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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 23% very short, 34% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 8% silked, 0% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 76% planted, 59% 2005, 53% avg.; 60% emerged, 47% 2005, 39% avg.; soybeans condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Soil moisture conditions are beginning to reflect the warm, dry weather Alabama has seen over the past few weeks. Most weather stations throughout the state accumulated some precipitation, but with scattered rain showers not all producers had fields or pastures that benefited from the moisture that fell. Pasture conditions worsened over the past week. Livestock were reported mostly in good condition, but with pasture conditions on the decline some livestock are beginning to fall into poor condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. The Tanana Valley experienced low temperatures down into the teens causing concern about damage to small grains and hay, while South Central received some much needed rain last week. Topsoil moisture supplies were reported as 10% short, 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were also reported as 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley was reported as 99% planted, 90% emerged. Oats were reported as 95% planted, 70% emerged. Potato planting was listed as 90% complete statewide, with potatoes just beginning to emerge in the Mat-Su and in Kenai. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 10% poor, 30% fair, 30% good and 30% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 40% slow, 55% moderate, 5% rapid. Wind and rain damage to crops was listed as 95% none, 5% light. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, spraying weeds, fertilizing hay grounds, setting up irrigation systems and preparing for the first cutting of hay.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending June 4. No precipitation was reported. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions remain very poor to poor. Squaring has occurred on 6 percent of the cotton acreage. Development is lagging due to cooler than normal temperatures the last week of May. Cotton condition is mostly good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 4% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 3% Surplus. Corn 7% silked, 0% prev week, 2% prev year, 0% year average. Soybeans 85% planted, 77% prev week, 86% prev year, 70% 5- yr avg.; 72% emerged, 59% prev week, 74% prev year, 59% 5- year average. Sorghum 100% emerged, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 94% 5- year average. Cotton 100% planted, 98% prev week, 100% prev year, 98% 5- yr avg.; 97% emerged, 88% prev week, 98% prev year, 90% 5- yr avg.; 4% squared, 1% prev week, 12% prev year, 10% 5- year average. Rice 100% emerged, 98% prev week, 98% prev year, 96% 5 - year average. Winter wheat 27% harvest, 9% prev week, 4% prev year, 9% 5 - year average. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent;. Cotton 1% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Rice 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Hay alfalfa 0% very poor, 1% poor, 70% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Hay other 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38%

fair, 53% good, 4% Excellent. Pasture range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent;. Wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Corn crop conditions mostly good with 7% of the crop tasseled. Farmers continued to apply fertilize and irrigate the corn crop. Soybean 85% planting, 72% emerged. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. The sorghum emerged stage was completed last week with the crop remaining in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton planting was also completed last week with 4% of the crop squared. The crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. The rice emerged stage was completed last week. Farmers continued applying nitrogen, first flood, weed control to the crop. The crop condition remained fair to mostly good. Winter wheat 27% harvest complete. Farmers were busy burning off the stalks from harvested fields to prepare land for soybean planting. Livestock remained in good condition. Hay harvesting continued in several counties. Farmers were also busy fertilizing pastures. Hay and pasture conditions were fair to mostly good. Alfalfa hay conditions were mostly good.

CALIFORNIA: Harvesting of winter forage crops for hay and silage was winding down. Hay drying conditions were improving with warmer temperatures. The second cutting of alfalfa for hay was ongoing. Seed alfalfa fields were weeded. Rice field flooding and planting continued. Some rice growers were also beginning to apply pesticides to their fields. Sugar beets were harvested. Corn planting continued in many areas, and earlier planted crops were progressing well. The harvest of winter wheat for silage was nearly complete, and harvest for grain was on-going. Safflower fields were showing good growth. Sweet potatoes were planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone fruit harvesting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Among the varieties harvested were April Snow and May Snow peaches, Red Beaut and Early Queen plums, and Red Roy and May Glo nectarines. Poppycot, Poppy, Golden Sweet, Diamondcot and Castlebrite apricots were harvested with good size and color reported. Fruit previously scarred by hail was left in the field. Cherry harvest was complete in southern areas of the San Joaquin Valley, but was at its peak in more northern locations. Bing, Tulare, and Rainer variety cherries were ready for harvest. Blueberry and strawberry harvesting continued throughout the State. Blackberry harvest had just begun in the San Joaquin Valley. Pomegranates continued to bloom. The yearly cycle of cultivation, furrowing, irrigation, and mildew control continued in grape vineyards. Pesticide and fungicide applications for insect and mildew control remained underway. Field crews were suckering and pulling leaves in vineyards and training canes onto trellises. Perlette and Flame Seedless table grapes were harvested in the Coachella Valley. Navel orange harvesting was approaching its end for the season. Valencia picking continued, but activities were slowing down due to lack of demand and the start of the tree fruit season. Spraying for scale control began in citrus groves, and new citrus fruits were developing fairly well due to mild weather. Hand and mechanical pruning in lemon groves continued. Grapefruit and lemons continued to be harvested, and olive trees continued to bloom. Almond, pistachio, and walnut nuts continued to size up. Cultural practices continued, including irrigation, spray applications for weed and mildew control, and treatment for codling moth, mites, and lygus. Almond and pistachio orchards were also treated to control the leaf footed bug. Warming weather stimulated vegetable development. Cultivation, hand weeding and irrigation continued. Some tomato fields were treated with herbicides for weed control. Fungicides, herbicides and insecticides were applied to garlic and onion fields. A few melon fields were treated for cucumber beetle. Tomato, sweet corn, and melon planting continued. Harvest of cucumbers, daikon, mustard greens, summer squash and zucchini continued. Amaranth, basil, carrots, corn,

