

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 39% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr avg.; 97% emerged, 99% 2010, and 97% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans 38% planted, 63% 2010, and 61% 5-yr avg.; 24% emerged, 43% 2010, and 43% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 64% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2010, and 85% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 10% 2010, and 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 72%, 54% 2010, and 45% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 11% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, and 12% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 75.2 F in Guntersville, to 79.9 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.14 inches in Anniston and Birmingham, to 2.02 inches in Montgomery. The hot dry conditions have been ideal for cutting hay. Pastures are deteriorating in grass production due to the lack of rain. Cattle sales are increasing because producers do not have grass for them to graze on. Corn shows signs of heat stress and worm problems. Many farmers still have not planted because of a lack of soil moisture, while others must replant because crops could not break through the dry ground.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Little precipitation fell in the major growing areas again this week as temperatures were above normal in many locations. Barley 90% planted, 75% emerged. Oats 75% planted, 10% emerged. Potatoes 70% planted. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Activities seeding barley and oats, planting potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 29th, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Buckeye, Paloma, and Roll to 5 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 103 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 27 degrees at Grand Canyon. The only precipitation recorded in Arizona was 0.04 inches in Grand Canyon. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 98 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At least 12 percent of the cotton acreage has reached the squaring stage. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active in nearly all areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation. Rains and moderate temperatures have helped maintain current forage conditions in northern areas, despite the windy conditions. South eastern area range conditions have been very dry and high winds have accelerated the drying out of rangeland. Onion, potato and melon harvesting continue in the desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 61% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 3% silked, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 70% emerged, 88% 2010, 81% avg.; 1% squaring, 2% 2010, 1% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 59% fair, 28% good, 2% very good. Winter wheat 8% harvested, 3% 2010, 7% avg. Producers were planting and fertilizing crops last week. Crops were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were still cleaning up last week as the flood waters slowly go down. Some crops received hail damage from the storms last week. Some producers were fertilizing their crops last week. Early planted rice fields were being flooded, and producers were preparing to irrigate other crops as well.

Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Many producers across the state were haying during the end of last week. Some cattle were killed due to the severe weather.

CALIFORNIA: Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. Cool temperatures slowed small grain dry down in winter wheat, barley, and oats. Alfalfa was being cut and baled throughout the State ranging from the first to the third cutting. Green chop of winter forages continued in Tulare County. Rice field preparation and planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Corn and sorghum were still being planted. Cotton planting was complete in most areas of the State. Adequate soil moisture and slow cotton plant development delayed irrigation in some areas, while others began as needed. Insect pressure has been light. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley, as the navel orange, lemon, and mandarin harvests continued to wind down. Picking of lemons and grapefruit was ongoing along the southern coast. Early cherries were picked in Southern California and the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of early-variety apricots, peaches, and nectarines continued. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing. The olive bloom began in the San Joaquin Valley, while the grape bloom ended. The bloom was not uniform. Thinning and irrigation continued in fruit orchards and vineyards, as well as weed and pest control. Cooler temperatures continued to delay development in almond orchards while pesticide and fungicide applications were made. Nut fill has been slow. Blight control sprays were ongoing in walnut and pesticide sprays were made in pistachio orchards. Kern County reported carrots and onions being harvested. Tulare County reported squash and cucumbers were being picked and packed locally. Fresno County reported early onions and early garlic getting ready for harvest; tomatoes and carrots were looking good. In Merced County, bell pepper, honeydew, cantaloupe, and tomato planting continued, as the asparagus harvest and sweet potato field fumigations were winding down. Field work, pre-plant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline as more livestock were moved onto open range. Continued wet and cool weather slowed the desiccation of grasses at lower elevations. Bees were active in onion and carrot seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 95% emerged, 97% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 6% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 95% seeded, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 70% emerged, 92% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 6 poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 16% planted, 28% 2010, 32% avg. Alfalfa 12% 1st cutting, 20% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33 fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 39% planted, 24% 2010, 22% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Dry onions condition 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 70% up to stand, 65% 2010, 66% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37 fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% planted, 94% 2010, 94% avg. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 88 2010, 78% avg.; 21 emerged, 45% 2010, 40% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Colorado received precipitation mostly in the form of isolated showers and thunderstorms last week, especially along the I-70 corridor. The southern regions and southeastern corner reported very limited precipitation. The State also experienced normal to below normal temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack jumped to 220 percent of average. Potential for flooding from snowmelt is a concern as temperatures warm up in the high country.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1%

very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay first cutting 81%, 85% 2010, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 85%, 84% 2010, 75% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 89% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 99% 2010, 84% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 59% 2010, 47% avg.; 15% emerged, 35% 2010, 25% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2010, 68% avg.; turned 60%, 35% 2010, 17% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat turned 24%, 16% 2010, 9% avg. Cantaloupes 65% planted, 80% 2010, 63% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 63% 2010, 40% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Lima Beans 30% planted, 57% 2010, 29% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 55% planted, 72% 2010, 58% avg. Sweet Corn 71% planted, 79% 2010, 62% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 80% 2010, 64% avg. Watermelons 76% planted, 78% 2010, 69% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries harvested 65%, 78% 2010, 56% avg.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 75% planted, 83% 2010, 70% 5-yr avg. North; field crops affected by drought. Farmers waiting for increased soil moisture to plant cotton. Washington County, some emerged cotton dried, need to be replanted. Hastings area, some potato crops damaged by dry conditions. Potato harvest underway, tri-county area, Suwannee County. South most vegetable growers completed spring harvesting. Polk County some ripe tomatoes left in fields, extremely dry conditions. Market movement sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, tomatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons. Extreme drought conditions in citrus areas south, east of Lake Okeechobee, most severe conditions in Indian River, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, parts of Collier, Hendry counties. Most packinghouses finished running grapefruit, a couple continuing Valencia oranges through mid to late June. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 38% poor, 46% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 65% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition improved due to scattered rainfall, moderate temperatures. Panhandle, north pasture condition mostly poor due to dry conditions, recurring cold spells in previous weeks. Moderate temperatures helped cool season forage growth. Non-irrigated, cool season forage approaching grazing height. Cattle condition mostly fair. Supplemental livestock feeding on-going. Central pasture condition mostly poor to fair; cattle condition very poor to good, most fair. More than normal supplemental feed required due to poor forage condition. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 23% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent; 32% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 4% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 77% planted, 76% 2010, 72% avg.; squaring 2%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Hay 19% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 83%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 74% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 95% harvested, 84% in 2010, 87% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent; 20% harvested, 12% in 2010, 9% avg. Peanuts 79% planted, 54% in 2010, 69% avg.; blooming 3%, 3% in 2010, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Rye 63% harvested, 3% in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 33% planted, 46% in 2010, 47% avg. Soybeans 38% planted, 47% in 2010, 43% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 2% harvested, N/A in 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; 61% harvested, 17% in 2010, 23% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up two inches. The week's

