ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 9% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 85% emerged, 95% 2004, 92% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 53% 2004, 35% avg.; 28% emerged, 37% 2004, 21% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, na 2004, and 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 28% excellent. Much of the state has gone several days with little to no rain, causing some farmers to stop planting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting of small grains continued in the Mat-Su, Tanana valleys. Potato seeding was continued around Palmer. Barley 90% planting, 55% emerging. Oats 65% planting, 20% emerging. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 4 days ahead of normal. Condition of livestock 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 5% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Winter freeze damage 85% none, 15% light. Activities Included: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, spring baling of hay, straw, fertilizing, weed control, fence repairs.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the third week of May. Durum wheat, barley have headed on virtually all of the acreage. Durum wheat 25% acreage has matured. Barley 46% acreage has matured. Harvesting has begun on four percent of the barley acreage. Cotton 94% planted acreage. Cotton condition ranges from fair to excellent. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair to good. No precipitation was reported at any of the reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil 24% very short, 54% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% previous week, 99% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg.; 99% emerged, 88% previous week, 97% 2004, 99% 5-year avg. Soybeans 75% planted, 59% previous week, 54% 2004, 45% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 36% previous week, 43% 2004, 33% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 95% planted, 84% previous week, 82% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 64% previous week, 73% 2004, 83% 5-yr avg. Cotton 97% planted, 77% previous week, 79% 2004, 81% 5-yr avg.; 77% emerged, 39% previous week, 62% 2004, 65% 5-yr avg. Rice 98% planted, 93% previous week, 94% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg.; 88% emerged, 67% previous week, 67% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat: 100% headed, 98% previous week, 98% 2004, 100% 5-yr avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum condition: 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Cotton condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Rice condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 58% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Rain is seriously needed all over the state in the northeast, somerice producers are continuing to flush fields to activate herbicides, destablish a stand. Others are waiting for rain before adding herbicides. Warmer temperatures have helped most field crops emerge, but many producers are having to irrigate their crops. In the west central, central counties, soybean producers are holding off planting, waiting for rain. Wheat is drying much quicker than usual, and will be harvested in a few weeks. Dryland corns suffering from moisture deficiency. The tomato crop development is at fourth string. Hay is being cut in the southwest, but rain is needed for a second cutting to be possible. The hay yield, condition are suffering because of dry conditions. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. The lack of moisture in central, western, southwestern counties are causing cattle producers to feed hay, or turn their cattle onto their hay fields. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures, hay fields, but moisture is needed to activate the chemicals. Some producers in the southwest are starting to sell livestock because of reduced pasture capacity.

CALIFORNIA: Field work increased this week as the sun came out. Earlier planted crops were being cultivated to break up the soil crust caused by recent rains. Small grains were cut, baled for hay. Both cotton, corn continued to be planted in some areas. Cotton in Madera County was very late, some fields were abandoned, replanted to corn. Where the cotton was growing well, herbicide applications, side dressings, cultivation continued. Winter wheat, barley, winter forage were at or near harvest stage. Flooding of rice fields continued, as well as rice seeding. Rice herbicide, fertilizers were applications were underway. Sugar beet harvest continued. Stone fruit harvest continued across the State. Among the varieties harvested were Earlicot, Flavorella apricots, Super Rich, Sugar Snow peaches, Earliglo, Crimson Baby nectarines. Red Beattum plum harvest began in Tulare County. More varieties of apricots were showing some cracking, spring weather conditions may have decreased fruit set on prunes for this year’s crop. The harvest of early variety cherries ended in some areas of the San Joaquin Valley. Silver mulch was applied, and fruit thinning and weed control continued in most orchards. The seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation continued in prune vineyards and tree fruit orchards. Grape canes continued to push, and growers continued to apply fungicides to vines for fungus, mildew control. Fruit set for kiwifruit appeared heavy. Blueberry, strawberry harvesting continued. The recent rains caused some minor splitting damage to blueberries in some areas. Herbicides were applied to citrus orchards. The Navel orange season was in its last stage, some packers were already finished. The Valencia orange harvest increased. Citrus bloom continued but reached it’s final stage. Olive groves continued to bloom, but it was still too early to determine fruit set. Avocado orchards began blooming. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Many almond growers were applying pesticides, fungicides to their trees. Walnuts were being treated for blight, codling moth. Warming temperatures stimulated vegetable growth in Southern State while late season precipitation in the north half of the State again slowed some field activities. Ground preparations for summer vegetable planting continued. Many fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized, weed. Fungicides were applied to many crops as the wet spring weather has increased disease incidence. Some tomato fields were sprayed for weeds, mites, aphids. Onion, garlic fields were irrigated, treated with fungicides. Planting of fresh market, processed tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Amaranth, mustard greens, spinach, many Asian vegetables, including bok choy, gai choy, kankon, you choy, were planted. Asparagus harvest was winding down. Vegetables also reported harvested include bitter melon, broccoli, cucumbers, fava beans, green beans, parsley, radicchio, spinach, squash. Foothill pastures were still in excellent condition after the recent rains. Sheep, cattle were grazing in rangelands, in great condition. Some pastures in the central area were drying out. Rangeland grasses were reported to be nearly two feet in height, in good condition. Weight gains were at record highs. Cattle were being shipped to market.
