

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 30% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; condition 26% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 71% planted, 62% 2006, 44% avg.; 52% emerged, 39% 2006, 30% avg. Winter wheat condition 37% very poor, 14% poor, 20% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 24% none, 0% excellent. Drought conditions continue to worsen daily. Farmers are still in need for rain in order to complete planting crops. Some farmers are going to delay further plantings until they receive adequate moisture. Corn growth has been stunted and shows signs of stress due to the drought conditions.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 90% planted, 70% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 50% emerged. Potatoes 50% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 5% slow, 75% moderate, 20% rapid. No wind and rain damage to crops was reported. The main farm activities for the week were planting of small grains, potatoes, vegetables; weed control; fence repair; and applying fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures and their departures from normal varied across the State for the week ending May 27. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon received the most at 0.75 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received the least with 0.04 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Small grains are maturing and the harvest is gaining momentum. Cotton planting is 97 percent complete, compared to 96 percent a year ago. Cotton squaring continues to progress across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture supplies 4% very, 50% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 91% emerged, 86% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 1% very, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 66% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. For the second week in a row, weather conditions were optimal for plant growth in Arkansas, and left all of the state's crops in mostly fair to good condition. High temperatures ranged from 90 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit and low temperatures ranged from 61 to 43 degrees Fahrenheit. Most of the precipitation last week fell in the west central and northwest sections of the state, with the weather station in Fayetteville reporting the highest rainfall amount at 1.41 inches. Soil moisture 4% very short, 50% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. As a result of last week's favorable growing conditions, cotton, rice and soybean emergence increased by 15, 12 and 20 percentage points, respectively. Soybean plantings jumped 27 percentage points from last week. As rice plantings neared completion, rice fields were flushed, fertilized, and sprayed. Growers were irrigating, applying fertilizer, herbicides to corn fields as silking was beginning. Winter wheat harvest was behind last years pace. With continued pasture and range improvements, cattle conditions improved to mostly good. Producers were spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and doing brush control.

CALIFORNIA: With warmer weather, drying conditions for hay have been excellent. The cycle of cutting, baling alfalfa has been well underway. Barley, oats, wheat have been growing well with many fields

headed out. Early planted corn was also showing good progress. The harvests of small grains for silage have increased with the warmer than normal conditions. Slight lodging in small grains was seen in some areas due to strong winds. Winds also halted field activities in some sweet potato fields. Wheat fields were irrigated or fertilized. New sugar beet fields were fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed. Fall sugar beets were still being harvested. Cotton fields were cultivated, treatments were applied to control insects, weeds. Many rice fields were emerging. Some dry bean fields had also emerged and good growth was noted. In other areas of the State bean planting was still underway. A few safflower fields were in the full flower stage in Fresno County. Grape shoot, leaf thinning continued. Various varieties were still blooming. Grape vineyards were fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Apples were sprayed for worms. Stone fruit orchard activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Primacot, Judy's Delight, Red Velvet apricots continued. Cherry harvest also continued with Rainier, Tulare varieties being packed. Crimson Lady, Early Saturn, Saturn, Spring Snow, May Sweet, Queencrest, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Sugar Time, Super Rich peach and Early Glo, Mayfire, Spring Flare, Red Jewel, Zee Fire nectarine harvests were underway. Harvest of Flavorosa pluots began. Harvests of Red Beaut, Black Ice plums progressed. Pomegranates continued to bloom, form fruit. Kiwi fruits were being treated to control weeds, insect pests. Strawberry, blueberry harvests were ongoing. Harvests of lemons, Navel oranges continued at a slow pace. Valencia harvest was picking up speed, though fruit maturity remained a problem for some growers. Some growers were treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Some olive trees were still blooming, others continued to form fruit. Almond orchards were being sprayed for weeds, mites. Walnut groves were being sprayed for blight. Cultural activities such as fertilization, irrigation were also underway in nut groves. Conducive weather conditions have promoted positive growth patterns for many vegetables. Planting of peppers, okra, eggplant, string beans, tomatoes continued in Tulare County, crookneck and zucchini squash were being picked. Planting of processing tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew continued in Merced County. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion and mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County. Packing, shipping of radicchio was winding down. Foothill pastures were dry. Feeder cattle, calves, mainly in the northern area, continued to ship to local auctions or to video sale buyers. Most feeder cattle in central California have already shipped from pastures, with many moving to video sale buyers, local auctions or to local feedlots. Some areas in central California reported forage growth on foothill pastures this past winter was only 40 percent of normal. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures, many were receiving protein and other supplemental feeds. Many of the cattle that normally move to summer irrigated pastures have already done so. Sheep were grazing on dryland wheat, retired farm land, or in older alfalfa fields in the central area. Bee hives were being placed into melon, cucumber, squash fields for pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 98% emerged, 88% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 85% emerged, 72% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 20% 1st cutting, 18% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Dry onion condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% up to stand, 62% 2006, 72%

avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 82% planted, 75% 2006, 85% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% planted, 92% 2006, 87% avg.; 8% emerged, 4% 2006, 13% avg. Most of Colorado experienced warm, moist conditions last week. Rain showers were scattered across the state with most areas receiving above average precipitation.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 86% emerged, 83% 2006, 81% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 46% 2006, 34% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 19% turned, 37% 2006, 35% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 92% headed, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 5% turned, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 32% harvested, 47% 2006, 36% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 44%, 64% 2006, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 75%, 81% 2006, 60% avg. Watermelons 60% planted, 68% 2006, 67% avg. Cucumbers 41% planted, 31% 2006, 30% avg. Lima beans 16% planted, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Snap beans 58% planted, 71% 2006, 61% avg. Sweet corn 60% planted, 59% 2006, 59% avg. Green peas 5% harvested, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Tomatoes 69% planted, 49% 2006, 59% avg. Cantaloups 57% planted, 66% 2006, 66% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm air temperatures last week allowed farmers to increase planting progress for all vegetable and row crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 78% very short, 11% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Jackson County wheat, oat yields good. Washington County all crops suffering from drought; ponds, some wells dropped to critically low levels; most ground preparations for planting stopped; some farmers planted in seed to meet crop insurance deadlines, hoping for rain to aid germination; hay fields not growing; the few cattle producers that have some hay, won't sell it because they're afraid they might run out. Jefferson County soil moisture critically short; no hay within 100s of miles; most corn, peanut, cotton planting delayed; growers not able to plant corn. Santa Rosa County corn showing burn due to dry weather. Dade County nursery crops growing well due to rising humidity; locusts eating some palm leaves. Soil moisture mostly very short, all areas except extreme southern peninsula where soil moisture adequate to surplus. Gadsden County Growers harvested crookneck, zucchini, straight neck squash; cucumbers. Quincy tomato harvest expected to begin next 5 to 10 days. Palatka potato chip stock growers expect about 2 more weeks of harvesting; table stock growers expect about another 4 to 5 weeks. Plant City continued drought slowed some pepper production; local blueberry harvest beginning to wind down; few u-pick farms open. Washington County some irrigated vegetables harvested; yields below normal; deer, other wildlife predation in watermelon fields very serious. Recent cool temperatures slowed maturation of watermelons, some northern areas. Trenton watermelon cutting expected to be quite active within next 7 to 10 days. Other vegetables, noncitrus fruit harvested snap beans, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, radishes, tomatoes. Extremely light supplies of cabbage also marketed. No measurable rainfall, citrus areas. Windy weather prevalent, accelerating dehydration of already dry trees. Rainfall needed to assist trees in maintaining moisture for next year's crop. Water restrictions, southwest; areas along east coast under a "burn ban". Valencia estimated utilization dropped below 4 million boxes per week. About three plants to run until middle to end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete for season. Small amount of colored grapefruit being picked, fresh and processing. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges that will be utilized for storage fruit. Growers increased irrigation. Other activities fertilizing, herbiciding, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging and topping. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair, 10% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 65% poor, 15% fair, 15% good. Washington County pasture not coming back as it should; many cattlemen forced to sell some or all their stock because they have no hay or pasture. Jefferson County livestock producers feeding hay which is getting very expensive; some cattlemen selling off stock; no pasture within 100s of miles; continued drought caused permanent damage to established pastures. Leon County rain needed by all producers; livestock producers finding it difficult to locate hay; pasture almost nonexistent. Santa Rosa County pasture in poor condition; some farmers selling off cattle rather than buy feed. Polk County cattlemen selling off stock due to lack of pasture. Hillsborough County some cattle producers feeding

hay to stock. Statewide, cattle condition mostly poor; pastures very poor to mostly poor.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 22% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 17% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 24% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 15% very poor, 50% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 10% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Apples 82% very poor, 13% poor, 5% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 47% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 31% very poor, 1% poor, 67% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 6% very poor, 24% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 6% very poor, 16% poor, 51% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; 5% silked, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 51% 2006, 49% avg.; 14% emerged, 37% 2006, 33% avg. Sorghum 48% planted, 49% 2006, 52% avg. Winter wheat 28% harvested, 29% 2006, 24% avg. Onions 95% harvested, 82% 2006, 83% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 12% avg. Peanuts 1% blooming, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Dry conditions continued to delay planting as well as pasture establishment or renovation. Some farmers were planting in order to meet insurance deadlines. Crops have been slow to emerge, and those crops that have emerged were suffering from extreme drought stress. Livestock producers continued culling their herds due to lack of hay and grazing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to short in some areas. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigation levels moderate to high to combat dryness. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Wildlife foraging increased in some areas. Harvesting was active and expected to increase for some vegetable crops with the advent of summer. Days were mostly warm and humid at the start of the week. A typical trade wind weather pattern returned at midweek. Light to moderate showers fell in the upper elevations of windward areas. Most crop growing areas remained relatively dry. Irrigated crops made generally good progress under mostly sunny skies. Warm temperatures were beginning to adversely affect cool-weather crops. Some non-irrigated crops and pastures were showing signs of stress from the dry weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn 96% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 73% emerged, 77% 2006, 60% avg. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 85% 2006, 82% avg.; boot stage 33%, 44% 2006, 31% avg. Spring wheat jointed 28%, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Barley jointed 26%, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Oats 84% emerged, 61% 2006, 71% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 38% emerged, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21%, 19% 2006, 15% avg. Dry beans 86% planted, 68% 2006, 44% avg.; 17% emerged, 31% 2006, 17% avg. Dry peas 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 63% emerged, 87% 2006, 85% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 57% emerged, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 43% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 96% emerged, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 73% 2006, 66% avg.; 66% emerged, 35% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted. Wheat 96% headed. Oats 27% headed. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Comments from reports indicate that the first cutting of hay is short due to the late freeze and recent dry conditions. Other activities last week include cutting alfalfa and clover for hay, spraying pesticides, applying fertilizer, and tending to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 87% 2006, 81% avg.; 87% emerged, 69% 2006, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 55% 2006, 58% avg.; 56% emerged, 28% 2006, 37% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, 91% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent.

Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 9° above normal with a high of 91° and a low of 42°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.01 inches. Some much needed rain came late in the week, but many areas of the state are still very dry. Soybeans, late planted corn are in need of additional moisture for germination and emergence. Low hay yields are being reported by farmers as they cut and bale the crop for the first time of the season. Some additional acres of poor quality wheat are being cut as forage. Some pastures have deteriorated due to the persisting dry weather. Activities included applying nitrogen to corn, cleaning, storing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Fertilizer application 99% complete. Oats 99% emerged. Corn 98% planted, 86% emerged. Soybeans 8% planted, 47% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 10%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions are good. Application of herbicides slowed due to winds and moisture. Some replanting taking place. Due to excess moisture, some areas may not be planted this season.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat insect infestation 5% none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 4% severe; disease infestation 32% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 13% severe presence. Sorghum 6% emerged, 11% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 35%, 73% 2006, 65% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. Row crop planting, spraying wheat were the primary activities where fields could be worked. Reporter comments stated both disease, insects continue to plague the wheat with leaf rust, armyworms being the most prevalent. Wheat and corn fields continue to be stressed from excess moisture in some areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Sorghum 65% planted, 44% 2006, 38% 5 year avg. Corn planting was nearly complete, and soybean planting was ahead of last year and the 5 year average. Corn average height 13 inches, most advanced height 22 inches. Burley tobacco set 62%, 44% 2006, 40% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 60%, 28% 2006, 38% 5 year avg. Barley 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 3% 5 year avg. Winter wheat condition 40% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair, 11% good. Set tobacco condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Hay crops condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation across the Commonwealth was below average for the third week in a row. Farmers needed rainfall for plant germination and growth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 49% silked, 30% 2006, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 83% emerged, 92% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 51%, 68% 2006, 54% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 90% 2006, 83% avg.; 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; Sweet potatoes 22% planted, 21% 2006, 25% avg. Wheat 98% turning color, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 41% harvested, 82% 2006, 49% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 9% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.70. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 77% emerged, 87% 2006, 77% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 46% 2006, 33% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 98% headed, 97% 2006,

97% avg.; turned 22%, 35% 2006, 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent; 94% headed, 99% 2006, 89% avg.; 1% turned, 3% 2006, 6% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 43% harvested, 39% 2006, 32% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 75%, 65% 2006, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 72% 2006, 52% avg. Watermelons 78% planted, 53% 2006, 61% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Lima beans 55% planted, 33% 2006, 31% avg. Snap beans 32% planted, 39% 2006, 42% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 74% 2006, 73% avg. Green peas 17% harvested, 16% 2006, 17% avg. Tomatoes 60% planted, 56% 2006, 65% avg. Cantaloups 64%, 56% 2006, 62% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Warm air temperatures last week allowed farmers to increase planting progress for all vegetable and row crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 96% planted, 94% 2006, 91% avg.; 83% emerged, 84% 2006, 75% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent; 89% emerged, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Potatoes 74% planted, 81% 2006, 48% emerged, 48% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 11%, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Asparagus 56% harvested, 51% 2006, 50% avg. Through May 28, precipitation amounts ranged from 0.19 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.03 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal west central Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal northwest, northeast, central, east central, southwest, and southeast Lower Peninsula. Warmer weather promoted growth some crops, but lack of rain hindered development others. Mostly dry and warm temperatures provided ideal planting conditions across State. Corn planting neared completion. Soybean planting continued at a rapid pace. Sugarbeet growth and development continued with excellent growing conditions. Barley continued to emerge. Oats continued to emerge with good stands. Alfalfa harvest began as first cutting completed in some areas. Winter wheat crop continued to develop. Scouting wheat fields for foliar diseases is recommended as powdery mildew, septoria have been reported at low levels some areas. Apple fruit ranged from petal fall northwest to 18 mm diameter southwest. Growers spray thinning. Blueberries at petal fall across State. Growers concerned with lack of foliage development since Easter freeze. Peaches grew to 18 mm diameter southwest. Red Havens at shuck split southeast. Growers hand thinning. Pear growth ranged from 8 to 15 mm diameter across State. Pear psylla adult flight continued. Plum development ranged from petal fall northwest to 14 mm diameter southwest. Sweet and tart cherries 12 to 14 mm size south. Sweet cherry pits hard southwest. Northwest, tart cherries at shuck split, while sweet cherries 8 to 9 mm diameter. Concord grape shoots 16 inches long and flower clusters separating bunch southwest. Vinifera shoots grew to 8 inches. Southeast, bloom expected to begin within a week. Chardonnay grape shoots 3 inches long northwest. Strawberries at full bloom. Rains late last week helped newly planted vegetables. Carrot growth slow. Growers applying herbicides. Asparagus harvest nearing completion older stands. Celery planting neared completion. Cabbage, cole crops good to excellent condition. Potato planting continued. Early sweet corn fields good to excellent condition. Planting continued full swing. Yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber planting continued. Tomato plants still under tunnels but could use some warmer night time temperatures. Onion growth good to excellent condition.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 4 in. height, 1 in. 2006, 1 in. avg. Spring wheat 4% jointed, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Oats 15% jointed, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Barley 6% jointed, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Green peas 92% planted, 85% 2006, 82% avg. Sweet corn 65% planted, 55% 2006, 53% avg. Dry beans 66% planted, 65% 2006, 52% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 91% 2006, 87% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 12%, 18% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Scattered rain showers across the state boosted topsoil moisture supplies this past week. Winds and wet field conditions delayed post emergence spraying progress in many locations. Crop condition ratings showed improvement in small grains and pasture due to the rain.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 47% very short, 41% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100%

emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 19% silked, 9% 2006, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 90% emerged, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; 2% squaring, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; 4% blooming, 13% 2006, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 75% mature, 69% 2006, 52% avg.; 15% harvested, 10% 2006, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Hay 89% (Harvested cool), 81% 2006, 80% avg.; 8% (Harvested warm), 7% 2006, 13% avg.; 22% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 72% planted, 85% 2006, 17% avg. Sweetpotatoes 28% planted, 17% 2006, 15% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 72% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 7% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 16% excellent. Moderate to extreme dry conditions are plaguing producers throughout the State. While many crops are benefiting from the use of available irrigation facilities, cattle producers are in dire need of some rain to boost forage growth in both pastures and hay fields. Winter wheat harvest has started in some areas of the State, with other areas beginning this week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring tillage 91% complete, 98% 2006, 91% avg. Wheat turning color 41%, 56% 2006, 40% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 52%, 70% 2006, 52% avg. Other hay harvest 29%, 33% 2006, 23% avg. Corn and soybean planting has nearly caught the average pace; corn emergence still somewhat behind. Additional rain in the northwest has further delayed corn replanting in areas that were flooded in early May. Army worms in hay and wheat have been contained with insecticides; little damage reported. Hay yields are down throughout the state, as much as 50 percent in the worst fields. Average temperatures were mostly 2 to 4 degrees above normal, with slightly warmer readings in the southeast. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.75 inches, ranging from 0.06 southeast to 1.28 northwest. Activities pre- and post-emerge herbicide spraying; spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% last year, 9% short, 19% last year, 73% adequate, 69% last year, 17% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% last year, 21% short, 31% last year, 68% adequate, 58% last year, 8% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 98% planted, 97% last year, 85% emerged, 77% last year, 2% boot stage. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Oats 93% planted, 93% last year, 76% emerged, 73% last year, 3% boot stage. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 96% planted, 95% last year, 82% emerged, 67% last year, 1% boot stage. Spring wheat condition is 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 1% last year, 27% fair, 24% last year, 56% good, 72% last year, 15% excellent, 3% last year. Winter wheat 35% boot stage, 30% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% last year, 2% poor, 16% last year, 22% fair, 40% last year, 44% good, 28% last year, 30% excellent, 9% last year. Dry peas e 77% emerged, 66% last year. Lentils 96% planted, 88% last year, 51% emerged, 66% last year. Corn 92% planted, 80% last year, 79% emerged, 52% last year. Sugar beets 97% emerged, 89% last year. Above normal precipitation was received across most of the state for the week ending May 27th. Grass Range had the most moisture at 3.64 inches. Albion had the high temperature for the 3rd week in a row at 86 degrees. Sula had the low of 19 degrees. Lambing 95% complete, 96% last year. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 73%, 82% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 70%, 72% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 5% last year, 25% fair, 34% last year, 44% good, 42% last year, 25% excellent, 18% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 90% 2006, 76% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2006, 37% avg. Wheat 74% headed, 61% 2006, 55% avg. Oats headed 10% emerged, 17% 2006, 8% avg. Sorghum 64% planted, 63% 2006, 50% avg.; 26% emerged, 20% 2006, 14% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good,