average temperatures ranged from the lower 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Trade wind conditions prevailed with mostly sunny skies in many locations. Breezy trade winds, gusty at times, with light and passing showers dominated throughout the week. Showers were mostly on windward slopes, as is typical with trade wind weather. The National Drought Monitor showed an increase of 3.88 percentage points for the D0-D4 category compared to previous week and lower levels for the D1-D4 and D2-D4 ratings. No localities were rated as extreme or exceptional. Crops were generally in good condition especially where irrigation was in place as rainfall totals began to normalize and slightly decrease.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Field corn 79% planted, 86% 2010, 88% avg.; 19% emerged, 42% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat jointed 56%, 73% 2010, 75% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 23%, 23% 2010, 33% avg. Spring wheat jointed 16%, 6% 2010, 17% avg. Barley jointed 16%, 5% 2010, 14% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 91% 2010, 94% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 2010, 27% avg. Oats 80% planted, 93% 2010, 95% avg.; 55% emerged, 68% 2010, 74% avg. Dry peas 83% planted, 94% 2010, 96% avg.; 46% emerged, 71% 2010, 69% avg. Lentils 60% planted, 90% 2010, 93% avg.; 23% emerged, 62% 2010, 58% avg. Dry beans 43% planted, 39% 2010, 64% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 5%, 7% 2010, 16% avg. Hay and roughage supply 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 30% good, 69% excellent. Sugarbeets 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 89% 2010, 96% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 2% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation continues to slow field progress in much of the state. The Clearwater extension notes lentil planting is progressing but poor field conditions raise concern of disease. Vole damage was reported in pasture and fields in Blaine County. Irrigation water supply is 99 percent in good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Conditions were favorable for crops last week with warm days and periods of rain. The average statewide temperature was 64.0 degrees, only 1.5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was high averaging 2.83 inches for the state. The norm for the time period is 1.03 inches. Conditions were less favorable for planting. With just a few days of good weather some progress was nonetheless made planting crops, though field work remained on hold in areas that were flooded or saturated with water. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 59% planted, 93% 2010, 87% avg.; 42% emerged, 85% 2010, 71% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 25% planted, 67% 2010, 62% avg.; 13% emerged, 49% 2010, 36% avg. Winter wheat 81% headed, 91% 2010, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. First cutting alfalfa 14%, 43% 2010, 35% avg. Temperatures ranged from 40 below normal to 50 above normal with a low of 37o and a high of 88o. Precipitation ranged from 1.47 inches to 7.85 inches. Some field work was accomplished early in the week before severe storms arrived Tuesday night which halted progress. These storms brought heavy rain, high wind, hail and several tornados which caused significant damage to crops and buildings in some areas. Many farmers will be forced to consider taking prevented plantings on their intended corn acreage as the June 5th cut-off date is fast approaching. Saturated soils will need several warm, sunny days to dry enough to support planting equipment. Planting of corn is approximately 32 days behind last year and 17 days behind the 5-year average while planting of soybeans is about 25 days behind last year and 17 days behind the average pace. A large portion of the cut hay acreage has gotten wet from the persistent rain showers. Tobacco farmers in southern counties have been transplanting the crop into the fields. Other activities included spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Persistent precipitation almost completely stopped progress in south central Iowa while allowing only limited progress in the remainder of the State. Localized heavy rains have caused erosion and ponding with farmers along the Missouri River keeping an eye on rising water levels. High winds during the week prevented spraying in weedy fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 18%

