvest to progress. Due to widespread rain during previous weeks, weed control has become a primary producer activity in many portions of the state. Temperatures in the state were near normal for the week, ranging from 3° below to 2° above. Rainfall averaged less than one-half inch in most areas. Precipitation since April 1 continued above normal across all districts. The Northern one-third of the state continued well above normal for precipitation, with precipitation in the Southern one-third of the state being a few percentage points above. Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 46% turning color, 76% 2004, 61% avg.; 1% ripe, 12% 2004, 13% avg. Producers anticipate wheat harvest to begin in about one week. Oats 81% headed, 82% 2004, 77% avg. Sorghum 96% planted, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 83% emerged, 93% 2004, 89% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent; 84% of 1st cutting taken, 89% 2004, 90% avg.; 6% or 2nd cutting taken, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Proso millet 34% planted, 78% 2004. Dry beans 86% planted, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 41% emerged, 57% 2004, 60% avg. Pasture, range feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, and 15% excellent.

NEVADA: Temperatures warmed early in the week before cooler breezy weather arrived later in the week. Partly cloudy skies were common. Precipitation was very sparse with most areas reporting nil. Crop

conditions remained generally good with adequate irrigation water supplies in nearly all areas. First cutting of alfalfa was advancing in the north as the lack of rain was conducive to haying. Weevil were showing up in some Lovelock valley fields. Spring seeding of new alfalfa fields was completed. Other hay harvest also continued. Spring seeded wheat, barley was completely headed in the principal growing valleys. Irrigation, weed spraying were active. Livestock on Summer range were benefitting from good to excellent forage supplies. Activities: Irrigating, haying, weed spraying.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork: 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 4% short, 55% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 5% short, 58% adequate, 34% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 11% fair, 52% good, and 35% excellent. Maine potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 55% emerged; condition good/fair. Rhode Island potatoes 100% emerged condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 95% emerged; condition good. Maine oats 99% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good/excellent. Maine barley 99% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% emerged; condition good/excellent. Field corn 95% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 75% emerged; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 80% planted, 90% 2004, 85% avg.; 65% emerged; condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 85% planted, 90% 2004, 75% avg.; condition good. Hay 1st harvested 40%, 60% 2004, 45% avg.; condition good/fair. Apples: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall, fruit set average/below average, condition good/fair. Pears: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/fair. Strawberries: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition poor/good in Maine, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Petal Fall, fruit set average, condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Petal Fall, fruit set above average/average, condition good/excellent. Temperatures reached the 90° mark early in the week in many parts of the state, warming soils and promoting plant growth. Cooler weather with sporadic rains moved into the region by mid-week, making field work difficult, hay making nearly impossible. Excessive rain in northern Maine throughout the week sparked concerns for potato blight, with extension specialists urging frequent application of low to mid-grade protectant. Farmers are looking forward to the dry, sunny weather forecast for this week for final planting and hay making. Pasture forage is very good, but farmers are concerned that livestock grazing on the paddocks may have done some damage to the wet soils. Activities Included: Chopping grass silage, planting, tilling fields, spreading manure, fertilizer on fields, cultivating weeds, scouting for pests, applying pesticides, herbicides to fruit trees, berries, working in greenhouses, brush cutting, planting sweet corn, vegetables, and harvesting spinach, lettuce, and radishes.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate. Irrigation water supply 7% short, 93% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were above normal the first half of the week, but were below normal by the end of the week across most of the state. Agricultural producers continued field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, irrigating, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of soybeans continued throughout the state; while field corn planting neared completion. Barley harvest continued. Second cutting of hay continued in the south. Pumpkins, winter squash, and cantaloupe, planting continued. Summer vegetable transplanting neared completion. Early planted eggplant and peppers were in flower. There was harvest of leek, arugula, basil, green onion, turnip, Swiss chard, parsley, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, kale, kohlrabi, cabbage, Boston lettuce, green and red leaf lettuce, endive, escarole, carrots, peas, asparagus, dill, and mint. Potatoes passed bloom stage in the southern district. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Strawberry harvest began in areas of the north, while harvest neared completion in the central district. Cranberries were starting to size. Blueberry harvest began in the south. Pasture feed was rated fair to good

