



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released July 5, 2006 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 was 6.3. Topsoil 50% very short, 38% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 84% silked, 71% 2005, 72% avg.; condition 38% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 6% good; 0% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 93% emerged, 76% 2005, 78% avg.; 17% blooming, 14% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 42% poor, 40% fair, 6% good; 0% excellent. Pasture condition 30% very poor, 36% poor, 30% fair, 4% good; 0% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 58% fair, 26% good; 1% excellent. Most Alabama weather stations received rain during the past week. However, the accumulations in most places totaled less than normal for this time of year, leaving many producers in desperate need of a more soaking rainfall. Moderate drought conditions spread into northeastern Alabama as most of the state's year-to-date precipitation total fell further behind normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures were generally at or slightly below normal last week. Barley 5% headed, Condition 30% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Oats 20% in-bloom. Condition 30% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Potatoes 65% emerged statewide. Hay 1st cutting harvest was less than complete 15%, Condition 15% poor, 25% fair, 60% good. Crop growth 10% slow, 80% moderate. Wind, rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. Activities Were: Mowing hay, weed control, building fence, and prepping hay equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending July 2. Precipitation was reported at 14 of the 22 reporting stations. Safford received the most at 0.59 inches of precipitation. Paloma received the lowest precipitation at 0.03 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range, pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 76 percent of the cotton acreage and 25 percent of the cotton acreage have set bolls. Cotton condition is mostly fair to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Soil 14% very short, 51% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 92% prev week, 81% prev year, 84% 5-year avg.; 19% doughed, 3% prev week, 0% prev year, 4% 5-year average. Rice 1% headed, 0% prev week, 1% prev year, 1% 5-year average. Soybean 99% planted, 98% prev week, 96% prev year, 95% 5-year avg.; 97% emerged, 94% prev week, 92% prev year, 91% 5-year avg.; 36% bloomed, 19% prev week, 25% prev year, 20% 5-year avg.; 11% Pods Set, 0% prev week, 0% prev year, 0% 5-year average. Sorghum 52% headed, 16% prev week, 15% prev year, 34% 5-year average. Cotton 96% squared, 88% prev week, 92% prev year, 88% 5-year avg.; 18% Bolls set, 9% prev week, 16% prev year, 16% 5-year average. Winter wheat: 100% Harvest, 99% Prev Week, 98% Prev year, 95% 5-year average. Corn 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 13% Excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 15% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 12% poor, 64% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other: 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 38%

good, 3% excellent. Silking and doughing stages on the corn crop were both well ahead of their normal rates with 98% silked and 19% doughed. The crop remained in mostly good condition. Rice began to head last week with the crop in fair to mostly good condition. Farmers continued to apply midseason nitrogen and herbicides to the crop. Over one-third of the soybean plants had set blooms with the crop beginning to set pods. Planting and crop emergence were both nearing completion. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Over half of the sorghum crop had headed with most of the crop in fair condition. Cotton squared was nearing completion with boll setting at 18% complete. Cotton conditions were fair to mostly good. Wheat harvest was completed last week. Livestock were in good condition. Harvesting continued on all hay crops. Hay and pasture conditions both declined slightly. Alfalfa hay conditions remained in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: The recent heat wave led to increased frequency and quantity of field crop irrigation. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued, and some growers were treating their fields to control worms. Early safflower plantings were heading. The winter wheat harvest continued. Oat and barley fields were also harvested. Cotton was growing well in the heat and was developing squares in most areas. Garbanzo bean fields were drying out in preparation for harvest. Rice plantings were emerging from flooded fields. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. The harvest of field corn for silage will begin soon. The planting of next year's sugar beet crop was nearly complete in Merced County. Stone fruit harvest continued in all districts with picking, packing, pruning, weed control and insecticide treatments. Harvested stone fruit varieties included Sweet Scarlett and Zee Diamond peaches; Saucer and Snow Flare nectarines; Diamond Cot and Poppy apricots; Flavorosa pluots; and Black Splendor and Santa Rosa plums. Stone fruit varieties matured rapidly due to high temperatures. A few growers were concerned with the possibility of internal heat damage and sunburn to certain plum varieties. Black varieties of plums were more at risk. Pomegranates continued to bloom. Table grapes were being bunch-tipped and thinned. Various cultural practices continued in table, wine, and raisin vineyards; this included irrigation, cultivation, suckering vines, pulling leaves, training canes onto trellises, and fungicide treatments. Fig harvest continued. Strawberry harvest continued with good demand. Blueberry, blackberry and boysenberry harvest continued with young plants being trained to stakes. Navel orange harvest started to slow down. The Valencia harvest approached the half way point and demand remained steady. Harvest continued for lemons and hot weather was increasing demand. Almond and pistachio nuts continued to size-up. Almond orchards were being irrigated and treated for the leaf-footed bug, aphids and worms. Walnut crops continued to do well, although there were some reports of sun-damage. Some eggplant and peppers suffered bloom drop because of the heat, but tomatoes developed well. Melons and tomatoes were cultivated and treated with fertilizer and for cutworm. Cucumber beetle treatment also occurred in melon fields. Fresh market tomato and freezer lima bean planting continued in some areas. In Merced County, fresh market tomato and watermelon harvest began. Melons harvested in Tulare County were of excellent quality. Honeydew planting was complete and cantaloupe planting was almost complete. In Fresno County, onion and garlic were harvested and younger fields were treated for weeds, fungus and insects. The harvest of amaranth, basil, cucumbers, dandelion, daikon, peppers, green beans, mustard greens and summer squash was underway. Asian vegetables such as