Sheep have been moved into broccoli fields. Milk production was excellent as the weather turned warm and dry. Beehives were being moved out of citrus orchards, into staging areas or cantaloupe fields. Bee keepers have begun to extract honey from hives in the orange orchards.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Top soil 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 41% short, 43% adequate. 2% surplus. State experienced little or no moisture last week. Temperatures were well above average for the week with some areas being almost 10° higher than normal. Spring wheat 91% planted, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 46% emerged, 73% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Spring barley 70% emerged, 90% 2004, 87% avg.; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 82% 2004, 91% avg.; 40% 6% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Fall potatoes 60% planted, 82% 2004, 85% avg.; 1% emerged, 7% 2004, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 10% 1st cutting, 18% 2004, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 51% up to stand, 72% 2004, 67% avg.; 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Cotton planting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula, active. Cotton fields in need of moisture to ensure adequate germination, development.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 89% 2004, 88% avg.; 68% emerged, 80% 2004, 68% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 26% 2004, 19% avg. Sorghum 37% planted, 28% 2004, 19% avg. Barley condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent; 99% headed, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 1% turned, 24% 2004, 22% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 63% good, 29% excellent; 88% headed, 90% 2004, 81% avg.; 1% turned, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Pasture condition 26% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries 97% bloomed, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; 7% harvested, 24% 2004, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 41%, 58% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%, 58% 2004, 43% avg. Watermelons 84 planted%, 68% 2004, 51% avg. Cucumbers 33% planted, 33%, 2004, 23% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 27% planted, 17% 2004, 21% avg. Snap beans 24% planted, 56% 2004, 52% avg. Sweet corn 50% planted, 48% 2004, 55% avg. Green peas 3% harvested, 6% 2004, 5% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 67% 2004, 53% avg. Cantaloupes 81% planted, 58% 2004, 51% avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. Rainfall on Friday stopped field work, eliminated the surface soil drought conditions that had developed. Corn is developing slowly due to cool temperatures, soybeans are emerging slowly for the same reason. There is trouble timing hay cuttings because of showers every other day.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 5% very short, 55% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 29% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: none to almost 2.00 in. Temperature average: near 90 deg. in all areas. Growers hedging, irrigating, conducting more aggressive spray programs. Harvest of Valencia oranges dropped below 5 million boxes a week. Grapefruit harvest below 100,000 boxes per week; colored grapefruit going primarily to the fresh market; whites going to processing plants. Honey tangerines expected to finish in 2 to 3 weeks. Range feed 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition, Statewide 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Warm temperatures aided grass growth. Dry conditions, especially spots in Big Bend, northern Peninsula, left most pastures only fair. Panhandle pastures rated good to excellent; southern pasture rated fair to good. Some of oldest peanut central Peninsula pastures rated mostly good. Cattle rated mostly good, Statewide. Panhandle cattle, good to excellent; Big Bend, southern Peninsula cattle, fair to good; northern Peninsula cattle good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Soil 3% very short, 31% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% silked, 5% 2004, 6% avg. Hay 5% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 9% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 53% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent; 37% planted, 35% 2004, 47% avg. Soybeans 1% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 4% harvested for grain, 10% 2004, 14% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 31% good, 42% excellent; 52% harvested, 81% 2004, 78% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Apples 4% poor, 23% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent; 12% harvested, 13% 2004, 8% avg. Pecans 2% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Scattered showers provided minimal relief throughout the State, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Rainfall varied from light