

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 24% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; condition 40% very poor, 37% poor, 21% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 81% planted, 74% 2006, 56% avg.; 66% emerged, 57% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 32% very poor, 44% poor, 20% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 46% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 37% very poor, 37% poor, 22% fair, 4% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 15% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Rain was once again spotted over parts of Alabama. Cotton, soybeans are planted but they are slowly emerging due to the lack of moisture. Corn is continuously showing signs of stress by mid-day. Vegetable crops are growing very slow and as a result, production will be lower. Irrigated crops are doing much better but it's hard for the irrigation to put out enough water. Fruit size in many peach orchards continues to be smaller than normal.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Barley 95% planted, 80% emerged. Oats 90% planted, 60% emerged. Potatoes 90% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Condition of the hay crop 5% poor, 5% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth 5% slow, 80% moderate, 15% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables; weed control; equipment repair; and fertilizing hay ground.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal in the State for the week ending June 3. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. Tucson received 0.02 inches of precipitation. 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. More than two-thirds of Arizona's small grain acreage has reached maturity and 10 to 15 percent has been harvested. Cotton planting is virtually complete. Cotton squaring is 25 percent complete across the State, slightly ahead of the 5-year average of 20 percent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 15% silked, 6% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 89% avg. Sorghum condition 7% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 38% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 8% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Corn silked moved 13 percentage points ahead of the previous week's progress, was 9 percentage points ahead of last year's progress, 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Rice emergence was complete with 71% of the crop in good to excellent condition, an improvement of 8 percentage points from the previous week. Sorghum had also completed emergence with 56% of the crop rated in good to excellent condition. Soybean emergence moved ahead 14 percentage points from the previous week, which put it in line with last year's pace, 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean conditions improved to 72% good to excellent, an 18 point improvement from the previous week. By the week's end, the winter wheat crop harvested increased 21% from the previous week, 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Last week, producers continued fertilizing, spraying, irrigating row crops. Cattle conditions were reported as mostly good. Pasture conditions 61% good to excellent. Producers continued spraying

pastures, harvesting hay, and controlling brush growth.

CALIFORNIA: Warm weather favored the growth of alfalfa. Alfalfa continued to be cut, baled, some areas of the State were on their third cutting. Rice seeding was nearly complete, most fields had emerged. Herbicide, fertilizer applications were ongoing. Rice fields were drying because of windy conditions. Cotton irrigation was in full swing. Some fields were sprayed with insecticides. Wheat harvest was progressing well in Imperial County. The harvests of barley, oats, wheat were nearing the end in Tulare County, though wheat harvest had not yet begun in many parts of the State. Early planted corn was progressing well. Some fields were sprayed for weed, insects, others were fertilized, irrigated. New sugar beet fields were also fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control insects, weeds. The fall sugar beet harvest was ongoing. More safflower fields were in full flower. Dry lima beans were still being planted in Merced County. The potato harvest in Kern County advanced. The grape crop was looking good. Vineyard field activities included suckering, dropping leaves to expose for sizing, color gain, irrigation. Cane cutting started on early varieties in Tulare County to provide more aeration. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Cooler mornings have enhanced fruit color in mid-season stone fruit varieties. Stone fruit orchard activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Primacot, Judy's Delight apricots were ongoing. Cherry harvest continued with Bing, Rainier varieties being packed. Crimson Lady, Crown Princess, Early Saturn, Saturn, Spring Snow, May Sweet peach, Kay Sweet, Red Jewel, Zee Fire, Rose Diamond, Spring Ray, Red Roy nectarine harvests progressed. Flavorosa pluot harvest was in progress. Plum harvest continued with Red Beaut, Black Ice varieties still being picked. Pomegranates appeared to have a good set in Kern County. Kiwifruit were being treated to control weeds, insect pests. Strawberry, blueberry harvests continued. The packing of late Navel oranges had ended in Tulare County. Valencia's were still being picked, showed less damage from the January freeze than Navels. The harvest of lemons was moving slowly. Many olive trees were still in full bloom, others were forming fruit. Some almond groves were treated for mites and scale. Walnuts were sizing, showed good progress. Groves were treated for codling moth. Growers also made soil amendments, irrigated their orchards. The pistachio crop looked big in Kern County. Plantings of honeydew melons, fresh tomatoes were underway. Lima beans for freezing were planted while processing tomatoes were transplanted. Melons were treated for cucumber beetles while carrots received applications for worm control. Many vegetable crops were weeded. Reports of vigorous growth were received for melon, tomato fields. Harvests of sweet corn, onions, cantaloupes, carrots, watermelon were reported. Other vegetable crops that were harvested included cucumbers, assorted squash, bitter melon, eggplant, fennel, garlic, beets, head and leaf lettuce, radishes, sweet potato leaves. Ranges, pastures continued to dry. Fire danger remained a concern for ranchers. Livestock have been moved to irrigated pastures where available. Supplemental feeding of hay, grain continued. Moderate temperatures encouraged milk production. Sheep were grazing in alfalfa fields. Bees were moving from kiwi to seed onions, melon, cucumber, squash fields with safflower, vineseed fields next to bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 97% emerged, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 21%

excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 36%, 35% 2006, 34% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Dry onion condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 25% excellent. Sugarbeets 85% up to stand, 87% 2006, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Summer potatoes 95% planted, 84% 2006, 92% avg.; 62% emerged, 48% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 35% good, 54% excellent. Fall potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; 16% emerged, 20% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Dry beans 29% planted, 56% 2006, 46% avg.; 4% emerged, 14% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Moisture across Colorado was scarce last week with most areas reporting amounts well below average for this time of year. Temperatures tended to fluctuate statewide with averages between the mid-50's and high 60's being reported.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 33% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 59% 2006, 44% avg.; 26% emerged, 30% 2006, 22% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; turned 76%, 66% 2006, 60% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent; 96% headed, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; turned 18%, 7% 2006, 23% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 68% harvested, 64% 2006, 54% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 82%, 83% 2006, 72% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 98%, 95% 2006, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay second cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 76% planted, 74% 2006, 73% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 35% 2006, 37% avg. Lima beans 27% planted, 29% 2006, 28% avg. Snap beans 72% planted, 76% 2006, 70% avg. Sweet corn 70% planted, 67% 2006, 68% avg. Green peas 27% harvested, 17% 2006, 19% avg. Tomatoes 84% planted, 57% 2006, 65% avg. Cantaloups 70% planted, 73% 2006, 72% avg. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Drought conditions relieved by rains Saturday and Sunday but we are still below normal. Soybean planting slowed by lack of rain and yields for small grains may be affected.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 24% short, 19% adequate. Subsoil moisture 65% very short, 27% short, 8% adequate. Peanuts 70% planted, 83% pr yr, 86% 5-yr avg. Jackson County virtually all dry land corn lost due to drought before Tropical Storm Barry. Cotton acreage delayed, Santa Rosa due to dry conditions. Dry weather, light showers, no subsoil moisture caused cotton planted in late May to sprout, die, Santa Rosa County. Winter wheat harvest delayed, only minimal amount harvested, Santa Rosa County due to lack of moisture. Too early to determine corn yields, but light showers helped, Santa Rosa County. Watermelon harvest remain active with most fields irrigated. Cantaloupe harvest underway, Washington County, but smaller than normal due to cool evenings, dry weather. Tomato harvest, Quincy to begin next week. Producers marketed cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. Rainfall citrus areas from Tropical Storm Barry, more needed for trees to maintain moisture for next season. No damage reported from winds. Water restrictions remain, southwest. Valencia estimated utilization below 3 million boxes per week. Processing plants scheduling closing dates, one to run until end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete for season. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges utilized for storage fruit. Irrigation heavy; fertilizing, herbiciding, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging, topping continue. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 40% poor, 12% fair, 3% good. Cattle condition 10% very poor, 55% poor, 20% fair, 15% good. Washington County pasture extremely short; cattlemen forced to sell some or all cattle due to lack of hay, pasture. Jefferson County livestock producers feeding hay; some cattlemen selling off stock; drought conditions continue, resulted in permanent damage to established pastures. Jackson County cattlemen continue to feed hay, only reason condition is not declining more. Santa Rosa County pasture reported overgrazed, hay supplies near exhaustion. Statewide cattle mostly poor; pastures very poor to mostly poor.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 20% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 19% very poor, 30% poor, 26% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 8% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 23% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 14% very poor,

30% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Apples 83% very poor, 11% poor, 6% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 57% very poor, 32% poor, 10% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 32% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 9% very poor, 24% poor, 50% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 22% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 7% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Corn 22% silked, 24% 2006, 22% avg. Corn 3% dough, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 67% 2006, 63% avg.; 21% emerged, 52% 2006, 47% avg. Sorghum 54% planted, 60% 2006, 61% avg. Winter wheat 55% harvested, 59% 2006, 47% avg. Onions 100% harvested, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Peaches 8% harvested, 13% 2006, 18% avg. Peanuts 2% blooming, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Watermelons 1% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture generally declined and was mostly adequate, but short in some areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Non-irrigated vegetables made fair progress. Irrigated vegetables made good progress. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigation levels moderate to high to combat dryness. Declining reservoir levels a concern for some farmers. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crops. A weak trade wind pattern resulted in mostly sunny days, warm temperatures, sparse rainfall. Daytime temperatures were a couple of degrees above normal with new daily record highs were set in Hilo on the windward side of the Island of Hawaii. Cooling occurred at night as clear skies allowed temperatures to drop to the mid-60s in some areas. Rainfall was very light and mainly limited to windward areas and the higher elevations. 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 6.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 80% emerged, 87% 2006, 81% avg. Winter wheat jointed 97%, 91% 2006, 90% avg.; boot stage 66%, 60% 2006, 51% avg. Spring wheat jointed 42%, 27% 2006, 32% avg. Barley jointed 38%, 26% 2006, 31% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 70% 2006, 80% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 97% 2006, 96% avg.; 68% emerged, 42% 2006, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 40%, 32% 2006, 28% avg. Dry beans 96% planted, 92% 2006, 64% avg.; 29% emerged, 60% 2006, 33% avg. Dry peas 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Lentils 96% emerged, 96% 2006, 96% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 68% short, 24% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Oats 40% headed, 47% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 78% planted, 58% 2006, 51% avg. Soybeans 96% planted, 89% 2006, 81% avg.; 85% emerged, 68% 2006, 59% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 1st crop cut 72%, 75% 2006, 62% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Red Clover cut 72%, 53% 2006, 55% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Producers received some needed rain this past week to aid crop conditions. Precipitation was welcomed by farmers, though slightly below normal. Hay cutting was delayed slightly, due to precipitation. Comments from reports indicate that the first cutting of hay is short due to the late freeze, recent dry conditions. Producers continued spraying pesticides, applying fertilizer, and tending to livestock throughout the week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% emerged, 79% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 96% planted, 71% 2006, 74% avg.; 83% emerged, 47% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 96% headed, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 4° to 10° above normal with a high of 93° and a low of 49°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.53 inches. Farmers had a good week to spray herbicides, apply nitrogen to corn,