bittermelon, donqua, sinqua, moqua, moap and kabocha were beginning to flower and produce fruit. Cattle movement from dry foothill pastures was nearly complete. Many cattle have moved to valley and mountain summer pastures or to market the past 30 days. Some beef cows remained on dry foothill pastures where grass was ample. Mountain summer pastures were in good condition with plenty of water for irrigation. Valley temperatures moderated a little by late in the period but were still hot enough to affect milk production. Sheep, mainly stock ewes, were grazing in small grain hay fields, retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Hot temperatures accelerated the mountain snow melt with water levels high in rivers and lakes. Melon, cucumber, and small grain fields were pollinated by bees in central California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 37% very short, 39% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. The dry warm conditions reported over the past few months have caused winter wheat to mature early, harvest to proceed ahead of schedule. Hail coupled with scattered showers has kept combines out of wheat fields in several areas on the Eastern Plains. Colorado reported average temperatures last week. Spring wheat 82% headed, 81% 2005, 80% avg.; 18% turning color, 19% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 24% excellent. Spring barley 87% headed, 81% 2005, 89% avg.; 14% turning color, 17% 2005, 21% avg.; condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 92%, 90% 2005, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 12% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 30% fair, 32% good; 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 7% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 54% good; 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 100% up to stand, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 45% good; 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 98% emerged, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 5% fair, 46% good, 38% excellent. Fall potatoes 96% emerged, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; condition 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 100% emerged, 92% 2005, 92% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 2% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 6% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 10% short, 59% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 60% good; 33% excellent; 16% silked, 13% 2005, 18% avg. Soybean condition 2% poor, 7% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent; 83% planted, 88% 2005, 79% avg. Barley 87% harvested, 94% 2005, 87% avg. Winter Wheat 39% harvested, 28% 2005, 46% avg. Pasture condition 8% poor, 33% fair, 49% good; 10% excellent. Other Hay 2nd cutting 33%, 36% 2005, 50% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 63%, 68% 2005, 58% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 73% good; 6% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 10% fair, 80% good; 5% excellent. Peaches 6% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Cucumbers harvested 12%, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Snap beans harvested 14%, 4% 2005, 12% avg. Sweet corn 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 1% avg. Hay supplies 15% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Flood damage to vegetables is still being assessed. Cantaloups, watermelons, cucumbers appear to be impacted the most. Corn and soybeans, if not flooded out, have benefited from the rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 11% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperature average: normal major stations, 1° below normal Daytona Beach, Jacksonville, Miami. Highs: 90s, 80s. Lows: 60s, 50s. Rainfall: less than 0.10 in., Immokalee, MacClenny to over 4.00 in. Tallahassee. Over 2.00 in., Frostproof, Fort Pierce, Jacksonville, Kenansville, Monticello. Over 3.00 in., Avalon, Balm, West Palm Beach. Elsewhere, rainfall from under 0.25 in. to over 1.00 in. Peanuts 44% pegged, condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 27% fair, 19% good; 4% excellent. Scattered showers helped drought conditions, most areas; more rains needed to aid crop development. Most dryland peanuts not progressing because of prior extreme drought conditions, Jackson County; growers need more consistent rains. Some peanut growers unable to plant remainder crop because of dry conditions. Most supplies declining seasonally with hot temperatures, rainfall bringing most vegetable harvesting to an end. Okra harvesting active, Dade County. Producers marketed sweet corn, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Moderate precipitation throughout week citrus areas; heavy concentrations of rainfall, Sunday in south, on both coasts. On west coast slow moving showers, thunderstorms produced rainfall of 2-3 in. under two hours on Sunday. Highest weekly, Balm at over 3.00 in. followed by Ft. Pierce at

over 2.50 in. of rain. Highs above 90 deg., all areas; Sebring highest temperature at 95 deg. Trees showing new flush this time of year. Oranges still smaller than golf-ball size, grapefruit much larger. Valencias being picked for season, with labor a problem as workers transitioning to other crops. Activity in groves includes applications of copper sprays, nutritional sprays, cleaning ditches, fertilizing, mowing. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good; 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: pasture very poor to excellent, most in poor condition. Showers helped pasture in some locations. North: pasture mostly fair. Central: pasture very poor to excellent, most in fair condition. Southwest: most pasture in poor condition. Statewide: cattle poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 55% dough, 34% 2005, 56% avg.; 14% dent, 5% 2005, 18% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 94% 2005, 95% avg.; 91% emerged, 88% 2005, 90% avg. Sorghum 6% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 28% good; 94% planted, 84% 2005, 89% avg. Apples 10% very poor, 20% poor, 30% fair, 20% good, 20% excellent. Hay 13% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 25% poor, 50% fair, 25% good; 36% harvested, 50% 2005, 54% avg. Peanuts 70% blooming, 71% 2005, 76% avg. Pecans 11% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 22% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent; 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 8% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 60% harvested, 29% 2005, 54% avg. Some areas in central and northeast Georgia received beneficial rains earlier in the week. Some areas reported 4 to 6 inches of rain and were their first rain in two months. Many areas in south Georgia remain dry. Mid week highs averaged in the low 90's, by the end of the week highs averaged in the mid 90's. Lows were in the upper 60's. Drought conditions continue, but in the areas that received rain, pastures and hayfields have greened up. Some parts of the state are still under hazardous fire conditions and many areas continue water bans. Wells going dry, low stream, pond levels remain a problem. Pasture conditions are poor to fair. Livestock were not able to graze because lack of rain, high temperatures has stunted pasture growth. Producers were feeding hay and purchasing hay when their stocks were depleted. Some have reduced herds to ease pasture grazing pressure. For producers who were able to harvest hay, yield and nutritional value were below normal. Crop conditions continued to decline. Tropical soda apple has been spotted in central Georgia. Pigweed was reported in some cotton, peanut fields. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continues to be a problem. Growers were spraying pix on cotton. Drought has prevented weed control in some fields. Herbicides were applied to cotton, peanuts, fertilizer was applied to cotton. Activities Included: Applying fungicides to peanuts, irrigating vegetables, cutting available hay, topping, suckering tobacco, and harvesting watermelons.

HAWAII: Variable trade winds continued to blow across the State during the week ending July 2, 2006 bringing only light showers mostly over windward mountain areas. Early in the week, leeward areas had abundant sunshine, but brisk winds later during the week brought some periods of cloud cover, few light showers. Daytime temperatures ranged from low to upper 80's and night time lows varied from upper 60's to mid 70's. Crops across the State remained in good condition with the aid of seasonal weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 100% jointed, 99% boot stage, 95% headed. 19% turning color, 12% 2005, 18% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Spring Wheat 95% jointed, 82% boot stage. Barley 92% jointed, 69% boot stage. Potatoes 12" high: 77%, 34% 2005, 64% average; closing middles: 31%, 16% 2005, 29% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting, harvested 90%, 87% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting, 19% harvested, 3% 2005, 14% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 4% fair, 52% good, 44% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 14% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate, 4% surplus.; Corn avg. height 56 in., 54 in. 2005, 52 in. avg. Winter Wheat 95% ripe, 96% 2005, 93% avg. Oats 88% filled, 88% 2005, 75% avg.; 43% turning yellow, 63% 2005, 41% avg. Ripe 14%, 23% 2005, 15% avg. 4% harvested, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa 2nd 60% cut, 67% 2005, 45% avg.; 3rd 4% cut, 3% 2005, 1% avg. Red Clover 96% cut, 97% 2005, 92% avg. Oats condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair,

59% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Wheat harvest was nearing completion across southern Illinois last week and soybeans were being planted into the wheat stubble rapidly as dry weather prevailed across most of the state. Rain showers were spotty and accumulation totals varied widely. Average district rainfall totals recorded ranged from a few tenths across most of the state to over an inch in northeastern Illinois. Crop damage from hail was reported in areas where thunderstorms were most severe. Temperatures for the week averaged just below normal across the state. Alfalfa hay second crop baling continued with yields being reported as disappointing to very good depending on what part of the state you are in. There is concern for regrowth if sufficient rainfall is not received soon. Spraying soybeans for weeds was common last week as farmers were also monitoring pests in their crops. Japanese beetles are starting to cause concern and farmers and fertilizer companies are beginning to make plans for spraying if infestations worsen. Many corn fields are just beginning to silk and farmers are concerned that pollination will be affected by the hot and dry weather or by Japanese beetles clipping the silks. Farmers were also busy last week mowing waterways, preparing for county fairs and reporting crop acres to FSA.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Once again the state experienced scattered thunderstorms causing some wind, hail damage to crops. Corn condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good; 9% excellent. Most of the soybean acreage has emerged except for double cropped, some replanted soybeans. Soybeans 98% emerged, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 37% harvest, 50% 2005, 53% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good; 11% excellent. Hay first cutting of is mostly complete with good yields being reported. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 28%, 29% 2005, 21% avg. Livestock are in mostly good condition with adequate pasture. Average temperatures ranged from 6° below normal to 1° above normal with a high of 93° and a low of 45°. Precipitation averaged from .01 to 2.5 inches. Activities Included: Cutting, baling hay, spraying chemicals, harvesting wheat, scouting fields for insects, baling straw, mowing roadsides and ditches, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Agricultural Summary: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 18% very short, 32% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Spraying is winding down and second alfalfa hay harvest is well underway. For much of Iowa, this was another week of showers instead of soaking rains, but even the cloudy, humid conditions were a relief. Crops continue to look good, but producers expressed concern for their future if days turn hot and dry. Fields with light soils and late plantings show the most stress producing short beans and rolling corn. Oats headed increased to 96, percent up 5 percentage points from last week, 2 percentage points behind last year, but 1 percentage point ahead of the 5-yr avg.; 39% turning color was reported at, an increase of 28 percentage points from last week but 10 percentage points behind last year. Oat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. The average corn plant height was 48 inches while the average of the tallest plant was 61 inches. The corn crop has begun to tassel and silk. Soybeans blooming 20% excellent; conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd harvest complete 31%. Reports across the State note the second cutting of hay is lighter because of the lack of significant rains. Pasture, range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. The past two months, rains have been too few and too light to replenish livestock ponds and pastures in most of Iowa, but especially in southwestern Iowa.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 46% short, 33% adequate. Some areas reported receiving hail. Wheat harvest is wrapping up while row crop planting, alfalfa cutting continued as the major activities. Sorghum 98% planted, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 93% emerged, 89% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 95% emerged, 93% 2005, 94% avg. Sunflowers 93% planted, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 85% emerged, 82% 2005, 81% avg.; condition 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa 2nd cutting harvested 77%, 78% 2005, 68% avg. Cotton 97% planted, 92% 2005, 97% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 24% short, 73%

adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 27% short, and 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 5% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 75°, which was near normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.19 in., 0.75 in. below normal. Intermittent showers have not mitigated statewide need for more precipitation to sustain crop development. Double-crop soybean acres 90% planted. As of Friday, June 30, 52% of tobacco transplants were under 12 in., 35% 12-24 in., 13% over 24 in. Blue mold was the most prevalent disease reported on tobacco in some eastern, central Kentucky counties. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 59% good; 19% excellent. Drier weather helped winter wheat harvest to advance to 95%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Additional moisture needed for double crop soybean germination and to prevent corn twisting.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 40% very short, 51% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 39% good; 0% excellent; 100% silked, 99% last week, 99% in 2005, 98% avg.; 65% dough, 46% last week, 41% in 2005, 57% avg.; 4% mature, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 4% avg. Soybeans 100% planted, 99% last week, 100% in 2005, 97% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% last week, 98% in 2005, 94% avg.; 50% setting pods, 32% last week, 37% in 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 15% turning color, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 3% avg. Sweet potatoes 100% planted, 96% last week, 98% in 2005, 88% avg. Peaches 45% harvested, 35% last week, 68% in 2005, 55% avg. Hay 1st cutting 100%, 99% last week, 94% in 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting 19%, 9% last week, 5% in 2005, 11% avg. Sugarcane 17% very poor, 22% poor, 35% fair, 17% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 10% very poor, 28% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 19% very poor, 31% poor, 45% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 51% good; 28% excellent. Corn 25% silked, 4% 2005, 14% avg. Soybean condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good; 20% excellent; 86% planted, 90% 2005, 81% avg. Winter wheat 37% harvested, 38% 2005, 47% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good; 13% excellent. Other hay 2nd cutting 22%, 44% 2005, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 60%, 64% 2005, 52% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 7% fair, 88% good; 5% excellent. Cucumbers 21% harvested, 9% 2005, 17% avg. Snap beans 15% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Sweet corn 7% harvested, 4% 2005, 5% avg. Potatoes 21% harvested, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Tomatoes 5% harvested, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Cantaloups 5% harvested, 2% 2005, 3% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. The rains have improved crop condition for most commodities, especially corn. Vegetable crops still look good, but disease concerns are mounting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn height 27 inches, 31 inches 2005, 24 inches avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent; 92% turning, 84% 2005, 66% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 26% poor, 47% fair, 25% good; 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 51% good; 10% excellent; 86% headed, 95% 2005, 73% avg.; 6% turning, 13% 2005, 11% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 89%, 89% 2005, 83% avg.; 2nd cutting 20%, 19% 2005, 9% avg. Dry beans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent; 98% emerged, 87% 2005, 82% avg. Strawberries 65% harvested, 86% 2005, 90% avg. Tart cherries 15% harvested, 16% 2005, 7% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.16 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.45 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2° below normal west central, southwest, south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 2° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Varied weather across State resulted uneven plant growth. Corn development improving; growth rapid but some variation within fields still present. Soybean growth accelerated with warm conditions. Second cuttings of hay growing quickly, with little damage reported due to heavy rains. Potato leafhoppers continued to be reported many areas. Most wheat fields turning and will be harvested soon. Lodging remained some fields from earlier storms. Most oats headed,