to moderate depending on the location. Dry conditions continued to persist in localized areas. Overall, most areas of the State are in need of a good soaking. Planting progress continued to be slow. Early wet conditions have been replaced by dry soils. However, cotton, peanut planting continued at a steady pace. Producers were treating fields for weeds, insects, diseases. Thrips were becoming a problem. Some producers are “dusting in” cotton and peanuts. In northwest state, there were reports of armyworms in rye fields. Pasture, hayfields and crop fields continued to wilt due to dry conditions. Peaches and apples appeared in good condition. Activities: Producers were servicing equipment for wheat harvest, cutting hay, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

**HAWAII:** Weather condition for the week was variable for crops. A mostly sunny and dry start of the week was followed by isolated light showers at midweek. Brush fires continued to be a problem in leeward areas. Isolated heavy showers occurred over the weekend. Some areas had flood advisories on Saturday. Very warm, humid conditions for much of the week. Most crops in fair to good condition with irrigation.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 3% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Temperatures throughout the state were mostly above average. Most areas of the state received rain again this week. Sugarbeets harvested, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Winter wheat 72% jointed; 16% boot stage. Spring wheat 4% jointed. Barley 9% jointed. Field corn 76% planted, 94% 2004, 84% avg.; 32% emerged, 58% 2004, 41% avg. Oats 72% planted, 97% 2004, 88% avg.; 59% emerged, 79% 2004, 64% avg. Dry beans 25% planted, 35% 2004, 26% avg. Dry peas 93% planted, 100% 2004, 92% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2004, 70% avg. Lentils 95% planted, 100% 2004, 88% avg.; 57% emerged, 100% 2004, 54% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 91% 2004, 69% avg.; 8% emerged, 19% 2004, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 2% 14% 2004, 12% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 17% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring grain planting has resumed in most areas of the state. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Ranchers are repairing fences, preparing summer ranges for cattle. Activities Included: Producers in some areas of the state were spraying, cultivating sugarbeets, planting spring grains, potatoes, and field corn.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 5% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. The average height of corn emerged is 5’-7”, compared to the five-year average of 5’-6”. Corn silage is behind in most areas. Winter wheat is 5’-4”, compared to the five-year average. Oats 13% headed, 29% 2004, 16% avg.; 4% filled, 10% 2004, 4% avg. Winter wheat 31% filled, 47% 2004, 42% avg.; 2% turning yellow, 5% 2004, 3% avg. Alfalfa 1st cut 30%, 31% 2004, 27% avg.; 1%
INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Showers, wind, strong thunderstorms moved through some areas, causing some damage. Ponding of water exists in low areas of several fields. Some replanting completed, more will need to be done. Soils remain dry in the northwestern region. Corn planting completed on some farms. Soybean planting made good progress. Emergence, growth, development of corn, soybean plants remains slow. Many farmers continue to rotary hoe corn, soybean fields. Weeds are a problem in many fields not yet planted. Early emerged corn, soybean plants are greening up, improving. First cutting of hay crops is gaining momentum. Winter wheat 68% good to excellent compared with 82% a year ago. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures averaged 1° below to 7° below normal. Precipitation average 0.37 to 2.07 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Spring calving continued. Activities: Tillage of soils, cleaning up, repairing equipment, mowing roadsides, attending FSA offices, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, mowing, cutting hay and taking care of livestock.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil 50% very short, 34% short, 16% adequate. Corn 5% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 35% good. Cotton 88% emerged, 72% last week, 81% 2004, 81% avg. Hay 1st cutting 42%, 30% last week, 20% 2004, 46% avg. Sorghum 2% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair, 29% good; 80% emerged, 70% last week, 85% 2004, 77% avg. Soybeans 4% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 28% good. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% last week, 96% 2004, 97% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 11% poor, 56% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes 17% planted, 5% last week, 12% 2004, 24% avg. Wheat 7% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent; 98% turning color, 81% last week, 94% 2004, 96% avg.; 37% harvested, 4% last week, 6% 2004, 28% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 25% poor, 46% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 12% short, 67% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 90% 2004, 84% avg.; 59% emerged, 79% 2004, 60% avg. Soybeans 22% planted, 35% 2004, 22% avg. Sorghum 39% planted, 41% 2004, 20% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 94% headed, 99% 2004, 96% avg.; 1% turned, 19% 2004, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; 84% headed, 88% 2004, 79% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 18% transplanted, 27% 2004, 30% avg. Strawberries 88% bloomed, 100% 2004, 96% avg.; 7% harvested, 25% 2004, 27% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 26%, 38%, 32% 2004, 32% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 36%, 39% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 57% 2004, 52% avg. Cucumbers 38% planted, 28% 2004, 32% avg. Green Beans (Processed)27% planted, 23% 2004, 22% avg. Snap beans 44% planted, 51% 2004, 35% avg. Sweet corn 66% planted, 69% 2004, 67% avg. Green peas 10% harvested, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Tomatoes 49% planted, 60% 2004, 67% avg. Cantaloups 50% planted, 60% 2004, 63% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, paste 4% surplus. Corn is developing slowly due to cool temperatures, soybeans are emerging a bit faster for the same reason. Cool weather has hurt cantaloupe, watermelon transplants, in some cases significant replanting had to be done. Striped rust on wheat is being reported. Farmers are spraying fungicide to prevent losses.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent; 96% planted, 89% 2004, 86% avg.; 84% emerged, 59% 2004, 66% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent; 99% planted, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 93% emerged, 88% 2004, 85% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 62% 2004, 30% emerged 27% 2004, 72% avg. All hay 0% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. First cutting hay 2%, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Dry beans 3% planted, 0% 2004. Asparagus 27% harvested, 46% 2004, 51% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.17 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.82 inches northwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4° below normal central, south central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 1° below normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Crop emergence, now at or above normal, improved this past week. The condition of crops could improve with additional moisture, heat. Early planted corn, soybeans very slow growth with some being replanted. Later planted corn, soybeans doing quite well. Cooler than normal temperatures prevailed across State, scattered storms, rainfall throughout week provided adequate soil moisture. Some areas received severe weather with reports of hail. Corn continued to emerge, although slowly. There have been reports of a yellow or purple color to some fields. Soybean planting slowed this week due to rainfall, wet fields. Emergence limited by cooler temperatures. Fields that had emerged appeared to be good condition. Sragbeet growth and emergence also continued. Many fields had plants with first leaf pair. Reports of damage due to globular springtails. Alfalfa growth progressed nicely with some areas reporting crop near bloom. Winter wheat varied across State with some areas reporting smaller plants than previous years. Increased precipitation has led to increased potential for mildew and other diseases. Most varieties of apples at post-bloom drop last week southwest. Fruit set highly variable depending on geography, variety. In west central, apples mostly at petal fall, depending on variety. Wetting periods typically too short there last week to cause concern over apple scab infection. In southeast, apples which flowered two weeks ago saw little pollination due to cool temperatures, a lack of bees. As a result, growers concerned about fruit set. In southwest, tart cherries displayed a light fruit set due to

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 28% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting 59% complete, 66% 2004, 54% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork totaled 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Temperatures avg. 63°, 4° below normal. Precipitation totaled 1.34 in., 0.28 in. below normal. Burley tobacco set at 26%, 35% 2004, 32% avg. Dark tobacco set at 36%, 24% 2004, 32% avg. Set tobacco condition 34% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Rain this week helped corn, soybean growth. Corn average height 6” and the most advance height 12”. Sorghum planted at 40%, 36% 2004, 32% avg. The projected beginning date for wheat harvest is June 17, and the projected beginning date for barley harvest is June 14. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Pasture feeds1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent.