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 23% very short, 40% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wind damage was 17% light, and 8% moderate. It was a dry week in New Mexico with increasing heat. Although the statewide average temperature was only 2 degrees above normal, hot afternoons sent temperatures to at least 100 degrees at most of the lower elevation stations over the southern half of the state. Carlsbad hit 107 degrees the last three days of the week. Precipitation for the week was light and spotty for the most part. Tucumcari (.50"),

Moriarty (.18") and Red River (.12") were the only locations that reported over a tenth of an inch. Farmers were busy fertilizing, irrigating and harvesting crops. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with 87% of the second cutting complete and 21% of the third cutting complete. Last weeks third cutting estimate was revised down to 10%. Cotton was 42% squared and the condition was reported as 9% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 41% good and 12% excellent. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum was 63% planted and condition was 24% poor, 44% fair, 31% good and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition and was 25% harvested. Peanuts were in mostly fair to good condition with 100% planted. Chile condition was 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 45% good and 13% excellent. Onions were in fair to excellent condition and were 50% harvested. Pecans were in mostly good to excellent condition. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and waters. Supplemental feeding has almost stopped. Cattle were reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good and 14% excellent. Sheep were 3% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 32% good and 20% excellent. Range and pasture was reported as 5% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent.

NEW YORK: Days suitable: 3.8. Soil 2 % very short, 20% short, 64% adequate and 14% surplus. Pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 4% excellent. Winter Wheat was 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Slow moving and training thunderstorms brought flash flooding to parts of the state. Corn 99% planted compared to 94% in 2004. Soybeans 93% planted compared to 84% last year. Oats rated 3% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, and 9% excellent. Bloom was three days ahead of the average in the Lake Erie fruit region. In the Long Island Region, Chardonnay and Pinot Noir varieties began bloom on June 14, which is only a few days later than last year.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 4% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Activities included: Planting row crops, cutting hay, harvesting small grains, general farm activities. Due to warm, sunny, mostly dry conditions there were significant gains in the small grain, hay harvests. In most areas, precipitation was below normal for the second week in a row with much of the State well below normal for the year.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Warm, dry weather during the latter part of the week brought relief to rain-soaked fields it the east and accelerated crop growth across the state. Farmers were unable to make any significant planting progress, which may result in preventive plantings. Durum wheat 44% jointed, 33% 2004, 30% average; 10% boot, 9% 2004, 9% average; 2% headed, 1% 2004, 1% average. Canola 51% rosette, 25% 2004, 53% average; 11% blooming, 5% 2004, 8% average. Dry edible beans 91% planted, 96% 2004, 99% average; 80% emerged, 74% 2004, 88% average. Flaxseed 98% emerged, 88% 2004, 96% average. Potatoes 86% emerged, 81% 2004, 90% average; 3% blooming, 0% 2004, 0% average. Sunflower 80% emerged, 69% 2004, 79% average. Dry edible peas 21% flowering; 2004 and average not available. Emerged crop condition ratings: Durum Wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 22% excellent; Dry Edible Beans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent; Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent; Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent; Potatoes 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent; Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 72% and 80% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10 surplus. Hay conditions were rated 2% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 5% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 41% turning color, 85% 2004, 64% avg. Oats 58% headed, 56% 2004, 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 57% 2004, 63% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 74%, 40% 2004, 50% avg. Processing tomatoes 99% planted, 88% 2004, 94% avg. Strawberries 60% harvested, 81% 2004, 68% avg. Cucumbers 81% planted, 49% 2004, 62% avg. Corn conditions 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good,

13% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybean conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Most comments from crop weather reporters indicate the concern for rain. All areas received some rain during the week, however; the amounts recorded since April 1st indicate that there is a rainfall deficit throughout the State. In addition to crops which may soon show visual signs of stress from lack of rain, livestock has also suffered from recent hot and humid conditions. However, last week's cooler weather has helped overall livestock conditions. The majority of field crops have been planted and operators are busy with hay making activities. The warm and dry conditions have facilitated hay making, however some operators have had to temporarily stop hay activities to let fields dry out after intermittent summer rain storms. Activities Included: Nitrogen side dressing and herbicide applications