looked good. Dry bean emergence continued. Sugarbeet top growth continued, and most canopies filled. June drop apples came to end southern regions. Oriental fruit moth, codling moth trap catch numbers increased south. Producers hand thin fruit. Apples sizing well across southeast with most varieties over 1.5 inches diameter. Leafhopper count and subsequent leaf damage increased west central and northwest areas. Peach thinning continued. Fruit exceeded 1.5 inches diameter southeast, rusty spot discovered some blocks. West central, powdery mildew, cherry leaf spot caused loss of leaves that might jeopardize ripening, quality of fruit. Southwestern plum crop shoot growth ended, so black knot no longer a problem. White apple leafhoppers causing stippling of leaves. Plums southeast grew to 25 mm size. Tart cherry harvest underway south. West central producers expect to begin harvest July 8. Cherry leaf spot, powdery mildew a problem northwest. Sweet cherry harvest underway southwest and southeast. Brown rot identified and producers advised to apply fungicides southwest. Despite fruit cracking in Reginas, Cavaliers, Ulsters, reporters indicated sweet cherry crop will be good west central area. Fruit clusters grapes southwest past bloom and into small fruit stage. Grapes southeast at fruit set. Grape bloom finished up northwest where powdery mildew was high in most sites. Strawberry size dropped off, and harvest coming to end southeast. Southwestern blueberry harvest began for early varieties. Berries sized to 12 to 13 mm for mid-season varieties, while early varieties grew to 15 mm southeast. Growers, scouts encouraged to position blueberry maggot fly traps. Vegetable crops progressed well throughout State. Summer squash, zucchini harvest volume increased with non-tunnel fields being harvested. Cucumbers continued to progress, harvest began from tunnels. Carrot plants continued to grow. Celery continued to develop. Cabbage harvest continued. Some onion bulbs started to develop. Early seeded pumpkin plants developing well, began to vine some fields. Potatoes looked good with very few pests. Sweet corn progressing with reports of pollination. Tomatoes continued to grow with good quality fruit setting. Harvest nearing but some fields damaged by hail. Peppers early bloom and looked good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 45in. height, 35 in. 2005, 29 in. avg. Soybeans 12in. height, 9 in. 2005, 9 in. avg. Oats 99% jointed, 93% 2005, 92% avg.; 5% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 2% average. Barley 99% jointed, 89% 2005, 85% avg.; 4% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring Wheat 99% jointed, 86% 2005, 85% avg.; 4% turning ripe, 0% 2005, 1% average. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 49% good, 28% excellent. Dry Beans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Potatoes 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Small grains were beginning to ripen as development pushed 7 to 10 days ahead of the five-year average pace, according to USDA-NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Corn and soybean development also advanced rapidly and continued ahead of average. Overall, crop conditions declined slightly this past week as topsoil moisture supplies continued to slip due to spotty precipitation. Producers in some areas were spraying for soybean aphids. The average temperature for the week was 68.0°, 0.1° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 54% very short, 37% short, 9% adequate. Corn 98% silked, 88% 2005, 90% avg.; 70% dough, 38% 2005, 48% avg.; 5% dent, 3% 2005, 11% avg.; 7% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 88% squaring, 83% 2005, 79% avg.; 41% setting bolls, 15% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 24% pegging, NA 2005, NA avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 21% good, 24% excellent. Rice 7% heading, 7% 2005, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 66% heading, 44% 2005, 48% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 88% blooming, 81% 2005, 65% avg.; 64% setting pods, 51% 2005, 37% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Hay 100% (Harvested Cool), 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 44% (Harvested Warm), 50% 2005, 45% avg.; 15% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 75% planted, 86% 2005, 86% avg.; 30% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 58% harvested, 47% 2005, 38% avg.; 18% very poor, 23% poor, 49% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 7% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 7%

excellent. Cattle 8% very poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 17% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Farm operators continue to need rain, and according to some reports, non-irrigated crops will be lost if there is not any rainfall this coming week. Plant bugs are beginning to appear and are being treated accordingly. Several operators are grazing cattle in fields that would normally be cut for hay due to the lack of adequate pasture growth.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate. Row crops are generally making normal progress but they are beginning to show the effects of the moisture shortage in many areas. Rain is needed soon to maintain growth and development of crops, especially corn, which is in the pollination stage. The second cutting of alfalfa is 48%, 69% 2005, 52% average. Other hay cutting 87%, 86% 2005, 80% average. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 20% good. Pasture growth has been slowed by the hot, dry weather. Temperatures averaged from 3 degrees below normal to 3° above normal, with many locations reporting extreme highs in the upper 90's. Rainfall averaged 0.16 inch Statewide, with amounts by area ranging from zero in the southwest district to 0.61 inch in the northeast. Only a few counties in the northeast district received as much as an inch or more of rain.

MONTANA: Topsoil 3% surplus, 6% last year, 42% adequate, 82% last year, 41% short, 11% last year, 14% very short, 1% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 3% last year, 43% adequate, 65% last year, 39% short, 26% last year, 16% very short, 6% last year. Montana experienced light precipitation last week. Ennis received the most moisture at 0.72 inches. Miles City was the high temperature at 101 degrees. Cooke City had the low temperature with 33 degrees. Range, pasture feed condition is similar to the five-year average, but they are behind last year. Crops in some areas are stressed due to wind and lack of moisture. Spring wheat, durum wheat boot stage, barley, oats are progressing well ahead of last year, the five-year average. Hay harvest is also well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Winter wheat is almost done heading and is halfway through turning. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 0% last year, 14% poor, 4% last year, 39% fair, 19% last year, 34% good, 42% last year, 9% excellent; 35% last year. Winter wheat headed 97%, 94% last year. Winter wheat turning is 53%, 18% last year. Spring wheat 90% boot, 78% last year. Spring wheat headed 56%, 35% last year. Spring wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 2% last year, 34% fair, 12% last year, 51% good, 70% last year, 7% excellent, 15% last year. Durum wheat boot is 93%, 59% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 12% last year, 15% fair, 15% last year, 74% good, 56% last year, 10% excellent, 17% last year. Barley is 90% boot, 75% last year. Barley headed is 56%, 29% last year. Barley condition is 2% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 3% last year, 27% fair, 19% last year, 46% good, 58% last year, 20% excellent, 19% last year. Oats are 90% boot, 76% last year, and 57% headed, 33% last year. Oats condition is 5% very poor, 1% last year, 11% poor, 2% last year, 17% fair, 12% last year, 56% good, 67% last year, 11% excellent, 18% last year. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 70%, 36% last year. All other hay 1st cutting is 52% complete, 30% last year. Range, pasture feed condition 5% excellent, 16% last year, 39% good, 52% last year, 36% fair, 23% last year, 14% poor, 7% last year, and 6% very poor, 2% last year. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 32% very short, 40% short, 28% adequate, % surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 41% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Most of the state received little or no precipitation last week with amounts generally less than one-half inch. Temperature averages ranged from 3° above to 3° below normals. Highs in the 90's were recorded at many stations with 100° or above readings at a few locations. Wheat 83% ripe, 39% 2005, 41% avg. Oats 12% harvested, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 32% good; 3% excellent; of 2nd cutting taken 62%, 33% 2005, 27% avg. Proso Millet 84% planted, 82% 2005, 86% avg. Dry Bean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 7% excellent.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures remained well above normal, lightning sparked fires across the State. Numerous fires burned over 125,000 acres in the north and south. Precipitation was slight with Ely recording .16 inch, Elko, Winnemucca recording .01 inch each. River, stream levels were receding but remained high. High temperatures benefitted corn, Sudan fields but were not beneficial to alfalfa. Alfalfa

