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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.5. Topsoil moisture 80% very short, 17% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 66% very poor, 23% poor, 9% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 90% 2006, 73% avg.; 72% emerged, 7666% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 65% very poor, 23% poor, 12% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 38% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 54% very poor, 31% poor, 13% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 37% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. A week of spotty rain showers offered little relief to drought stricken Alabama. Creeks, ponds had already dried up, or were at record level lows. All dryland crops suffered, while even irrigated crops could have used a soaking natural rainfall. The hot, dry weather has stunted the growth of hay fields and pastures, forcing many ranchers to liquidate their herds as feed stuffs are used up and feed costs are high. Livestock auctions have seen drastic increases in the number of animals sold compared to last year.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 100% pre-boot. Oats 100% pre-boot. Potatoes 30% emerged. Condition of the barley crop 10% fair, 40% good; 50% excellent. Condition of the oat crop 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 15% fair, 40% good, 40% excellent. Crop growth 15% slow, 55% moderate, 30% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 85% none, 15% light. The main farm activities for the week were mowing hay, spraying weeds, seeding new hay and pasture, irrigating and preparing for hay harvest.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending June 17. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 0.62 inches of precipitation and Flagstaff and Tucson received the least with 0.01 inches. There remains 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 grain harvesting is approaching 50 percent complete, slightly behind the 5-year average. Cotton squaring is 50 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 46 percent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 34% short, 62% adequate. Corn 47% silked, 68% 2006, 38% avg.; 3% dough, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Soybeans 9% blooming, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 25% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Despite limited rainfall, over 70% of the cotton, alfalfa hay, rice crops were rated good to excellent. The cotton in the squaring stage increased 38 percentage points from the prior week and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Corn in the silk stage advanced 21 percentage points from the previous week. The corn crop was rated at 66% good to excellent condition. For the second consecutive week, wheat producers harvested an additional 29% of the state's wheat crop. Throughout last week, producers continued fertilizing, spraying, irrigating row crops. Cattle conditions were reported as fair to good. Pasture conditions were reported as mostly fair to excellent. Producers continued spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: The harvest of oats had begun in some areas. Wheat harvest had just begun in some areas, was well under way in other

parts of the State. Slight lodging occurred in some wheat, oat, barley fields due to high winds in the San Joaquin Valley. Winter forage cutting for silage, hay was winding down. Rice fields had emerged above the water line, herbicide application continued. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Some safflower fields were in full flower. Sunflower fields were in bloom. Cotton was squaring, a few fields were setting bolls. Irrigation, cultivation were ongoing. Sorghum was being planted in Kern County as a crop with low water requirements. Blackeye beans were irrigated, good growth was reported in Tulare County. Alfalfa cutting for hay continued. Sweet potatoes were still being planted in Merced County. Grape canopy, leaf, shoot thinning were ongoing. Grape, stone fruit cultural activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Apple, pear, quince growers continued to thin their crops. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Patterson, Judy's Delight apricots remained underway. Brittany Lane, Crimson Lady, Country Sweet, Early Saturn, Fancy Lady, Sierra Snow, White Jade peach, Arctic Star, Red Roy, Zee Fire, June Pearl, Kay Pearl, Red Jewel nectarine harvests progressed. Bing, Rainier cherry harvest was winding down. Pomegranates were still blooming and forming fruit. Figs were also forming fruit. Flavorosa, Early Dapple, Flavor Green pluot varieties were harvested. Plum harvest continued with Black Beaut, Favor Royale, Flavorosa, Rich Red, Santa Rosa, Showtime varieties still being picked. Kiwifruit, persimmons were treated to control weeds, insects. Strawberries, blueberries were harvested. Valencia orange harvest was expected to continue through August in Tulare County. Lemons, hybrid grapefruit were also harvested. Citrus growers were treating to control fungus, insects, weeds, applying nutrients. Olives were sizing in Fresno County. Nut orchards were fertilized, irrigated. Almond orchards were sprayed for weeds, mites. A heavy almond crop set was breaking limbs in some groves. Walnut growers were adding soil amendments in some orchards, continued to treat for codling moth, weeds. Cantaloupe, honeydew melons, freezer beans, fresh market tomatoes were still being planted in parts of the State. Eggplant, squash, melons, peppers, sweet corn were progressing well in Tulare County. Many melon fields were treated for cucumber beetles. Carrots were treated for insects. Asparagus, processing, fresh market tomatoes, lettuce fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. The harvesting of watermelons, peppers continued in Kern County. Harvests of bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard, dandelion greens, cucumbers, daikon, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach, tomatoes were ongoing in Fresno County. Range grasses were dead in many parts of the State. The poor condition of pastures presented a fire hazard. A few cattle were still being moved to irrigated pastures. Ranchers were supplementing cattle with hay, grain. Demand for hay remained high. Dairy production was strong. Sheep grazed on dry-land wheat, established alfalfa fields, retired farmland. Bees were placed into onion seed, melon, cucumber, squash, seed alfalfa fields for pollination.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 21% headed, 32% 2006, 36% avg.; 2% turning color, 0% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 17% headed, 30% 2006, 30% avg.; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 69%, 63% 2006, 60% avg.;

condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Dry onion condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 86% emerged, 79% 2006, 86% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 40% good, 49% excellent. Fall potatoes 70% emerged, 66% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 9% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 81% planted, 99% 2006, 86% avg.; 42% emerged, 76% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Some much needed rainfall came across Colorado last week. Most areas reported above average amounts of precipitation for this time of year. The moisture along with warmer temperatures helped to improve crop and pasture conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition very poor 0%, poor 2%, 28% fair, 35% good, 35% excellent; 100% emerged, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Soybean condition very poor 0%, poor 2%, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 71% planted, 71% 2006, 64% avg.; 50% emerged, 62% 2006, 54% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent; 100% turned, 96% 2006, 97% avg.; 42% harvested, 44% 2006, 42% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 0%, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; 92% turned, 68% 2006, 72% avg. Harvested 2%, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Strawberries 98% harvested, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 96%, 100% 2006, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 13% 2006, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 99% 2006, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting 25%, 35% 2006, 17% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 90% planted, 85% 2006, 84% avg. Cucumbers 69% planted, 51% 2006, 55% avg. Lima beans 55% planted, 46% 2006, 41% avg. Snap beans 82% planted, 86% 2006, 86% avg. Sweet corn 84% planted, 78% 2006, 79% avg. Green peas 70% harvested, 57% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 96% planted, 77% 2006, 80% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 84% 2006, 82% avg. Hay supplies very short 0%, 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Most reporters commented that we are getting dry again and need rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 36% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 41% short, 17% adequate. Peanuts 96% planted, 95% pr yr, 98% 5-yr avg.; 13% pegged, 15% pr yr, 24% 5-yr avg. Crops still affected by drought, several areas need more rain. Some growers irrigating field crops, some unable due to high cost. Drought damaged most crops, some growers considering not replanting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Cotton, peanuts planted, late May, early June not up as expected, about 20% of crops require replanting, Panhandle. Santa Rosa County some cotton suffering will not be replanted, getting too late in year; winter wheat harvest, virtually over with good yields. Corn severely hurt, unless regular rains occur soon, late-planted corn expected to take a major loss, Washington County. Hay extremely short across State, producers lost one to two cuttings this year due to lack of rain. Shortage of hay a concern for now and for supplies needed for upcoming winter season. Vegetable harvest complete, most areas across central, southern Peninsula areas. Picking increased seasonally as harvest season for tomatoes shifts from central to northern areas. Cantaloupe harvest complete, Palatka. Okra harvest active, Dade County. Over 70% of watermelons damaged due to hail late last week, Washington County. Panhandle, central Peninsula continue to market watermelon as season slows. Producers marketed cantaloupes, eggplant, okra, potatoes, tomatoes, watermelons. Showers, all areas of citrus belt; southern-most over 3.00 in; some interior over 1.00 in.; others less than 0.10 in. Rain still needed to assist trees in maintaining moisture for next season's crop. Water restrictions, southwest. Even with dry weather, overall trees look good. Field workers observing good growth in next season's fruit. Valencia estimated utilization below 2 million boxes per week. Most processing plants closed; one planning to remain open until end of June. Grapefruit harvest relatively complete for season. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges utilized for storage fruit. Grove activity irrigation, fertilization, herbiciding, mowing, ditch cleaning. Pasture feed 25% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 20% good. Panhandle, north pasture mostly poor, extremely dry; cattle condition decreasing. Stock ponds, Santa Rosa County, either dry or nearly so; cattle watered from wells. Pasture grass short, supplement hay, grain required. Hay supply very short. Almost no hay cut to-date this year, producers lost 1-2 cuttings due to drought. Central pasture poor to fair. Grass growing where rain fell past couple weeks. Some cattle shipped

due to limited feed. Southwest pasture very poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 3% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 15% very poor, 15% poor, 49% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Apples 84% very poor, 10% poor, 6% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 35% poor, 21% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 42% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Corn 67% silked, 70% 2006, 63% avg.; 16% dough, 24% 2006, 22% avg.; 0% dent, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 86% 2006, 85% avg.; 49% emerged, 75% 2006, 74% avg.; 0% blooming, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 72% planted, 84% 2006, 78% avg. Winter wheat 92% harvested, 90% 2006, 81% avg. Peaches 24% harvested, 24% 2006, 31% avg. Peanuts 15% blooming, 31% 2006, 39% avg. Tobacco 0% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Watermelons 11% harvested, 15% 2006, 16% avg. Widely scattered showers again brought some relief from the drought. Rain showers continued to benefit crops and improve crop conditions in all but the northwest corner of the state. Improvement was seen in pastures and hayfields, as well as in late-planted cotton, peanuts, and tobacco.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was mostly dry. Very little precipitation occurred across the State, contributing to the already short soil moisture levels. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crops. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Irrigation levels were moderate to high to combat dryness. Weak trade winds generated mostly sunny skies with warm temperatures. The trade wind flow brought in gentle showers to the northern islands of Kauai, Oahu, while the southern half of the State remained relatively dry. Due to continued dry conditions, water restrictions have been placed in all of the counties.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat boot stage 96%, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Spring wheat jointed 86%, 70% 2006, 73% avg. Spring wheat boot stage 43%, 39% 2006, 36% avg. Barley jointed 76%, 67% 2006, 69% avg. Barley boot stage 39%, 36% 2006, 36% avg. Potato condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent; 92% emerged, 93% 2006, 85% avg.; 12 inches high, 24%, 29% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 71%, 65% 2006, 60% avg. Dry beans 83% emerged, 97% 2006, 73% avg. Cherries 3% harvested, 0% 2006, 9% avg. Irrigation water supply 1% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 48% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn avg. height 39 in., 28 in. 2006, 26 in. avg. Oats 85% headed, 81% 2006, 74% avg.; filled 47%, 39% 2006, 37% avg.; 9% turning yellow, 9% 2006, 11% avg.; 2% ripe, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 94% turning yellow, 92% 2006, 89% avg.; 69% ripe, 69% 2006, 50% avg.; Alfalfa 1st crop cut 97%, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 2nd crop cut 12%, 18% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Red clover cut 89%, 91% 2006, 84% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Illinois weather last week was dominated by above normal temperatures, virtually no rain across the entire state. Numerous areas of the state have received only minimal rainfall since Memorial Day, farmers are watching what has started out to be a good crop, begin to show signs of stress. Low humidity levels helped those who were baling hay last week but at the same time soil moisture levels were depleted more rapidly. Most farmers are reporting their first cutting hay crop has been much less than normal, without a good soaking rain regrowth of hay fields, pastures will be slow or not at all. Soil moisture levels were reported 21 percent adequate or surplus compared to 49 percent adequate or surplus last week. Northern Illinois continues to have the best soil moisture levels in the state but declines were noted there also last week. Wheat harvest got underway in many areas of southern Illinois last week with better than anticipated yields being reported. Farmers were planting their double crop beans into dry dirt just hoping for a rain to germinate them. Pea, potato crops were in full bloom last week, few pests have been noted in any crops so far this growing season. Farmers were also busy last week spraying corn, soybean fields for