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 96% soft dough, 92% last week, 99% last year, 95% average; 53% harvested, 16% last week, 73% last year, 55% average; 7% plowed, N/A last week, 23% last year, 16% average; Rye 32% harvested, 17% last week, 76% last year, N/A average; 4% plowed, N/A last week, 23% last year, N/A average; Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 47% excellent; 25% silking, 10% last week, 37% last year, 20% average; Sorghum 96% seedbed prepared, 94% last week, 96% last year, 92% average; 45% emerged, 32% last week, 73% last year, 58% average; Soybeans 1% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 6% excellent; 89% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 95% last year, 93% average; 73% planted, 66% last week, 84% last year, 81% average; 64% emerged, 55% last week, 75% last year, 74% average; Peanuts 95% emerged, 88% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; Cotton 83% emerged, 65% last week, 95% last year, 91% average; Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent; 73% 2nd cutting, 58% last week, 86% last year, 67% average; 10% 3rd cutting, N/A last week, 8% last year, 3% average; Other Hay 2% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 69% 1st cutting, 60% last week, 75% last year, 72% average; 4% 2nd cutting, 1% last week, 6% last year, 2% average; Watermelons 82% running, 71% last week, 93% last year, 88% average; 43% setting fruit, 23% last week, 66% last year, 49% average; Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent; Pasture & Range 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Livestock: Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light to average. Insect pressure continued across the state with 48 percent rated as moderate to heavy. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$115.79 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.96 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 60% headed, 19% previous week, 79% previous year. Spring wheat condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 29% fair, 28% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 47% previous week, 53% previous year, 62% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Weather: Warm conditions prevailed across most of the State last week, with high temperatures mostly in the seventies & eighties. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees Fahrenheit in Christmas Valley to 47 degrees Fahrenheit in the Willamette Valley, Sw Valleys, & North Central Oregon. Echo, Hermiston, & Moro were the only weather stations that reported no rainfall last week, while Crescent City, Detroit Lake, & La Grande were the only stations that received over an inch. According to the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) southeastern Oregon is abnormally dry, & drought conditions in central & eastern areas remain at moderate to severe. Field Crops: Another week of off & on rain showers slowed haying progress last week. Producers kept busy irrigating, cultivating & spraying as weather permitted. Most spring planting was complete in Malheur County. Aphids & stripe rust was noted in some Gilliam County small grain crops. Winter wheat fields across the State have started to turn color. Harvest is no more than a week away in some areas. Statewide, 62