spring snows. In west central, tart cherries petal fall, sweet cherries shuck. Cool weather, poor pollination may lead to a light crop. Bloom ending tart cherries, sweet cherries post-bloom drop northwest. In southeast, tart cherries petal fall, sweet cherries shuck. In southwest, peach growers treating developing fruit for flying insects. In southeast, peaches shuck while west central petal fall. Pear fruit set southwest very light. In southwest, blueberries at petal fall while southeast crop blooming. Various crops throughout State continued to be planted by vegetable growers. In many areas, planting is almost done. However, some areas still need more heat, soil moisture to get crops growing. Asparagus production has picked up, but progress still behind normal. Cabbage doing well, in very good condition. Carrot planting completed many areas. Celery developing nicely after being injured by freezing temperatures two weeks ago. Sweet corn continued to emerge but looking quite pale due to cool temperatures, dry soil. Transplanting of peppers has just begun some areas. Also, squash and cucumber transplanting in tunnels progressed. Planting continued for both fresh market and processing tomatoes.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 98% planted, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Canola 65% planted, 62% 2004, 62% avg. Dry Beans 30% planted, 31% 2004, 41% avg. Green peas 69% planted, 87% 2004, 80% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 83% 2004, 77% avg. Sweet corn 38% planted, 55% 2004, 50% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Despite the rain that started the week, warmer weather over the weekend advanced crop emergence, development. Some farmers were able to resume planting toward the end of the week. Farmers need the drier conditions to continue to complete this year’s plantings.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil 9% very short, 47% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 4% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 94% planted, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; 81% emerged, 85% 2004, 80% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 98% 2004, 94% avg.; 95% emerged, 94% 2004, 86% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 100% planted, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 98% emerged, 96% 2004, 90% avg.; 14% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 95% planted, 95% 2004, 85% avg.; 89% emerged, 90% 2004, 74% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 28% mature, 37% 2004, 31% avg.; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 72% harvested, 67% 2004, 78% avg.; (Warm Season) 12% harvested, 10% 2004, 9% avg.; 16% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 6% 2004, 11% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 87% 2004, 93% avg.; 33% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Crops across the state are in much need of rain. In some areas, planting, replanting have been delayed due to the lack of soil moisture. Some growers have begun irrigating their crops to provide much needed moisture.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 28% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry weather for most of the week enabled farmers to nearly complete planting corn, rice and cotton. Ground for spring crops was worked at least once 97%, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Normal temperatures of the past 2 weeks have helped growth, emergence of crops but some reporters indicate that actual growth of the earliest corn is still below normal as a result of the poor start during cold temperatures early in the month. Wheat heading varies from 53% in the northwest district to 98% in the southeast district. Alfalfa 1st cutting 45%, 39% 2004, 38% avg. Other hay cut 18%, 17% 2004, 14% avg. Pastures 3% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.31 inch, varying from 0.03 inch in the west-central district to 0.59 inch in the north-central district.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil conditions 5% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 41% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. During the third week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 30s with moderate to heavy precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Wisdom with 1.17 inches of moisture. Glendive, Broadus tied for the high temperature at 85 degrees. Culbertson, Plentywood. Wisdom tied for the low temperature at 31 degrees. Field tillage work is 96% well underway, 3% just started, 1% no work underway. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 96% 2004, 76% emerged, 72% 2004, 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Durum wheat 79% planted, 77% 2004, 53% emerged, 36% 2004. Barley 92% planted, 98% 2004, 70% emerged, 88% 2004, 1% very poor, 5% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Oats 82% planted, 92% 2004,58% emerged, 70% 2004. Corn 75% planted, 72% 2004, 22% emerged, 34% 2004. Calving 98% complete, lambing 95% complete. Cattle, sheep are being moved to summer ranges at 55% and 46%, respectively.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Above normal temperatures helped dry out wet soils while benefitting crop development. Sporadic rain fell on the state, but amounts in excess of one-half inch were rare. Temperatures for the week averaged from 3 to 9° above normal, with the state averaging almost 9° above normal. The highest temperature in the state, at 101°, was recorded in the Red Cloud area. Wheat jointed 95%, 98% 2004, 90% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Sugar beets 99% planted, 100% 2004. Sorghum 41% planted, 36% 2004, 36% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 2004, 11% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 4% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Taking first cutting of alfalfa and opening pastures to cattle.