weeds, hauling grain and mowing roadsides.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 42% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate. Corn condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 94% 2006, 92% avg.; 96% emerged, 85% 2006, 84% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 18% harvested, 12% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 17% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 14% good. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 7° above normal with a high of 94° and a low of 50°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .19 inches. Scattered showers over the weekend did little to alleviate drought stress to crops and pastures as precipitation amounts were minimal. Harvest of winter wheat is under way especially in southwestern areas of the state. Some livestock operations are feeding hay due to deteriorating pasture conditions. Many producers are concerned about hay supplies as the first cutting was shorter than normal, regrowth has been minimal thus far. Activities included harvesting wheat, scouting fields, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Oats 67% headed. Corn average height 24 inches. Soybeans 97% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting of is complete 79%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Heat and winds have drastically reduced topsoil moisture levels and caused stress for some livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 92% turned, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 24% ripe, 82% 2006, 58% avg.; insect infestation 62% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe; disease infestation 34% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 11% severe presence. Sorghum 51% emerged, 62% 2006, 65% avg. Sunflowers 39% emerged, 52% 2006, 45% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 93%, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 2nd cutting 20%, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Row crop planting and harvesting wheat were the primary activities but were delayed in some areas due to heavy rainfall.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 37% short, 8% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 44% short, 16% adequate. Sorghum 97% planted, 85% 2006, 80% 5 year avg. Corn 5% tasseling, 6% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg.; 1% silking, 2% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg.; average height 6 in. Full season soybean planting nearly complete. Dry conditions delay double crop soybean planting. Burley tobacco set 91%, 90% 2006 85% 5 year avg.. Dark tobacco set 97%, 91% 2006, 89% 5-year avg.; height less than 12 in 82%, 12-24 in 16%, more than 24 in 2%. Barley 99% harvested, 88% 2006, 84% 5 year avg.. Winter wheat 33% harvest, 41% 2006, 23% 5 year avg.. Set tobacco condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 22% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 7% good. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 29%, 26% 2006. Most of the state needs more rain soon to stop crop growth decline. Hay crop growth extremely short. Very few second cuttings statewide. No major disease or pest problems reported.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 98% silked, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 42% dough, 21% 2006, 15% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg; Hay 1st cutting 84%, 89% 2006, 81% avg; Peaches 30% harvested, 23% 2006, 26% avg. Soybeans 37% blooming, 34% 2006, 24% avg.; 20% setting pods, 16% 2006, 5% avg. Sweet potatoes 85% planted, 75% 2006, 70% avg. Wheat 99% harvested, 100% 2006, 98% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent; Vegetable 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 15%

very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent; 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Soybean condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 82% planted, 79% 2006, 68% avg.; 67% emerged, 59% 2006, 51% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent; 95% turned, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 57% harvested, 100% 2006, 50% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 74% turned, 83% 2006, 74% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Strawberries 94% harvested, 81% 2006, 81% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 90%, 85% 2006, 74% avg.; 2nd cutting 9%, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 100%, 93% 2006, 82% avg.; 2nd cutting 35%, 32% 2006, 17% avg. Apple condition very poor 0%, poor 0%, 3% fair, 97% good, 0% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, excellent 0%. Watermelons 95% planted, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Cucumbers 41% planted, 62% 2006, 56% avg. Lima beans 70% planted, 56% 2006, 54% avg. Snap beans 52% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg. Sweet corn 90% planted, 89% 2006, 87% avg. Green peas 37% harvested, 69% 2006, 57% avg. Tomatoes 88% planted, 91% 2006, 90% avg. Cantaloups 86% planted, 87% 2006, 87% avg. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. No significant rainfall last week and reporters are all asking for rain.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 22% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn height 15 inches. Winter wheat 42% turning, 13% 2006, 13% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 43% headed, 48% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 82% emerged, 94% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 75%, 73% 2006, 56% avg. Dry beans 87% planted, 77% 2006, 57% avg.; 29% emerged, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Asparagus 92% harvested, 93% 2006, 91% avg. Strawberries 55% harvested, 9% 2006, 29% avg. Precipitation varied from none west central, central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 0.36 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal south central, southeast Lower Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula. Warm weather hastened crop progress, and dry conditions allowed farmers to catch up on field activities across State such as planting, making hay. Corn growth continued to advance, development varied by soil conditions. Leaf rolling evident in many fields. Reports of purple corn have increased. Soybean growth progressed normally. Soybean aphids, bean leaf beetles continued to require monitoring. Oats progressed well. Alfalfa harvest moved into high gear, first cutting completed many areas. Potato leafhoppers continued to be active and require monitoring. Dry bean planting continued as early planted fields have emerged. Sugarbeets continued to progress well with good stands. Winter wheat finished flowering, continued to look good most areas. Wheat began turning yellow some areas. Apples ranged from 20 mm northwest to 1.25 to 1.50 inches southwest. Red Delicious crop around Grand Rapids area looked excellent. Blueberries had 11 to 14 mm green fruit. Peaches about 1.5 inches diameter south, 1.0 inch west central; green peach aphids caused leaf curling some orchards. Pears .75 to 1.25 inches diameter across State. West central area reported a full crop. Pear psylla flying. Plums ranged from 19 mm northwest to 22 mm diameter southeast. Tart cherries 13 to 14 mm northwest, coloring southwest, where growers applying ethephon. Disease incidences have been below normal due to dry conditions. Sweet cherries ranged from 14 mm northwest to 24 mm diameter southeast, where harvest of some early varieties began. Concord grapes at berry shatter southwest, vinifera bloom ended. Fruit set looked good. Northwest, Chardonnay had 25 inch shoots. Rapid shoot, leaf development have created dense canopies many vineyards. Strawberry harvest progressed southwest and southeast regions. Quantity and quality have been good, but there have been more leaf spot diseases than normal. Growers with irrigation systems watering full speed, even on crops they normally do not irrigate. Carrot crop good condition, with minor scattered disease, pest problems. Asparagus harvest neared completion. Celery planting continued. Growers irrigating regularly, some irrigating before planting. Cabbage harvest began. Diamondback, imported cabbage worm larvae pressure remained low. Potato growth continued. Leafhoppers above threshold southeast. No reports of leafhoppers southwest. Sweet corn crop good condition. Reports of Stewart's bacterial wilt, European corn borers fields across State. Watermelon, cantaloup, pumpkin, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumber crops responded well to dry weather. Some early planted cucumbers have 4 to 6 inch fruit. Tomato, pepper,