percent of the winter wheat was rated in good to excellent condition. Vegetables: Vegetable crops were growing slowly due to more rain & cooler weather in Western Oregon. Potatoes were doing well in Washington County. Radishes, shallots, new potatoes, garlic, lettuce mixes, onions, chives, chard, carrots, cauliflower, cabbage were ready in Benton, Linn, & Lane counties. Some early onions were about ready to use. Growers were concerned that the garlic crop may not size up properly due to cooler weather. Fruits & Nuts: Clackamas County strawberries were past prime with lots of mold & soft rot showing up; too much rain for the raspberries as well. Marionberries were turning color. Multnomah County strawberries did not benefit from another wet week. Short intense storms brought another inch plus of rain. Strawberries were nearing peak in Washington County, but more pickers were needed. Raspberries & filberts were sizing. June drop was occurring in a light looking apple crop. Rainfall in the Willamette Valley has caused more rain cracking damage to an already small crop of cherries. Yamhill County experienced thunder & lightning storms with reports of large hail over the weekend. Many orchardists will have a total loss of crop this season. Heavy showers split cherries in Marion County. Polk County sweet cherry harvest has begun. Production is significantly below average. In addition, there is a large percentage of split. A few producers have reported complete losses on prunes, tart cherries & sweet cherries. Southern Willamette Valley peaches are a very nice crop; some growers are thinning. Early cherries are being picked. The last rain is causing huge splitting issues. Lots of disease & insect sprays were going on. Early raspberries are being picked; yields are below normal. Blueberries are sizing nicely; ripening has been spread out over a long period of time. The rain is causing lots of mold on strawberries; the crop is down 75%. There are few pickers available for the light strawberry crop. Douglas County cherries, early variety blueberries, raspberries, strawberries & currants were being harvested. Most of the berry crops have nice yields although strawberry quality has been hurt by the wet spring. Cherry set & pollination was fine, but rains in June caused cracking & brown rot. Most of the cherries are being sold u-pick & did not make commercial grade. Rainier & Royal Anne varieties were hit the hardest although Bing was hurt too. It is easy to see now that the prune crop will be the lowest in years; it looks to be down about 80% from normal. Hopes for a solid cherry harvest in Wasco County were dashed by a sky full of cold water this weekend. Light rain Thursday evening & a thorough dousing Friday meant fruit damage at this critical time in the cherry harvest. Orchardists said it was too early to tell the full extent of the damage. Damage is mixed block by block in the orchards. Later cherry varieties have fared better than the earlier varieties. Cherry harvest officially started 6/13 in The Dalles area on brine cherries. Fresh market Bings are to get under way this coming 6/27. Nurseries & Greenhouses: The cool wet weather has been a mixed blessing to nurseries & greenhouses in the past week. The weather enabled nurseries to postpone summer irrigation, & helped with new tree seedlings, ornamental crops, vegetable & decorative plant starts. In Douglas County, where fungicide sprays were used, nursery crops did well. But sales have been mediocre due to the weather. Livestock, Range, & Pasture: Range & pasture conditions remained good to excellent in most areas of the State. Wet weather has continued to promote forage growth & should sustain pastures well into the summer months in many areas. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate. Corn 97% emerged, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; height 16 inches, 25 inches 2004, 16 inches avg.; crop condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Barley 93% turning yellow complete, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 42% ripe, 71% 2004, 53% avg.; 14% harvested, 19% 2004, 20% avg. Wheat 35% turning yellow, 72% 2004, 48% avg.; condition 22% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Oat 46% heading or headed, 41% 2004, 43% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; 88% emerged, 69% 2004, 72% avg.; condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 88% transplanted, 90% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 80%, 77% 2004, 73% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 8%, 0% 2004, 0% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 55%, 43% 2004, 40% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 33% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 33% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Activities Included: Haymaking, spreading manure on hay fields, spraying fruit, planting soybeans, fertilizing corn, re-spraying

corn, harvesting barley, fence mending, and preparation of combines for grain harvesting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days were suitable for field work 5.6. Soil 1% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 16% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 99° at Orangeburg on June 15. The lowest official temperature reported was 52° at Caesars Head on the morning of June 18. The heaviest 24-hour rainfall reported was 2.45 inches at Greenwood AP ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 18. The average Statewide rainfall for the period was 2 inches. Corn 60% silked, 66% 2004, 64% avg.; 8% doughed, 8% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 91% planted, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 35% headed, 43% 2004, 38% avg.; 100% good. Cotton 99% planted, 100% 2004, 98% avg.; 20% squared, 33% 2004, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 18% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 20% topped, 16% 2004, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 92% 2004, 84% avg.; 61% emerged, 78% 2004, 68% avg. 1% bloomed, 2% 2004, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 92% ripe, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 58% harvested, 85% 2004, 83% avg.; 3% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Barley 85% ripe, 94% 2004, 95% avg., 61% harvested, 72% 2004, 73% avg.; 30% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Pastures 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Rye 98% turning color, 99% 2004, 100% avg.; 85% ripe, 97% 2004, 98% avg., 55% harvested, 75% 2004, 80% avg.; 25% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Oats 92% ripe, 95% 2004, 97% avg., 52% harvested, 83% 2004, 82% avg.; 2% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Grain hay 96% harvested, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 16% harvested, 20% 2004, 23% avg.; 2% fair, 74% good, 24% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 35% good, 40% excellent. Snap beans 50% harvested, 62% 2004, 65% avg.; 1% fair, 99% good. Cucumbers 64% harvested, 80% 2004, 79% avg.; 38% fair, 62% good. Watermelons 10% harvested, 10% 2004, 15% avg., 3% poor, 43% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes 28% harvested, 26% 2004, 34% avg.; 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloupes 15% harvested, 19% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% poor, 59% fair, 36% good. Livestock 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Peanuts 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 12% pegged, 17% 2004, 12% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Sweet potatoes 86% planted, 84% 2004, 86% avg.; 91% fair, 9% good.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 7% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 98%, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Winter Wheat turning color 6%, 10% 2004, 11% avg. Barley boot 64%, 78% 2004, 70% avg. Oats boot 70%, 83% 2004, 73% avg. Oats turning color 0%, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Spring Wheat boot 73%, 89% 2004, 77% avg. Average corn height (inches) 12 in., 11 in. 2004, 12 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 63%, 74% 2004, 62% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 9%, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Sorghum emerged 48%, 61% 2004, 22% avg. Sunflower planted 64%, 79% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 31% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 29%, 47% 2004, 57% avg. Other hay harvested 9%, 14% 2004, 18% avg. Warm, sunny weather at the end of last week allowed farmers to finally get into the fields after three weeks of cool temperatures and rainfall. Many producers still have water standing in the fields and may face drowned out low spots. Major farm activities included machinery repair, planting of row crops, hay harvesting, fertilizing and applying herbicides, fixing fence and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 86% ripe, 97% 2004, 96% avg; 40% harvested, 50% 2004, 51%. Tobacco 94% transplanted, 88% 2004, 90% avg. Alfalfa Hay 97% first cutting, 97% 2004, 98% avg; 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay 92% first cutting, 90% 2004, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Wheat growers were hard at work, as drier conditions aided their harvest efforts. As of Sunday, almost half of the acreage had been harvested, compared with less than ten percent a week earlier. The first cutting of hay was nearing completion for both alfalfa and other hay with some beginning to