10% excellent. Dry beans 18% planted, 36% 2006, 18% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Planting continued to advance despite rain across much of the state. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal. Other activities included spraying crops and harvesting alfalfa.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry, windy conditions continued to dominated the state last week as average temperatures ranged from fourteen degrees below normal to thirteen degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 98 degrees while Ely notched the week's low at 20 degrees. The reporting stations only recorded a trace of precipitation over the period. Range pasture conditions continued to declined after another warm, dry week. Producers concerns include available irrigation water and ensuing weed pressure on pasture and crop land from the dry conditions. Mixed hay, alfalfa and small grains advanced where water was available. Livestock producers are branding and moving cattle to pasture. Potatoes were beginning to emerge.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes 70% planted, 80% 2006, 60% avg.; 0% emerged, 15% 2006, 5% average. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 45% 2006, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2006, 90% avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2006, 35% average; condition good. Maine oats 70% planted, 90% 2006, 70% avg.; 5% emerged, 65% 2006, 25% average; condition good. Maine barley 75% planted, 90% 2006, 75% avg.; 5% emerged, 65% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Field corn 60% planted, 60% 2006, 55% avg.; 15% emerged, 20% 2006, 20% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet corn 60% planted, 50% 2006, 50% avg.; 30% emerged, 20% 2006, 25% average, condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 45% transplanted in Massachusetts, 95% transplanted in Connecticut, 35% 2006, 55% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf tobacco 25% transplanted, 10% 2006, 10% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Hay 1st crop harvested 10%, 5% 2006, 5% average, condition good. Apples early bloom to full bloom in Maine, Petal fall elsewhere, condition good. Peaches petal fall, condition good/fair. Pears full bloom to petal fall in Massachusetts, Petal fall elsewhere, condition good/fair. Strawberries Early bloom to full bloom, condition good. Massachusetts cranberries bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries early bloom, condition good/fair. The first part of the week remained cooler than normal. Although skies were clear, daytime temperatures across the region ranged from the mid-60s to low 70s on Monday and Tuesday. Nighttime lows on Tuesday fell into the 20s and 30s in northern states, prompting concerns for a late spring frost. Warmer weather arrived on Thursday, and temperatures remained well above average until Sunday. Daytime highs broke records in many locations on Friday, peaking in the 80s to low 90s across the region. Dry weather and clear skies provided excellent field work conditions; farmers were active planting and cultivating fields all week. While most areas report that soil moisture is good, a few reporters noted that heavier soils in some fields still need more time to dry. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing, disking fields, applying herbicides and fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, mowing orchard floors, seeding hay fields, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, early vegetables, chopping and baling hay, and harvesting asparagus, rhubarb and early leafy green vegetables.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were near or above average across the Garden State. Corn, soybeans continued to emerge. A few corn fields were wiped out by black cutworm. There was a report of cereal rust mite in grass hay and pastures. Blueberries were sizing nicely. Potato plants began to flower. Heading of barley and wheat neared completion. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, planting field corn, soybeans, summer vegetables. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, cabbage, strawberries, spinach, lettuce, continued. Producers continued harvesting hay. Producers thinned apple and peach trees. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 4% light. Alfalfa 2% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent, 90% first

cutting complete, 34% second cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 36% planted. Dry sorghum 4% planted. Total sorghum 17% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 74% good, 11 excellent, 100% headed. Dry winter wheat 60% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed. Total winter wheat 42% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed. Lettuce 10% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent, 90% harvested. Chile 7% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 19% excellent, 96% planted. Corn 28% fair, 36% good, 36% excellent, 92% planted, 69% emerged. Onions 17% fair, 31% good, 52% excellent. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 67% light fruit set, 33% average fruit set. Pecans 1% very poor, 18% fair, 23% good, 58% excellent, 10% light nut set, 86% average nut set, 4% heavy nut set. Peanuts 81% planted. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay and irrigating. Ranchers are marketing, moving and finishing branding cattle. Isolated to scattered thunderstorms were over most of the state except the extreme west every day but Tuesday. Some severe weather over the central and east Thursday and eastern plains Friday through Sunday. Temperatures were near normal except above normal extreme west and slightly below normal southeast.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 84% planted, 65% 2006; 62% avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 46% 2006, 38% avg. Oats 98% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Apples 82% petal fall. Pears 38% full bloom. Sweet and tart cherries 25% full bloom. Onions 91% planted, 71% 2006. Sweet corn 65% planted, 44% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 37% avg. Cabbage 60% planted. Oats 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Livestock across the state enjoyed the continued improvement of pasture conditions. Albany County harvested the first cutting of haylage. Corn planting nearly completed for Montgomery County. Niagara County haylage, dry hay harvested. Corn emerged, haylage chopped in Jefferson County. Ontario County haylage chopped, dry hay harvested. Fields in Cortland County mowed for haylage, plowed under to plant more corn acreage. Early planted corn in Clinton County doing well. Favorable weather allowed the Lake Erie Grape Belt to develop, escape any major frost event this spring. Area growers concentrating on weed spraying, trellis work, fertilizer applications. In Lake Ontario fruit region, another risk of blossom blight infection may occur after all the warm weather received. Many apple blossoms not open on varieties Jonagold, Gala, and Rome. Temperatures averaged in the mid-60's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 40's at night. Precipitation light for the week throughout most of the state except for rain early Sunday and heavy convective rains in northeast New York Sunday afternoon and evening.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops and small grains continue to progress. The weather allowed for a large amount of small grain acreage to be harvested. Dry conditions continue to dominate the state with only 5 stations reporting minimal rainfall.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Durum wheat 85% planted, 85% 2006, 76% avg.; 68% emerged, 55% 2006, 47% avg.; 2% jointed, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Canola 98% planted, 93% 2006, 89% avg.; 79% emerged, 64% 2006, 58% avg.; 10% rosette, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Dry edible beans 60% planted, 67% 2006, 44% avg.; 20% emerged, 11% 2006, 6% average. Dry edible peas 94% emerged, 73% 2006, average not available; 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 84% planted, 84% 2006, 80% average; 54% emerged, 50% 2006, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 86% planted, 90% 2006, 78% avg.; 43% emerged, 41% 2006, 22% avg.; 7% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 24% complete, wild oat spraying 31% complete. Sugarbeets conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Rain showers fell across the state during the week, with higher amounts falling in the north central and northeastern districts, while temperatures were mostly below