eggplant transplanting, staking, tying continued. Tomatoes beginning to bloom. Southeast, some early tomato fruit 2 plus inches. Onion growth improved this week. Snap beans good condition with minimal wind damage.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 24 in. height, 17 in. 2006, 12 in. avg. Soybeans 7 in. height, 6 in. 2006, 4 in. avg. Spring wheat 68% jointed, 66% 2006, 50% avg. Oats 78% jointed, 78% 2006, 67% avg. Barley 59% jointed, 58% 2006, 52% avg. Alfalfa 81% 1st cutting, 88% 2006, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Sweet Corn 97% planted, 91% 2006, 84% avg. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Sugarbeets 3% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Potatoes 2% poor, 10% fair, 48% good, 40% excellent. Green peas 1% poor, 9% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Dry beans 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Canola 7% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, 32% excellent. Sunflowers 5% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. The first cutting of Minnesota's alfalfa crop reached 80 percent harvested this past week. The alfalfa harvest progressed 28 percentage points, ending the week approximately 10 days ahead of the five-year average pace. Warm sunny conditions boosted development of corn and small grain crops. State-wide soil moisture supplies declined, with exception of the northwest corner of the state, where repeated showers have extended the areas of surplus soil moisture.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 65% very short, 26% short, 9% adequate. Corn 85% silked, 79% 2006, 62% avg.; 20% dough, 9% 2006, 5% avg.; 13% very poor, 26% poor, 26% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 55% squaring, 57% 2006, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peanuts 100% planted, 100% 2006, NA% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Rice 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 7% heading, 12% 2006, 6% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 55% blooming, 66% 2006, 42% avg.; 4% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 100% mature, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 95% harvested, 97% 2006, 84% avg.; 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 36% good, 30% excellent. Hay 100% Harvested cool, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 26% (Harvested warm), 28% 2006, 31% avg.; 29% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 78% planted, 61% 2006, 59% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 16% very poor, 17% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Pasture 25% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. As the exceedingly dry weather continues, many producers fear this season's lack of rain will have a more devastating effect on crops than the previous year. In many areas, corn is suffering from a lack of rain and has already reached a critical stage of development, with non-irrigated soybeans and cotton showing signs of stress as well. Hay harvest has slowed down and cattle producers are continuing to utilize the already sparse hay supplies.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 90%, 100% 2006, 92% avg. Other hay harvest 63%, 72% 2006, 61% avg. Dry weather enabled hay, fescue seed, wheat harvest to progress. Hay yields were better than expected in many areas, while early wheat yields were disappointing. Corn is growing well, adopting a darker green color as roots tap into nitrogen, although dryness is developing in the eastern third of the state. The Bootheel is especially dry, causing increased insect populations, preventing emergence of dryland soybeans. Soybean planting pace is very slow in the southwest, where drenching rains fell. Pasture condition is stable. Prospects are favorable for replenishing hay stocks. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above average in central and northern areas; 1 to 3 degrees above normal in the south. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.81 inches, with drastic contrast across the southern third of the state. The southwest district averaged 4.89 inches, with four counties receiving 6 inches or more. The southeast district received 0.01 inches, with most counties receiving no rain. Activities soybean planting, herbicide spraying; sorghum planting; irrigation; crop scouting; 1st cutting alfalfa, other hay, fescue seed, winter wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0%

very short, 4% last year, 10% short, 17% last year, 72% adequate, 67% last year, 18% surplus, 12% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% last year, 17% short, 26% last year, 72% adequate, 63% last year, 11% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 46% boot stage, 33% last year, 10% headed, 10% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 3% last year, 13% fair, 26% last year, 64% good, 51% last year, 21% excellent, 20% last year. Oats 50% boot stage, 43% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% last year, 1% poor, 6% last year, 14% fair, 27% last year, 76% good, 54% last year, 9% excellent, 11% last year. Spring wheat 51% boot stage, 30% last year, 13% headed, 3% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 4% last year, 10% fair, 25% last year, 75% good, 58% last year, 13% excellent, 12% last year. Winter wheat 96% boot stage, 97% last year, 62% headed, 82% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 4% poor, 10% last year, 22% fair, 35% last year, 45% good, 41% last year, 28% excellent, 12% last year. Durum wheat 97% planted, 100% last year, 93% emerged, 96% last year, 25% boot stage, 16% last year. Durum wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 0% poor, 8% last year, 15% fair, 33% last year, 69% good, 50% last year, 16% excellent, 8% last year. Dry Peas 38% blooming. Lentils 26% blooming. Corn 99% emerged, 100% last year. Alfalfa first cutting complete 13%, 12% last year. All other hay first cutting is complete 9%, 8% last year. Most of Montana experienced light to moderate precipitation last week. The moisture in the Northeastern district, a few cities scattered across the state was above normal. Nearly a dozen communities across the state were hit with rain and hail storms on Saturday, June 16th. Counties such as Valley, Phillips, Fergus have reported crop damage. Nashua received 3.95 inches during the week, the most in the state. Albion had the high temperature of 93 degrees while West Yellowstone and Olney shared the low temperature of 30 degrees. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is 95%, 97% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 91%, 98% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 0% very poor, 3% last year, 4% poor, 10% last year, 16% fair, 29% last year, 52% good, 41% last year, 28% excellent, 17% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Wheat turning color was 68%, 84% 2006, 55% avg.; 1% ripe, 15% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 84% of 1st cutting taken, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 3% of 2nd cutting taken, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent; 70% headed, 82% 2006, 76% avg. Sorghum conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent; 93% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 80% last year, 82% avg. Proso millet 61% planted, 45% 2006, 51% avg. Dry beans 91% planted, 98% 2006, 87% avg.; 68% emerged, 71% 2006, 50% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal. Seven of the eight districts averaged at least three-quarters of an inch of rain with only the Northwest District receiving traces. The South Central District averaged almost two and a half inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Seasonably warm temperatures returned to the state last week. Daytime highs climbed into the mid-eighties to low nineties in the north, east while southern locations experienced daytime highs in excess of 100 degrees. The high and low temperatures for the period occurred in Las Vegas and Winnemucca at 108 and 36 degrees respectively. No measurable precipitation fell during the week. Range, pasture conditions declined under very warm, dry weather as producers work to maintain an adequate feed supply for cattle. Hay crops are reported in generally fair to good condition as harvest continues; however, the dry weather pattern accentuated weed pressure in both crop and pastureland. Main farm and ranch activities, in addition to alfalfa harvest, include weed and pest control, irrigation and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Maine Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 50% emerged, 80% 2006, 45% avg.; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 80% 2006, 90% avg.; condition good.