harvest second cutting. Tomatoes were ripening in a few areas and harvest should begin by the end of the month.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions across the Plains remained unsettled during the week. Portions of this area received heavy hail, high winds, varied amounts of rainfall, a few tornadoes resulting in damage to crops, equipment, homes, out buildings. A few locations reported total losses on some fields. Some replanting was accomplished in areas of the Plains where crops were damaged by previous storms. Elsewhere, drier conditions were in place. The remainder of the state was experiencing much drier conditions, several areas reported abnormally dry conditions. Dryland crops were showing light to sever signs of moisture stress, depending on the area of the state. Some crops have already been abandoned in lower South State while other areas report that if rain is not received very soon, abandonment will be an option. Range, pastures were also showing sign of moisture stress across many areas of the state. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to increase in many additional areas as the present dry trend continued. Water available for livestock was short in many areas and was becoming short in other areas. Herd reduction remained a practice in a few of the driest locations. Long range predictions from the National Weather Service indicated possibly more of the same. Small Grains: Grain harvest was active but was slow in some areas as a result of thunderstorms bringing heavy rainfall. Severe storms with moderate to heavy rainfall, hail damaged or destroyed fields in some locations across the Plains. Some baling continued in a few locations where stands were poor or where storms had caused significant damage. Wheat condition 68% normal, 59% 2004. Oat condition 61% normal. Corn: Good growth, development was present in most areas where irrigation was possible. Dryland corn was suffering in most areas of the state as sufficient rainfall has not been available. Some producers were concerned about aflatoxin content at the time of harvest. A few producers have declared their corn crop a failure. Some corn received hail damage in areas of the Plains during the week, some corn was cut for silage in a few areas. Corn condition 84% normal, 90% 2004. Cotton: Replanting remained active in a few locations across the Panhandle, South Plains as the result of previous storms. Considerable damage was caused by hail storms across the Plains during the week and a few reports of near total destruction were received. Irrigation remained active in all areas where possible and good growth, development continued in these locations. Dryland cotton was suffering in several areas as a good rain was needed. Cotton condition 71% normal, 71% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in some central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Severe storms caused major damage in a few areas of the Plains. In areas that received only rain, sorghum was responding well to the increased moisture levels. Many areas remained dry, sorghum was generally under stress in these locations. Bailing was becoming a possibility for many producers if rainfall does not occur soon. Insect activity was increasing in many locations. Sorghum condition 77% normal, 79% 2004. Peanuts: Planting was nearly complete across the state. Many acres were damaged by storms across the Plains, however no major damage was reported. Fields in areas damaged by earlier storms seemed to be recovering well. Normal development was reported in areas that escaped storm damage. Peanut condition 87% normal, 83% 2004. Soybeans: Soybeans were progressing well in areas that were unaffected by storms during the week. Other areas remained dry, stress was increasing rapidly as high temperatures, moderate winds continued to reduce soil moisture. Soybean condition 70% normal. Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Flooding of fields continued in some areas, a few nitrogen applications were made in some locations. Rice condition 85% normal, 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans. In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest was ongoing. Watermelons, cantaloupes made good progress. Harvest of early planted melons remained active. Pea harvest was active in a few areas. In locations where irrigation has not been possible, vegetable production has ceased as all plants have died due to lack of moisture. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, green beans, cabbage, onion harvest remained active with good yields, quality reported. Surface moisture remained short in all areas, irrigation was ongoing where possible. In East Texas, some areas received rainfall, however large areas continued to be abnormally dry, a few areas were approaching drought conditions. Onion, squash, sweet potato harvest remained active. Insect, fungus pressure increased in many locations, some producers began treatments. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer, web worms remained active in many areas. Other insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation activities expanded as the result of continued dry weather. Nut development was good in areas where irrigation was possible, however some dryland trees were showing signs of stress. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range,