second cutting was underway. Winter wheat haying was finishing. Meadow grass haying was underway. Potato, onion fields were in very good condition. Fires mandated some livestock movement on summer ranges. Crickets remained a problem in the north. Activities: Moving cattle, sheep, hay harvest, irrigating, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 8% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Maine Potatoes 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes: condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average; condition good. Maine Oats condition good/excellent. Maine Barley condition good/excellent. Field Corn 95% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 90% 2005, 90% average; condition poor/good in Connecticut and fair/good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 85% 2005, 90% average; condition good/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Shade Tobacco condition fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 100% planted; 99% 2005; 95% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Hay 1st 50% harvested, 75% 2005, 75% average; condition very poor/good in Vermont, poor/good in Maine, and fair/good elsewhere. Apples: Fruit size average; condition good/fair. Peaches: Fruit size average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears: Fruit size average; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Strawberries: 55% harvested, 60% 2005, 60% average; Fruit size average; condition poor/good in Connecticut, good/excellent in New Hampshire, and good/fair elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries 5% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% average; Fruit size average/above average in Maine, and average elsewhere; condition good/fair Maine and Connecticut, good in Vermont, and good/excellent elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Fruit size average; condition good. Rainy conditions hindered farm work early in the week as more rain fell on the region. By Saturday, clear skies arrived and remained through Sunday for southern regions. On Sunday, in northern New England, more rain showers limited field work. Activities Included: Planting, re-planting sweet corn, field corn, vegetables, chopping haylage, baling hay, harvesting high tunnel tomatoes, greens, lettuce, peas, radishes, summer squash, strawberries, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 10% adequate, 90% surplus. Temperatures averaged above normal across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued harvesting where conditions permitted, but there was very little field activity because ground was too wet to work on. There was a report in the central district of some water, wind damage of a mild nature. In some fields in the southern district, barley, wheat were starting to turn black from excessive moisture. Harvest of cabbage, snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers continued. Picking of blueberries continued in the central district. Pasture was rated in mostly good to excellent condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil 45% very short, 44% short, 9% adequate, 2% surplus. Showers, thunderstorms were active across most of New Mexico during the week, except for the extreme southwest corner of the state. Gran Quivira, Roswell, Las Vegas, Albuquerque all measured over an inch of moisture. For some locations, the week was wetter than the past seven months combined. Clouds, precipitation also helped hold temperatures down a bit. Temperatures for the week were close to normal in the far west but a few degrees below normal elsewhere. Wind damage was 23% light, 4% moderate, 4% severe. Farmers spent the week irrigating; cultivating cotton, chile; baling hay. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 59% good; 17% excellent with 93% of the second cutting complete and 48% of the third cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum was reported in fair to excellent condition. Dry sorghum was reported as 35% very poor, 53% poor, 8% fair, and 4% good. Sorghum conditions 23% very poor, 35% poor, 9% fair, 28% good; 5% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 65% harvested. Dryland wheat 99% harvested. Total wheat was 87% harvested. Peanuts were reported as fair to excellent; 20% pegged. Pecan conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good; 24% excellent; 54% squaring, 16% setting bolls. Chile condition was in fair to excellent condition. Onions were in good to excellent condition with 75% harvested. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 29% excellent with 26% silked. Cattle conditions were 4% very poor, 13% poor, 59%

fair, 10% good; 14% excellent. Sheep 2% very poor, 18% poor, 67% fair, 13% good. Ranges, pastures conditions 34% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 2% good. Farmers, ranchers report some rain this week though more is still needed. Winds are picking up, the weather was a little cooler. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 28% fair, 45% good; 24% excellent. Corn for grain 97% planted compared to 96% last year. Clover Timothy 60% harvested compared to 82% a year ago. Dry beans 69% planted compared to 98% last year. Grass silage 71% harvested compared to 73% a year ago. It was a very wet week for much of the state as a three day widespread heavy rain event took place from Monday through Wednesday. Saturated fields and flooding caused many problems with haying and other fieldwork. Pastures were waterlogged across part of the state. In the Lake Erie fruit region, downy mildew and black rot was showing up in many vineyards. Due to plentiful rains and warm temperatures, the lack of crop in heavily frost-damaged blocks has been causing shoot growth to develop. Apple trees are still trying to fight off scab. Strawberry crop is on a continual decline due to the abundant rains. In the Long Island fruit region, berries were sizing up. Vineyards received periodic showers and avoided the worst of the recent rains. Tomato 89% planting complete. Sweet corn 85% planting complete behind the 5 year average of 94%. Some early planted sweet corn was ready to be harvested. Snap beans was 78 percent complete behind the 5 year average of 92%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Activities Included: Planting sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, burley tobacco, cutting hay, harvesting potatoes, peaches, small grains. Scattered thunderstorms during the week resulted in 1.0 to 7.1 inches of rain across the State. Though easing crop stress in many counties, the excessive amount of rainfall produced some reports of crop damage in bottomland areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 22% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 30% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions persisted across the state last week. Above normal temperatures combined with limited precipitation continued to deplete soil moisture supplies, especially in south central areas. Durum wheat 88% jointed, 83% 2005, 70% avg.; 66% boot, 52% 2005, 37% avg.; 34% headed, 28% 2005, 17% avg.; 5% milk, 4% 2005, 2% average. Barley 99% jointed, 93% 2005, 88% avg.; 92% boot, 78% 2005, 63% avg.; 22% milk, 8% 2005, 7% avg.; 4% turning, 0% 2005, 1% average. Spring wheat 98% jointed, 94% 2005, 87% avg.; 89% boot, 75% 2005, 64% avg.; 24% milk, 9% 2005, 8% average. Oats 96% jointed, 92% 2005, 88% avg.; 83% boot, 72% 2005, 63% average; 26% milk, 8% 2005, 9% average; 6% turning, 0% 2005, 1% average. Canola 99% rosette, 96% 2005, 89% avg.; 70% blooming, 73% 2005, 53% average. Dry Edible Beans 21% blooming, 11% 2005, 5% avg.; 3% setting pods, 0% 2005, 0% average. Dry edible peas 84% flowering, 68% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 57% blooming, 49% 2005, 22% average. Potatoes 41% blooming, 21% 2005, 16% avg.; 19% rows filled, 0% 2005, 8% average. Durum Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Canola 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Sunflower 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 96% and 98%, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 9% very short, 22% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 78% Other hay complete 39%, conditions 16% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Soybeans 14% blooming, 21% 2005, 12% avg. Winter wheat 99% turning color, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 27% ripe, 33% 2005, 37% avg.; 2% harvested, 2% 2005, 9% avg. Oats 96% headed, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 7% ripe, 2% 2005, 4% avg. Cucumbers 77% planted, 95% 2005, 84% avg. Strawberries 91% harvested, 89% 2005, 94% avg. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting 27%, 32% 2005, 18% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 94%, 95% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 11%, 14% 2005, 9%

avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Farmers took advantage of the four days suitable for fieldwork last week to scout, clean up flood damage, prepare equipment for wheat harvest, spray soybeans for weeds, insects, harvest barley, cut hay and report acreage to local FSA offices.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 41% very short, 35% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 57% very short, 27% short, 16% adequate. Wheat 69% plowed this week, 57% last week, 52% last year, 52% average. Rye plowed 85% this week, 64% last week, 52% last year, 28% average. Oats 89% harvested this week, 87% last week, 90% last year, 87% avg.; 72% plowed this week, 60% last week, 52% last year, 48% average. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 30% good, 32% excellent; silking 50% this week, 39% last week, 44% last year, 40% avg.; dough 25% this week, 13% last week, 14% last year, 14% average. Sorghum planted 92% this week, 91% last week, 96% last year, 95% avg.; emerged 77% this week, 73% last week, 69% last year, 81% avg.; headed 2% this week, N/A last week, 4% last year, 4% average. Soybeans 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 12% excellent; planted 94% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 92% avg.; emerged 86% this week, 67% last week, 85% last year, 86% avg.; blooming 20% this week, 6% last week, 14% last year, 15% avg.; setting pods 7% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, 1% average. Peanuts setting pods 19% this week, 2% last week, 21% last year, 6% average. Cotton emerged 97% this week, 91% last week, 98% last year, 99% average. Alfalfa 16% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent; 2nd cutting 89% this week, 82% last week, 93% last year, 93% avg.; 3rd cutting 26% this week, 11% last week, 45% last year, 26% average. Other Hay 32% very poor, 31% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent; 1st cutting 74% this week, 71% last week, 82% last year, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 4% this week, 3% last week, 10% last year, 12% average. Watermelon setting fruit 90% this week, 65% last week, 81% last year, 81% avg.; harvested 25% this week, 1% last week, 7% last year, 8% average. Livestock 25% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 20% good. Pasture, Range 26% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair, 12% good, 3% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions were mostly fair last week with moderate insect activity. Cattle numbers continued to increase at the sale barns due to dry conditions and low hay supplies. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$120.32 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111.72 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 6% very short 37% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short 34% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 87% headed, 80% previous week, 89% 2005, 90% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 93% headed, 66% previous week, 84% 2005, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 66% good; 11% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 95%, 84% previous week 2nd cutting alfalfa 21%, 18% previous week. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Weather: Warm conditions continued this week across the State. High temperatures ranged from 106 degrees in Grants Pass to 64° in Bandon. All of the weather stations reported high temperatures above 90 ° except the areas along the coast. Sixteen stations reported highs in the 100's. Low temperatures ranged from 40° in Tillamook to 61 degrees in Medford. More precipitation was received this week compared to last week with twenty-five weather stations receiving rainfall. Christmas Valley, in the south central part of the State, Prairie City, in northeast, both received over an inch of rainfall last week. Field Crops: Hay harvest was in full swing as the hot weather continued throughout the week. However, strong winds & mid week rain caused some damage to hay that was down in Klamath, Lake County, a light crop is forecasted in parts of Southwest Oregon. Grass hay was rapidly baled in Marion counties. The second cutting of alfalfa was continuing in parts of Wasco, Yamhill counties. Irrigation was being applied rapidly to account for the evaporation from the heat throughout much of Oregon. Grass seed growth looks to have caught up to the harvest schedule & combining has greatly increased in Marion County. Swathing has begun across much of northwest Oregon. In Yamhill County, ryegrass has been swathed. Fall

wheat has turned color in a few areas of northwest Oregon, & the winter wheat of Wasco County is continuing to ripen, but there are still traces of green in the ripened crop indicating that harvest is still two to three weeks away. Yields in Umatilla County looked promising. Vegetables: The warm weather was welcomed by vegetable growers. Farmer's markets were having more items for sale, such as snap beans, radishes, spring onions. Washington County reported their tomatoes were growing well. Early corn plantings were in tassel, showing silk in Jackson County. The potato crop in Klamath County played catch, up to make up for the delayed spring plantings. Some potatoes were beginning to bloom. Fruits, Nuts: Hot temperatures covered majority of the State. The blackberries are still blooming, there was a good forecast for the harvest. Blueberries were beginning to change color, picking had begun. Reports of scorched raspberries throughout northwest Oregon as well as some root rot showing in Clackamas County. In southwest Oregon cherries were on, looking very nice, while picking in Wasco County was in full swing. With above average yields, good quality, picking moved into the eight mile area on Monday. More pickers needed in Polk County. Strawberries were finished in parts of the northwest but three days of picking were also lost due to extreme heat. A few apples, pears were showing sun burn, with the pear crop forecasted to be nice. Plum/prune, peaches, grapes coming along nicely. Codling moth appeared again June 25 & 26 in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses working on fall plants, doing summer activities. Nurseries are irrigating, moving container plants, & shipping containers, balled & burlaped plants to landscapers. Christmas trees growers spraying for weeds, getting ready to start shearing trees. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to be in fair to good condition throughout the State. Some pastures showing the stress from the heat. Still lots of good pasture feed, so all livestock looking good. Spotted reports of supplemental feeding.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn height 35 inches, 33 inches 2005, 32 inches avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley 94% ripe, 92% 2005, 89% avg.; 63% harvested, 71% 2005, 69% avg. Winter wheat 70% ripe, 34% 2005, 35% avg.; 20% harvested, condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Oats 81% heading, 86% 2005, 79% avg.; 13% turning yellow, 11% 2005, 15% avg.; condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good; 10% excellent. Soybeans 98% emerged, 99% 2005, 88% avg.; condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good; 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 96%, 96% 2005, 91% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 24%, 42% 2005, 35% avg.; condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 61% good; 16% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 75%, 85% 2005, 75% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good; 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 54% good, 41% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Activities Included: Pumping water, spraying pesticides, topdressings, repairing equipment, fences, rotating pastures and spreading manure.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. The highest official temperature reported was 96° at Givhans on July 1 and at Lake Bowen, Cheraw, and Johnston on July 2. The lowest official temperature reported was 59° at Table Rock and Walhalla on the morning of June 30. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 6.12 inches at Caesars Head ending at 7:00 a.m. on June 26. The average statewide rainfall for the period was 1.5 inches. Barley 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 89% harvested, 86% 2005, 91% avg. Corn 90% silked, 92% 2005, 90% avg.; 38% doughed, 39% 2005, 39% avg.; 1% matured, 0% 2005, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 56% squared, 43% 2005, 49% avg.; 6% bolls set, 4% 2005, 7% avg.; 4% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Grain Hay 99% harvested, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Oats 99% ripe, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 94% harvested, 86% 2005, 93% avg. Other Hay 30% harvested, 20% 2005, 31% avg. Peanuts 45% pegged, 41% 2005, 38% avg.; 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Rye 97% harvested, 81% 2005, 92% avg. Sorghum 98% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 53% headed, 53% 2005, 53% avg; 16% turned color, 17% 2005, 16% avg.; 15% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2005, 90% avg; 10% bloomed, 7% 2005, 8% avg.; 1% pods set, 1% 2005, 1% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 99% planted, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 17% poor, 21% fair, 62% good. Tobacco 62% topped, 60% 2005, 57% avg.; 3%