average. Reporters noted areas that received heavy rain have some crop loss due to drown out and will have to replant when the fields dry out.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 48% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 91% emerged, 86% 2006, 69% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 82% 2006, 62% avg.; 53% emerged, 55% 2006, 40% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, 81% 2006, 68% avg. Oats 12% headed, 12% 2006, 8% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 84% 2006, 82% avg. Cucumbers 45% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Processing tomatoes 83% planted, 26% 2006, 39% avg. Strawberries 11% harvested, 13% 2006, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 21% 2006, 15% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 34%, 16% 2006, 9% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Last week was the third consecutive week in May with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included planting of soybeans, replanting some corn fields, and cutting alfalfa and other hay. Most areas throughout the State need rain, operators in the Southwest district report that planted soybeans need rain for seed germination to occur. Pastures are beginning to dry, which may present problems for livestock producers as the season continues into the summer. Vegetable operators in the Southeast district are irrigating vegetable crops. Other field activities for the week included planting and replanting corn and soybeans, applying anhydrous ammonia and side dressing corn, staking and tying tomatoes, planting pumpkins, trickle irrigation systems started on vegetable crops, and installation of grassed waterways and subsurface drains.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate 6% surplus. Wheat soft dough 85% this week, 71% last week, 93% last year, 85% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; soft dough 97% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 76% average. Oats condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; headed 88% this week, 64% last week, 90% last year, 86% average; soft dough 57% this week, 31% last week, 69% last year, 61% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 36% good, 37% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 91% last week, 85% last year, 89% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 68% this week, 56% last week, 78% last year, 77% average; emerged 20% this week, 12% last week, 28% last year, 25% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 73% this week, 66% last week, 80% last year, 81% average; planted 35% this week, 28% last week, 59% last year, 54% average; emerged 15% this week, 9% last week, 44% last year, 40% average. Peanuts emerged 51% this week, 21% last week, 43% last year, 59% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 31% this week, 6% last week, 51% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 81% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 12% this week, 5% last week, 12% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 51% this week, 38% last week, 44% last year, 47% average. Watermelon planted 95% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; running 68% this week, 56% last week, 31% last year, 40% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Livestock conditions continued to improve with the majority rated in the excellent to good range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week. Pastures conditions improved last week and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Barley 98% emerged this week, 85% last year, 83% 5 year average. Winter wheat headed this week 55%, last year 38%, 5 year average 47%. Alfalfa first cutting this week 47%, last year 13%, 3% 5