Maine Oats 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Maine Barley 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 85% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; condition good/excellent. Field Corn 99% planted, 80% 2006, 90% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2006, 70% avg.; condition good. Sweet Corn 90% planted, 75% 2006, 80% avg.; 75% emerged, 60% 2006, 65% average, condition good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 100% transplanted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 75% transplanted, 70% 2006, 70% avg.; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 55% harvested, 30% 2006, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples Fruit Set average/above average in Rhode Island, Vermont, and average elsewhere; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and good/excellent elsewhere. Peaches Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and good elsewhere. Pears Fruit Set average; Fruit Size average; condition good/fair. Strawberries 10% harvested, 10% 2006, 5% average; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average to above average in Maine and Rhode Island, average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; Fruit Set average, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set average/above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Petal Fall; Fruit Set above average; Fruit Size average; condition good. Sunshine, dry weather in most parts of the region made it a good week for planting crops, harvesting strawberries, making hay, and spraying. Scattered thunderstorms slowed field activities in parts of Connecticut, Massachusetts early in the week, cooler temperatures prevailed in those states through Friday, hindering crop development. In the north, growers reported that some crops showed signs of stress due to lack of moisture, as little precipitation was received until a thunderstorm passed through the region on Sunday. Major farm activities included planting field corn, potatoes, small grains, transplanting broadleaf tobacco, planting, transplanting summer and fall vegetables, harvesting strawberries, early season vegetables, chopping grass for dry hay, haylage, applying fertilizer, lime, herbicides, fungicides where needed, hand weeding, spraying for weed control, monitoring fruit crops for pests, mowing orchard floors, and spraying apple trees for scab.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 10% short, 90% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Soybeans continued to emerge. Blueberry harvest began. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, side dressing corn, planting soybeans, summer vegetables. Planting of pumpkins and winter squash started in the south. Producers continued harvesting hay. There was a report of some cereal rust mite in some other hay fields in the central district. Irrigation was necessary in some central and southern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 22% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent, 2nd cutting complete 63%, 3rd cutting complete 12%. Irrigated sorghum 29% fair, 71% good, 98% planted. Dry sorghum 47% fair, 53% good, 80% planted. Total sorghum 40% fair, 60% good, 87% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 33% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent, 22% harvested. Dry winter wheat 55% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent, 9% harvested. Total winter wheat 46% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent, 14% harvested. Lettuce 15% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Chile 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 16% poor, 48% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent, 17% squaring, 1% setting bolls. Corn 2% poor, 17% fair, 44% good, 37% excellent, 95% emerged. Onions 7% poor, 17% fair, 30% good, 46% excellent, 61% harvested. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 44% light fruit set, 56% average fruit set. Pecans 16% fair, 32% good, 52% excellent, 1% light nut set, 65% average nut set, 34% heavy nut set. Peanuts 86% fair, 12% good, 2% excellent, 15% pegging. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Sheep conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 9% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay, irrigating, cultivating, planting and harvesting crops. Ranchers are finished branding cattle, culling herds and hauling water. As the week progressed, much of the west dried out and the heat of mid June commenced. Periodic moisture intrusions into eastern New Mexico allowed for occasional thunderstorm development, but rainfall amounts were spotty at best across eastern New Mexico. Chama reported the