dandelions, and onions were reported harvested. Peppers, bittermelon, kabocha, moqua, opo, and sinqua were showing good progress. Rangelands continued to dry out at lower elevations but nutrient levels remained good. At higher elevations, pastures still had moisture and growth. Beef cows and stocker cattle continued to move to summer pastures. Grazing conditions provided for weight gains on cattle. Sheep continued to graze on harvested small grain and broccoli fields. Sheep on pasture also benefited from the good conditions. Dairy production was going well. Bees continued to pollinate melon, cucumber and alfalfa fields in central California and seed fields in northern California.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 34% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 39% very short, 47% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Colorado experienced scattered showers throughout the state with some areas reporting 0.1 to 1.5 inches of rainfall. Although these showers were a welcome relief, hail has devastated some grain fields in the Eastern Plains. Warm weather coupled with high winds removed most added moisture and continued to stress rangeland and grain crops. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 76% 2005, 92% avg; condition 4% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Spring barley 98% emerged, 86% 2006, 95% avg; condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa hay 37% 1st cutting, 40% 2005, 35% avg; condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Sugarbeets 90% up to stand, 85% 2005, 88% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Summer potatoes 85% planted, 88% 2005, 96% avg; 50% emerged, 68% 2005, 76% avg.; condition 7% fair, 51% good, 42% excellent. Fall potatoes 95% planted, 79% 2005, 94% avg.; 23% planted, 12% 2005, 24% avg. Dry beans 60% planted, 42%, 2005, 44% avg.; 16% emerged, 13% 2005, 14% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 24% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 52% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 91% emerged, 90% 2005, 88% avg. Soybeans 60% planted, 55% 2005, 39% avg.; 35% emerged, 29% 2005, 23% avg. Barley condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 70% turned, 58% 2005, 65% avg. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2005, 94% avg.; 7% turned, 21% 2005, 28% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 66% harvested, 39% 2005, 53% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 85%, 69% 2005, 71% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 97%, 76% 2005, 70% avg. Apple condition 96% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 100% good. Watermelons 75% planted, 97% 2005, 73% avg. Cucumbers 36% planted, 50% 2005, 37% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 30% planted, 44% 2005, 29% avg. Snap beans 77% planted, 67% 2005, 67% avg. Sweet corn 68% planted, 70% 2005, 69% avg. Green Peas 18% harvested, 8% 2005, 19% avg. Tomatoes 58% planted, 87% 2005, 66% avg. Cantaloups 74% planted, 93% 2005, 73% avg. Hay supplies 33% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley harvesting has started. Scattered rains throughout the week have helped but more rain is still needed. Corn emerged is on track however continued dry conditions may cause more curling to occur.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 40% very short, 30% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil 33% very short, 22% short, 45% adequate. Temperature average: hovered around normal, major stations. Highs: upper 80s, lower 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s, at least one low in 50s. Rainfall: traces several localities, to over 1.00 in. Alachua, Fort Pierce, Jay, Live Oak, Orlando, Palmdale, Tallahassee, Tampa. Over 2.00 in. Bronson, Frostproof. Peanut condition: 16% poor, 75% fair, 9% good. Peanut 87% planted. More rains needed, Panhandle, to complete peanut planting. Lack of rainfall, Panhandle, northern Peninsula localities hindering growers from applying timely herbicides, fungicide applications to peanuts. Jefferson County, earlier moisture caused significant scab on pecans; current moisture stress may cause pecans to drop nuts. Most field activities on schedule despite scattered rains. Producers marketed cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes and watermelons. Temperatures ranged from 90 degrees Ft. Pierce to over 94 degrees, Lake Alfred. High temperatures, seabreezes brought widely scattered thunderstorms, all areas receiving rainfall, over 2.00 in. several locations. All citrus areas below average rainfall for year; groves not well irrigated showing stress. Valencia estimated harvest under 5 million boxes weekly. Activity in groves slowed, some growers applying copper

sprays to control citrus canker, applying nutritional sprays, mowing, removing brush from groves. Grapefruit harvest winding down for season, most going to processing. Honey tangerine harvest coming to end. Many packinghouses closed for season. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 35% poor, 30% fair, 25% good. Cattle Condition: 15% poor, 50% fair, 20% good, 15% excellent. Panhandle: pasture condition very poor to good, most in fair condition. Pasture green but drying out, drought since early May. Cattle condition fair to good. North: livestock being fed supplemental hay. Central: pasture very poor to good, most poor condition, cattlemen feeding hay, supply running out. Pastures not growing, drought. Southwest: pasture condition poor to good. Statewide: cattle mostly fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 24% very short, 42% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 26% silked, 9% 2005, 22% avg.; 2% dough, 0% 2005, 3% avg. Sorghum 4% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent; 61% planted, 55% 2005, 62% avg. Apples 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. Onions 92% harvested, 86% 2005, 95% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 45% fair, 54% good; 14% harvested, 17% 2005, 20% avg. Peanuts 6% blooming, 4% 2005, 10% avg. Pecans 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 3% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent; 0% harvested, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Hot and dry conditions persisted across Georgia last week. The state began the week with highs in the mid 90's, but only reached highs in the mid 80's by the end of the week. Weeklong lows were in the mid 60's. No significant rainfall was recorded until Friday night and Saturday morning when many stations received well over a half inch of precipitation. Although weekend rain was welcomed, the state remains behind normal spring rainfall levels. The need for more rain is a reoccurring comment from producers across the state. Sporadic hail, during the end of week showers, raised concerns for fruit growers. Water levels in wells, streams, and ponds are falling and wind has dried moisture left from previous rain showers. Pasture, hay, and crop conditions have declined due to lack of consistent precipitation. Recently harvested hay goes straight from the field to the hay ring for livestock on supplemental feeding. In the central part of the state, peanuts were reported to look good while dry land corn has been severely damaged. Cotton looked good with only minor thrips damage, but it needs rain to continue progressing. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to plague tobacco. Wine grapes began to bloom. Growers cutting wheat have reported a better than anticipated yield. Other activities included cutting hay, completing peanut and cotton planting, harvesting onions, squash, and watermelons, and irrigating corn.

HAWAII: Typical summer-time weather prevailed during the week ending June 4, 2006. Sunny to mostly sunny skies with light to non-existent trade winds kept daytime temperatures hovered near 87 degrees. Nighttime lows were around 70 degrees. Field operation activities were at a vigorous pace as planting and harvesting activities were enhanced by the dry weather. Irrigation levels were increased to parched fields. Regular spraying for insect and disease infestation control was maintained due to increased insect population. Overall, crops and pastures were in good conditions.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 9% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn 88% emerged, 80% 2005, 83% average. Spring wheat 29% jointed. Barley 27% jointed. Oats 96% planted, 91% 2005, 97% avg.; 71% emerged, 68% 2005 and 84% average. Potatoes 97% planted, 92% 2005, 98% avg.; emerged 44%, 31% 2005, 49% average. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting, 34% harvested, 21% 2005, 33% average. Dry Beans 96% planted, 49% 2005, 60% avg.; 64% emerged, 22% 2005, 25% average. Dry Peas 98% emerged, 96% 2005, 96% average. Lentils 97% emerged, 97% 2005, 97% average. Irrigation Water Supply 2% fair, 31% good, 67% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply 24% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Rains late in the week supplied dryland crops with needed moisture. Most crops throughout Idaho emerged last week and are progressing ahead of last year.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn avg. height 11 in., 12 in. 2005, 11 in. avg.; Winter Wheat 92% filled, 82% 2005, 80% avg. 63% turning yellow, 46% 2005, 43% avg. 8% ripe, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Oats 51% headed, 53% 2005, 40% avg. 11% filled, 15% 2005, 14% avg.; 2%