very short, 17% short, 50% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 23% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 17%, 16% 2010, 22% avg.; insect infestation 88% none, 10% light, 2% moderate; disease infestation 80% none, 17% light, 3% moderate. Sorghum 9% emerged, 8% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 56%, 57% 2010, 62% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation again varied widely across Kansas last week as most of the State except for the Southwest and South Central Districts received rainfall. Seventeen of the 52 stations received more than 2 inches of rain, led by Beloit with 4.54 inches, Columbus with 4.41 inches, and Parsons with 3.50 inches. In contrast, 7 of the 52 stations received less than half an inch of precipitation, all of the stations in the Southwest and South Central Districts. A small portion of the southern counties were warmer than normal last week, whereas a majority of counties were cooler than average. Highs ranged from the low 80's to 95 degrees in Ashland and Medicine Lodge, while low temperatures ranged from the low 50's down to 36 degrees in Colby. The primary farm activities last week were planting row crops, applying fertilizer, irrigating fields, preparing for wheat harvest, and cutting alfalfa hay. The infestation of weevils and aphids continues to be a problem as producers continue to spray alfalfa fields. Producers are still slow to place cattle on pastures that are below standard and continue to provide cattle with supplemental feed and water in the drought stricken areas of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.98 inches, 0.87 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 2 degree above normal. Corn average height 6 inches, most advanced height 13 inches. Burley tobacco set 28%; Dark tobacco set 44%. Condition of tobacco set 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 38% very short, 57% short; 5% adequate. Corn silked 32%, 44% 2010, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 89% harvested, 49% 2010, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent. Sweet Potatoe 25% planted, 23% 2010, 22% avg. Peaches 7% harvested. Hay first cutting 78%, 76% 2010, 64% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 17% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 17% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 78%, 71% 2010, 62% avg. Other hay second cutting 3%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 79%, 77% 2010, 71% avg.; second cutting 7%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 31% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 96% 2010, 93% avg.; 78% emerged, 91% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 50% 2010, 40% avg.; 17% emerged, 25% 2010, 12% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2010, 65% avg.; turned 80%, 78% 2010, 22% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; turned 28%, 17% 2010, 8% avg. Cantaloups 66% planted, 76% 2010, 65% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 51% 2010, 41% avg. Green Peas 100 planted %, 99% 2010, 87% avg. Lima Beans 30% planted, 30% 2010, 40% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 47% 2010, 45% avg. Sweet corn planted 60%, 75% 2010, 70% avg. Tomatoes 76% planted, 77% 2010, 69% avg. Watermelons 68% planted, 62% 2010, 66% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Strawberries harvested 42%, 67% 2010, 47% avg.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 80% planted, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 49%

emerged, 94% 2010, 80% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 88% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 99% 2010, 91% avg.; 0% headed, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 91% 2010, 84% avg.; 21% emerged, 62% 2010, 48% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. First cutting hay 2%, 29% 2010, 18% avg. Dry beans planted 1%, 20% 2010, 8% avg. Asparagus 52% harvested, 66% 2010, 54% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 inches to 0.43 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.42 to 2.56 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal Lower Peninsula. Rain continued to delay planting progress. High winds made spraying difficult. Some farmers switched to spraying by airplane to keep from rutting up fields. Heavy thunderstorms and strong winds damaged irrigation equipment in Monroe County. Growers started off week with small window of opportunity to plant before rain came. They continued to have a tough time getting field work and planting done amongst steady rain showers. Some fields of wheat had damage from storms and heavy rainfall over weekend. Alfalfa fields have benefited from rain showers and cool soil temperatures. Pastures continued to look good. Corn and soybean acres that have been planted are up and looked good. Remaining fields left to be planted continue to be a burden for farmers trying to figure out when next chance will be to plant. Despite a leap in growing degree days, fruit development remained about a week behind normal. Insect activity increased, but disease control has been a greater concern. Apples mostly petal fall Grand Rapids area; fruit set began southwest and southeast. Extensive thinning is required, as there is potential for a heavy crop. Codling moth catches increased; spraying for apple scab and fire blight continued. Fruit swell began tart cherries. Oblique banded leafroller larvae spotted northwest. Sweet cherries 7 to 11 mm southeast and 5 to 10 mm west central. Juice grape shoots 4 to 10 inches long southwest. Some northwest wine grapes at late bud swell; early varieties had 1 to 3 inches of shoot growth. Blueberries early to late bloom Grand Rapids area and late bloom to petal fall bloom southwest. Fields with extensive winter damage have been especially susceptible to mummy berry and phomopsis. Strawberries had thimble-sized fruit in southern areas but still blooming farther north. Control of slugs and tarnished plant bug advised. Flowers visible in summer raspberries. Peaches shuck west central and shuck split southwest. Bacterial spot suppression continued. Plums mostly shuck. Planting delays continued in wet areas. Harvest of asparagus continued at a slower than average pace. Sweet corn emerging with warmer temperatures, but planting not yet complete. Carrot and onion crops have emerged on muck soils southeast, and have continued to emerge across State. Tomatoes, peppers, celery, watermelon and cantaloupe being transplanted. Southwest, tomatoes grown in tunnels blooming. Also southwest, zucchini and yellow squash transplants nearly complete. Some winter squash for processing planted west central region. Pea and lettuce plants developing nicely.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 3% Poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Corn 92% land prepared, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans 66% land prepared, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Canola 78% planted, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Green Peas 74% planted, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 60% 2010, 59% avg. Dry Edible Beans 41% planted, 69% 2010, 70% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Alfalfa 2% First Cutting, 44% 2010, 21% avg. Spring wheat 8% Jointing, 23% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Barley 3% Jointing, 24% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Oats 6% Jointing, 47% 2010, 18% avg. Steady rain and cool, cloudy conditions slowed planting progress. Many reporters noted that it has been a tough, wet spring for planting. Planting progress was highly variable with only a few available days at a time. Cool temperatures slowed recovery from heavy rains, and many fields were still wet with some ponding. Below average temperatures prevailed again this past week. The statewide average temperature was 55.1°, 4.7° below normal. A frost advisory was in place Thursday for northern areas. Statewide average rainfall was 1 inch, .2 inch above normal. Weekend weather featured plenty of clouds, scattered showers, and localized thunderstorms. Some areas along the Minnesota and Crow Rivers are once again under flood warning from new rainfall.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 37% very short, 27% short, 35% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 4% silked, 5% 2010, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 93% 2010, 89% avg.; 82% emerged, 83% 2010, 77% avg.; 1% squaring, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 91% planted, 55% 2010, 76% avg. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Rice 99%