most precipitation for the week at 1.24 inches followed by Red River with 1.12 inches and Tatum with 0.87 inches. One hundred degree high temperatures were reported for the week at Animas, Alamogordo, and at NMSU in Las Cruces.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 15% very short; 28% short; 57% adequate. Pastures 8% poor; 17% fair; 59% good; 16% excellent. Corn 99%; 94% 2006; 90% average. Soybeans 92%; 90% 2006; 75% average. Wheat condition 7% poor; 13% fair; 66% good; 14% excellent. Oats 3% poor; 24% fair; 57% good; 16% excellent. Hay 1% poor; 10% fair; 50% good; 39% excellent. Apples 11% fair; 69% good; 20% excellent. Grapes 10% fair; 64% good; 26% excellent. Peaches 17% fair; 45% good; 38% excellent. Pears 16% fair; 44% good; 40% excellent. Sweet cherries in Onondaga County looked good, but were falling and some trees were under moisture stress. In Albany County, strawberry picking has begun throughout the area, the berry quality looked good. Onion condition mostly fair to good. Sweet corn good to excellent. Temperatures fairly close to average, with high-80's being reached throughout most of the state. Precipitation was below average for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included planting sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops, potatoes and small grains progress. The majority of the state received rain throughout the week, which aided the dry conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture supplies 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Durum wheat 96% emerged, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 37% jointed, 40% 2006, 30% avg.; boot 10%, 13% 2006, 8% avg.; 1% headed, 5% 2006, 2% average; condition 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 66% jointed, 74% 2006, 55% avg.; 29% boot, 43% 2006, 23% avg.; 3% headed, 16% 2006, 6% average. Oats 70% jointed, 77% 2006, 56% avg.; 31% boot, 49% 2006, 22% average. Barley 70% jointed, 71% 2006, 52% avg.; 32% boot, 32% 2006, 19% average. Canola 65% rosette, 57% 2006, 40% avg.; 9% blooming, 11% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Dry edible beans 97% planted, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 80% emerged, 96% 2006, 81% avg.; 1% blooming, 2% 2006; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Dry edible peas 25% flowering, 19% 2006, average not available; condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Flaxseed 95% emerged, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 1% blooming, 6% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent. Potatoes 97% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 89% emerged, 96% 2006, 85% avg.; 1% blooming, 5% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 72% complete, wild oat spraying 82% complete. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 9%. Other hay cutting complete 4%. Sugarbeet conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sunflower 78% emerged, 88% 2006, 74% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 18% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Frequent rain showers slowed producers progress on spraying and haying activities. Reporters noted that crops overall looked good, but fields were near saturation and need warm dry days to allow producers to get back into the fields. Moist conditions have increased the occurrence of leaf disease and insect problems for some crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 43% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 89% turning color, 50% 2006, 46% avg. Oats 66% headed, 71% 2006, 53% avg. Cucumbers 77% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg. Strawberries 71% harvested, 67% 2006, 58% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 99%, 87% 2006, 65% avg.; 2nd cutting 12%, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 95%, 76% 2006, 51% avg.; 2nd cutting 4%, 1% 2006, NA avg. Corn condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 10% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Soybean condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries condition 7% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Last week was the sixth consecutive week with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included replanting, and soybean fields, cutting alfalfa and other hay. Most areas throughout the State need rain to replenish topsoil moisture. Hail storms in Summit,

Portage and Meigs counties caused minimal damage to corn, strawberry crops. Soybean aphids reported in Lucas county, spraying for potato leaf hoppers reported in Auglaize, Paulding counties alfalfa fields. The re-growth of alfalfa, other hay after the first cutting is short, due to warm temperatures and absence of rain. South Central district producers are feeding hay to livestock, due to dry pastures. Other field activities for the week included corn, soybean post emergent spraying, cultivating corn, soybeans, bailing hay, spreading manure, applying herbicides, insecticides, scouting, irrigating vegetable crops, especially sweet corn and tomatoes.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate 12% surplus. Rye condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; harvested 39% this week, 21% last week, 86% last year, 40% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent; soft dough 86% this week, 76% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; harvested 20% this week, 14% last week, 79% last year, 51% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent; silking 18% this week, 9% last week, 22% last year, 20% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 94% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 92% average; emerged 39% this week, 36% last week, 63% last year, 52% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 82% this week, 77% last week, 91% last year, 91% average; planted 46% this week, 42% last week, 80% last year, 76% average; 34% emerged this week, 26% last week, 61% last year, 66% average. Peanuts 99% emerged this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 97% average. Cotton 77% emerged this week, 59% last week, 86% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent; 2nd cutting 54% this week, 40% last week, 73% last year, 67% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 64% this week, 58% last week, 65% last year, 67% average. Watermelon 96% running this week, 89% last week, 74% last year, 82% average; setting fruit 67% this week, 43% last week, 50% last year, 47% average. Livestock condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions improved some from last week, were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. Large fly populations had started to affect cattle herds, reducing overall performance. Of the feeder cattle under 800 pounds, steers averaged \$111 per cwt. and feeder heifers averaged \$103 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week. Pasture conditions also improved slightly and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 15% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 9% fair, 58% good, 33% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent; 80% headed this week, 46% last year, 47% 5 year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting this week 93%, last year 66%, 13% 5 year average. Alfalfa 2nd cutting this week 6%, 7% last year, 2% 5 year average. Weather The temperatures were cooler this past week, but little precipitation fell throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees in Crescent City, up to 91 degrees in Ontario, Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 28 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 48 degrees in Portland, Ontario. Precipitation was scarce with most stations receiving only a few hundredths-of-an-inch. The largest accumulation was reported at the Joseph station with .53 inches. Eighteen of the forty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Cool, dry weather conditions boosted hay harvest in most areas across the State this past week. Some central Oregon hay was rained on, will most likely show rain damage. Statewide, the first cutting of alfalfa hay is nearing completion, while the second cutting was reported to be six percent complete. Cool weather has been beneficial for crop growth, but lack of moisture is evident in many crops. Small grains were reported in mostly good condition, but spring, winter wheat are slowly shifting towards fair condition. Recent rains came too late to boost grain crop condition in many north-central areas. Some grass crops in Linn, Benton counties were cut last week, while grass seed pollination in Washington County was near completion. Corn, potato crops were reported to be doing well in Umatilla County. Vegetables Plenty of vegetables such as peas, radishes, garlic, leeks, lettuce, new potatoes, fall carrots, turnips, zucchini, cucumbers, cauliflower, broccoli, were being sold at local Farmer's Markets. Vegetable growers were quite busy with watering, weeding, cultivation. Sweet corn was reported to be about one foot tall in Jackson County. Tomatoes