turning yellow, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Alfalfa 1st crop 78% cut, 85% 2005, 61% avg.; 2nd crop 3% cut, 5% 2005, 3% avg. Red Clover 54% cut, 77% 2005, 56% avg. Oats condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Red clover condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Above normal precipitation was received last week across most of the state with some localized areas getting 3 to 5 inches of rainfall. Warm temperatures have helped the earlier planted corn to grow quickly and also promoted the rapid development of winter wheat. There were 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork last week as farmers were mainly finishing up planting soybeans, applying herbicides, and putting up hay. Some soybeans have been replanted due to poor emergence.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Excess soil moisture, surface crusting, and cool early May temperatures had many farmers back out in the fields replanting corn and soybeans this week. Severe thunderstorms continued to plague the state this week, as tornados, hail, crop damaging downpours were spotted. Warmer weather has the planted corn and soybeans looking better in the fields. Herbicides and fertilizers are needing to be applied, but farmers cannot get into fields. Winter wheat is starting to turn in much of the state. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2005, 93% avg.; 80% emerged, 97% 2005, 84% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 73% planted, 95% 2005, 81% avg.; 50% emerged, 81% 2005, 66% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 99% headed, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pastures are rated as 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. First cutting of hay crop has been difficult because of frequent rain showers. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Pastures, barn lots are muddy. Average temperatures ranged from +5° above normal to +9° above normal with a high of 94° and a low of 47°. Precipitation averaged from .04 inches to 3.05 inches. Activities Included: Planting corn, soybeans, replanting corn, soybeans, checking drainage tiles, chopping haylage, spraying chemicals, applying fertilizer, applying herbicides, preparing equipment, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Much of that time was spent spraying crops and cutting hay. Concern for moisture levels has begun as many areas of Iowa saw little rain in May. Thus, soil moisture conditions have deteriorated slightly. Oats 14% headed, 7 percentage points behind last year, and 2 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Oat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Corn emergence is nearly complete, slightly ahead of last year and the five-year average. Corn condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 26% excellent. Soybean planting is nearly complete. Planting progress in the southern third of the State lags slightly behind the rest of Iowa. Soybean emergence increased 30 percentage points statewide since last week to 86 percent, which is 6 days ahead of last year and 9 days ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Alfalfa 1st harvest is 66 percent complete which is 6 days ahead of last year and 11 days ahead of normal. Much of the first hay crop was cut and put up without being rained on at all. Pasture, range 4% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Livestock conditions are generally reported as good, with scattered mention of flies.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 30% short, 46% adequate. Spring planting and alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 80% turning, 57% 2005, 55% avg.; 13% ripe, insect infestation 66% none, 28% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe, disease infestation 51% none, 27% light, 14% moderate, 8% severe. Sorghum 27% emerged, 35% 2005, 38% avg. Sunflowers 11% emerged, 35% 2005, 23% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 90% harvested, 89% 2005, 88% avg.; 2nd cutting harvested 2%, 4% 2005, 2% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate. Hay and forage supplies were 2% very short, 18% short, 77% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies were 8% very short, 18% short, and 74% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, 3 degrees above normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.89 in., 0.07 in. below normal. Midweek storms hampered fieldwork. Weekend weather was conducive to plant growth. Sorghum 57% acres planted, 81% 2005, 61% avg. Avg corn height 19 in. most advanced fields 32 in. Burley tobacco set 68%, 72% 2005, 63% avg. Dark tobacco set 53%, 74% 2005, 65% avg. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Blue mold identified in more transplants in Eastern Kentucky. Winter wheat harvest underway with condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent. Barley harvest 20% complete, 11% 2005, 27% avg. Pasture condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil 13% very short, 44% short, 41% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring 99% plowing, 99% last week, 100% 2005, 99% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent; 62% silked, 34% last week, 30% 2005, 39% avg. Soybeans 7% bloomed, 0% last week, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent; 96% emerged, 91% last week, 88% in 2005, 90% avg. Cotton 95% emerged, 93% last week, 97% in 2005, 96% avg. Rice 100% planted, 99% last week, 99% in 2005, 99% avg. Wheat 96% harvested, 89% last week, 67% in 2005, 71% avg. Sweet potatoes 42% planted, 22% last week, 31% in 2005, 44% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 0% last week, 9% in 2005, 12% avg. Hay 1st cutting 77%, 71% last week, 59% 2005, 66% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 3% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 93% 2005, 93% avg.; 94% emerged, 86% 2005, 86% avg. Soybeans 58% planted, 52% 2005, 46% avg.; 35% emerged, 27% 2005, 27% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent; 98% headed, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 65% turned, 48% 2005, 69% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 99% headed, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 32% turned, 5% 2005, 21% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 50% harvested, 38% 2005, 50% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 81%, 61% 2005, 56% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 87%, 74% 2005, 68% avg. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peaches condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 61% planted, 75% 2005, 70% avg. Cucumbers 44% planted, 52% 2005, 45% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 45% planted, 35% 2005, 39% avg. Snap beans 45% planted, 58% 2005, 52% avg. Sweet corn 82% planted, 78% 2005, 79% avg. Green peas 26% harvested, 23% 2005, 27% avg. Tomatoes 83% planted, 76% 2005, 79% avg. Cantaloups 76% planted, 73% 2005, 73% avg. Hay supplies 6% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Much needed rain helped boost field crops condition. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting was delayed in hopes for more wet conditions. Barley harvesting is now beginning.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2005, 92% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 32% good, 34% excellent. Barley 95% emerged, 100% 2005, 88% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent; 21% headed, 22% 2005, 7% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 94% 2005, 64% emerged, 62% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 28% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 33%, 37% 2005, 20% avg. Dry beans 15% planted, 23% 2005, 10% avg. Asparagus 62% harvested, 75% 2005, 72% avg. Strawberries 1% harvested, 4% 2005. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.25 inches northwest Lower Peninsula to 1.05 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7° above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 10° above normal eastern Upper Peninsula, northeast and central Lower Peninsula. Warmer temperatures helped emergence and improved crop conditions. Some replanting done where early planted crop emergence was low. Corn plant color improved with warm temperatures. Soybean planting advanced. First cuttings of hay underway most areas. Reports of alfalfa weevil above threshold. Oats, barley growing rapidly.