planted, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 94% 2010, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 81% planted, 94% 2010, 91% avg.; 68% emerged, 86% 2010, 83% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 95% 2010, 93% avg.; 80% emerged, 86% 2010, 86% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 87% mature, 63% 2010, 73% avg.; 36% harvested, 1% 2010, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 83%, 87% 2010, 86% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 17%, 5% 2010, 9% avg.; Watermelons 98% planted, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Scattered showers were reported on Wednesday, but a continued lack of rain and high temperatures are beginning to put pressure on producers in lower Mississippi. Hay and cattle farmers need moisture to help with producing forage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Precipitation 2.34 in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16%. Other hay cut 5%. Temperatures ranged 1 degree above average to 1 degree below average.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 0% short, 3% last year; 38% adequate, 71% last year; 62% surplus, 26% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year; 1% short, 13% last year; 47% adequate, 67% last year; 52% surplus, 16% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 5% last year; 24% fair, 30% last year; 58% good, 46% last year; 13% excellent, 18% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant; 1% greening; 99% green and growing. Winter wheat boot stage 19%, 25% last year. Barley 77% planted, 95% last year. Barley 40% emerged, 79% last year. Corn 63% planted, 93% last year. Corn 31% emerged, 57% last year. Dry Peas 70% planted, 93% last year. Dry Peas 21% emerged, 84% last year. Durum Wheat 55% planted, 83% last year. Durum Wheat 29% emerged, 63% last year. Lentils 81% planted, 94% last year. Lentils 39% emerged, 77% last year. Oats 63% planted, 88% last year. Oats 24% emerged, 68% last year. Spring wheat 59% planted, 90% last year. Spring wheat 33% emerged, 73% last year. Sugar beets 89% planted, 100% last year. Sugar beets 54% emerged, 85% last year. Livestock grazing 87% open, 11% difficult, 2% closed. Lambing complete 92%, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 7% last year; 15% fair, 30% last year; 42% good, 50% last year; 38% excellent, 12% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 60%, 62% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 50%, 46% last year. Wet conditions again prevailed across the state for the week ending May 29th. Harlowton received the most accumulated precipitation with 3.87 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and low 70s and lows ranged from the mid 20s to the low 40s. Rudyard recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 74 degrees. Cascade had the weekly low at 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, and 9% surplus. Sorghum 19% emerged, 10% 2010, 21% avg. Wheat 90% jointed, 87% 2010, 96% avg. Dry beans 10% planted, 13% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 8% complete, 27% 2010, 31% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Field work was hampered due to significant rainfall, strong winds and below average temperatures impacting the state. Planting of spring crops and herbicide applications were once again delayed with only 2.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Growing degree day accumulations since April 1 are well behind average with the cool, spring conditions. Development of all crops is behind average. Precipitation fell across all areas of the state. The Central and South Central districts received the heaviest amounts with some areas recording over 5 inches. Flooding occurred in low lying areas. Hail was reported in isolated locations. Temperatures for the week ranged from 2 degrees below normal in the east to 8 degrees below normal in the west. Highs were in the 70's and 80's with the Southeast District being the warmest area of the state. Lows temperatures dipped to the mid 30's in the west and 40's in the east.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. The weather during the week remained cool, wet and windy. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 9 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 96 degrees while Elko only reached 70 degrees. Eureka and Ely had a low of 30 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows below freezing. All weather stations recorded some precipitation. Ely recorded the most with 1.55 inches.

Soils were well saturated Cold wet weather and strong winds prevented field work. Most crop growth was slowed due to the cold wet conditions. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Some reports of aphids and other pests. Southern Nevada ranges were dry and under fire restrictions. First alfalfa cutting was well under way in southern Nevada. Pasture and range conditions were generally fair to good. Potato and onion planting was under way. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate and 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate and 50% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes 55% planted, 95% 2010, 85% average; <5% emerged, 25% 2010, 10% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average; 45% emerged, 95% 2010, 60% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 95% average; 20% emerged, 95% 2010, 65% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. Maine Oats 60% planted, 99% 2010, 90% average; 15% emerged, 90% 2010, 55% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Barley 65% planted, 99% 2010, 90% average; 25% emerged, 90% 2010, 50% average; condition 100% good. Field Corn 40% planted, 80% 2010, 70% average; 15% emerged, 35% 2010, 30% average; condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Sweet Corn 45% planted, 55% 2010, 60% average; 30% emerged, 35% 2010, 35% average; condition 14% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% transplanted, 25% 2010, 20% average; condition 39% fair and 61% good. Shade Tobacco was 80% transplanted, 95% 2010, 80% average; condition 42% fair and 58% good. First Crop Hay was 10% harvested, 35% 2010, 15% average; condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, and 19% excellent. Apples 1% early bloom, 13% full bloom, and 86% petal fall; Set of fruit was 1% below average, 96% average, and 3% above average; condition 14% fair and 86% good. Peaches 1% early bloom, 2% full bloom, 97% petal fall; Set of fruit was 2% below average, 97% average, and 1% above average; condition 2% fair and 98% good. Pears 6% full bloom, and 94% petal fall; Set of fruit was 2% below average and 98% average; condition 2% fair and 98% good. Strawberries 6% bud stage, 12% early bloom, 50% full bloom, and 32% petal fall; condition 10% fair and 90% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 1% bud stage, 24% early bloom, 56% full bloom, and 19% petal fall; condition 11% fair and 89% good. Maine Wild Blueberries 19% bud stage, 58% early bloom, and 23% full bloom; condition 9% fair and 91% good. New England conditions were cloudy Monday through Thursday. Temperatures Monday were below average in the 60s for most of the region, except in select locations in Maine where the day's high was as low as 49 degrees. Tuesday through Thursday temperatures rose to the upper 60s to low 80s. Thursday night and into Friday, a large rain storm traveled over central Vermont and northern New Hampshire. According to the Associated Press, many people were evacuated from their homes in the night to seek shelter from flash flooding. Farmers and orchardists in Vermont and New Hampshire are still assessing the extent of damage from flooding and high winds. The weekend was cloudy with temperatures in the low 60s to low 80s in the north and low 70s to mid-80s in the south. The week's total rainfall ranged from 0.15 to 3.02 inches. Where fields are dry enough, farmers were spreading manure, liming, fertilizing, plowing, disking, and planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Rising temperatures and adequate soil moisture provided suitable growing conditions for field crops. Corn and soybean plantings progressed with crop conditions rated fair to good. Early-season soybean plants began to emerge in the central district. Producers continued first-cuttings of alfalfa and other hay varieties. Summer vegetable plantings included cucumbers, fresh-market tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and squash. Early-season strawberry harvest continued, while blueberry growers began preparing for harvest. Other activities throughout the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying fungicides, greenhouse work, and irrigating.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 29% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 8% light, 27% moderate and 10% severe. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good and 5% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 86% fair and 10% good; 75% planted, 47% emerged. Cotton 88% planted. Irrigated

