ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 10% silked, 18% 2009, 15% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 81% good and 10% excellent Soybeans 74% planted, 63% 2009, 70% avg.; 57% emerged, 48% 2009, 56% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent Winter wheat 20% harvested, 14% 2009, 11% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, and 8% excellent Hay harvested 1st cutting 63%, 66% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, and 8% excellent. The US Drought Monitor released June 1st indicated the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought compared to 86 percent free 3 months ago, and 100 percent free one year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Sand Mountain to 94 degrees in Dothan and Brevard. Overnight lows ranged from 61 degrees in Opelika to 70 degrees in Mobile, Dothan and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches of rain in Russellville to 4.86 inches of rainfall in Hamilton over a period of 4 days. Growing degree day data (Base 50) for the year continues to remain ahead of normal across the state, ranging from +45 at Bridgeport to +5 in Mobile. Given the adequate moisture supplies, a period of sunny, dry weather would be beneficial in order for the remainder of the row crops to be planted and for the wheat harvest to continue to progress.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Barley 99% emerged. Oats 80% emerged. Potatoes 95% planted. Condition of barley 5% poor, 8% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Condition of oats 10% poor, 30% fair, 60% good. Condition of all hay 15% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Rate of crop growth 30% slow, 55% normal, 15% fast. Activities seeding small grains, planting potatoes, weed control, irrigating.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending June 6, ranging from 1 degree below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Prescott and Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Coolidge, and the lowest reading at 27 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation reported at any of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with onions, seedless watermelon, honeydews, cantaloupe and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete across the State. Harvesting is 35 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 23% silked, 4% 2009, 9% avg.; conditions 7% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Producers continued their planting activities last week along with spraying and irrigating their fields. In Jefferson County there have been some reports of yellow striped armyworms and bollworms affecting soybeans. Some melon growers are replanting in Sharp County due to hail damage last month. Tomato harvest has begun in Bradley County. Grasshoppers are showing up at treatment levels in scattered areas of Pike County. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Flies, particularly horseflies, are becoming a problem for livestock in Union County. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly good condition. Between rain showers last week, producers continued to harvest hay.

CALIFORNIA: Small grain fields continued to mature. Wheat, oat, and barley harvests continued. Dryland grain fields were expected to be harvested this year because of good precipitation throughout the spring and winter. Harvested small grain fields were prepared for corn, cotton, and bean planting in Tulare County. Earlier planted corn fields received fertilizer side dressing and treatment for weeds. Hay producers worked on their second and third cuttings of alfalfa. Cooler temperatures delayed the development of crops, pushing back the irrigation schedule. Rice fields continued to be flooded and seeded. Earlier planted rice fields have emerged slowly. Safflower fields were developing seed heads and Garbanzo beans were developing pods. Some bean fields were harvested in Fresno County. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange slowed. The lemon harvest neared completion in the San Joaquin Valley as normal picking continued along the coast. The olive bloom concluded with reports of a heavy fruit set. The strawberry and blueberry harvests were ongoing as picking of blackberries began in the San Joaquin Valley and 8% 2009. The US Drought Monitor released June 1st indicated the state to once again be 100 percent free from drought compared to 86 percent free 3 months ago, and 100 percent free one year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Sand Mountain to 87 degrees in Dothan and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches of rain in Russellville to 4.86 inches of rainfall in Hamilton over a period of 4 days. Growing degree day data (Base 50) for the year continues to remain ahead of normal across the state, ranging from +45 at Bridgeport to +5 in Mobile. Given the adequate moisture supplies, a period of sunny, dry weather would be beneficial in order for the remainder of the row crops to be planted and for the wheat harvest to continue to progress.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 92% adequate 1% surplus. Barley 27% headed, 1% 2009, 5% avg.; condition 14% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 26% headed, 0% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 9% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 1% turning color, 8% 2009, 13% avg. Dry Beans 43% planted, 41% 2009, 48% avg.; 18% emerged, 11% 2009, 18% avg. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 92% up to stand, 94% 2009, 88% avg.; condition 7% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 75% emerged, 43% 2009, 58% avg.; condition 2% fair, 90% good, 8% excellent. Fall potatoes 34% emerged, 18% 2009, 21% avg. Alfalfa 48% 1st cutting, 18% 2009, 36% avg.; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. 