year average. Weather The warm, dry weather last week allowed growers to get out into the fields, get plenty of work done. High temperatures ranged from 58 degrees in Crescent City, up to 87 degrees in Medford, Grants Pass. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 47 degrees in Bandon. Precipitation was scarce this past week, was noticeable with short soil moisture levels. The largest accumulation was reported at the Detroit Lake station with 0.91 inches, while the second largest accumulation was reported at Heppner with only 0.39 inches. Fourteen out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field crops Dry, warm weather conditions this past week allowed for good grass, alfalfa hay cutting throughout the State. Hop plants in Marion County were trained, rapidly climbing the twine strings. Growers were concerned for spring field crops due to lack of moisture. Some areas of the Willamette Valley showed dryness. Lack of rain has taken its toll on winter wheat fields in north central areas. Wheat yields in Morrow County are expected to be lower than first anticipated. Stripe rust has also damaged the hard red winter wheat variety Finley. Barley emergence was nearly complete. Winter wheat was reported to be 55 percent headed, ahead of last year, the five year average. Statewide grain crops were reported to be in mostly good condition this past week. Vegetables Asparagus, peas, shallots, early garlic, various greens were available at Willamette Valley Farmer's Markets. Washington County bush snap beans, sweet corn were up; planting was nearly complete. Vegetable seeding was nearly complete in Douglas County, although the cold nights have made vegetable emergence, growth slow. Fruits, nuts Strawberries were ready, available at Farmer's Markets throughout the Willamette Valley. Blackberries continued to form. Yields for tree fruits in the northern Willamette Valley are expected to be down significantly due to freezing temperatures in early April, followed by cool temperatures for the remainder of the month. Prunes are expected to be hit hardest, although losses to tart cherries are being roughly estimated at 90% & losses to sweet cherries at 60%. Hazelnut growers were completing their foliar boron sprays on an average looking crop. Orchardists, grape growers in Douglas County started irrigating within the past two weeks, about three weeks earlier than normal. Fungicide spraying continued despite the dry period as low morning temperatures were causing heavy dew in the crop canopies. Heavy June drop was occurring in peaches, plums, cherries, pears, apples as pollination was good. Southern Oregon apples, pears, grapes continued to look good. Fruit was expected to set soon. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season to the eastern states was slowing down. Nurseries were busy with new plantings, sales of balled, burlaped plants, potted shrubs. The weather has been hot enough that irrigation has been started at most nurseries. Retail nurseries, greenhouses were selling lots of plants to home gardeners. Christmas tree growers were spraying for weeds. Livestock, range, pasture Pastures in western Oregon continued to show good growth. Soil moisture was beginning to dry down rapidly, irrigation was turned on about three weeks earlier than normal in some of these areas. Most rangeland continued to need rain. Producers were busy working herds with some preparing to move cattle into the higher range areas. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring plowing 92% complete, 99% 2006, 93% avg. Corn 89% planted complete, 88% 2006, 79% avg.; 65% emerged complete, 67% 2006, 56% avg.; crop conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Barley 97% heading complete, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; turning yellow 21% complete, 31% 2006, 21% AVG. Winter wheat 70% heading complete, 88% 2006, 73% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Oats 96% planted complete, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 76% emerged complete, 98% 2006, 88% avg.; crop conditions 4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 5 % excellent. Soybeans 67% planted complete, 63% 2006, 49% avg.; 38% emerged complete, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Tobacco transplanted 32% complete, 74% 2006, 34% avg. Potatoes 88% planted complete, 93% 2006, 84% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 52%, 40% 2006, 34% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 5 % poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 14%, 9% 2006, 11% avg.; clover crop condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apple crop condition 51% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 9% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying crops, preparing the ground for no till planting, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture

38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 29% poor, 52% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 68% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 6% poor, 67% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 6% poor, 56% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 25% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Oats 11% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% very poor, 75% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 23% poor, 62% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 93% very poor, 5% poor, 2% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 50% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 3% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; silked (tasseled 1%, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 44% 2006, 44% avg.; 22% emerged, 19% 2006, 16% avg. Sorghum 85% planted, 68% 2006, 70% avg. Winter wheat turning color 88%, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 44% ripe, 40% 2006, 45% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Oats 15% harvested, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% planted, 52% 2006, 52% avg. Hay grain hay 90%, 90% 2006, 84% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Cucumbers fresh planted 100%, 100% 2006, 80% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 99% planted, 99% 2006, 97% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat boot 85%, 83% 2006, 70% avg. Barley 89% emerged, 92% 2006, 91% avg.; boot 2%, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 17%, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Spring wheat boot 11%, 4% 2006, 6% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 19%. Average corn height (inches) 4. Sorghum 20% emerged, 11% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 7%, 11% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Other hay harvested 2%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 83% complete. Calving 97% complete. Cattle condition 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures for the week were slightly below average over most of the state. This was the first below-average week since early April. Ranchers in the western third of the state are reluctant to move cattle to summer pastures due to a lack of stock water supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Wheat 75% turning color, 80% 2006, 65% avg.; 30% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 11% good. Tobacco 55% transplanted, 40% 2006, 47% avg. Hay 1st cutting 76%, 41% 2006, 50% avg.; 11% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 12% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Dry weather across the Volunteer State last week allowed farmers to make excellent progress on field activities such as planting row crops and harvesting hay. For the third consecutive week, farmers had virtually uninterrupted access to fields and pastures. However, most areas of the State are in need of a good general rain. This recent lack of moisture has caused low pond levels, localized delays in planting and fertilizing, and drought-like symptoms in some areas. Over half of the tobacco crop has been transplanted, slightly ahead of the normal pace. The first cutting of hay passed the three-quarters mark, about a week ahead of schedule. Winter wheat continued its rapid development. Temperatures last week averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal across the entire State. Rainfall was once again well below normal for the entire State with most locations averaging about a one inch deficit for the past week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Soil moisture was adequate across most areas of the state. Widespread rain and cooler