harvested, 2% 2005, 1% avg; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 97% harvested, 92% 2005, 96% avg. Apples 15% fair, 85% good. Cantaloupes 53% harvested, 46% 2005, 59% avg.; 8% poor, 24% fair, 68% good. Cucumbers 98% harvested, 86% 2005, 94% avg. Peaches 36% harvested, 25% 2005, 32% avg.; 3% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Snap beans 90% harvested, 75% 2005, 81% avg. Tomatoes 65% harvested, 61% 2005, 65% avg.; 3% poor, 7% fair, 90% good. Watermelons 34% harvested, 37% 2005, 48% avg.; 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 3% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 31% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 25% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 10% very short, 34% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 90% turning color, 70% 2005, 59% avg.; 43% ripe, 1% 2005, 5% avg. Barley turning color 17%, 12% 2005, 9% avg.; 1% ripe, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Oats turning color 30%, 8% 2005, 10% avg.; 3% ripe, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Spring wheat turning color 37%, 9% 2005, 9% avg.; 3% ripe, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflower 17% very poor, 28% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent. Average corn height (inches) 37 in., 27 in. 2005, 25 in. avg.; cultivated/sprayed once 100%, 93% 2005, 91% avg.; cultivated/sprayed twice 72%, 41% 2005, 39% avg.; tasseled 3%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 83% 2005, 50% avg. Cattle condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 15% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Range, pasture 22% very poor, 24% poor, 26% fair, 24% good; 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 24% very poor, 23% poor, 26% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting harvested 89%, 80% 2005, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 19%, 6% 2005, 7% avg. Other hay harvested 59%, 40% 2005, 41% avg. Temperatures were above normal for most areas across the state last week. Average temperatures last week ranged from 3° below normal to 6° above normal. Hot, dry weather caused topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to decrease last week. Range, pasture conditions continued to deteriorate last week. Activities Included: Haying, cultivating, spraying row crops, machinery repair, preparation for small grain harvest, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Subsoil 11% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate. Pastures 4% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Fairly typical summertime weather occurred in the State last week, with the exception of a few occurrences of scattered thunderstorms throughout the State, crops need a good soaking rain. All crops, except cotton, were starting to show signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Last week, farmers were harvesting the last few fields of wheat. Some tobacco growers had to replant this last week due to the dry weather, and some counties reported a few fields with Blue Mold. Fungal diseases were also being reported on some ornamentals, tomatoes, and pumpkins. Temperatures last week averaged near normal across the entire State. Precipitation last week averaged near normal for much of the State, but slightly below normal for western portions of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Wide areas of South, South Central Texas, the Coast (including the eastern Lower Valley) received over 0.5 inches of rain. Some parts of South Texas reported up to 4 inches. Over 0.5 inches of precipitation fell in isolated locations of the Northern High Plains, Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, South East Texas. Most of the rest of the state received at most 0.25 inches, except for the area from the Cross Timbers through the North East where there was little if any moisture. Heavy grasshopper infestations were reported in East, South Central Texas. Many growers who cut, baled hay in dryland areas reported yields below 50% of normal. Pasture continued to deteriorate across most of the state. Ranchers provided supplemental feed, culled herds. Small Grains: High Plains growers had harvested virtually all of their wheat. Cotton: Irrigated cotton was holding on well in the High Plains, with high fruit sets in some locales, minimal insect pressures. However, significant dryland acreage was zeroed out by insurance adjusters in parts of the Southern High Plains due to high temperatures and lack of moisture. Some growers replanted in the Low Plains due to poor stands. Bolls began to open in the Lower Valley, where there were some insect problems. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Corn: Growth ranged from planted to tasseled, under heavy irrigation, in the

Northern High Plains. Insect problems were minimal. A lot of the crop in some parts of the Northern High Plains and Blacklands will go to hay or silage. Growers continued to cut corn for silage in the Blacklands. Some fields in South Central Texas were zeroed out and cut for hay. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to very poor. Sorghum: Rains, cooler temperatures early in the week in the High Plains prompted some dryland growers to plant. In the Blacklands, some farmers cut, baled sorghum for hay due to poor conditions, but in other areas that had recent precipitation the crop was maturing rapidly with improved yield prospects. In South Central Texas, seed heads were barely emerged and thin in some fields. Fields were zeroed out by insurance adjusters, cut for hay. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated fair to good. Peanuts: Peanuts grew well with the heat in the Southern High Plains, where virtually all of the crop is irrigated. Planting was complete in the major growing area of South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good. Soybeans: Growers in some areas of the Blacklands harvested all of their crop for hay or silage. Fields were variously helped or hurt by recent heavy rains on the Coast. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to poor. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers continued to harvest watermelons and cantaloupes. Harvest of cantaloupes and watermelons in the Trans-Pecos was nearing a peak level. In East Texas, watermelon, tomato harvest was in full swing, but producers were winding down the peach and blackberry harvests. Peach production and fruit size were expected to be below normal in some areas of South East Texas due to insufficient chilling hours; a locality in the Edwards Plateau reported a complete loss of the peach crop. Peach yields were expected to be at best 1/3 of normal in some areas of the Cross Timbers. Blueberry harvest continued in the North East with fair to good yields. Pumpkins progressed well under heavy irrigation in the Northern High Plains. Grapes were coming along well in parts of the Edwards Plateau. Pecans: Nuts were about 3/4 inches long in areas of the High Plains, but trees were stressed from minimal moisture reserves. A reduced crop was expected in the Trans-Pecos, due to previous hail damage and the fact that this is an "off" year for this alternate-bearing crop. Prospects looked "medium" in South Central Texas, but casebearer activity was light there. Irrigation water was not available in some South Texas orchards because of pumping restrictions. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Producers across the state continued to cull herds due to lack of forage, the high cost of hay. Some ranchers sold entire herds. Supplemental feeding continued in most areas, in some cases prickly pear was fed to remaining rangeland cattle. Pasture conditions improved somewhat in areas that recently received rain, but in most localities conditions continued to be poor, stock ponds were low because of inadequate precipitation. Sheep, goats were reported to be faring better than cattle on parched rangelands in the Trans-Pecos. Ranchers shipped lambs and goats in the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 6% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 4% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 4% harvested, 0% 2005, 0% avg.; 100% headed, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; Condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat 80% headed, 58% 2005, 79% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% poor, 27% fair, 47% good; 9% excellent. Barley 89% headed, 63% 2005, 83% avg.; 3% harvested (grain), 2% 2005, 1% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 61% headed, 46% 2005, 58% avg.; 44% harvested for Hay or Silage, 33% 2005, 36% avg. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 67% good; 11% excellent; height 26 inches, 15 inches 2005, 22 inches avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 97%, 95% 2005, 96% avg.; 2nd Cutting 24%, 6% 2005, 12% avg. Other Hay Cut 59%, 58% 2005, 59% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 100%, 98% 2005, 97% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 71% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 98%, 95% 2005, 95% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Apricots 15% harvested, 19% 2005, 29% avg. Sweet Cherries 48% harvested, 41% 2005, 52% avg. Tart Cherries 15% harvested, 19% 2005, 18% avg. Farm activities continue to be in full swing. This week produced even warmer weather than the previous week. Livestock continues doing well around the state. The fall grain has already begun to change color around the state. The warmer weather has allowed the corn to grow a little quicker. The 2nd cutting of hay is underway, while the 1st cutting of hay is coming to an end. Harvest for sweet cherries, tart cherries, and apricots are in full swing. Box Elder reports that spring dryland wheat is looking poor this