cut and bale hay. Rain showers were very spotty over the weekend, with topsoil becoming short in some areas. Low yields continue to be reported for first cuttings of hay. Winter wheat is turning color in some central and southern areas, and harvest will be soon to follow. Transplanting of tobacco is taking place in southern counties. Activities included scouting fields, preparing equipment for wheat harvest, applying nitrogen to corn, cleaning, storing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 93% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 93% planted, 73% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 15%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Continual rain is making it hard to finish planting, harvest first hay crop. Fields are showing signs of stress from excess moisture. Wind and rain are keeping sprayers out of the fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat insect infestation 61% none, 26% light, 10% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 34% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 11% severe presence. Sorghum 15% emerged, 25% 2006, 31% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 55%, 88% 2006, 85% avg.; 2nd cutting 3%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Row crop planting was the primary activity where fields could be worked. Reporter comments indicated armyworms continued as the most predominant pest.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Sorghum 75% planted, 55% 2006, 54% 5 year avg. Corn planting virtually complete. Soybean planting ahead of last year and 5 year average. Corn average height 20 in., most advanced 33 in. Burley tobacco set 80%, 65% 2006 59% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 72%, 50% 2006, 58% 5 year avg. Barley 40% harvested, 17% 2006, 21% 5 year avg.. Winter wheat 8% harvest, 5% 2006, 2% 5 year avg.; condition 47% very poor, 21% poor, 28% fair, 4% good. Set tobacco condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures above normal, precipitation below normal for 4th week in a row. Hay crops short. Rain needed to complete planting and for plant germination and growth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 73% silked, 58% 2006, 38% avg.; 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 93% emerged, 95% 2006, 94% avg. Hay 1st cutting 64%, 76% 2006, 64% avg. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 16% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent; Sweet Potatoes 45% planted, 39% 2006, 38% avg. Wheat 100% turning color, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 77% harvested, 95% 2006, 72% avg. 15% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 1% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 11% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 27% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 93% 2006, 86% avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 57% 2006, 46% avg.; 26% emerged, 30% 2006, 25% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent; 98% headed, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; turned 63%, 61% 2006, 62% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; 96% headed, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; turned 19%, 28% 2006, 21% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 70% harvested, 49% 2006, 49% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 80%, 79% 2006, 58% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 95%, 85% 2006, 67% avg.; 2nd cutting 1%, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Apple condition very poor 0%, poor 0%, 1% fair, 99% good, 0% excellent. Peach

condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 86% planted, 60% 2006, 71% avg. Cucumbers 34% planted, 44% 2006, 43% avg. Lima beans 60% planted, 43% 2006, 38% avg. Snap beans 41% planted, 44% 2006, 48% avg. Sweet corn 82% planted, 81% 2006, 78% avg. Green peas 28% harvested, 25% 2006, 25% avg. Tomatoes 71% planted, 79% 2006, 76% avg. Cantaloups 73%, 73% 2006, 72% avg. Hay supplies 0% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Drought conditions relieved by rains Saturday and Sunday but we are still below normal. Soybean planting slowed by lack of rain and yields for small grains may be affected.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 5% excellent; 98% planted, 95% 2006, 93% avg.; 88% emerged, 94% 2006, 86% avg. Corn 97% planted, 96 2006, 91% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 5% headed, 18% 2006, 10% avg. Potatoes 88% planted, 92% 2006, 58% emerged, 62% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 29%, 30% 2006, 21% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 13% 2006, 10% avg. Asparagus 69% harvested, 61% 2006, 66% avg. Strawberries 5% harvested, 1% 2006. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.23 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.40 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees above normal south central Lower Peninsula to 11 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Week of mostly dry weather allowed farmers to spend more time in fields, tend to their crops. Warmer weather, scattered rainfall continued to improve crop progress across State. Corn planting essentially completed. Soybean planting nearly completed with emergence early planted fields. Presence of bean leaf beetles reported in some areas. Oats and barley looked good. Dry bean planting expanded. Alfalfa harvest faced some delays with anticipation of rainfall but continued to move forward. Alfalfa weevils continued to actively feed some areas. Sugarbeets continued to progress well with good stands. Winter wheat continued to progress as fields varied between heading, flowering stages. Apples ranged from 6 to 8 mm northwest to 16 to 20 mm diameter southwest. Drop has been light southern regions, prompting further spray thinning. Codling moth numbers increasing. Blueberries at fruit set to small green fruit. Peaches 20 mm diameter southwest, and growers, thinning. West central area peaches 15 to 16 mm. Pears 15 to 18 mm diameter across State. Plums ranged from 9 mm northwest to 17 mm diameter southeast. Tart cherries 11 mm northwest and 14 mm size southwest. There cherry leaf spot symptoms on unsprayed cherries. Sweet cherries began coloring southwest; 14 to 16 mm diameter west central. Concord grape flower clusters separating; phomopsis lesions found on leaves and shoots. Vinifera shoots 8 to 12 inches southwest. Chardonnay grape shoots northwest 10 to 16 inches long. Strawberries began coloring southwest, where harvest of berries under plastic started. Bloom period long southeast; fruit thimble sized. Most crops responded to warm temperatures, variable rains last week. Carrots continued to grow. Damping off problems in a few fields. Asparagus harvest continued. Crop maturing quickly during warm spell. Celery growth good. Growers reported that growth has caught up from earlier setbacks. Cabbage, cole crops continued to grow. Insect problems in some fields. Early planted potatoes bud stage. Sweet corn growth accelerated with warmer air, soil temperatures. Yellow squash and zucchini planting continued. Cucumbers planted tunnels started to flower. Tomato, pepper, eggplant transplanting continued. Onions continued to look good. Snap beans emerged in good condition.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 8 in. height, 5 in. 2006, 3 in. avg. Soybeans 2 in. height, 2 in. 2006, 1 in. avg. Spring wheat 23% jointed, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 40% jointed, 26% 2006, 18% avg. Barley 24% jointed, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Dry beans 90% planted, 85% 2006, 73% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 36%, 51% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Sweet corn 78% planted, 69% 2006, 64% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Minnesota crops progressed normally during the week, maintaining the pace ahead of the five-year average, according to USDA, NASS, Minnesota Field Office. Above normal temperatures and mostly adequate soil moisture, aided crop development with exception of a few pockets of heavy rain. Herbicide applications were underway where field conditions, calm weather permitted. General crop conditions across the state improved slightly from last week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 42%