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at very short levels. Rainfall totals were extremely low in most locations throughout the week. The previously rainy interior sections of Oahu had little to no rain during the week. The same was true for Kauai and Maui county. The Big Island received trace amount throughout the week, but nothing substantial. The Molokai irrigation system decreased to 19 feet from 19.5 feet due to the lack of expected rainfall over the past two weeks. Trade winds were present for the majority of the week and irrigation continued where necessary. The drought monitor showed its first reversal in 17 weeks with 87.87% of the State under some type of drought classification. This is primarily due to the windward coast of the Big Island being classified as abnormally dry [D0]. Last week presented no major changes in crop conditions. Vegetable yields remained low. Orchards remained in fair condition where irrigated, clear skies allowed for good development. Pastures continue to be in poor to fair condition. The National Weather Service is predicting the drought conditions to persist due to the lack of rainfall on the horizon.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Field corn 93% planted, 88% 2009, 96% avg.; 81% emerged, 70% 2009, 81% avg. Winter wheat jointed 80%, 86% 2009, 89% avg.; boot stage 43%, 58% 2009, 60% avg. Spring wheat jointed 16%, 42% 2009, 38% avg. Barley jointed 24%, 24% 2009, 32% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 99% 2009, 98% avg.; 26% emerged, 59% 2009, 55% avg. Oats 95% planted, 97% 2009, 96% avg.; 27% emerged, 96% 2009, 98% avg. Peas 89% emerged, 84% 2009, 93% avg. Lentils 97% planted, 94% 2009, 99% avg.; 73% emerged, 57% 2009, 86% avg. Dry beans 54% planted, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; 30% emerged, 49% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 17%, 29% 2009, 32% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cool and wet weather continues to slow crop progress. Alfalfa cutting is well behind average and several extension educators report that yield and quality will be reduced. The Power County extension reports that despite poor conditions, farm operators are dammer-diking potatoes and irrigating turnips in an attempt to salvage some yields before the short levels. Rainfall totals were extremely low in most locations.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn height 17 inches, 7 inches 2009, 12 inches average. Winter wheat filled 82%, 76% 2009, 81% avg.; turning yellow 46%, 49% average. Oats 80% headed, 26% 2009, 49% avg.; 13% 24% 2009, 24% avg. Barley 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 76% cut, 49% 2009, 67% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Red Clover cut 52%, 33% 2009, 57% avg.; condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Temperatures averaged 73.4 degrees, 5.0 degrees above normal across the state. Sporadic rains in the 1 to 1.5 inches. Precipitation is well below normal. Localities hit with large showers and thunderstorms experienced flooding and property damage.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn height 17 inches, 7 inches 2009, 12 inches average. Alfalfa cutting is well behind average and 70% 2009, 83% avg.; 73% emerged, 57% 2009, 66% average. Dry beans 54% planted, 77% 2009, 81% avg.; 30% emerged, 49% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 17%, 29% 2009, 32% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cool and wet weather continues to slow crop progress. Alfalfa cutting is well behind average and several extension educators report that yield and quality will be reduced. The Power County extension reports that despite poor conditions, farm operators are dammer-diking potatoes and irrigating turnips in an attempt to salvage some yields before the short levels. Rainfall totals were extremely low in most locations.