continue to bloom, were growing well. Fruits, Nuts Strawberry harvest was at its peak in the northern Willamette Valley. Southern Willamette Valley strawberries were showing good yields, but could use a bit more sun. Raspberries should be ready soon. Blackberries have set fruit, were looking good. Some sweet cherry growers in the Willamette Valley began harvest; growers are expecting a light crop this year. The prune / plum, apple crops are also expected to be down, but peaches, pears both appear to be good crops. The filbert worm began its emergence during the week. Summer orchard activities continued throughout the Hood River Valley. Unsettled weather prevailed, rain late in the week resulted in some cherry cracking. Pear harvest prediction models indicate Bartlett harvest on August 11, d'Anjou harvest on September 1 at the OSU-MCAREC in Hood River; both two days ahead of average. Brine cherry harvest began in the The Dalles area. Cherry fruit fly spraying was ongoing. Southern Oregon apples, pears were showing good growth. Grapes, caneberrries were growing well, setting fruit. Orchard activities included irrigating, applying cover sprays. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries continued to be busy with sales, were getting started on some summer maintenance. Nurseries were doing a lot of planting, watering, feeding, potting of their stock. Livestock, range, pasture Recent precipitation improved grazing conditions in many areas of the State. Livestock were generally doing well. Coos, Curry counties are expecting lower quality forage to seed on their dry pastures. Some livestock producers in Lake County started moving off of government allotments due to lack of livestock water.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate. Corn 93% emerged, 92% 2006, 87% avg.; height 19 inches, 16 inches 2006, 15 inches avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Barley 88% turning yellow, 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 94% 2006, 86% avg.; 38% ripe, 52% 2006, 41% avg. Winter wheat 45% turning yellow, 69% 2006, 42% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Oats 48% heading, 46% 2006, 38% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 13 % excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 92% 2006, 84% avg.; 77% emerged, 68% 2006, 67% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 92% complete, 94% 2006, 80% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 93%, 86% 2006, 74% avg.; 2nd cutting complete 13%, 11% 2006, 6% avg.; crop condition 7 % poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 72%, 57% 2006, 43% avg.; crop condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 29% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 25% poor, 29% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying corn and oats, rotating pastures, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, pumpkins, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 20% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Oats 8% very poor, 33% poor, 45% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 4% very poor, 38% poor, 33% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 31% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 94% very poor, 5% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 50% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans fresh 0% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers fresh 0% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (50% tasseled, 58% 2006, 56% avg.; 2% doughed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Soybeans 74% planted, 75% 2006, 79% avg.; 62% emerged, 64% 2006, 64% avg. Sorghum 97% planted, 89% 2006, 89% avg.; 33% headed, 32% 2006, 36% avg.; 2% turned color, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Winter wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 97% ripe, 96% 2006, 96% avg.; 56% harvested, 78% 2006, 72% avg. Oats 70% harvested, 66% 2006, 68% avg. Sweetpotatoes 76% planted, 89% 2006, 83% avg. Tobacco 5% topped, 21% 2006, 16% avg. Hay grain hay 97%, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Peaches 14% harvested, 18% 2006, 19% avg. Snapbeans fresh 45% harvested, 47%

2006, 54% avg. Cucumbers fresh 70% harvested, 79% 2006, 71% avg. Watermelons 9% harvested, 4% 2006, 7% avg. Tomatoes fresh 20% harvested, 21% 2006, 26% avg. Cantelopes 16% harvested, 11% 2006, 15% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat 17% turning color, 41% 2006, 13% avg. Barley boot 80%, 76% 2006, 65% avg.; 24% headed, 42% 2006, 24% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Oats boot 87%, 84% 2006, 73% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Spring wheat boot 84%, 82% 2006, 75% avg.; 0% turning color, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; cultivated or sprayed once 76%, 86% 2006, 66% avg.; cultivated or sprayed twice 14%, 21% 2006, 12% avg. Average corn height (inches) 15, 14 2006, 11 avg. Sorghum emerged 57%, 70% 2006, 33% avg. Sunflower 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 55%, 79% 2006, 50% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 0%, 2% 2006, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Other hay harvested 17%, 35% 2006, 17% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 20% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 95% complete. Cattle condition 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sheep condition 7% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Most of the state has enough moisture. Some spots have too much and are dealing with prevented plantings, while the southwest and northwest corners are still dry.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 55% very short, 38% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Wheat 98% ripe, 97% 2006, 88% avg.; 54% harvested, 68% 2006, 38% avg. Tobacco 89% transplanted, 87% 2006, 87% avg.; 6% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 98%, 90% 2006, 89% avg.; 25% very poor, 35% poor, 32% fair, 8% good. Pastures 34% very poor, 33% poor, 27% fair, 6% good. The need for rain intensified last week as a region of high pressure remained over the State causing a continuation of the hot, mainly dry weather that has gripped the State over the past month. All weather reporting stations showed considerable year-to-date precipitation deficits, indicating moderate to severe drought conditions. This prolonged dry spell has negatively impacted crop, livestock conditions, progress on some field activities, cattle producers' marketing decisions. Tobacco growers were able to set some additional plants last week despite the dry conditions. With nearly the entire winter wheat crop ripe, harvest was in full swing, as farmers combined 40 percent of the crop last week alone. Yield reports are widely variable with some locations fairing better than expected. Livestock producers reiterated their concerns about hay, water shortages with pinkeye becoming a problem in a few cattle herds. Temperatures last week averaged near to slightly above normal across the entire State, while rainfall amounts averaged below normal for much of the State.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Soil moisture was adequate across all areas of the state. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. 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 good to excellent statewide. Most areas of the state received moderate to heavy amounts of moisture. In most areas of the state, additional rainfall kept soils too wet for field work. Range conditions remained in good condition, but weed pressure continued to increase, cause problems in some fields. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state. There was an increase of grasshoppers, salt marsh caterpillars in many pastures statewide. Supplemental feeding continued to decline across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Rainfall continued to delay harvest for most small grain producers in both the Northern High Plains, Blacklands. As conditions allowed, harvest of some early maturing wheat varieties began in the Northern High Plains. In the Blacklands, some wheat, oats were damaged due to recent rains. Also in the Blacklands, sprouting in heads of wheat continued to increase. Thrip pressure, seedling disease continued to increase, obstruct cotton development in the High Plains. The effects of recent hail storms have become more visible in cotton the Northern High Plains. Planting of cotton was completed for most producers in the Southern High Plains, but many were busy running rotary hoes in order to keep the crop from blowing. Milo producers in the Blacklands were faced with an increase in stink bug problems.