very short, 34% short, 24% adequate. Corn 40% silked, 38% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 97% 2006, 93% avg.; 9% squaring, 9% 2006, 6% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 99% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 95% emerged, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 9% blooming, 38% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 95% mature, 95% 2006, 80% avg.; 42% harvested, 50% 2006, 26% avg.; 6% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent. Hay 96% (Harvested cool), 92% 2006, 88% avg.; 11% (Harvested warm), 13% 2006, 18% avg.; 16% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 95% planted, 95% 2006, 19% avg. Sweetpotatoes 62% planted, 37% 2006, 29% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 6% very poor, 15% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 15% very poor, 26% poor, 31% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Although scattered precipitation provided some relief to crops in areas where it occurred, overall accumulation has not been significant enough to compensate for rain deficits thus far. Producers continue to utilize irrigation where available and many fear that yields are already being affected. Winter wheat harvest is in full swing, and despite variable yield reports, the general opinion remains positive.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 94% tillage, 100% 2006, 94% avg. Wheat turning 73% color, 83% 2006, 69% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 61%, 85% 2006, 70% avg. Other hay 38% harvest, 46% 2006, 37% avg. Hay supply 12% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supply 0% very short, 2% short, 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn planting is complete except for flooded areas of the northwest district. Soybean planting is very slow in the southwest due to heavy rains. The Bootheel is very dry, forcing center pivots to run, stressing non-irrigated crops, causing soybean emergence problems. Winter wheat harvest is starting in some southern areas; more fields than anticipated will go to grazing or chopping in those areas. Prospects for second cutting grass, alfalfa are very favorable nearly statewide. Some army worm damage is still being reported in southern hay fields. Average temperatures were mostly 2 to 4 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.64 inches; very wet in the west but becoming drier to the east and southeast. Activities post-emerge herbicide spraying; irrigation; soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; start of wheat harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year, 12% short, 25% last year, 71% adequate, 67% last year, 17% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% last year, 20% short, 32% last year, 70% adequate, 56% last year, 9% surplus, 1% last year. Barley s 97% emerged, 91% last year, 4% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 23% fair, 38% last year, 55% good, 48% last year, 20% excellent, 12% last year. Oats 98% planted, 99% last year, 90% emerged, 89% last year, 5% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 1% poor, 3% last year, 9% fair, 33% last year, 73% good, 54% last year, 17% excellent, 9% last year. Spring wheat 95% emerged, 92% last year, 2% boot stage, condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 2% poor, 3% last year, 15% fair, 26% last year, 64% good, 64% last year, 19% excellent, 6% last year. Winter wheat 66% boot stage, 73% last year, 4% headed, 20% last year, condition 0% very poor, 2% last year, 3% poor, 13% last year, 20% fair, 47% last year, 44% good, 29% last year, 33% excellent, 9% last year. Durum wheat 88% planted, 94% last year, 69% emerged, 75% last year, condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Dry peas 88% emerged, 85% last year. Lentils 87% emerged, 74% last year. Corn 96% planted, 94% last year, 87% emerged, 65% last year. Montana received moderate precipitation last week. Scobey received the most moisture for the week at 2.25 inches. Bozeman received 7.3 inches of snowfall on May 29, breaking the old record for that day of 4.0 inches set in 1892. The high temperature of 94 degrees was recorded in Superior while West Yellowstone had the low during the week of 20 degrees. Fields across the state remain wet due to above normal precipitation during most of April and May. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 82%, 87% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 79%, 75% last year. Range,

pasture feed conditions 0% very poor, 2% last year, 5% poor, 6% last year, 24% fair, 34% last year, 43% good, 47% last year, 28% excellent, 11% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent; 95% emerged, 96% 2006, 93% avg. Soybean conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent; 86% planted, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 57% emerged, 76% 2006, 65% avg. Wheat conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent; 91% headed, 84% 2006, 78% avg.; 3% turning color, 14% 2006, 8% avg. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 24% headed, 30% 2006, 24% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 82% 2006, 72% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent; 33% of 1st cutting taken, 73% 2006, 53% avg. Proso millet 15% planted, 8% 2006, 19% avg. Dry beans 48% planted, 58% 2006, 40% avg.; 4% emerged, 13% 2006, 8% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Wet weather continued to slow soybean, sorghum planting. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees below normal. Heavy rains across parts of southwestern and central Nebraska caused severe flooding and damage to crops as well as roads.