Most wheat flowering stage with remaining flowering next few days. Progress on dry bean planting slowed due to wet field conditions. Sugarbeet conditions vary depending on amount and timing of rains in May. Some weed concerns where not able to spray due to wet conditions. Apple thinning activities began and insect activity on rise. Coddling moth, plum curculio, and apple scab lesions found. Apples southwest 16 to 20 mm diameter. Southeastern varieties ranged from 11 to 18 mm. Northwest grew to 9 mm. Peaches about 25 mm southwest, where oriental fruit moth trap catches high. Tarnished plant bugs and lesser peach tree borer also caught. Southeastern peaches 12 to 14 mm. Pears size grew to range of 11 to 18 mm southeast. Pear psylla nymphs common southwestern orchards. Plums falling and crop looked good southwest. Southeastern plums mostly 11 to 14 mm. Southwestern tart and sweet cherries past pit hardening. Southeastern tart cherries ranged from 11 to 13 mm. Cherry leaf spot, bacterial canker, and black cherry aphids found. Sweet cherries at 14 mm southeast. Primary grape shoots southwest began blooming. Southeastern grapes mostly 16 inches length with some berry elongation taking place. Grapes grew rapidly to nearly 12 inches northwest with onset of warmer temperatures and moisture. Strawberry fields southwest had thimble-sized fruit, and harvest began early fields and fields under plastic. Southeastern strawberry varieties ranged from bloom up to 1 inch diameter. Blueberries continued to bloom. Vegetable growers continued to progress with planting various crops throughout State. Asparagus harvest continued at a much faster pace due to warmer temperatures. Transplanting of tomatoes, summer squash, zucchini and cucumbers full swing. Carrot and celery planting continued and crops looked good. Early plantings of cabbage developing heads some areas. Pepper and snap bean planting continued. Pumpkins continued to be seeded. Early planted potatoes fully budded with some flowers showing. Sweet corn continued to emerge and color continued to improve.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 6 in. height, 3in 2005, 3in avg. Soybeans 2in. height, 1 in 2005, 1 in avg. Oats 99% emerged, 94% 2005, 91% avg.; 29% jointed, 19% 2005, 16% avg. Barley 97% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 16% jointed, 11% 2005, 11% avg. Spring Wheat 16% jointed, 8% 2005, 11% avg. Dry Beans 88% planted, 49% 2005, 72% avg. Sweet Corn 71% planted, 55% 2005, 65% avg. Canola 94% planted, 89% 2005, 82% avg. Green Peas 98% planted, 88% 2005, 92% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 95% 2005, 93% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 56%, 8% 2005, 17% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Crop development advanced further beyond the five-year average pace aided by warm temperatures and mostly adequate topsoil moisture. Small grains were nearly all emerged and moving into the jointing stage. Corn and soybean growth showed good progress while the first alfalfa cutting advanced 35 percentage points from the previous week.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 18% very short, 32% short, 47% adequate, 3 surplus. Corn 43% silked, 12% 2005, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 100% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 11% squaring, 3% 2005, 8% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 96% planted, NA 2005, NA avg.; 5% poor, 9% fair, 44% good, 42% excellent. Rice 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good. Soybeans 99% planted, 98% 2005 95% avg.; 97% emerged, 95% 2005, 91% avg.; 42% blooming, 19% 2005, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 98% mature, 86% 2005, 82% avg.; 56% harvested, 8% 2005, 22% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Hay 94% (Harvested Cool), 90% 2005, 90% avg.; 14% (Harvested Warm), 19% 2005, 20% avg.; 12% poor, 20% fair, 47% good, 21% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 40% planted, 25% 2005, 28% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 53% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries 18% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 26% good, 17% excellent. Mississippi is still in need of rain. Scattered showers helped the crops that received it, but more rainfall would benefit the condition of all row crops. Farm operators have been treating fields for insects and weeds.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 7% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Farmers made steady progress in cutting hay and planting soybeans during the week, while wheat producers prepared for harvest. Scattered thunderstorms brought improvement to topsoil moisture. Most districts showed improvement, with the northeast district drastically better. Rainfall has been adequate to maintain growth and development of spring row crops. However, a lack of moisture reserve is causing many farmers concern heading into the hot, summer weather, as a dry spell would cause rapid deterioration. Subsoil moisture supply is rated 10% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. The Bootheel is the only area of the State that is saturated, with 95% adequate to surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent, nearly the same as last week. Stock water supply 6% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supply 9% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. The worst shortages are in the west-central and southwest districts. Some producers there are cutting wheat for haylage as well as requesting permission to cut CRP ground for hay. Temperatures were above normal throughout the State. The northwest district was the warmest at 8 to 9 degrees above average, while southern counties were generally 3 to 5 degrees above normal. "Spotty" was the reporters' word of choice to describe rainfall for the week, which averaged 1.15 inches for the State. Amounts ranged from none in scattered locations to 5.00 inches in Montgomery County and 6.43 in Monroe County. However, rainfall was highly variable even within counties, giving locally heavy totals but leaving others in the county mostly dry. On average, central and northern districts had 1 inch or more, with the exception of the northwest district at 0.67 inches. The driest area was the Bootheel, which had 0.46 inches.

MONTANA: Topsoil 3% surplus, 8% last year, 66% adequate, 71% last year, 27% short, 18% last year, 4% very short, 3% last year. Subsoil 1% surplus, 3% last year, 55% adequate, 38% last year, 33% short, 39% last year, 11% very short, 20% last year. Montana experienced moderate precipitation last week. Harlowtown received the most moisture last week with 1.23 inches of precipitation. Hardin experienced the high temperature of 96 degrees. West Yellowstone and Cooke City tied at 23rd for the low temperature. Winter wheat boot is well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Winter wheat heading is off to an early start at 23 percent, well ahead of last year's 3 percent. Some reports indicate winter wheat stress from hot temperatures and wind. Winter wheat condition is trailing behind last year. Spring wheat and barley have started boot stage. Durum wheat and oat emergence are nearing completion. Durum wheat condition is off to a good start, well ahead of last year. Barley and oat conditions are behind last year. Range and pasture feed conditions decreased from last week, but are better than last year and the five-year average. Ranchers continue to move livestock onto summer ranges. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year, 12% poor, 10% last year, 48% fair, 35% last year, 30% good, 38% last year, 9% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat boot stage is 80%, 59% last year. Winter wheat headed stage is 23%, 3% last year. Spring wheat is 96% emerged, 97% last year, and 3% boot. Spring Wheat condition is 1% very poor, 0% last year, 4% poor, 1% last year, 27% fair, 31% last year, 62% good, 58% last year, 6% excellent, 10% last year. Durum wheat is 94% planted, 95% last year, 77% emerged, 81% last year. Durum wheat condition is 2% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 17% last year, 17% fair, 30% last year, 77% good, 36% last year, 2% excellent, 17% last year. Barley is 93% emerged, 96% last year, and 7% boot. Barley condition is 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 2% last year, 39% fair, 22% last year, 47% good, 65% last year, 12% excellent, 11% last year. Oats are 91% emerged, 83% last year. Oats condition is 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 33% fair, 21% last year, 54% good, 65% last year, 9% excellent, 11% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are 10% excellent, 8% last year, 48% good, 37% last year, 34% fair, 34% last year, 6% poor, 16% last year, and 2% very poor, 5% last year. Ranchers have moved 87% of cattle and calves, 79% last year, and 75%, of sheep and lambs, 73% last year to summer ranges.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 37% very short, 31% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 30% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 0% surplus. Dry conditions continued to stress crops and pastures. Temperatures for the week averaged from 1° below to 6° above normal. The Southwest and Central districts are the driest, with precipitation since April 1 below 40 percent of normal. The hottest part of the state was the Panhandle with temperatures in the low to mid nineties. The Southeast continued to see the most precipitation with