There were also reports of stink bugs, head worms along the Coastal Bend, but the extent of damage was minimal as sorghum continued to mature rapidly. Although recent rains have been beneficial to crops, pastures in the Blacklands, baling, hay was slowed due to excess moisture. There were reports of good hay yields in North East Texas, despite the effects of recent storms. Shearing activities neared completion in the Edwards Plateau.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% harvested, 91% headed, 87% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 53% headed, 17% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Barley 74% headed, 59% 2006, 53% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Oats 46% headed, 27% 2006, 27% avg. Corn 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent; height 15 inches, 11 inches 2006, 10 inches avg. Alfalfa height 25%, 21% 2006, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 86%, 87% 2006, 78% avg. Other hay Cut 48%, 28% 2006, 36% avg. Dry beans 100% planted, 98% 2006, 86% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 85%, 86% 2006, 82% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Sheep lambs moved to summer range 91%, 84% 2006, 80% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 26% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Crops continue to progress around the state. Weather continues to be hot and dry making an already dry situation worse. Livestock continue to do well. Across the state spring wheat was 53 percent headed compared to 30 percent the previous week. Barley was 74 percent headed compared to 42 percent headed the previous week. Box Elder reports that a dry lightning storm went through the county, sparked a fire on the west side of Hansel Valley. Corn looks good with an average height of 21 inches. Safflower is spotty depending on soil moisture but recent rains have helped. Fall wheat is beginning to ripen, farmers expect to harvest by the first or second week in July. Some farmers in the county have begun cutting their second crop hay. First cutting alfalfa hay is about 87 percent completed around the state. Weber County has begun irrigating their corn for the first time and cherries are beginning to ripen. Duchesne County reports that the stream flows are extremely low at this time. Emery, Summit counties report that first crop alfalfa is progressing well but in Emery there has been more than a few reports of weevil damage this year. Beaver County reports that grasshoppers have been a problem for farmers this year. Box Elder reports that livestock producers have moved their cattle, sheep to summer pastures but producers aren't sure how long the summer range will support livestock because of dry conditions. Emery County reports that many producers are having to haul water in order to keep their livestock on the ranges this summer and fall. Cattle and sheep moved to summer range are 85 and 91 percent complete around the state.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 5.6. Topsoil moisture adequate. Scattered showers and storms were present again this week across the state, bringing relief to some pastures and crops. Along with the moisture came hail in some areas. Pastures are beginning to show signs of recovery in areas that were previously experiencing dry conditions. Haymaking continues while strawberry harvesting winds down. Barley harvest also continues as wheat harvest begins. Most full season soybeans have been planted, double cropped soybean planting is starting. Vegetable producers are preparing fields for tomato transplanting, clearing raised beds to begin planting second crop. Other activities this week include spraying soybeans and corn, equipment repair, and scouting fields.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 1% short. The weather turned cool, easing some of the stress for moisture-deprived small grains but rain was desired. Counties have reported that most of first cutting of alfalfa was done but hay producers reported damage to fresh-cut alfalfa from rain two weeks ago, cool weather in some areas caused weevil damage. Walla Walla County reported harvesting of processing green peas had begun. Christmas tree growers were battling aphids on Noble fir with insecticidal sprays. Weather conditions have been very conducive to Bing cherry harvest in Yakima County and expectations are high for big fruit, good quality produce. Apple size was progressing nicely with Red Delicious fruit measuring 40 to 55 mm diameter in the mid to lower valley. On the west side, sweet corn continued to look chlorotic due to unseasonable cool temperatures. Reports of local, fresh strawberry harvest began, raspberry growers were preparing for harvest at the end of the month. Range and pasture conditions % very

poor, % poor, % fair, % good, % excellent. In some areas, the spring moisture have been very short, rangeland conditions show it. On the east side, unseasonably hot temperatures two weeks stimulated shut down processes in many species, particularly shallow-rooted grasses and forbs but mountain pastures continued to look good.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 48% short, 29% adequate compared with 7% very short, 33% short, 54% adequate, 6% surplus last year. Hay, roughage supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate compared with 2% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 2% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 79% good, 95% emerged, 93% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 30% fair, 70% good, 97% planted, 88% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg.; 87% emerged, 84% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 98% headed, 2006 & 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions 20% fair, 80% good, 73% headed, 52% 2006, 41% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 68%, 65% 2006, 51% 5-yr avg Apple conditions 10% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 18% good. Peach conditions 39% poor, 50% fair, 11% good. Cattle, calves 3% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 14% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Farming activities included planting vegetables, soybeans, harvesting cherries, preparing wool for marketing, transporting water for livestock, making hay. Pasture conditions continued to deteriorate as dry weather persisted throughout most of the state.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 2% surplus. Oats 37% headed. Average height of corn at record 23 inches. Corn condition at 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 96% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 81%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Pasture

conditions 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to high 80s. Average low temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s. Dry weather and above normal temperatures as high as 92 degrees helped first crop alfalfa cutting. Corn, soybeans, however, were left thirsty, especially in areas with spotty rain in previous weeks. Rainfall totals ranged from zero inches in Green Bay, Madison, and Milwaukee to 0.31 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 27% short, 69% adequate. Winter wheat 95% boot, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 90% headed, 87% 2006, 84% avg.; 7% turning color, 18% 2006, 12% avg.; condition 6% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Barley 97% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 79% jointed, 86% 2006, 84% avg.; 57% boot, 45% 2006, 54% avg.; 35% headed, 22% 2006, 29% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 34% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Oats 94% emerged, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; 62% jointed, 75% 2006, 59% avg.; 41% boot, 41% 2006, 29% avg.; 16% headed, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; condition 31% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 33% fair, 67% good. Spring wheat 93% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 56% jointed, 87% 2006, 74% avg.; 35% boot, 60% 2006, 41% avg.; 10% headed, 8% 2006, 14% avg.; condition 42% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 8 inches avg. height, 15 inches 2006, 10 inches avg.; condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 70% good. Dry beans 69% emerged, 68% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 33%, 45% 2006, 24% avg.; Other hay 1st cutting 5%, 7% 2006, 4% avg. Range flock 98% ewes lambled, 97% 2006, 96% avg. Livestock conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.