winter wheat 1% Very poor, 12% poor, 79% fair and 8% good. Dry winter wheat 88% very poor, 11% poor and 1% fair. Total winter wheat 58% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair and 3% good. Sorghum 26% planted. Peanuts 40% planted. Chile 2% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 25% good and 10% excellent. Onion 10% fair, 70% good and 20% excellent. Pecan 1% poor, 69% fair, 20% good and 10% excellent; 17% light nut set and 83% average nut set. Apples 40% poor, 27 fair and 33 good; 40% light and 60% average fruit set. Cattle 7% very poor, 35% poor, 48% fair and 10% good. Sheep 20% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 35% very poor, 45% poor, 18% fair and 2% good. Isolated showers and thunderstorms moved across northeast New Mexico bringing some measurable precipitation, but elsewhere, dry and windy conditions prevailed. High temperatures were in the mid 90s across the state with Carlsbad, Roswell and Tatum reaching the 100s by the end of the week. Most locales were up to 5 degrees above normal. Highest measurable precipitation of 0.23 inches was reported at Clayton with the passage of a thunderstorm; elsewhere, there were a few hundredths of an inch reported.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 39% adequate and 61% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Hay condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, and 21% excellent. Corn 43% planted, 88% 2010, 86% average. Oats 59% seeded, 100% last year, 99% average. Potatoes 58% planted, 81% 2010, 80% average. Soybeans 14% planted last year, 52%, 55% average. First cuttings of alfalfa and clover-timothy were 6% complete, while grass silage was 11% complete. Sweet corn 49% planted, 51% 2010, 59% average. Onions 94% planted, 98% 2010. Snap beans 12% planted, 17% 2010. Cabbage was 17% planted, 54% last year. Apples were at 68% petal fall. Peaches were at 83% petal fall, 99% 2010. Pears were at 88% petal fall, 99% 2010. Sweet cherries were 98% petal fall, 98% 2010. Tart cherries were 100% petal fall. Precipitation was above average for a majority of the state for this week, and still far above the seasonal average. Temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 90 to 47 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. The lack of rain in most areas, combined with high temperatures is starting to deplete soil moisture and stress crops. Another expected dry week may hurt crops during a critical stage of growth.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 41% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Durum 17% planted, 78% 2010, 86% avg.; 4% emerged, 57% 2010, 61% avg. Canola 40% planted, 92% 2010, 90% avg.; 9% emerged, 68% 2010, 62% avg. Dry edible beans 10% planted, 64% 2010, 60% avg. Dry edible peas 33% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 13% emerged, 90% 2010, 83% avg. Flaxseed 23% planted, 71% 2010, 80% avg.; 7% emerged, 31% 2010, 45% avg. Potatoes 38% planted, 97% 2010, 83% avg.; 5% emerged, 36% 2010, 31% avg. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 4% complete and 5% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Additional precipitation and excess soil moisture continued to hinder seeding across the state. Producers in many areas faced muddy, inaccessible fields. Standing water was reported in some fields around the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 10% adequate, 90% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Strawberry condition 3% very poor 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% fair, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Corn 19% planted, 93% 2010, 93% avg.; 9% emerged, 80% 2010, 74% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 62% 2010, 75% avg.; 3% emerged, 45% 2010, 44% avg. Winter wheat 60% headed, 87% 2010, 79% avg. Oats 61% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 47% emerged, 93% 2010, 97% avg.; 1% headed, 18% 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 4%, 47% 2010, 39% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 3%, 32% 2010, 30% avg. Apples in full bloom 94%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 87%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 57% 2010, 44% avg. Strawberries 8% harvested, 31% 2010, 20% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 78% 2010, 83% avg. Processing tomatoes 17% planted, 23% 2010, 49% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 27% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 30% short, 31% adequate 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 96% this week, 81% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; 13% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye condition 42% very poor, 44% poor, 11% fair, 3% good; soft dough 93% this week, 82% last week, 85% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 47% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; 89% headed this week, 75% last week, 76% last year, 83% average; soft dough 55% this week, 42% last week, 47% last year, 53% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 88% emerged this week, 58% last week, 86% last year, 90% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 91% this week, 86% last week, 91% last year, 81% average; 16% emerged this week, 8% last week, 27% last year, 24% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 81% this week, 73% last week, 84% last year, 79% average; 39%planted this week, 29% last week, 52% last year, 47% average; 22% emerged this week, 10% last week, 25% last year, 27% average. Peanuts emerged 42% this week, 22% last week, 43% last year, 50% average. Alfalfa condition 19% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 18% good; 1st cutting 82% this week, 65% last week, 91% last year, 86% average. Other hay condition 22% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 31% this week, 27% last week, 43% last year, 42% average. Watermelon 95% planted this week, 94% last week, 86% last year, 87% average; running 29% this week, 22% last week, 30% last year, 36% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$127 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Barley 92% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 91% 2010, 94% average. Spring wheat 84% emerged, 100% 2010, 98% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Weather; The cool, wet weather came back as the predominant conditions for the week, with some areas reporting snow and hail. Low temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Lakeview to 44 degrees in Roseburg. High temperatures ranged from 58 degrees in Bandon to 76 degrees in The Hermiston. Average temperatures were between 41 and 57 degrees. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation, and 16 of those reported more than an inch. All but one station reported above normal precipitation and all but one station reported below normal temperatures. Average precipitation reported across all stations was 0.91 inches, about half an inch above normal. Field Crops; Limited field work took place last week because of cool, wet conditions. Stripe rust remained a concern for the State's wheat crop. Aerial applications to battle rust were delayed in Sherman County because of unfavorable flying conditions. Early seed crops of Crimson clover, radishes, and meadow foam were blooming, but bees were not flying. The first cutting of hay was ready but harvest was delayed because the weather was too cold and wet for the hay to dry. Planting of other spring crops was also delayed. Eastern Oregon experienced planting delays due to flooding of nearly 3000 acres. In general, warmer weather was needed for spring planting to continue and for significant growth in seeded crops. Vegetables; Vegetable planting continued at a slow pace due to cool, wet weather. Early sweet corn in Washington County was up but other fields were waiting to be seeded. Some vegetable seedlings were covered with plastic hoods to help with growth. Ever cold crops were slowed the cool weather. Truck gardens were busy playing catch up. Fruits and Nuts; Freeze damage has been discovered among marionberries in Clackamas County. Yamhill County reported some damage from hail and heavy rain, but otherwise a good set. Fruit orchards were leafing out in Jackson County but need more sunshine. Spraying progressed in orchards for mites, mold and mildew. Lane County reported signs of apple scab infection, cherry gummosis, dead bud and canker, cedar apple rust among Bartlett pears, and blueberries with Pseudomonas. In Washington County, orchards of hazelnuts, berries and grapes were leafing or blooming. Farmers Markets started this week in Yamhill County, but orchard crops were 10 to 14 days behind normal. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued being busy with vegetable and decorative starts. Nurseries continued busy with balled and burlap stock, potted plants, and hanging baskets. Planting of heat loving bedding plants was safe in southwestern areas. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Range and pastures were in good condition throughout the State with the help