year due to late planting and insufficient moisture. Mormon Crickets are still showing up in some areas closer to the western part of Box Elder. County agents report safflower conditions as being average. Irrigated crops continue to do well, but some of the non-irrigated crops could use the much needed rainfall. Livestock continues to do well. Most sheep and cattle have been moved to the summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Rain was welcomed across the Commonwealth this week, allowing for significant growth in most row crops, pastures, hay fields. Average rainfall across the state was above normal at 3.56 inches. The average was 74°, which was normal for this time of year. Soil moisture levels are improving due to this week's rainfall. Heavy rains caused concern in some areas, flooding some fields, increasing disease pressure for many crops. Pastures are slowly recovering from previous dry conditions, a second cutting of hay is showing more promise due to better moisture conditions. Corn fields are also showing signs of recovery. The tobacco crop responded well to the increase in moisture. Small grain harvest is almost complete with exceptional wheat yields, test weights. Wheat and Barley that remain in the field continue to suffer in quality due to the rain. Sweet corn harvest is underway, tomato producers are preparing for harvest, potato producers began harvesting earlier than usual this year. Good potato yields have been reported. Activities Included: Scouting fields for weeds, insect damage, repairing equipment, and completing paperwork when the rain prevented field.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil 42% short, 54% adequate. Hay producers took advantage of nearly ideal harvest conditions to bale fields. First cutting neared completion while second cuttings were off to a good start. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley conditions decreased modestly as a result of the hot weather. Irrigation was in full swing as producers tried to minimize the impact of decreasing soil moisture. Range, pasture conditions 3% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 71% good. Producers tried to keep ample water available for livestock. The mid-season harvest of oysters continued as growers looked forward to strong prices. Raspberry harvest progressed in full swing while strawberry harvest wound down. Cranberry growers continued to irrigate bogs and performed routine weed and past management.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 3% short, 86% adequate, 11% surplus compared with 20% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate last year. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 45% good; 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 84%, 90% 2005, 79% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 3% fair, 97% good; 6% harvested, 40% 2005, 34% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 71% good; 6% excellent; 71% headed, 63% n 2005, 70% 5-yr avg. Corn conditions 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good; 5% excellent. Soybeans conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good; 91% planted, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 90% emerged, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Apple conditions 5% fair, 90% good; 5% excellent. Peach conditions 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good; 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 19% fair, 73% good; 5% excellent. First cutting of hay is almost complete despite the rainy weather the last two weeks. Activities Included: Planting crops, making hay, and harvesting vegetables and wheat.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 8% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 7% surplus. With first cutting alfalfa almost complete, second cutting hay was well underway. Spotty rains resulted in good quality for some, while others need a break from dry weather to improve alfalfa quality. Temperatures were fairly normal for the week, ranging from average to 3° below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s to low 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the high 50s to low 60s during the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.50 inches in Green Bay to 1.56 inches in La Crosse. . Corn height was reported at an average of 37 inches, slightly shorter than last year's 38 inches and above the 5-year average of 27 inches, according to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn looked good this past week, and was above knee high in all but the northeastern and east central areas of the state. Soybeans 5% bloomed, behind last year's progress of 15%, but ahead of the 3% 5-year average of. Soybeans looked good, although shorter than last year. First cutting alfalfa was reported at 98% complete, above last year's 92% and

the 5-year average of 87 percent. Dry periods this past week enabled producers to finish most of first cutting. Alfalfa 2nd cutting complete 27% , above last year's 14% and the 5-year average of 7. With first cutting alfalfa almost complete, areas with timely rain had good second crop, while others wait for a few dry days to harvest second crop. Oats 92% headed , ahead of last year's 86% and the 5-year average of 68 percent. Strawberries looked good, with harvest ongoing. Sweet corn was tasseling in some areas. Cranberries were setting fruit, and snapbean planting was near completion

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 27% very short, 50% short, 23% adequate. Little rain with warm wind dries out topsoil. Warm, dry winds again depleted moisture levels across the State. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, June 30th, were above normal across most of the State. Averages ranged from 3.1° below normal in Deaver to 5.4° above normal in Big Piney. The high temperature was 99 in Sheridan, Newcastle while the low was 35 in Jackson. Precipitation was below normal with Rock Springs being the one exception. The most precipitation was reported in Redbird with 0.29 inches, Kaycee with 0.28 inches, Rock Springs with 0.19 inches. The Big Horn drainage area reported no precipitation for the week. Irrigation water supplies 11% very short, 30% short, and 59% adequate. Warm weather pushed crop development. Barley boot 79%, 83% 2005, 81% 5-year average. Barley 54% headed, 62% 2005, 61% 5-year average. Oats boot 71%, 73% 2005, 63% 5-yr avg.; 38% headed, 42% 2005, 35% 5-year average. Spring wheat boot 85%, 80% 2005, 81% 5-yr avg.; 52% headed, 62% 2005, 47% 5-year average. Winter wheat turning color 72%, 63% 2005, 66% 5-year average. Corn average height 30 inches, 2005 14 inches, 5-year average 18 inches. Dry beans bloomed 11%, 2005 6%, 5-year average 4%. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 79%, 57% 2005, 55% 5-year average. Other hay 19% harvested, 21% 2005, 18% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 65% good; condition 7% poor, 23% fair, 66% good; 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 30% poor, 30% fair, 40% good. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 28% good; 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 4%, poor, 18% fair, 74% good; 4% excellent. Dry bean condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 60% good. Corn condition 1% poor, 36% fair, and 63% good. Range, pasture conditions 19% very poor, 34% poor, 33% fair, 14% good. Range and pasture conditions slip further as wild fire danger rises.