none, 26% light, 14% moderate, and 4% severe. Sorghum 20% emerged, 23% 2009, 27% avg. Sunflowers 5% emerged, 12% 2009, 16% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82%, 86% 2009, 83% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock was 4% short, 32% adequate, 12% fair, and 10% surplus. Summer has arrived with hot, dry weather covering the State last week. Little precipitation was received with only six counties receiving more than an inch of rain. Leavenworth County led the State with 1.56 inches of rain, followed by Jackson with 1.50 inches of rain, Marshall with 1.49 inches, Crawford and Washington with 1.33 inches, and Republic with 1.01 inches. Temperatures were above normal with highs in the upper 90’s and lows in the upper 40’s. Hot, dry weather has assisted in the progression of the wheat crop and in the planting and emergence of the row crops. Field activities included planting row crops, cutting and baling hay, spraying weeds, fertilizing, and preparing for wheat harvest.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn average height 25 inches, most advanced height 38 inches, Burley tobacco acreage set 75%. Dark tobacco acreage set 75%. Tobacco set condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 42% planted, 10% 2009, 65% avg. 2009, 66% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Hay 79% first cutting, 68% 2009, and 68% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 37% planted, 42% 2009, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 88% harvested, 83% 2009, 85% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 7% good, 12% excellent. Corn set condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 49%, soybeans 19%, cotton 2%, sugarcane 3%, sorghum 18%, 65% 2009, 66% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Hay 79% first cutting, 68% 2009, and 68% avg. Peaches 5% harvested, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 37% planted, 42% 2009, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 88% harvested, 83% 2009, 85% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 7% good, 12% excellent. Corn set condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 7% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very poor, 18% poor, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supply 0% very short, 3% short, 94% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay first cutting 82%, 86% 2009, 83% avg. 2009, 66% avg.; 10% dough, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 5% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Perennials 0% very short, 0% short, 6% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn emergence 97%, 79% 2009, 88% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. 69% planted, 34% 2009, 52% avg.; 46% emerged, 21% 2009, 30% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 100% headed, 87% 2009, 97% avg.; turned 62%, 24% 2009, 75% avg. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 77% avg.; turned 97%, 61% 2009, 20% avg.; 14% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 96% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. Cantaloupes 86% planted, 66% 2009, 74% avg. Cucumbers 61% planted, 50% 2009, 47% avg.; 10% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average. Green peas 100% planted, 100% 2009, 81% avg. Lima beans 41% planted, 47% 2009, 48% avg. Snap beans 75% planted, 70% 2009, 54% avg. Sweet corn 84%, 70% 2009, 78% avg. Tomatoes 86% planted, 78% 2009, 78% avg. Watermelons 74% planted, 70% 2009, 77% avg. Alfalfa 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 81% harvested, 60% 2009, 60% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 3% short, 46% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn very short 6%, very poor, 26% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent; 97% emerged, 96% 2009, 92% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; 100% emerged, 89% 2009, 97% avg.; 28% headed, 1% 2009, 15% avg. Potatoes 95% planted, 98% 2009, 95% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% 2009, 67% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. First cutting hay 47%, 33% 2009, 37% avg. Dry beans 38% planted, 31% 2009, 26% avg. Asparagus 86% harvested, 60% 2009, 69% avg. Strawberries 14% harvested, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.75 inches west Central Lower Peninsula to 3.11 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree above normal western Upper Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal southeastern Upper Peninsula.
southeast regions of the state received over 1.3 inches, on average, with isolated reports of hail.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate and 20% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 30% silked, 26% 2009, 34% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 94% 2009 avg., 94% emerged, 84% 2009, 93% avg.; 12% squaring, 3% 2009, 10% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 25% excellent. Peanuts 89% planted, 93% 2009, 76% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 97% 2009, 99% avg.; 98% emerged, 92% 2009, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 89% 2009, 97% avg.; 95% emerged, 82% 2009, 93% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 97% planted, 90% 2009, 96% avg.; 89% emerged, 82% 2009, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 11% short, 6% very short, 1% poor, 3% 2009, 3% short, 43% averaged, 39% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 81% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring tillage 94%, 90% 2009, 93% avg.; 3% very short, 2% supplementary irrigation. West End 4% pooled 12% very short, 8% short, 8% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate and 20% surplus. Stock water supplies 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.48 inches during the week across the State. Wet conditions in the northern third of the State limited fieldwork in those areas. Temperatures 4 degrees to 9 degrees above average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% last year; 4% short, 20% last year; 79% adequate, 71% last year; 17% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year; 13% short, 24% last year; 72% adequate, 68% last year; 12% surplus, 5% last year. Winter Wheat 52% boot stage, 50% 2009, 40% last year. Winter wheat 1% headed 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 6% poor, 5% last year; 26% fair, 28% last year; 47% good, 51% last year; 20% excellent, 14% last year. Barley 89% emerged, 79% last year. Barley 16% boot stage, 2% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 2% last year; 19% fair, 22% last year, 4% good, 9% excellent, 9% last year. Camelia 93% planted, 98% last year. Camelia 89% emerged, 95% last year. Corn emerged 82%, 84% last year. Corn condition 1% very poor, 0% last year; 0% poor, 2% last year; 19% fair, 13% last year; 60% good, 63% last year; and 20% excellent, 22% last year. Dry peas planted 96%, 95% last year. Dry peas emerged 89%, 91% last year. Durum wheat 86%, planted, 98% last year. Durum wheat emerged 67%, 77% last year. Lentils planted 95%, 99% last year. Lentils emerged 83%, 89% last year. Mustard seed planted 94%, 100% last year. Mustard seed emerged 79%, 98% last year. Oats 91% planted, 94% last year. Oats emerged 74%, 80% last year. Oats 1% boot stage, 2% last year. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 4% last year; 20% fair, 17% last year; 66% good, 65% last year; and 13% excellent, and 14% last year. Spring wheat 95% planted, 99% last year. Spring wheat 83% emerged, 94% last year. Spring wheat 4% boot stage, 3% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% last year; 1% poor, 3% last year; 2% fair, 13% last year; 63% good, 72% last year, 13% excellent, 7% last year. Sugar beets 83% planted, 95% last year, 96% last year. The state received adequate moisture over the past week. Cooke City received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 2.69 inches. Hogs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows mostly in the 30s. Hardin, Huntley, and Miles City shared the high temperatures of the week. Miles City had the warmest temperature at 27 degrees. Lambing completed 96%, 97% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 73%, 84% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 53%, 77% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 7% last year; 17% fair, 34% last year; 57% good, 46% last year; 21% excellent, 12% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies are well above year ago and average. Winter wheat 92% jointed, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Sorghum 38% emerged, 51% 2009, 46% avg. Dry beans 67% planted, 61% 2009, 50% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 10% very poor, 22% good, 17% excellent, 79% cuttings. Winter wheat 55% 2009, 51% avg. Wild hay conditions 10% fair, 76% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree above normal, with highs in the lower 90’s and lows in the mid-forties. The eastern third of the state averaged over one inch of precipitation, with the East Central District averaging over 2 inches of moisture. However, Northeast Nebraska rainfall totals varied, ranging from moderate to above average. The west ended rainy with above average temperatures in southern Nebraska and below average temperatures in the northern States. Nighttime average
temperatures for the week ranged from the low 50s to low 60s. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.50 to 2.81 inches. Farmers were busy fertilizing, weeding, irrigating fields, spraying herbicides and fungicides, planting field corn, early and late season vegetables, and harvesting vegetables and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 12% adequate, 18% surplus. Barley 21% jointed, 1% 2009, 9% average; 1% boot, 0% 2009, 2% average. Durum wheat 91% planted, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries 38% harvested, 40% 2009, 99% average. Cranberry bushes started to bloom. Crop conditions rated mostly good for strawberries as harvest progressed.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 13% light, 5% moderate; with 10% of cotton, 36% of winter wheat, and 25% of onion crops damaged by wind. Alfalfa hay first cutting 4% complete. Other hay average. Post emergence spraying for broadleaf weeds and wild oats, 68% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 19% emerged, 14% 2009, 35% average. Post emergence spraying for broadleaf weeds and wild oats, 33% and 37% complete, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 4% complete. Other hay cutting 1% complete. While weather conditions aided crop development, excess moisture delayed planting progress in some areas.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, and 12% surplus. Pasture conditions were considered to be in good condition. Pastures were rated 2% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Oats 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 92% 2008, 93% average. Potatoes 94% planted, 90% 2008, 83% average. Soybeans 70% planted, 81% 2008, 77% average. Freezer damage continues to show up in tree fruit but field corn crops look great. Sweet corn 64% planted, 52% last week. Cabbage 60%, 55% last week. Snap beans 28%, 17% last week. Temperatures for the week were above normal throughout the state. Precipitation was above normal in most of the state with western region receiving 3-4 inches.