pasture feeds varied from region to region depending on where the rains fell. Generally, the rain events last week were confined to areas of the Plains, a few very light coastal showers. Elsewhere, range, pastures remained dry, stress was expanding as soil moisture was short, getting shorter resulting in severe decline in some areas. Drought conditions were rated as severe in portions of South State, approaching severe in other areas. Supplemental feeding continued to increase, some herd reduction remained necessary in a few locations. Haying operations were suffering in dry areas, however were more active in areas where earlier rains fell, in locations across the Plains. In East State hay harvest was extremely light, several reports indicated that it was the driest year in recent history. Some producers continued to bale grain sorghum to supplement their hay reserves. Grasshopper populations were building in a few areas, pasture damage was likely. Livestock water was short in many locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 85% headed, 91% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 27% headed, 49% 2004, 55% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 36% headed, 57% 2004, 62% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 19% headed, 36% 2004, 37% avg. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent; height 8 inches, 13 inches 2004, 13 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 79%, 86% 2004, 82% avg. Other hay cut 38%, 47% 2004, 38% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 60% 2004, 83% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 89%, 82% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 28% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 87%, 80% 2004, 86% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. The hay crop was reported in marginal quality as a consequence of insects, earlier rains. Livestock were in excellent condition. Northern counties reported a good dry week with all days suitable for field work. Warming temperatures allowed some producers to finish up first cutting of hay. Farmers were busy cutting hay as fast as they could to get ahead of the weeds and to control alfalfa weevil, army worm infestations. Additionally, there were some reports of stripped leaf rust in wheat. Fruit development was progressing well. Some eastern counties reported problems with grasshoppers, crickets. Many pastures were being cut rather than grazed off as the foliage has grown too quickly, may become fire hazard as we move into summer. Activities included: Cutting hay, spraying for insects. Livestock were in excellent condition with no problems reported. Many sheep producers were still docking lambs in preparation for relocation to summer ranges. Relocating livestock should wrap up within a few weeks.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. This week brought hot, dry weather patterns to the Commonwealth. Scattered thunderstorms provided some areas with light rain, but the majority of the state remained quite dry. The weather greatly helped the barley harvest, also had positive effects on the wheat, hay crops. Tobacco is also looking extremely good. Corn grew significantly with the high temperatures earlier in the week, but is expected to suffer if dry weather continues to hurt soil moisture. Lack of topsoil moisture is also slowing the germination of late season, double crop soybeans. Activities included: Cutting, baling of hay, corn sidedressing, irrigation of tobacco, vegetables, post weed control treatment of soybeans, spraying for emerged weeds, and continued planting of double crop soybeans.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, and 53% adequate. Irrigation water supplies were 7% very short, 15% short, and 78% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 86 degrees in Pasco and Walla Walla Region. The lowest temperature in the state was 35 degrees in Dear Park. Winter wheat condition was 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, and 18% excellent. Winter wheat was 98% headed. Spring Wheat condition was 7% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, and 6% excellent. Spring wheat was 77% headed. Barley