of the plentiful moisture received so far this season, though warmer weather would still be helpful. Ranchers were moving livestock to new pastures & tending to animals. Livestock were doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, and 49% surplus. Corn 61% planted, 91% pr yr, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 32% emerged, 63% pr yr., 62% 5 yr. average. Barley 98% headed, 98% pr yr, 98% 5 yr. avg. Barley yellow, 42%, 55% pr yr, 39% 5 yr. average. Winter wheat 86% headed, 92% pr. yr, 88% 5 yr. average. Oats 88% planted, 100% pr yr, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 64% emerged, 94% pr yr., 93% 5 yr. average. Soybeans 28% planted, 75% pr yr., 2% 5 yr. avg.; 7% emerged, 43% pr yr., 5 yr. average. 32%. Tobacco transplanted, 50%, 58% pr yr. 52% 5 yr. average. Potatoes 58% planted, 7% pr yr., 88% 5 yr. average. Alfalfa cutting is 41% complete, pr yr. 57%, 5 yr. average. 51%. Timothy/Clover cutting is 16% complete, pr yr. 30%, 21% 5 yr. average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing continued while weather permitted and is 77% complete, still behind the 96% last year and the five year average of 95%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled 10%, 6% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 57% 2010, 49% avg.; 43% emerged, 42% 2010, 31% avg. Cotton squared 0%. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; turning color 100%, 95% 2010, 92% avg.; ripe 55%, 47% 2010, 45% avg.; 11% harvested, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 25% harvested, 18% 2010, 15% avg. Hay grain hay 85%, 87% 2010, 91% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 5%, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 20%, 14% 2010, 6% avg. Hot, dry weather dominated the beginning of the week ending May 29th, 2011. On Monday, the Columbia Metro AP reported a high of 96 degrees, while Bamberg and Allendale reached 100 degrees. Arid conditions would continue until Wednesday, when coastal areas would receive some relief from sea breezes, allowing temperatures to remain in the low 80's. Unsettled weather began to move into the State from the north on Thursday, culminating in strong afternoon thunderstorms on Friday for much of the central part of the State. These storms brought much needed rain, with a cloudburst at Hartsville measuring 4.25 inches and Darlington measuring 3.10 inches. The storms moved out of the State on Saturday, leaving behind high humidity levels and rising temperatures. Sunny skies brought temperatures back into the 90's on Sunday. There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork, and the State average temperature was seven degrees above normal. Soil moisture levels were reported as 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches which lead to many stressed crops wilting in the high heat and lack of consistent rainfall. Ten percent of the corn had silked. Cotton planting was 86% complete, falling slightly behind the five year average and five points behind last year. Peanut planting was 75% complete, slipping behind both last year's pace and the five year average. Soybean planting slowed considerably with 57% planted, gaining only three points since the previous week. Forty three percent of the crop had emerged, 12 points ahead of the five year average.

Winter wheat completely turned color, finishing well ahead of the five year average due to warmer temperatures. The continued hot, arid conditions pushed the crop to 55% ripe, allowed harvest to get 11% underway. One hundred percent of the OATS had turned color, and harvest was well underway with 25% of the crop harvested. Twenty percent of cucumbers had been harvested, continuing to outpace last year. Snapbean planting was completed, back on schedule with the five year average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat boot 47%, 69% 2010, 70% avg. Barley seeded 93%, 94% 2010, 98% avg.; 35% emerged, 70% 2010, 84% avg. Barley boot 0%, 2% 2010, 4% avg. Barley 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 0%, 8% 2010, 9% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 6% 2010, 9% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 3% emerged, 2% 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 84% complete. Cattle condition 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Soil temperatures gained a few degrees statewide. With only 2.66 days suitable for fieldwork in the past seven days, farmers are left with minimal crop progression. Oacoma had the warmest soil temperature at 62 F; Caputa (near Rapid City) was the lowest at 53 F. Corn and Soybeans planted made minimal progress, with corn at 86 percent complete and soybeans at 34 percent complete, behind last year's average of 90 and 59 percent respectively. Farm activities included planting, spraying and fertilizing where suitable, repairing fences, and moving cattle to pastures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay 52% first cutting, 51% 2010, 57% average. Pastures 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 52% transplanted, 51% 2010, 57% average. Winter wheat 79% turning color, 73% 2010, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Wet, stormy spring weather resumed early last week, followed by a hot and dry weekend. Although farmers were kept out of some wet fields, planting progress occurred and the wheat and hay crops continued to mature. A third of the state's soybean acreage was planted by week's end, placing it about a week behind schedule. At 61% planted, the cotton crop was also about a week behind the average pace. Some areas of the state proved dry enough to chop and bale hay and by week's end over half of the state's hay acreage had been cut. The winter wheat crop remained in mostly good condition and slightly ahead of normal progress. Farmers in some areas were faced with damage from scattered storms yet again last week. All areas of the state have reported above-normal precipitation since April 1. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were near normal.