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate and 17% surplus. There wasn't much progress made on the harvest this week because of rainfall throughout the state but farmers were able to continue to plant row crops. Average temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 69 to 80 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Barley 21% jointed, 1% 2009, 19% average; 1% boot, 0% 2009, 2% average. Durum wheat 91% planted, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries 38% harvested, 40% 2009, 99% average. Cranberry bushes started to bloom. Crop conditions rated mostly good for strawberries as harvest progressed.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 49% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 54% adequate, 35% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 48%, 57% 2009, 47% average. Winter wheat 75% headed, 94% 2009, 85% average. Barley emerged 93%, 100% 2009, 97% average. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; 97% planted, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 84% 2009, 92% avg. Soybeans 79% planted, 85% 2009, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Lentil 10% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Lentil condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 9% pasture. Range and pasture condition less than 6% poor, 17% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Soft dough 96% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; 6% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 14% average. Oats condition 3% very poor 11% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; 91% headed this week, 79% last week, 89% last year, 93% average; soft dough 72% this week, 50% last week, 61% last year, 72% average; 33% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; 89% emerged this week, 87% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 95% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 99% average; 3% leaf blight this week, 2% last week, 4% last year; greenhead 91% this week, 46% last week, 8% last year, 4% average. Rye condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent; soft dough 96% this week, 86% last week, 98% last year, 99% average; 6% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 14% average. Oats condition 3% very poor 11% poor, 36% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; 91% headed this week, 79% last week, 89% last year, 93% average; soft dough 72% this week, 50% last week, 61% last year, 72% average; 33% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent; 89% emerged this week, 87% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 92% this week, 86% last week, 82% last year, 82% average; 68% planted this week, 54% last week, 56% last year, 54% average; 50% emerged this week, 29% last week, 34% last year, 39% average. Peanuts 77% emerged, 56% last week, 44% last week, 70% last year, 78% average. Cotton 64% emerged this week, 29% last week, 36% last year, 56% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 97% this week, 92% last week, 90% last year, 96% average; 2nd cutting 35% this week, 11% last week, 31% last year; condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent; 1st cutting 47% this week, 44% last week, 41% last year, 50% average. Watermelons 94% planted this week, 86% last week, 90% last year, 95% average; running 63% this week, 32% last week, 36% last year, 54% average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Livestock: Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $110 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $105 per cwt.
reported precipitation at least one inch or more, & seventeen stations reported below normal precipitation levels for the weather year, as of September 1. Field Crops Unseasonable amounts of rain continued. Rust & other disease problems continued for wheat in the western counties. Hay cutting was mostly put on hold. Some corn planting had begun in the western counties, yet mostly delayed. Red Clover was being flailed in Washington County, & crimson clover bloom was close to finishing in Marion County. Wheat in eastern Oregon looked good. Vegetables Wet weather conditions continued to prevent vegetable growers from completing their plantings. In Douglas County vegetable crops were struggling to grow in the saturated soils. In Washington County, green beans were flowering & sweet corn was growing well. Fruits & Nuts Blackberries, pears, apples, cherries, strawberries, & grapes were all progressing albeit slowly. Dam conditions hindered orchards & vineyards in some areas as they tried to spray fungicides. Grapes in Douglas & Jackson Counties could use warmer weather. Wasco sweet cherries continued to report that the crop was being flailed in the heavy rains. Cool weather slowed ripening to about one week behind normal. Nurseries & Greenhouses Greenhouses continued shipping spring starts. Nurseries continued to push shrubs, & some trees. Livestock, Range & Pasture The rain has been good for growth in most areas, though standing water & slopopy pastures was a problem for some. Counties in the eastern part of the State could use warmer weather to help growth. Curry & Coos counties report this to be the best year for pasture grass production in 10 years. Livestock were looking good throughout the State.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco transplanting started, 73% 2009, 78% avg.; 4% transplanted, 63% 2009, 70% average. Winter Wheat 98% planted, 98% 2009, 98% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 77%, 76% 2009, 76% avg.; 3% emerged, 75% 2009, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco conditions improved. Cabbage transplanting progressed to 38% complete by the end of the week. The 2010 peach harvest is still going strong.