NEVADA: Days were suitable for fieldwork 7. Very warm temperatures in the latter half of the week pushed temperatures near or above ninety degrees for most locations. Las Vegas recorded the high for the week at 104 degrees while Ely recorded the week's low of 26 degrees. Precipitation was minimal for the week. Afternoon thunderstorms provided 0.07 inches of rainfall in the Reno area; however, dry lighting associated with the storms sparked grassland fires in several areas. Livestock producers are focused on feed supplies as range, pasture conditions did not improve with the warm, dry weather. Alfalfa, mixed hay are in generally fair to good condition; however, irrigation water supplies remain tight. Potatoes are largely emerged, most cool season grasses are headed out. Producer activities include irrigation, weed control, branding, and moving livestock to summer rangeland.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 5% fair, 70% good, 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 95% 2006, 85% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 10% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 100% emerged, 90% 2006, 70% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 60% emerged, 55% 2006, 55% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 55% emerged, 85% 2006, 50% average; condition excellent. Maine Barley 90% planted, 99% 2006, 90% avg.; 40% emerged, 85% 2006, 55% average; condition excellent. Field Corn 85% planted, 75% 2006, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2006, 35% average; condition good. Sweet Corn 75% planted, 50% 2006, 60% avg.; 45% emerged, 45% 2006, 40% average, condition good. Shade Tobacco 85% transplanted in Massachusetts, 100% transplanted in Connecticut, 65% 2006, 80% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 45% transplanted, 20% 2006, 25% average, good/fair. First Crop Hay 20% harvested, 10% 2006, 10% average, condition good/excellent. Apples Petal Fall, Fruit Set above average in Maine and average elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Peaches Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Pears Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Strawberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, Fruit Set average/above average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall, Fruit Set average; condition fair/good in Maine, good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, Fruit Set above average; condition good/fair. This past week boasted above average highs, lows, very little rain until Sunday. Temperatures ranged from the upper-60s to low-80s throughout the week, with most regions in the mid- to upper-70s. Sunday brought slightly cooler weather, heavy rains. Most of the region was partly cloudy throughout the week with scattered showers on Monday, Wednesday. The southern states also saw some rain showers on Thursday. However, most reporters stated the rain did not hinder any field activities. The drier weather has leached a lot of moisture from most of the fields, some producers are worried about their young vegetables. The rain in the latter part of the week slowed down the first cuttings of dry hay and haylage. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, applying herbicides, fungicides, cleaning ditches, hand weeding, mowing orchard floors, planting summer

vegetables, harvesting asparagus, lettuce, spinach, and rhubarb, chopping grass, haylage, completing potato, grain, and corn plantings, rototilling, and discing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Irrigation water supply 30% short, 70% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above average for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Corn, soybeans continued to emerge. Potato plants continued to flower. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, planting field corn, soybeans, summer vegetables. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, cabbage, peas, strawberries, spinach, and lettuce, continued. Producers continued harvesting hay. Irrigation was necessary the beginning of the week in some Southern fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Wind damage 12% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 5% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent, 1st cutting complete 96%, 2nd cutting complete 56%. Irrigated sorghum 63% planted. Dry sorghum 25% planted. Total sorghum 40% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 41% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent, 7% harvested. Dry winter wheat 57% fair, 43% good. Total winter wheat 51% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent, 3% harvested. Lettuce 25% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent, 100% harvested. Chile 9% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent, 99% planted, 3% squaring. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 34% excellent, 95% planted, 70% emerged. Onions 20% fair, 41% good, 39% excellent, 30% harvested. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 31% good, 16% excellent, 65% light fruit set, 35% average fruit set. Pecans 1% very poor, 18% fair, 16% good, 65% excellent, 5% light nut set, 73% average nut set, 22% heavy nut set. Peanuts 82% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, bailing hay, irrigating, cultivating crops. Ranchers are culling herds, finishing branding cattle and hauling water.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 88% 2006, 78% average. Oats 99% seeded, 100% 2006, 96% average. Wheat condition 24% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 76% planted, 61% 2006, 48% average. Apples 87% petal fall, 30% in blooms. Tart cherries 83% petal fall, 30% full bloom. Apple thinning underway. Strawberries were in full bloom and appeared to be in good condition. Warm weather assisted in vineyard growth. Vegetable planting progressed rapidly with ideal conditions. Temperatures and precipitation began seasonable. Temperatures warmed to above normal by mid-week. Precipitation was less than a tenth of an inch but localized amounts over an inch occurred where scattered thunderstorms were experienced.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil moisture 39% very short, 34% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities during the week included planting peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops and small grains continue to progress. Rain during the weekend brought temporary relief from dry conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 89% planted, 94% 2006, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 6% jointed, 7% 2006, 6% avg.; condition 5% fair, 87% good, 8% excellent. Barley 24% jointed, 21% 2006, 13% average. Canola 91% emerged, 85% 2006, 79% avg.; 22% rosette, 8% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Dry edible beans 73% planted, 92% 2006, 73% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2006, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Dry edible peas 98% emerged, 93% 2006, average not available; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 91% planted, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 66% emerged, 76% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 93% planted, 98% 2006, 91% avg.; 53% emerged, 65% 2006, 41% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 32% complete, wild oat spraying 43% complete. Sugarbeet condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Sunflower conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2%