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands received up to 2 inches of rainfall, areas of the Northern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Small Grains; Wheat headed out but was slowed due to drought conditions and was baled for hay in areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers. Wheat harvest progressed well in areas of the Blacklands. Winter wheat fields were plowed under in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Row Crops; Producers sprayed cotton fields for thrips in areas of the High Plains. Recent high winds and hot temperatures damaged recently planted cotton, peanuts, and corn in areas of the Plains; however, dry-land cotton planting was active due to recent rain showers. In areas of the Blacklands; corn, soybeans, and sorghum fields made good progress due to recent rainfall. Corn matured rapidly in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Aphids damaged recently planted cotton in areas of the Upper Coast. Squaring cotton was in peak water demand stage in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and the Lower Valley. Peanut planting was delayed due to lack of moisture in South Texas. Irrigated sorghum headed out and made good progress in areas of the Lower Valley. Sunflowers were damaged by deer in areas of the High Plains while rapidly maturing in areas of South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Irrigation was active on pecan orchards in the Southern High Plains while damaged by hail storms in areas of the Edwards Plateau. In areas of North East Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvests were active; the peach crop progressed well, while diseases damaged tomatoes and green beans. Fall planted onions continued to bulb while pecan nut pollination was active in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Melons were harvested in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Cattle and calf culling continued in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the southern part of the state due to dry conditions and increasing, costly supplemental feeding. Producers

drilled water wells for livestock in areas of South East Texas due to dry ponds and lakes. Feral hog activity continued in areas of North East Texas. Irrigation was active on hay fields in areas of the Plains. The first cutting of hay continued across the state but was limited and delayed due to short growth. Warm season pasture made good progress in areas of the eastern part of the state due to recent precipitation; however, pastures were damaged by high winds and grasshoppers. Pastures broke dormancy due to recent rainfall; however, pastures continued to brown in areas of the Plains, western and southern parts of the state and were in need of further rainfall. Wildfires continued to damage rangeland in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos due to high winds, and hot and dry conditions. Burn bans remained in effect across the state due to low humidity. Burned rangeland began to recover in areas of the state where rainfall was received.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Winter wheat 21% headed, 7% 2010, 22% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 97% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 86% emerged, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2010, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Barley 91% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 79% emerged, 90% 2010, 91% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Oats 87% planted, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 66% emerged, 76% 2010, 75% avg. Corn 61% planted, 90% 2010, 90% avg.; 27% emerged, 55% 2010, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa height 12%, 0% 2010, 10% avg. Cattle and calves moved to summer range 37%, 38% 2010, 44% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to summer range 28%, 31% 2010, 44% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Ewes lamb on range, 95%, 97% 2010, 94% avg. Apples full bloom or past 73%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 78%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 72%, 0% 2010, 58% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 3.8. Below average temperatures and wet weather encompassed the State of Utah last week and severely limited field work and crop growth. Soil moisture content remained unchanged from the previous week. Topsoil moisture content 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Box Elder County farmers are hoping fields become dry enough to complete planting corn as possible. Crop growth is slow, but crops are generally in good condition. Some areas along the Bear River have experienced flooding. The first cutting of alfalfa hay should begin next week in the south part of the county, weather permitting. In Cache County fields are saturated, with many fields under standing water. Virtually no fieldwork was completed, and it will be several days before anyone can get back into their fields again. Some growers have planted corn, but the cool wet conditions have not been favorable for germination. Alfalfa hay condition is also very marginal. Several growers have made the decision to leave land idle for this season due to the wet conditions. Corn condition is very poor in Morgan County. Farmers were unable to plant certain fields along the Weber River in Weber County due to flooding; it is unlikely those acres will be planted this spring. In Utah County crops are approximately two weeks delayed in development. Recent rains in Carbon County valleys have increased topsoil moisture. Cool evening temperatures continue to slow crop growth, but have also slowed the emergence of insect and weed pests. Dryland alfalfa and wheat may have been damaged by frost in San Juan County. Flooding remains a major concern in Summit County. In Uintah County the Green River is approaching flood stage. Farmers are moving irrigation pumps and other equipment away from the river. Producers in Sevier County are waiting for fields to dry out so they can finish planting corn; every day of delay could reduce yield potential. Box Elder County livestock are in good condition and are beginning to be moved onto summer range. Some Cache County producers have been forced to move their livestock from lower pastures due to flooding. Hay supplies are extremely tight, and to make matters worse, the first cutting of hay for the 2011 season is delayed. Flooding of Morgan County pastures along the Weber River is increasing. Summit County livestock are in good condition despite the cold wet weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 9% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn 92% planted; 96% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg.; 80% emerged; 80% 2010; 82% 5-yr avg.; 16% fair, 71% good, 13%