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short 59% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 88% Pr. Yr., 93% 2009, 90% avg.; 3% poor, 6% fair, 88% good, 5% excellent. Average Corn Height, 12 inches, 8 Pr. Yr., 7 in. Avg.; condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent Barley yellow 88%, 66% Pr. Yr., 58% Avg. Barley ripe 12%, 1% Pr. Yr., 3% Avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 97% Pr. Yr., 96% Avg.; yellow 10%, 10% Pr. Yr., 12% Avg.; condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% very poor, 1% fair, 74% 2009, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 84% planted, 67% Pr. Yr., 76% Avg.; 57% emerged, 47% Pr. Yr., 47% Avg.; condition 3% poor 16% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 87%, 55% Pr. Yr., 62% Avg. Alfalfa first cutting 65%, 66% Pr. Yr., 66% Avg. Timothy/Clover first cutting 44%, 43% Pr. Yr., 32% Avg. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% very poor, 1% fair, 74% 2009, 75% avg.; 1% very poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 30% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Apple condition is 2% poor, 5% fair, 51% good, 42% excellent. Peach condition is 6% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Primrose field activities were underway. Planting corn and soybeans, harvesting hay, spraying herbicides, and thinning fruit.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat boot 90%, 78% 2009, 87% avg.; 2% headed, 1% poor, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 59% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Corn 96% planted, 98% 2009, 98% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 45%, 39% 2009, 38% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed twice 1%, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Barley 23%, 19% 2009, 17% avg. Barley quality 5%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% very poor, 1% fair, 74% 2009, 75% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco conditions improved. Cucumber harvest progressed to 25% complete by the end of the week. Fifty-nine percent of peanuts had been harvested, sixty-one percent of soybeans had been planted and 50% had emerged, allowing both to remain ahead of historical numbers. Winter wheat has experienced a significant amount of moisture due to the lack of rain. Oat harvesting maintained its acceleration with 33% of the crop reportedly harvested by weekends. Ninety-five percent of grain hay had been harvested. Livestock conditions improved. Pasture conditions improved. Vegetable conditions were reported mostly fair to good with improvements due to rain. Cucumber harvest progressed to 25% complete by the end of the week. The 2010 peach harvest is still going strong.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 84% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 16% headed, 56% 2009, 49% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Spring wheat 3% headed, 9% 2009, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 21% excellent. Barley 95% emerged, 74% 2009, 89% avg.; 7% headed, 26% 2009; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Weather conditions varied around the state with 4.9 days were suitable for fieldwork last week. Planting continued in much of South Dakota while in other areas, fieldwork came to a stand still due to recent rainfall. Crops and pastures are rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Temperatures averaged about 5 degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation levels were variable, but mostly within an inch of normal.
very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Oats 86% emerged, 84% 2009, 84% avg., 5% headed. Corn 96% planted, 95% 2009, 93% avg.; 82% emerged, 80% 2009, 71% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 14%, 31% 2009, 39% avg. Other Hay Cut 5%. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 56%, 59% 2009, 60% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 43%, 67% 2009, 64% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures increased throughout the week. A few rain showers were seen Tuesday, but by midweek the weather was mostly sunny and warm. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Box Elder and Utah County producers began the first cutting of alfalfa hay. Cutting of alfalfa hay will continue over the next two to three weeks. Winter wheat looks to be in good to excellent condition in most of the county. Winter wheat yields are expected to be above average at this point. Some producers are beginning to report various diseases in the wheat due to the prolonged cool and moist conditions. Corn still needs some warm weather to begin its growth spurt. Most of the corn looks a little yellow and is less than five inches tall. Most of the sallow that has been planted has emerged and is in fair condition. Some producers in the Pocatello Valley area reported that they could not plant by the May 25th crop insurance planting deadline, because of wet conditions; they are working with their agents on prevented planting claims. A few Cache County growers have started to cut alfalfa hay, and have begun to see damage from the persistent rains. Sparks have been reported to feed on corn, but have been unable to get into the fields due to wet weather. Small grains and pastures are responding very well to weather conditions. Most agree wheat and barley crops look as good as they can ever remember. No significant insect problems have been observed yet. Millard County hot weather the last couple of weeks has encouraged crop growth. Farmers began cutting the first crop of alfalfa last week. Summit