very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Rain showers prevented the completion of this season's planting. Most areas of the state received over an inch of rain, reports ranged from 0.57 inches in the northeastern district to 3.61 inches in the south central district.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 96% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 87% emerged, 77% 2006, 56% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% turning color, 1% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Oats 36% headed, 20% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 95% planted, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Cucumbers 62% planted, 33% 2006, 18% avg. Processing tomatoes 86% planted, 37% 2006, 57% avg. Strawberries 27% harvested, 25% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 70%, 43% 2006, 28% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 57%, 30% 2006, 19% avg. Hay condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. 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 to replenish the topsoil moisture. Soybeans need rain for seed germination to occur. Subsoil moisture is maintaining the corn and soybeans in several areas throughout the state. Pastures continue to dry up, which may present problems for livestock producers as the season continues into the summer. Vegetable operators in the northern areas are planting tomatoes and other vegetable crops. Other field activities for the week included planting and replanting corn and soybeans, side dressing corn, cultivating field corn and spraying for weeds.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate 11% surplus. Wheat soft dough 95% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 96% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 90% headed this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, 94% average; soft dough 65% this week, 57% last week, 77% last year, 74% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 33% good, 38% excellent. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 68% last week, 89% last year, 85% average; emerged 28% this week, 20% last week, 37% last year, 33% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 76% this week, 73% last week, 83% last year, 85% average; 38% planted this week, 35% last week, 66% last year, 62% average; emerged 22% this week, 15% last week, 55% last year, 51% average. Peanuts 74% emerged this week, 51% last week, 61% last year, 78% average. Cotton 48% emerged this week, 31% last week, 70% last year, 68% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 89% this week, 81% last week, 99% last year, 98% average; 2nd cutting 18% this week, 12% last week, 29% last year, 32% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 51% this week, 51% last week, 52% last year, 55% average. Watermelon running 74% this week, 68% last week, 55% last year, 59% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Pasture, range condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Livestock, Pasture, range Livestock conditions slipped slightly last week but were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Several cattle ranchers had begun marketing their 2006 fall born calves. Pasture conditions diminished some from last week but were rated mostly in the excellent to good range. With warmer temperatures expected this week, warm season pasture growth should improve.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 11% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 4% very poor, 22% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent. Barley 100% emerged this week, 92% last year, 91% 5 year average. Winter wheat 84% headed this week, 69% last year, 72% 5 year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting this week 67%, last year 46%, 9% 5 year average. Weather Hot, dry weather prevailed throughout the State this past week with many high temperatures reaching up to the mid, upper 90's. High temperatures ranged from 59 degrees in Crescent City, up to 99

degrees at the Echo, Hermiston, Ontario stations. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 49 degrees in Portland. Precipitation was scarce again this past week. The largest accumulations were reported at Madras, Prairie City with only 0.45 inches. Twenty-eight out of the forty-three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Hot, dry conditions prevailed throughout Oregon this past week. Growers were busy cutting grass silage as well as alfalfa, grass hay. The State's first cutting of alfalfa hay was reported to be 67 percent complete, ahead of last year, the five year average. Irrigation began early for many growers across Oregon due to the lack of rain. Grass seed, fescue fields were in full pollination last week in the Willamette Valley. Areas that reached temperatures in the high 90's, lower 100's this past week showed signs of stress in some crop fields. Statewide, wheat, barley emergence was reported at 100 percent complete. Winter wheat headed progressed to 84 percent last week, ahead of last year, the five year average. Vegetable availability at northern Willamette Valley Farmer's Markets expanded this past week to include broccoli, red cabbage, new potatoes. Washington County rhubarb, snap beans, sweet corn were doing well. Some planting still needs to be done for the cannery supply of snap beans, sweet corn. Growers in southern Oregon continued planting vegetables; some early corn was up. Fruits, Nuts Strawberries were available at many Farmer's Markets, U-pick farms throughout the Willamette Valley. Blackberries, blueberries, walnuts continued to form; early red raspberries were ready in the southern Willamette Valley. Other berries, grapes were in bloom. The filbert yield is expected to be down for 2007. On May 26, degree days for the first codling moth were estimated at 250 at the OSU – MCAREC in Hood River. The cherry fruit fly began emergence in both the Willamette Valley, Hood River on May 27. Early sweet cherries were coloring rapidly in Wasco County where harvest is expected to start in a couple of weeks. Orchard harvest preparation was active all week. Southern Oregon fruit was off to a good start. There has not been much thinning; most growers are waiting for June drop. Caneberries were about ready to bloom. Grapevines were showing good growth, fruit was setting. Nurseries, Greenhouses Irrigation continued at many nurseries due to the recent hot, dry weather. Some culling of nursery stock was necessary. Greenhouses, nurseries were still busy with sales. Nurseries continued to transfer plants into containers. Livestock, range, pasture The hot, dry weather has started to affect pastures throughout the State. The foot hills around the Willamette Valley were starting to show signs of drying out. Pasture conditions were adequate for grazing in higher elevations in Eastern Oregon, but won't last long without rain. Cow/calf pairs, sheep were doing well on dry range, pastures as most livestock are now turned out. Livestock producers may be hauling water earlier than normal this year due to the high demand, need for irrigation.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring 93% plowing, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; 94% planted, 93% 2006, 87% avg.; 75% emerged, 78% 2006, 69% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Barley turning 38% yellow, 55% 2006, 46% avg. Winter wheat 95% heading, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Oats 87% emerged, 100% 2006, 94% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 78% planted, 76% 2006, 66% avg.; 47% emerged, 38% 2006, 35% avg. Tobacco 50% transplanted, 81% 2006, 49% avg. Potatoes 95% planted, 98% 2006, 92% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 66%, 65% 2006, 50% avg.; crop condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 27%, 19% 2006, 19% avg.; crop condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 15% fair, 51% good, 34% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying corn, oats, rotating pastures, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 8% poor, 64% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 6% poor, 66% fair, 28% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 1% poor, 58% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 24% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Oats 10% very poor, 35% poor, 42% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 15% very poor, 75% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very

poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 20% poor, 65% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 94% very poor, 4% poor, 2% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers fresh 0% very poor, 24% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn silked (tasseled 6%, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 53% 2006, 55% avg.; 38% emerged, 36% 2006, 34% avg. Sorghum 90% planted, 73% 2006, 75% avg.; 6% headed, 9% 2006, 9% avg. Peanuts pegged 0%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat turning color 96%, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Winter wheat 69% ripe, 71% 2006, 72% avg.; 14% harvested, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Oats 30% harvested, 16% 2006, 25% avg. Sweetpotatoes 52% planted, 62% 2006, 59% avg. Tobacco 0% topped, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Hay grain hay 93%, 93% 2006, 90% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 12% 2006, 11% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 20%, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Watermelons planted 99%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Tomatoes fresh 1% harvested, 2% 2006, 4% avg. Cantelopes 100%planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat boot 95%, 94% 2006, 84% avg.; 0% harvested. Barley 98% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; boot 11%, 21% 2006, 13% avg.; 0% headed, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Oats 43% boot, 31% 2006, 21% avg. Spring wheat boot 38%, 38% 2006, 27% avg.; 3% headed, 7% 2006, 2% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 34%, 40% 2006, 27% avg. Average corn height (inches) 6, 6 2006, 4 avg. Sorghum 31% emerged, 32% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 12%, 34% 2006, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Other hay 2% harvested, 9% 2006, 3% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 89% complete. Calving 100% complete. Cattle condition 10% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent. Recent precipitation has slowed planting, but the crops in the ground have benefitted from the moisture. Some reports are coming in of weeds and insects becoming a problem due to the fact that fields are too wet to spray.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 44% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 41% short, 16% adequate. Wheat 95% turning color, 94% 2006, 87% avg.; 20% ripe, 28% 2006, 23% avg.; 28% very poor, 31% poor, 31% fair, 10% good. Tobacco 73% transplanted, 58% 2006, 65% avg.; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 89%, 61% 2006, 68% avg.; 15% very poor, 32% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 20% very poor, 32% poor, 36% fair, 12% good. Cattle 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. A strong ridge of high pressure centered across the southeast U.S. brought a continuation of mainly dry weather to the State last week. Although a few areas received isolated showers last week, the lack of rain has been problematic on several fronts. First, crops, pastures have been greatly stressed from the moderate to extreme drought conditions experienced across the State, overall condition ratings for hay, wheat, pastures all declined from the week earlier. Second, planting of crops, including tobacco transplanting, have been slowed or halted because of the lack of soil moisture. In addition, livestock producers have begun feeding hay, hauling water, much earlier than usual. In some cases, producers were already feeding hay cut this year, as stocks were extremely short coming out of the winter months. Although the first cutting of hay has been running ahead of schedule, the reduction in yields, quality have minimized the benefits of this rapid progress. Cattle herd sizes were being reduced in many areas to fit available feed supplies. Temperatures last week averaged around 5 degrees above normal, while rainfall amounts averaged around an inch below normal statewide.

TEXAS: Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. 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 and pasture condition was mostly good to excellent. Soil moisture was adequate across most areas of the

state. Both the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands had a surplus of sub-soil-moisture. There was little or no relief to the cool, wet conditions across the state. Some areas experienced warmer temperatures during the first part of the week. However, by mid week, scattered thunderstorms, overcast skies passed through most of the Plains, Central, Eastern, and Southern Texas. By week's end, attention turned toward the Gulf as Tropical Storm Barry veered toward the Texas Coast. Crop acreage continued to be lost or damaged by strong winds, hail storms, water erosion. There were reports of winds as high as 63 mph in East Texas. Some areas of the Plains reported detrimental losses in cotton acres due to hail damage and continual increases of thrips, diseases. Most areas have adequate sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. In most areas, field conditions remained too wet for producers to resume harvesting activities, fertilizer applications. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Livestock remained in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state, despite a continual increase in horn, heel fly populations in cattle. Supplemental feeding continued to decrease due to good forage growth. Weeds were becoming a major problem in some locations. Lodging became a major issue in small grain fields of the Blacklands due to heavy rains. Also in the Blacklands, the increase in moisture has caused sprouting in heads, an increase in black-point disease infections. Flooding of wheat continued to be a concern for some producers across the state. Some producers have decided to increase sorghum acres due to good moisture levels and price potential. Recent rainfall has been beneficial to vegetables and fruit crops in North East Texas, but continual moisture has contributed to an increase in disease problems. Producers in the Trans-Pecos continued to irrigate, spray for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Horn, heel fly populations began to increase on cattle in the Cross Timbers. Although rains have contributed to an adequate supply of livestock water in the Cross Timbers, the frequency of these showers has caused some producers to bale hay with a much higher moisture content.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 65% headed, 35% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 7% headed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Spring wheat 0% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 20% headed, 19% 2006, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Oats 93% emerged, 90% 2006, 87% avg.; 6% headed, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Corn 97% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 85% emerged, 63% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent; height 6 inches, 5 inches 2006, 4 inches avg. Alfalfa height 23%, 20% 2006, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%, 45% 2006, 39% avg. Other hay cut 21%. Dry beans 47% planted, 41% 2006, 39% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 54%, 58% 2006, 56% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 64%, 55% 2006, 53% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 100%, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 100%, 96% 2006, 97% avg. The warm dry weather around the state has made the drought situation worse. Crops continue to progress around the state with a few concerns related to crop stress due to the dry weather. Livestock continue to do well. Winter wheat, barely continue to progress around the state as well as onions, corn. Weber County reports that corn fields had poor germination due to dry soil. Sporadic rains have helped bring it up, but it isn't as uniform as normal. Crop producers in Box Elder County are working to finish the 1st cutting of alfalfa hay. The 1st crop is lighter than normal due to the dry weather during the day, cold temperatures at night. Producers are spraying for the cereal leaf beetle in many areas. Producers in Box Elder, Cache, Iron, Weber counties are spraying for alfalfa weevil in order to get the 2nd crop of alfalfa hay up. Uintah County has reports that grasshoppers are hatching in large numbers in some areas. Fruit producers in Box Elder report that the frost damage was lighter than expected, the fruit harvest will go well. Summit County reports that there has been some damage due to 3 days of frost this past week. Emery County reports that irrigation supplies are adequate at present, but will greatly diminish by late July into August. Irrigation supplies in Beaver County are getting short and/or have run out for the year. Box Elder reports that range conditions are worse than they have been in 20 or 30 years. In some areas of the county, the grass has hardly even greened up. Emery