reports of up to three inches in some areas. Wheat 87% headed, 76% 2005, 75% avg.; 16% turning color, 4% 2005, 7% avg. Oats 32% headed, 15% 2005, 23% avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 80% 2005, 74% avg.; 47% emerged, 45% last year, 39% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 76% of 1st cutting taken, 54% 2005, 51% avg. Proso Millet 9% planted, 4% 2005, 19% average. Dry beans 61% planted, 22% 2005, 39% avg.; 15% emerged, 3% 2005, 8% avg. Pasture, range conditions 12% very poor, 26% poor, 27% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Limited planting of crops, along with continuing the first cutting of alfalfa.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Temperatures were well below normal at the start of the week as a storm system passed by. Elko recorded a modest .04 inch of rain and Ely received a trace. Temperatures warmed sharply as the week progressed and averaged well above normal by the weekend. Melting mountain snows kept river and stream levels high. Fire danger was high as grasses and weeds began to dry, but no major fires occurred. Crop conditions remained generally good. Spring planted grains were emerged and growing well. Fall seeded crops showed good growth. Alfalfa hay first cutting was advancing across northern valleys. Meadow hay cutting was beginning in central regions. Sudan grass emerged. Onion fields were emerged and plants were about six inches high. Potatoes were emerging. Fields along the Humboldt and Quinn rivers remained flooded. Southern and central ranges were drying. Seasonal calving and lambing was virtually complete and range livestock were on Summer ranges. Mormon cricket and grasshopper control continued in the North. Activities: Hay harvest, irrigation, weed and pest control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil 6% short, 33% adequate, 61% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 54% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture condition 16% fair, 48% good, 36% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 65% 2005, 90% avg.; 45% emerged, 0% 2005, 5% average; condition good/excellent. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% emerged, 80% 2005, 70% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 60% emerged, 45% 2005, 60% average; condition good. Maine Oats 100% planted, 85% 2005, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 45% 2005, 55% average; condition excellent/good. Maine Barley 100% planted, 85% 2005, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 45% 2005, 55% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 75% planted, 75% 2005, 75% avg.; 45% emerged, 30% 2005, 45% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 55% 2005, 65% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 2005, 40% average; condition fair. Shade Tobacco 70% planted, 99% 2005, 85% average; condition fair/good. Broadleaf Tobacco 25% planted; 25% 2005; 30% average; condition fair/good. Hay 1st crop 10% harvested, 15% 2005, 15% average; condition good. Apples: Petal Fall, Fruit set average; condition good/fair. 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 Vermont and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, Fruit set average/above average; condition good/fair in Maine and Connecticut and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; Fruit set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; Fruit set average; condition good. Most of the region ended the month warm and dry after a wet May except in Vermont where rain prevailed for most of the week. Early in the week, farmers took advantage of warm, humid days, to enhance planting progress. By Thursday, rain arrived and major thunder storms were scattered throughout New England. Most areas had heavy rains on Saturday, which caused minor flooding along low lying streams and rivers and brought field work to a halt. Activities Included: Planting and re-planting sweet corn, field corn, early vegetables, and potatoes, harvesting haylage, harvesting asparagus, lettuce, rhubarb, and spinach, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the week across most of the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. There was over one inch of rainfall on Friday, June 2, 2006, in Trenton. Agricultural producers continued planting, irrigating, greenhouse work, topdressing fertilizer, pest management, and thinning fruit. Field corn continued to emerge in the northern district. Soybeans continued to emerge in the central district. Harvest of hay continued statewide. There was a report in the central district of weevil problems in some alfalfa fields, and army worms in other

hay, corn and wheat. Heading of barley and wheat neared completion in the central district. Harvest of asparagus, lettuce, and herbs continued in the south. Planting of sweet potatoes and pumpkins began in the south. There was a report of some apple scab in southern orchards. Cranberries began to bloom. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7. Topsoil 55% very short, 32% short, 13% adequate. Scattered thunderstorms provided some hit and miss moisture for mainly the eastern counties around mid-week, and a few of the storms also produced hail, strong, gusty wind. Tucumcari (.95") reported the greatest amount. Socorro received .50", which was over twice the total that fell during the 7-month period from November through May. Temperatures for the week were very close to normal. The week began with temperatures a bit below normal, but the heat was on by the end of the week, and Roswell hit 102 degrees on the 4th. Wind damage 24% light, 9% moderate, 2% severe. There were reports of chile being affected by wind damage. Farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting hay, onions and lettuce. Alfalfa 6% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 29% excellent 100% of the first cutting complete, 40% of the second cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum reported at 57% planted. Dry sorghum 75% planted. Total sorghum 69% planted. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 3% harvested. Dryland wheat condition was reported as mostly poor to very poor. Total wheat 1% harvested. Peanuts 65% planted. Pecan conditions were mostly fair to excellent with average nut set. Apple conditions were fair to excellent. Cotton 26% fair, 40% good, 34% excellent 17% squaring. Chile condition was in mostly good to excellent condition. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with 35% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to good condition with 97% emerged. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with reports of difficulty obtaining hay. Cattle conditions 12% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 12% very poor, 36% poor, 38% fair, 14% good. Ranges, pastures are needing moisture with conditions 41% very poor, 38% poor, 18% fair, 3% good. Farmers and ranchers report spotty rains though not enough to be helpful.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent. Corn for grain 89% planted compared to 94% last year. Soybeans 63% planted compared to 74% last year. Due to much needed rain, little or no hay was harvested and planting was slow. Some growers were fertilizing, weed spraying. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, apple, pear orchards were experiencing extreme blossom blight risk from the hot weather received over the weekend. In Albany County, strawberries were in full bloom and should be ready for harvest around June 12th. In the Long Island fruit region, rootstock at the research vineyard was starting to bloom. Vegetable planting continued, but slowed due rain. Tomato planting was approximately 70% complete. Planting of lettuce throughout the state was reported as 60% complete.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Activities Included; Planting peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay and harvesting small grains. Another week of above normal temperatures and varied amounts of rainfall were experienced across the State. Precipitation amounts ranged from .1 to 1.7 inches.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Above normal temperatures helped to accelerate crop growth across the state. Because of limited precipitation, reporters indicated additional moisture is needed as crops enter critical development stages. Durum wheat 95% planted, 96% 2005, 88% avg.; 80% emerged, 81% 2005, 69% avg.; 8% jointed, 7% 2005, 5% average. Barley 24% jointed, 13% 2005, 12% average. Spring wheat 27% jointed, 17% 2005, 15% average. Oats 33% jointed, 16% 2005, 18% average. Canola 88% emerged, 82% 2005, 81% average. Dry Edible Beans 95% planted, 63% 2005, 72% avg.; 44% emerged, 24% 2005, 24% average. Dry edible peas 96% emerged, 94% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 97% planted, 95% 2005, 91% avg.; 80% emerged, 74% 2005, 67% average. Potatoes 99% planted, 86% 2005, 91% avg.; 68% emerged, 29% 2005, 40% average. Sunflower 35% emerged, 27% 2005 23% average. Sugarbeets 100% emerged, 97% 2005, 88% average. Emerged crop conditions ratings: Durum Wheat 0%