temperatures were prevalent across many regions of the state most of the week. Most areas have adequate sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. Some fields benefited from the good soil moisture, but many activities were slowed due to wet conditions. Torrential downpours brought as much as 2.0 to 8.0 inches of rainfall to the Eastern half of the state, causing flooding in a few areas. Recent storms have contributed to crop damage in some areas of the state, but many producers anticipate damage to be minimal. Continued cool and wet conditions have brought additional stress, fungus, bacterial problems to trees in the Blacklands. High fertilizer prices continued to cause concerns, as some producers have decreased application rates. Flooding of wheat was a major concern amongst producers in the Blacklands. Tasseling of corn continued to increase in the Blacklands. Producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau continued to spray for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Native ranges and pastures continued to provide high quality forage for livestock in South Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field Work 6. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 27% headed, 19% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 92% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Oats 95% planted, 94% 2006, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 75% 2006, 78% avg.; 5% headed. Corn 91% planted, 90% 2006, 84% avg.; 68% emerged, 54% 2006, 46% avg.; height 5 inches. Alfalfa height 17%, 17% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 24%, 19% 2006, 22% avg. Other hay cut 10%. Dry beans 27% planted, 31% 2006, 16% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 43%, 52% 2006, 43% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 60%, 49% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; on range 88%, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Ewes ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; on range 91%, 88% 2006, 94% avg. Temperatures were moderate around the state this week. Some counties appreciated the unexpected and much needed rainfall. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Summit, Iron counties received some much needed rainfall last week. The eastern part of Box Elder received approximately .44 inches of rainfall compared with .13 inches in the western part of the county. Box Elder reports also that much of the wheat is beginning to head, looks good, but, due to the low temperatures last week, some of the crop in, isolated areas, were hit with light frost damage. Dry land wheat producers are very concerned about wheat which is showing signs of drought stress. Box Elder, Weber counties report the cereal leaf beetle is showing up in barley and wheat fields. Weber County also reports light frost damage on some of their corn fields. Uintah, Beaver counties reported having freezing temperatures which may have held back the crop progress of alfalfa and other small grains. Box Elder reports that livestock producers are preparing to move their cattle to summer ranges. Range vegetation in Box Elder is showing signs of stress from the drought. Summit County reports that pastures, ranges are greening up after having 2 days of rainfall. Garfield and Kane County report that drought conditions are worsening with poor prospects for rain. Iron County soil moisture and range conditions had a slight improvement this past week. More rain is needed to make up for the lack of snow pack.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture was generally short. Some small grain fields were being harvested for hay. Although many small grain fields looked good, rain is needed to help fill the heads. Corn stands looked good but some producers noted animal damage in some fields. Most Soybeans are coming up nicely; several producers were finishing up full season bean planting. Vegetable farmers were transplanting their crops into beds. Hay harvest was in full swing. Other farm activities included Equipment maintenance, sidedressing corn with nitrogen and bush-hogging fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. A timely rain throughout some of the major grain growing areas provided much needed moisture while in other areas, some producers continued to report lack of adequate soil moisture. Winter wheat is in the boot, heading out in areas while peas continued in bloom. Some counties reported significant amounts of first crop alfalfa were down and off the fields. Christmas tree growers continued with insecticide and fungicide

applications on Grand Fir. Tree fruit bloom is over and apples had begun to show some size. Hand thinning of Bartlett pear and apples is the main orchard effort at this time. Sweet cherries were showing a red blush and raspberry bloom continued, strawberries have set fruit. U-Pick strawberry growers were predicting ripe berries by June 1st. Greenhouse tomato growers reported rapid plant growth due to the warm sunny days with less cloud cover. Commercial blueberry growers were mowing cover crops between rows in established plantations. Shellfish growers harvested oysters and clams, finished seeding operations. Range, pasture conditions. Range weed control is in full swing. On the east side of the Cascades, pastures were recovering more slowly from winter due to late frosts. On the west side of the Cascades, livestock producers continued making haylage and livestock were fattening on pasture grasses.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate compared with 2% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 93%, 92% 2006, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent; 87% planted, 82% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 53% 2006, 52% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 67% planted, 76% 2006, 60% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 28% 2006, 35% for the 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 76% headed, 91% 2006, 93% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 90% planted, 88% 2006, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 65% 2006, 78% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed, 7% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Hay first cutting 26% complete, 17% in 2006, 15% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 2% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included fence building, making hay, equipment maintenance, plowing, planting corn, oats, and soybeans. Another dry week throughout the Mountain State hindered the growth of hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring tillage was 96% complete. Oats 100% planted, 96% emerged, 1% headed. Corn 95% planted, 80% emerged. Soybeans 84% planted, 45% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures were 0 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid to high 70s. Average low temperatures were in the high 40s to low 50s. Rains were welcomed throughout the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.21 inches in Milwaukee to 2.83 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 64% boot, 68% 2006, 51% avg.; 32% headed, 47% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 52% good. Barley 95% planted, 93% 2006, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 83% 2006, 83% avg.; 33% jointed, 38% 2006, 27% avg.; 4% boot, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Oats 93% planted, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; 68% emerged, 72% 2006, 66% avg.; 25% jointed, 21% 2006, 19% avg.; 14% boot, 5% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 35% fair, 65% good. Sugarbeets 85% emerged, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Spring wheat 97% planted, 82% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% emerged, 68% 2006, 73% avg.; 16% jointed, 33% 2006, 27% avg. Corn 96% planted, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% emerged, 55% 2006, 54% avg. Dry beans 46% planted, 37% 2006, 30% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting 2%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Range flock 70% ewes lambing, 78% 2006, 71% avg.; 90% sheep shorn, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Lamb conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 76% good. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good. Calves condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.