County reports that livestock water supplies are stressed at this time and producers may need to haul water to livestock to keep them on the range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for work 5.9. Topsoil moisture was adequate. This week was yet another warm and dry week across the Commonwealth. Side dressing corn with nitrogen, the application of post-emergence herbicides has begun. Soybean planting has been delayed due to the dry conditions, some tobacco farmers were awaiting rainfall to continue transplanting. Most producers have finished harvesting their first cutting of hay, are reporting better than expected yields. Vegetable planting, harvesting also continues this week. Other farm activities this week include equipment repair, bush-hogging, preparing land for soybean planting, and preparation for wheat and barley harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 10% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. In general, crops looked good but needed moisture. Hot, dry weather was good for drying cut alfalfa, hay activity throughout the state, but grain growers were in real need of moisture. Several reports of stressed winter wheat, spring seeded grain crops were reported. In Walla Walla County nearly all of the first cutting of alfalfa was complete, baled and in good condition. Lack of moisture stressed peas. Winter wheat was quickly heading out, cultivation of field, sweet corn continued. Christmas tree growers continued insecticide applications for the control of aphids on Noble and Fraser fir. Unseasonably hot temperatures occurred over the past week, but no new crop losses were reported. Tree fruit continued to develop well while hand thinning was still the main focus of growers. Bing cherries were showing good color development, fresh strawberries from Skagit County were expected to be coming on soon. In the northern part of the state, newly planted raspberries, blueberries appeared healthy, earlier planted potatoes were in bloom. Commercial peony growers reported fields were in full bloom. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. In general, pastures continued to look good but lack of moisture pushed some areas to early maturity. Mountain range pasture continued to look good but rain was needed to keep pastures growing.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate compared with 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 96% planting, 94% 2006, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus 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, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent; 93% planted, 85% 2006, 83% 5-yr avg.; 73% emerged, 65% 2006, 64% 5-yr avg. Soybean conditions 25% fair, 75% good, 82% planted, 85% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 65% 2006, 56% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 25% fair, 75% good, 85% headed, 97% 2006, 96% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 97% planted, 92% 2006, 97% 5-yr avg.; 93% emerged, 78% 2006, 86% 5-yr avg.; 22% headed, 19% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 2% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 42%, 25% 2006, 25% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included making hay, equipment maintenance, planting vegetables, soybeans, harvesting strawberries, shearing sheep. With the dry weather throughout the spring, hay yields are slightly down from last year.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Oats 98% emerged, 7% headed. Corn 98% planted, 93% emerged. Average height of corn at 7 inches. Corn condition at 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 69% emerged, condition at 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 35%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures were 3 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 70s. Average low temperatures were in the high mid to high 50s. Rain in latter of week helped corn and soybeans, hindered alfalfa cutting. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.65 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 1.11 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1%

very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 35% short, 59% adequate. Winter wheat 95% jointed, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 83% boot, 90% 2006, 76% avg.; 65% headed, 68% 2006, 38% avg.; condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 52% good. Barley 90% emerged, 93% 2006, 92% avg.; 52% jointed, 58% 2006, 48% avg.; 13% boot, 11% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Oats 96% planted, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 83% emerged, 83% 2006, 79% avg.; 37% jointed, 41% 2006, 31% avg.; 19% boot, 9% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Sugarbeets 95% emerged, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Spring wheat 79% emerged, 81% 2006, 85% avg.; 30% jointed, 55% 2006,

43% avg.; 6% boot, 11% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 47% fair, 53% good. Corn 85% emerged, 81% 2006, 76% avg.; 4 inches avg height, 4 inches 2006, 2 inches avg.; condition 24% fair, 76% good. Dry beans 74% planted, 62% 2006, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 11% 2006, 16% avg. alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Cattle to summer pasture 32% single. Sheep to summer pasture 20% single. Range flock 83% ewes lambed, 87% 2006, 84% avg.; 97% sheep shorn, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.