very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent; Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Dry Edible Beans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Flaxseed 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent; Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent; Sunflower 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 44% and 50%, respectively. Stockwater supplies were rated 10% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 5% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 57% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 97% emerged, 94% 2005, 82% avg. Soybeans 90% planted, 95% 2005, 75% avg.; 80% emerged, 75% 2005, 59% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 92% 2005, 94% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Oats 21% headed, 17% 2005, 20% avg. Cucumbers 38% planted, 36% 2005, 16% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Processing tomatoes 38% planted, 82% 2005, 66% avg. Strawberries 27% harvested, 21% 2005, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 46%, 39% 2005, 25% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 32%, 25% 2005, 16% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent. Heavy rains were reported throughout the state during the second half of the week. Areas in the west reported 2-4 inches of rain fall during Thursday night. Corn has begun to green up. Magnesium deficiencies are reported on sandy ridge areas in the Northwest. Operators are applying epsom salts to correct the deficiency. Farm operators expect to replant 5 percent of the soybean acreage. Mold has been observed in soybean fields, slugs and cutworms reported in corn fields, and spotty hail damage reported in Seneca county winter wheat fields. Despite the heavy rainfall, farmers continued to cut and bale hay. The strawberry harvest is in full swing. Other farm activities for the week include repairing farm equipment, bush hogging, sidedressing corn, post-emergence herbicide applications, updating contracts for direct and CC payments, and crop and acreage reporting at FSA offices.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 33% very short, 28% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye 34% very poor, 47% poor, 17% fair, 2% good; harvested 32% this week, 8% last week, 4% last year, 7% average. Oats 57% very poor, 28% poor, 13% fair, 2% good; headed 95% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 95% avg.; soft dough 78% this week, 71% last week, 71% last year, 74% avg.; harvested 33% this week, 8% last week, 1% last year, 7% average. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 32% good, 42% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 87% last week, 94% last year, 95% avg.; silking 3% this week, N/A last week, 3% last year, 3% average. Sorghum 12% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent; seedbed prepared 91% this week, 80% last week, 90% last year, 86% avg.; emerged 38% this week, 29% last week, 28% last year, 34% average. Soybeans 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; seedbed prepared 83% this week, 80% last week, 83% last year, 87% avg.; planted 67% this week, 61% last week, 56% last year, 65% avg.; emerged, 56% this week, 47% last week, 44% last year, 55% average. Peanuts 64% emerged, this week, 46% last week, 68% last year, 82% average. Cotton 72% emerged this week, 55% last week, 48% last year, 70% average. Alfalfa 8% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent; 2nd Cutting 32% this week, 14% last week, 34% last year, 35% average. Other Hay 24% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 53% this week, 46% last week, 55% last year, 57% average. Watermelon running 59% this week, 34% last week, 53% last year, 58% average. Livestock 14% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 12% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were in mostly fair to poor condition. Marketings were mostly average. Livestock insect activity was mostly moderate. Death loss of cattle was mostly average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$109.73 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102.23 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 93% emerged, 87% previous week, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 90% previous week, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 73% headed, 43% previous week, 89% 2005, 70% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Range, pasture 2% poor, 24% fair 53% good, 21% excellent. Inclement weather, including hail in Linn County, put a halt to many field activities last week. Excluding Lakeview, precipitation was recorded in each of the weather stations. The most precipitation inches were recorded in the coastal areas, Detroit Lake, four areas located in the North Central part of the State, which all received over an inch of rainfall last week. High temperatures were widespread last week with temperatures as high as 95° in Ontario to the mid 80's in parts of North Central Oregon to the 70's in the Willamette Valley, down to 66° in Crescent City. Low temperatures were mostly in the thirties, forties; the lowest temperature of 25° was recorded in Christmas Valley, Lorella, Worden. The first cutting of hay has been slowed or completely halted throughout many areas of the state. Hay growers are looking forward to dryer weather to continue haying. Most non irrigated crops have benefited from recent rains. Growth development is progressing. Field work was delayed in some western areas due to wet condition. In eastern areas, farmers are trying to catch up with field work, caring for crops. Winter wheat is headed in Morrow, Umatilla counties. Good moisture throughout this past week helped grain crop development. Western Oregon grass seed crop either helped by rain or has almost too much. Row crop growers in Clackamas County were still trying to plant sweet corn, beans. Green beans, peas were growing well in Washington County. Sweet corn progress was ahead of average. Vegetables in Jackson County were showing good growth. Northern Willamette Valley strawberries were picked in muddy fields. Blueberries were nearly ready for picking in Washington County. Clackamas County Marion berries showed damage from cold temperatures, east winds in February. Rain delayed orchard spraying. Cherry fruit fly emergence began. There was extensive hail damage to most Linn County fruit & berry crops. Hail on May 30 damaged up to 65% of fruit. Additionally, Linn County apples split due to freeze damage. Southern Willamette Valley codling moth was sporadic due to the colder weather. Unsettled conditions with intermittent wet periods throughout the Hood River Valley resulted in repeated pear scab infection periods. Growers took advantage of dry, calm weather windows to apply codling moth cover sprays. The first cherry fruit fly was caught in Hood River on May 31. Hand thinning of Bartlett pears continued in the lower, mid-valley. Early cherries around The Dalles are at a critical stage for cracking. Helicopters were used the morning of June 4 to blow-dry cherries on the tress. Orchardists continued spraying for the cherry fruit fly. An influx of cherry pickers is expected soon. Disease pressure continued for Douglas County orchard, vineyard, berry crops. Grapes will be blooming over the next two weeks; getting some warm, sunny weather will be important for good fruit set. Southern Oregon apples, pears continued to look good. Some cover sprays were applied as weather allowed. Caneberries, wild blackberries were in bloom. Vineyards showed a lot of new growth. Both nurseries, greenhouses were finishing up shipping of plant material to retail outlets. However, retail outlets are still enjoying excellent plant sales. Christmas tree growers starting to spray for weed control. Pastures, rangeland continued to be in good condition as most areas of the State received additional precipitation last week. Some low-lying areas, in western Oregon, had standing water or were quite muddy. Rangeland in eastern Oregon continued showing excellent growth. Seasonal movement of cattle started to decline as many have already been relocated to summer pastures. Livestock turn out into forest permit land was scheduled to start. Livestock were reported in very good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 96% 2005, 87% avg.; 80% emerged, 73% 2005, 70% avg.; height 8 inches. Corn crop condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Barley 58% turning yellow, 29% 2005, 52% avg. Winter wheat 96% heading, 88% 2005, 88% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 0% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Oats 8% heading, 3% 2005, 5% avg.; condition 49% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 77% planted, 85% 2005, 67% avg.; 40% emerged, 49% 2005, 41% avg.; condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 81% transplanted, 43% 2005, 44% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 69%, 53% 2005, 46% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Timothy clover