excellent. Soybeans 43% planted; 40% 2010; 37% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged; 26% 2010; 21% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 19% fair; 68% good; 13% excellent. Barley 1% poor; 15% fair; 70% good; 14% excellent; 12% harvested; 0% 2010; 6% 5 yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 45% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 35% fair, 65% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 90%; 92% 2010; 95% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 44%; 54% 2010; 57% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 67%; 82% 2010; 77% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 95% planted; 81% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Cotton 100% planted; 96% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 50% fair, 50% good. All Apples 27% fair, 73% good. Peaches 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Oats 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Varying weather patterns throughout the Commonwealth caused high humidity levels throughout the state. The increased humidity levels favored corn that had already been seeded. Many farmers cut and baled hay in the areas that high temperatures and little to no rain prevailed. Small grains and tobacco are looking good. Cotton planting is complete and most peanuts are in. Corn planting is almost complete and germination is good. Vegetable farmers are closing out a productive strawberry season while planting summer vegetables such as cantaloupes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, peppers, and sweet corn continues. Summer squash, yellow crook-neck and zucchini are looking good. Farm activity consists of side dressing corn, planting full season soybeans, preparation for small grain harvest, and applying herbicide to corn and soybean fields. Barley growers are preparing for harvest with a few producers already starting this week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. There was above average rainfall in most counties. Hail was seen in Douglas County. The continued cool, damp weather caused uncertainty on how to water spring crops. In Walla Walla County, spraying wheat for rust was extremely behind causing many fields to suffer. Snow mold was a concern for the northwest portion of Lincoln County. Winter wheat was being sprayed when possible in Spokane County, although spray pilots were swamped with requests. In Franklin County and throughout the State, there were many cases of baled hay being rained on. The majority of the acreage cut last week was for green chop. Stevens County producers considered their planting to be at least 3 week behind normal. Only a few fields in the western counties were dry enough to plant sweet and field corn. In Whatcom County, raspberries and strawberries were showing good growth with bee activity increased. Commercial blueberry fields in Thurston County were in full bloom. Onions and potatoes were emerging in Franklin County, but the slow emergence put the growing stage several weeks behind. Skagit Valley producers were very concerned with vegetable seed companies cutoff dates in early June as there was again little to no planting over the past week. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good and 8% excellent. Livestock producers took advantage of a few days with no rain to make haylage, and dairy producers were applying liquid manure to forage fields in Thurston County. Pasture growth in Snohomish County was excellent, but more heat units could be effective. Shellfish producers in Pacific County continued oyster seeding operations with remote setting activities, and prepared for summer bed transfers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 74% adequate and 26% surplus compared with 3% short, 87% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 76%, 95% in 2010, and 92% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 11% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 11% short and 84% adequate compared with 9% short and 91% adequate last year. Corn 51% planted, 89% in 2010, and 84% 5-yr avg.; 31% emerged, 62% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 80% in 2010, and 66% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 71% in 2010, and 37% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, and 4% excellent; 65% headed, 93% in 2010, and 84% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good and 18% excellent. First hay cut was 13% complete, 16% in 2010, and 19% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% poor, 37% percent fair, 60% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 40% percent fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 11% fair, 81% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 7% fair, 89% good and 3% excellent. Intense storms and hot weather gave way to a variety of farming projects. While some farmers were forced to move uprooted trees, many took advantage of the warm weather and began to cut hay and plant crops. Some grains were chopped by farmers for forage.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, and 17% surplus. Spring tillage 88% complete, 100% 2010, and 96% 5-yr. avg. Oats 90% planted, 100% 2010, 99% 5-yr. avg.; 68% emerged, 99% 2010, 93% 5-yr. avg.;

condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Oats were reported as looking good. Corn 80% planted, 95% 2010, 92% 5-yr. avg.; 39% emerged, 72% 2010, and 65% 5yr. avg. Reports indicated that most of the corn has been planted except for spots on wetter ground and heavy soils. Soybeans 50% planted, 77% 2010, 75% 5-yr. avg.; 12% emerged, 38% 2010, and 33% 5-yr. avg. Dry days are needed to finish planting soybeans. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reported as looking good with few reports of winterkill. First cutting hay 7% complete, 36% 2010, 20% 5-yr. avg. Heat is needed to take alfalfa out of bud stage. Pasture conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Many farmers throughout the state tried to squeeze in planting amid the rains this past week. Several storms delayed the planting of corn and soybeans, especially in heavy soils and low-lying grounds. Numerous producers were racing to get their crops planted before first crop hay was ready to cut. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 63 to 69 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 50 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.96 inches in Madison to 2.16 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.20. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Barley progress 92% planted, 68% emerged, 1% jointed. Oats progress 73% planted, 38% emerged, 3% jointed. Spring wheat progress 63% planted, 18% emerged. Winter wheat progress 69% jointed, 3% boot. Dry bean progress 4% planted. Corn progress 68% planted, 17% emerged. Sugar beet progress 86%

planted, 23% emerged. Barley condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Other hay condition 9% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Crop insect infestation 79% none, 19% light, 2% moderate. Range flock ewes lambing 57%. Range flock sheep shorn 96%. Calf losses 36% light, 60% normal, 4% heavy. Lamb losses 30% light, 65% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pasture 51%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 45%. Range and pasture condition 7% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Unusually wet and cool weather conditions continued to blanket the state and was best summarized by Uinta County stating, wind, rain and snow were the commodities of interest for the week. Flooding and rain have significantly prevented or delayed fieldwork in counties such as Crook and Weston while high levels of snowpack still remain in many areas, specifically Albany, Carbon, Sweetwater, Uinta and Weston. Delayed pasture growth has limited livestock turn out and is tightening hay supplies in counties such as Weston. The continued cool, damp weather is also beginning to take a toll on lambs and calves in counties like Campbell and Sweetwater, with increased death loss and higher than normal cases of scours. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of May 31st, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 327 percent, well above the average of 126 percent this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 575% in the Powder-Tongue Basin to 217% of average in the Upper Yellowstone Basin. Activities moving livestock, range lambing, field work.