condition was 1% poor, 24% fair, 72% good, and 3% excellent. Barley was 73% headed. Potato condition was 2% poor 11% fair, 65% good, and 22% excellent. Potatoes were 100% emerged. Corn condition was 12% fair, 79% good, and 9% excellent. Corn was 100% planted and 97% emerged. Dry edible beans were 1% poor, 19% fair, and 80% good. Dry edible beans were 100% planted. Processing green pea harvested was 20%. Alfalfa hay first cutting was 90% and second cutting was 6%. Off and on rain showers followed by sun breaks were experienced in many areas of the state, causing slow crop development. Christmas tree growers continued spraying for aphids in Noble Fir. Some re-crop wheat and barley fields may not be harvested due to drought. Range and pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Hay baling continued whenever the weather permitted. Livestock producers harvested the second cutting of haylage for the year. Alfalfa weevils caused damage in some fields. Sweet cherry harvest and hand thinning of apples and pears were the main activities in many counties. Green pea harvest was underway. Strawberry harvest continued. However, growers reported that up to 30% loss due to last week's rain. Some cherry damage may have occurred due to the showers over the weekend. Greenhouse tomato growers continued harvesting juicy red ripe fruit.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2004 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate compared with 1% short, 99% adequate 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate compared with 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus in 2004. Hay 5% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting% complete 59, 38% 2004, 46% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 64% good and 13% excellent. Wheat harvested 2%, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent; 94% emerged, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 12% fair 86 % good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 96% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 93% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; 26% headed, 59% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg. Tobacco conditions 15% fair, 85% good; beds transplanted 99%, 82% 2004, 77% 5-yr avg. Apples 7% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 12% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Rainfall continues to be extremely variable across the state. Producers are still struggling to get their cuttings of hay cut, cured. Activities Included: Making hay, keeping equipment in good operating order.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 5% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Favorable Conditions Continue. Temperatures remained around normal levels this past week, the warm weather has continued to contribute to the above average crop progress this year. Low temperatures were reported in the mid-40s, and high temperatures reached the mid-80s. Precipitation was generally low, with some areas receiving only 0.11 inches, although some areas received 1.66 inches of rain. Corn 98% emerged, greater than 2004 90%, 93% 5-yr avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Oat conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; 35% headed, below 2004 40% higher than the 29% 5-yr avg. Soybean planting is virtually complete, 94% emerged, significantly higher than 2004 70%, 82% 5-yr avg.; conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Hay 1st cutting harvested 70%, much greater than 2004 52%, 59% 5-yr avg. Many farmers have reported good growth for the second hay crop. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Apple, pear trees are looking good, strawberries are ready to be picked in some areas. Beans, potatoes are doing well also. Weeds have become a problem in some areas, but spraying has begun to pick up

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 89% jointed, 92% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 67% boot stage, 68% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 38% headed, 48% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg.; condition 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Oats 65% jointed, 74% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 26% boot stage, 47% 2004, 63% 5-yr avg.; 6% headed, 26% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg.; condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat boot stage 50%, 63% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg.; 16% headed, 40% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg.; condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 87% headed, 94% 2004, 90% 5-yr

avg.; 0% turning color, 35% 2004, 22% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 80% good. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Corn 94% emerged, 97% 2004, 98% 5-yr avg. Average height of corn 7 inches, 2004 10 inches, 5-year average 10 inches. Dry beans 97% planted, 99% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 89% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting hay harvested 17%, 27% 2004, 26% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambbed 98%, 2004 97%, 5-year average 98%. Lamb losses 16% light, 84% normal. Cattle moved to summer ranges 62%. Sheep moved to summer ranges 57%. Range, pasture feeds 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. For the week ending Friday, June 17th, temperatures were below normal across State. Temperatures ranged from 0.7° below normal in Sheridan to 7.1° below normal in Chugwater. The high temperature of the week was 93 in Greybull, the low was 28 in both Big Piney, Jackson. Warmer, dry weather helped with fieldwork, particularly in the Southwest. Redbird had the most precipitation with 2.64 inches followed by Torrington with 2.50 inches, Archer with 1.67 inches, and Cheyenne with 1.49 inches.