County farmers are in full swing with planting, spraying, and irrigating fields. Sprinklers have been started throughout the county. Wayne County hay cutting is about two weeks behind normal. Carbon County crop planting is near completion. Box Elder and Duchesne County alfalfa producers continue to deliver their livestock to summer pastures due to the slow growth of forage this spring. Sheep producers are moving sheep to the mid elevation pastures. They reported some losses due to the cold wet spring during lambing. Overall, sheep are in good to excellent condition. Cache County Dairy and beef cattle are doing well. There have been no problems reported yet with flies or mosquitoes. In most cases there is plenty of forage on ranges and in pastures. Millard County's abundant spring moisture has resulted in excellent range conditions and surplus irrigation water. Utah County livestock producers are moving livestock to summer ranges. Carbon County grass growth on summer ranges is behind average due to cold spring temperatures. Summit County producers continue to move livestock to summer ranges. Beaver County alfalfa pastures are growing quickly. There have been sightings of Mormon Crickets on ranges.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 58% adequate and 36% surplus. Grain fields have continued to be heavily soaked. Almost all counties have seen stiffer rust continue to be an issue in the fields, while some farmers had issues with finding an opportunity to spray. However, wheat crops were reported to be in excellent shape and have a good chance for above average yields. Producers held off on the first cutting of alfalfa, which was severely damaged by the continued rain. Bean and late spring corn planting core growth has been tree growth and a very limited concern over the delay in applying fungicide and insecticide applications due to weather. In the Yakima Valley, early sweet cherry harvest had been delayed and hampered by unseasonably low temperatures and rain. There were reports of unacceptably high incidence of fruit splitting in the early harvest. Cherry growers were implementing flashing between the trees, tree netting, and other measures to protect sweet cherries from birds. Apple fruit was starting to put on some size with fruit reaching 1.5 inches in diameter. Hops were hip to waist high on the trellis. Franklin County reported helicopters and fans were being used to dry their cherries. In Pacific County, cranberry and raspberry harvest had been reported 4% poor, 26% fair, 63% good and 7% excellent. Peaches 40% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Pears 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 3% first cutting, barley condition 40% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Oats condition 21% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Spring

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate and 16% surplus compared with 61% adequate and 39% surplus last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 13% short and 82% adequate compared with 11% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 9% short and 91% adequate compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Com conditions were 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, and 4% excellent; 92% planted, 86% in 2009, 89% 5-year avg.; 70% emerged, 72% in 2009, 70% 5-year avg. Soybean conditions 4% fair and 96% good; 81% planted, 58% in 2009, 73% 5-year avg.; 73% emerged, 74% in 2009, 57% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 11% fair, 87% good and 2% excellent; 96% headed, 92% in 2009, 89% 5-year avg.; 1% harvested, comparison data not available. Oats 3% poor, 38% fair, 56% good and 3% excellent; 93% emerged, 77% in 2009, 85% 5-year avg.; 41% headed, 21% in 2009, 17% 5-year avg. Hay first cutting was 23% complete, 25% in 2009, 28% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 32% fair, 59% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 51% good and 8% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 17% fair, 77% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 20% fair, 86% good and 7% excellent. Grazing pressure continued throughout the state, keeping farmers out of the hayfields. Farming activities included working in home gardens, making hay when possible, scouting for pests and disease on crops, farm equipment maintenance, fencing repairs, and routine animal vaccinations.
wheat condition 26% fair, 41% good, 33% excellent. Winter wheat condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 2% short, 86% adequate, 12% surplus. Range flock ewes lambed 81%. Range flock sheep shorn 96%. Calf losses 25% light, 74% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle condition 10% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Calf condition 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 74%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 56%. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Lincoln County was on target when they commented that it has been a strange spring so far. While Big Horn County reported rain all week and good looking crops, Albany County reported dry and relentless winds which depleted topsoil moisture. To add a bit more variety, Carbon County reported flooding from the Platte, Encampment and Little Snake Rivers, with peak run off expected this coming week and Uinta County reported code red alert warnings of high runoff in the Blacks Fork drainage area with both dams opening gates and expected to spill by this Tuesday. The majority of livestock continue to look good and several counties reported that thus far it is greening up nicely. Activities lambing of range flocks, field work, moving livestock to summer pasture.