1st cutting complete 21%, 22% 2005, 20% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 40% good, 35% excellent. Apple condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 46% good, 45% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 28% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 9% excellent. Activities Included: Hauling, spreading manure and lime, spraying pesticides, herbicides, repairing equipment, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, planting corn and soybeans.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 11% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Thunderstorms were once again reported around the State, but soil moisture received no benefit as supplies continued to decline. Barley 94% turned color, 95% 2005, 94% avg.; 60% ripe, 60% 2005, 66% avg.; 20% harvested, 24% 2005, 33% avg.; 62% fair, 38% good. Corn 16% silked, 6% 2005, 14% avg.; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 93% 2005, 92% avg.; 2% squared, 2% 2005, 4% avg.; 1% very poor, 13% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Grain Hay 93% harvested, 88% 2005, 91% avg.; 5% very poor, 9% poor, 53% fair, 33% good. Oats 99% turned color, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 78% ripe, 66% 2005, 78% avg.; 27% harvested, 7% 2005, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 87% planted, 93% 2005, 94% avg.; 1% pegged, 2% 2005, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Rye 95% turned color, 91% 2005, 95% avg.; 80% ripe, 66% 2005, 80% avg.; 25% harvested, 18% 2005, 32% avg.; 4% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 74% planted, 74% 2005, 74% avg.; 10% headed, 6% 2005, 11% avg.; 10% poor, 25% fair, 65% good. Soybeans 54% planted, 53% 2005, 55% avg.; 39% emerged, 37% 2005, 35% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 63% planted, 52% 2005, 60% avg.; 17% poor, 50% fair, 33% good. Tobacco 2% topped, 1% 2005, 3% avg.; 1% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 13% excellent. Winter Wheat 98% turned color, 96% 2005, 97% avg.; 75% ripe, 60% 2005, 75% avg.; 26% harvested, 4% 2005, 26% avg.; 8% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Apples 10% fair, 90% good. Cantaloupes 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg.; 6% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Cucumbers 27% harvested, 5% 2005, 25% avg.; 17% poor, 17% fair, 66% good. Peaches 12% harvested, 6% 2005, 11% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Snap beans 20% harvested, 10% 2005, 17% avg.; 25% poor, 25% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 2% harvested, 6% 2005, 5% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 5% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 5% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 22% very short, 30% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil e 22% very short, 25% short, 47% adequate, 6% surplus. Feed supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 24% short, 58% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat boot 95%, 89% 2005, 77% avg. Barley boot 24%, 11% 2005, 11% avg. Oats boot 35%, 19% 2005, 18% avg. Spring wheat boot 43%, 32% 2005, 22% avg. Average corn height (inches) 6 in., 5 in. 2005, 4 in. avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 44%, 29% 2005, 25% avg. Sorghum 35% emerged, 11% 2005, 8% avg. Sunflower 51% planted, 33% 2005, 38% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 38%, 9% 2005, 12% avg. Other hay 10% harvested, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 89% complete. Temperatures were above normal across the state again last week. Dry weather has enhanced row crop development, while pushing small grains ahead of last year and normal. Cattle and sheep remain in mostly good to excellent condition. Range and pasture conditions have diminished across the state. Major farm activities last week included spraying/cultivating corn, cutting hay, and planting row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 13% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter Wheat turning 95% color, 88% 2005, 89% avg.; 31% ripe, 22% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 64%, 82% 2005, 71% avg.;

2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 61% transplanted, 72% 2005, 68% average. Last week's weather was generally warm and dry across the Volunteer State, allowing farmers to make good progress with their field activities. This included planting, applying fertilizers and herbicides, transplanting tobacco, and cutting hay. Tobacco transplanting continued to lag behind last year and the five-year average pace by a few days. Hay conditions remained basically unchanged from the previous week and about two-thirds of the crop had been cut for the first time by week's end. Temperatures across the State last week averaged 3 to 4^o above normal, while precipitation averaged below normal statewide.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: The gulf coast was deluged with torrential downpours. The Coastal Bend received the heaviest rain with totals ranging from 3 to over 10 inches. Accumulations of 3 to 6 inches of precipitation were common across the Upper Coast. The Rio Grande Valley and eastern parts of South Texas recorded a trace to almost 3 inches. Widely scattered showers occurred over the Trans Pecos, Edwards Plateau, Central and East Texas. The Panhandle, South Plains reported strong storms that resulted in ½ to 3 inches of moisture. The rain gave much needed relief from extreme heat across the state. Planting of remaining summer crops was delayed on the Panhandle. There were reports of hail damage in some areas. Many dryland producers that were holding out for a rain to plant may have gotten their wish. Small grain harvest continued as weather permitted. The increased precipitation should have a very beneficial effect on pastures and ranges in all areas. The rain came too late for most crops in southern regions due to the duration of exceptional drought. Small Grains: Grain harvest of a much reduced wheat crop on the Panhandle had begun. Combining should be in full swing in the next few weeks. Harvest continued across the South Plains and North Central Texas. In southern areas, growers were wrapping up harvesting activities. Baling, grazing of wheat was ongoing in various locations around the state. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Planting progress was delayed by rain on the Panhandle and South Plains. Once fields dry out, producers should approach completion. Emerged fields responded well to the increased moisture. There were some reports of damaged and destroyed fields due to high winds and hail. It was unknown exactly how much acreage would need replanting but it was described as significant in some counties. Cotton on the Blacklands that missed the rain would require more moisture for development. On the Coastal Bend, dryland fields that held on through the drought were helped by the excess precipitation. The rain came too late for most dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley. Statewide, cotton condition was mostly rated fair to good. Corn: Panhandle corn progressed well with the welcomed moisture. High winds and hail damage fields in the area. Fields on the Blacklands continued to show drought stress and would need increased rainfall soon. Central Texas fields were benefitted by the rain as the overall condition of the crop improved. Most of the corn on the Upper Coast, Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley was too far along for improvement from increased moisture. In those regions, only irrigated land was in decent shape. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Planting continued on the Panhandle and the South Plains. The crop was heading ahead of schedule on the Blacklands due to dry conditions. Central Texas fields were helped by the rain. Late planted fields on the Coastal Bend benefitted from increased precipitation. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated very poor to fair. Peanuts: Planting was nearing completion on the South Plains with good stands reported in earlier planted fields. Planting continued in South Texas. Peanut condition statewide was rated mostly fair to good. Rice: Rainfall was most welcomed in rice growing areas after prolonged drought. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting continued on the Panhandle. Upper Coast soybeans should benefit from rain. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, cabbage harvest neared completion. Harvest of potatoes, onions, and green beans continued. Watermelons progressed under irrigation. In East Texas, harvest of watermelon, squash, cucumbers and peppers was underway. Blackberry growers were pessimistic about yield potential due the shortage of chilling hours in the winter. Sweet potato slip transplanting was wrapping up. On the Trans Pecos, grape vineyards were damaged by hail storms. Pecans: Pecan nut casebearer problems were fairly light in most areas. Due to drought, many growers were expecting a down year. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Increased rainfall should have a very positive effect on ranges and pastures. Weed growth was a problem and producers were dealing accordingly. Many areas in

South Texas that were not expected to produce hay before the rain, might just have a chance now. Cattle body conditions were still decent statewide. A pattern of increased rainfall will need to develop in southern regions to provide adequate grazing for the future. Producers continued to liquidate herds.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat 38% headed, 29% 2005, 45% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 99% emerged, 93% 2005, 99% avg.; 6% headed, 3% 2005, 13% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Barley 99% emerged, 73% 2005, 94% avg.; 22% headed, 4% 2005, 18% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Oats 92% emerged, 69% 2005, 88% avg.; 3% headed, 1% 2005, 7% avg. Corn 95% planted, 80% 2005, 94% avg.; 64% emerged, 39% 2005, 72% avg.; height 6 inches, 3 inches 2005, 5 inches avg. Alfalfa height 21%, 20% 2005, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 49%, 35% 2005, 42% avg. Dry beans 42% planted, 52% 2005, 40% avg. Cattle and calves moved to summer range 59%, 54% 2005, 57% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 56%, 55% 2005, 54% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Sheep sheared on range 98%, 94% 2005, 98% avg. Ewes lamb on range 97%, 94% 2005, 99% avg. Light rains and snow at the end of the previous week did not slow down field operations. Crops continue to progress throughout the state. Livestock around the state continue to do well. This week there have been reports of frost damage in certain counties (Emery, Beaver, Sevier, and Wayne) around the state. Alfalfa's first cutting is almost complete, but alfalfa weevils are still causing problems in Box Elder and Cache Counties. It is likely that it will be necessary to spray the second crop for weevils before new before new growth will start. Reports from Uintah County indicate that the Mormon Cricket infestation on Diamond mountain is the heaviest seen in years; spraying is already underway in Box Elder. The 2006 Mormon Cricket and grasshopper control program began on Thursday, June 1 near the Northwestern Box Elder County community of Park Valley. Corn planting around the state has almost come to an end. Sevier County reports that 2000 acres of corn was stunted back into the soils surface due to the frost, and at least 100 acres needs to be replanted. Some farmers around the state are cutting their hay early due to the frost. The outlook for livestock continues to look good. Pastures for the most part are in excellent condition—pastures and rangeland are still green.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate. Subsoil 14% very short, 42% short, 44% adequate. Many areas of the Commonwealth had a good work week with spotty rains, some scattered thunderstorms. While a little rain helped to improve crop conditions this week, most areas would like to see more rain very soon. Average rainfall remained below normal, and the average temperature was an above-normal 74 degrees. While some areas reported that dry conditions have adversely affected newly emerged corn, other areas report that the corn crop looks good. Pastures have suffered from the lack of moisture, the first cutting of hay remains short. Livestock is reported to be in good condition. Some beef producers are feeding hay to herds on depleted pastures while making arrangements to buy supplemental feed for the summer and fall. Winter wheat is drying out fast, thus an earlier-than-normal harvest is anticipated. Some soybean stands have also suffered from the lack of moisture. Vegetables are looking better due to warm temperatures. Activities Included: Planting full season soybeans, harvesting strawberries, preparing to harvest small grains, and making hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4.80. Topsoil 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. The rain continued to improve crop conditions. Overall winter wheat, spring wheat and barley conditions were in mostly good to excellent conditions. Winter wheat continued to head out. Sweet corn growers continued planting but were delayed by the rain. There were some reports that potatoes, peas and onions were affected by the wind and rain in Benton County. Whitman County had some reports of damage to pulse crops from the heavy rains. Damage to the first cutting of hay increased due to continued rain. Some hay producers continued to hold off cutting until drier weather. Yakima reported some hail damage to fruit crops. Strawberry harvest has begun and berry

growers were busy applying herbicide for grass and broadleaf control. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition improved and livestock producers continued moving cattle from spring pastures to summer pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus compared with 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 94% planting, 96% 2005, 93% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 1% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate compared to 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate 2005. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 25%, 22% 2005, and for the 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 80% fair, 18% good; 97% headed, 95% 2005, 95% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 11% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; 92% planted, 2005 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats 78% emerged, 89% 2005, 87% 5-yr avg.; 19% headed, 6% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 8% poor, 61% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent; 85% planted, 91% 2005, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 68% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans conditions 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent; 85% planted, 79% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg.; 65% emerged, 70% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Scattered showers over the past week slowed hay production in some areas. Activities Included: Making hay, planting corn, moving cattle, building fences, marketing wool, repairing equipment and harvesting strawberries.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil 6% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. A week of warm, dry weather helped many farmers finish the last of their spring planting. Wet soil conditions have hindered planting in only a few locations. According to the Wisconsin Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service, corn planting progress has reached 95% complete and soybean planting progress hit 85% complete. Temperatures ranged from 8 to 10° above normal for the week. Average high temperatures were in the 80s in most areas. Low temperatures averaged in the upper 50s and low 60s last week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.36 inches in Eau Claire to 1.48 inches in Milwaukee. Corn planting progress was reported at 95 percent complete, compared to last year's 96 percent and the 5-year average of 92 percent. Producers in southern counties have replanted some corn in fields that had been too wet and cold. Planting in eastern counties has been delayed with recent heavy rains. Corn emerged was rated at 83 percent complete, ahead of last year's 78 percent and the 5-year average of 68 percent. Corn has responded well to the recent warm, humid weather. Unfortunately, weeds have also enjoyed the weather, and farmers have started spraying some fields. Spotty rains in western counties have caused some concern for corn growers. Soybean planting reached 85 percent complete. Last year's progress was at 89 percent, while the 5-year average was at 78 percent complete. Soybeans emerged was rated at 59 percent complete, above last year's average of 55 percent and the 5-year average of 44 percent. Warm weather helped push soybean emergence in front of last year's average. Many growers have started to spray bean fields for weeds. First cutting alfalfa was reported at 48 percent complete, above last year's 31 percent and the 5-year average of 22 percent. Farmers took advantage of the weather as progress increased 31 percentage points during the week. Yields have been reported as average in northern counties. Rain is needed in these areas to assist with the second crop regrowth. Producers in eastern counties have had difficulty harvesting fields with the recent heavy rains. Southern growers are reporting above average yields at this point. Oats have been rated as good to excellent, with 1 percent of the crop headed. Snap beans were being planted in northern counties. Snap beans and sweet corn were emerging in the central areas of the state. Cucumbers were planted during the week. Potatoes look good as growers have started applying a second fertilizer application

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 16% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, June 2nd, were below normal in the western half, above normal in the eastern half of the State. Averages ranged from 5.2 degrees below normal in Afton to 3.3 degrees above normal in Torrington. The

high temperature was 93 in Torrington, Worland while the low was 22 in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal across the State except for a few scattered areas. The most precipitation was reported in Wheatland with 0.93 inches, Douglas with 0.61 inches, Torrington with 0.58 inches. All stations received precipitation except Kaycee, Rock Springs, Saratoga. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 61% jointed, 55% 2005, 45% 5-yr avg.; boot 12%, 12% 2005, 10% 5-year average. Oats 44% jointed, 25% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg.; boot 10%, 2% 2005, 7% 5-year average. Spring wheat 58% jointed, 45% 2005, 41% 5-yr avg.; boot 12%, 3% 2005, 9% 5-year average. Winter wheat 92% boot, 69% 2005, 68% 5-yr avg.; 71% headed, 9% 2005, 29% 5-year average. Corn 85% emerged, 61% 2005, 78% 5-yr avg.; average height 4.0 inches, 2005 2.0 inches, 5-year average 2.0 inches. Dry beans planted 65%, 2005 73%, 5-year average 62%. Dry beans 13% emerged, 22% 2005, 18% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 96% 2005, 93% 5-year average. Alfalfa 1st cutting harvested 6%, 2% 2005, 3% 5-year average. Barley condition 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good. Oats condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 58% fair, 41% good. Winter wheat condition 11% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets condition 13% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 5% fair, 95% good. Range flock ewes lambled 88%, 2005 81%, 5-year average 85%. Lamb losses mostly normal. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, and 30% good.