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 55% adequate, 42% surplus. Pasture feed 3% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% planted, 70% 2004, 50% average; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% planted, 85% 2004, 90% avg.; 20% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% planted, 85% 2004, 85% avg.; 10% emerged; condition good. Maine Oats 10% planted, 85% 2004, 60% avg.; condition good. Maine Barley 10% planted, 80% 2004, 55% avg.; condition fair. Field Corn 35% planted, 55% 2004, 40% avg.; 5% emerged; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 40% 2004, 40% avg.; 15% emerged; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 75% planted, 45% 2004, 30% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% planted, 5% 2004, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition overall fair. Early Fall Dairies: Early Fall Dairies: Peaches to Full Bloom to Fall Past, condition fair/good. Pears Full Bloom to Fall Past, condition fair. Strawberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good/excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/excellent. Cool, wet conditions hindered field work progress, crop development in the state throughout the week. Much needed warm, dry days are needed to improve field, crop conditions in the region, the outlook does not look good for the week ahead. Farmers continued to work the fields when weather permitted, Northern Maine still battles for workable weather conditions with less than 2 days suitable for fieldwork last week. Activities Included: Transplanted vegetables, harvested asparagus, rhubarb, planted early season vegetables, worked in greenhouses, set bees in fields, orchards, applied herbicides, fertilizers to fields, planted grains fields, spread manure, chopped grass silage, plowed and disced fields.
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 61% short, 39% adequate. Irrigation water supply 6% short, 94% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were below normal for the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities included: Field cropping planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Some cranberry bogs required several nights of irrigation to prevent frost. Planting of soybeans, field corn continued throughout the state. Wheat continued to head. The first cutting of hay continued. In the north, potato plants started to emerge. Summer vegetable seeding continued. There was harvest of beet, chive, eggplant, green onions, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, dill, kale, Boston lettuce, green and red leaf lettuce, Romaine lettuce, escarole, Swiss chard, mint, spinach, and Parsley. Harvest of asparagus continued. Harvest of carrots began in the south. Pea, early tomato plants began to flower in the south. In some southern localities, sweet corn was twelve inches high, but in many areas emergence was slow. Erratic. Small grains, hay crops were rated in fair to good condition across the state. Pasture feeds were rated mostly fair, and was slow to respond due to lack of surface moisture.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 6% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate. Temperatures warmed quickly to near record levels during the second half of the week as a dry, stationary high pressure system built over the state. The rapid warm up pushed weekly average readings to 8 to 11°F above normal across the northern areas which spurred a rapid increase in northern snowmelt, runoff. Southern producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities continued: Flaxseed 71% planted, 66% 2004, 66% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent with the 1st cutting 92% complete. Cotton condition 11% fair, 45% fair, 44% excellent; 91% planted. Corn condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent; 94% planted progress, 68% emerged. Sorghum 12% planted. Wheat condition 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent, 97% being headed. Peanuts 35% planted. Lettuce condition 26% fair, 26% good, 48% excellent with 92% harvested. Chile condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Onion condition 10% fair, 56% good, 34% excellent. Pecan condition 5% fair, 58% good, 37% excellent. Pecan nut set was reported to have a 9% light nut set, a 49% average nut set and 19% excellent. Pecan nut condition 5% fair, 58% good, 37% excellent. Warm, dry weather conditions during the last week has allowed operators to continue planting. Crop weather reporters in most areas of the state indicate there were some acreages of corn, soybeans replanted because of poor growing conditions during the first part of May. Activities included: Equipment maintenance, applying herbicides on corn and soybeans.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.5. Soil 4% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture feeds 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 64% 2004, 56% last week, 2004; 82% 2004, 70% average. Oats 7% very poor, 26% poor, 42% fair, 22% good; 95% headed, 91% last week, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Wheat 78% seedbed prepared, 68% last week, 81% 2004, 76% avg.; 14% emerged, 10% last week, 20% 2004, 22% avg. Soybeans 78% seedbed prepared, 74% last week, 84% 2004, 82% avg.; 40% planted, 32% last week, 48% 2004, 52% avg.; 23% emerged 15% last week, 31% 2004, 36% avg. Peanuts 39% emerged, 21% last week, 64% 2004, 47% avg. Cotton 12% emerged, N/A last week, 48% 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 89%, 81% last week, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 6, N/A last week, 13% 2004, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 89%, 81% last week, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 6, N/A last week, 13% 2004, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1st cutting 89%, 81% last week, 95% 2004, 89% avg.; 2nd cutting 6, N/A last week, 13% 2004, 7% avg. Other hay 3% very poor, 20% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 1° cutting 43%, 36% last week, 47% 2004, 45% avg. Watermelons 89% planted, 80% last week, 80% 2004, 89% avg.; 19% running, 3% last week, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Watermelons 89% planted, 80% last week, 80% 2004, 89% avg.; 19% running, 3% last week, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, Range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rapid in mostly light. Live cattle prices were mostly steady to lower average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $117.12 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $110.09 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring wheat 100% planted, 98% previous week, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 91% emerged, 88% previous week, 94% 2004, 85% avg.; condition 12% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 42% headed, 23% previous week, 43% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Barley 97% planted, 95% previous week, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 64% emerged, 81% 2004, 84% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair.
Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 7% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate. Spring plowing 95% complete, 89% 2004, 88% avg. Corn 85% planted, 72% 2004, 71% avg.; 41% emerged, 53% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Barley 85% heading or headed, 94% 2004, 89% avg.; 6% turning yellow, 0% 2004, 12% avg. Wheat 46% heading or headed, 66% 2004, 58% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Oats 91% emerged, 70% 2004, 81% avg.; condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 62% planted, 36% 2004, 33% avg. Tobacco 20% transplanted, 37% 2004, 24% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 79% 2004, 73% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 27% complete, 22% 2004, 24% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 13% complete, 10% 2004, 7% avg.; clover crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 6% fair, 37% good, 57% excellent. Apples crop condition 1% fair, 83% good, 16% excellent. Quality of hay made 8% poor, 14% fair, 39% good, 39% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent. Activities Included: Planting corn, planting soybeans, cutting hay, cutting ryegrass, spraying herbicides, spreading manure, lime, fertilizer, installing conservation practices, rotating cattle, preparing hay equipment, and making machinery repairs.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures remained slightly below normal. State average temperature for last week was 2° below normal. The highest official temperature was 87° at Cades, Chesterfield, Cheraw, Sandhill and Orangeburg on May 19. The lowest official temperature was 44° at Caesars Head on May 16. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 65% planted, 69% 2004, 65% avg.; 2% fair, 98% good. Cotton 70% planted, 80% 2004, 72% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 35% planted, 43% 2004, 32% avg., 10% emerged. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 62% turning color, 87% 2004, 86% avg., 6% ripe, 15% 2004, 32% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Barley 98% headed, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; 64% turning color, 72% 2004, 76% avg.; 6% ripe, 21% 2004, 35% avg.; 27% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Rye 98% headed, 98% 2004, 98% avg.; 65% turning color, 81% 2004, 82% avg.; 10% ripe, 23% 2004, 44% avg.; 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 65% turning color, 87% 2004, 82% avg.; 8% ripe, 29% 2004, 48% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Grain Hay 80% harvested, 72% 2004, 80% avg.; 3% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 8% fair, 57% good, 35% excellent. Apples 25% fair, 25% good, 50% excellent. Snap beans 98% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 35% fair, 65% good. Watermelons 97% planted, 96% 2004, 97% avg.; 5% poor, 54% fair, 41% good. Tomatoes 100% planted, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 24% fair, 76% good. Cantaloups 95% planted, 95% 2004, 95% avg.; 5% poor, 74% fair, 21% good. Livestock 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Peanuts 65% planted, 78% 2004, 75% avg.; 30% fair, 70% good. Sweet Potatoes 40% planted, 48% 2004, 50% avg.; 80% fair, 20% good.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 15% very short, 23% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat boot 64%, 67% 2004, 45% avg. Barley boot 0%, 1% 2004, NA% avg. Oats boot 3%, NA% 2004, NA% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 1% 2004, NA% avg. Sorghum 0% emerged, 7% 2004, 2% avg. Sunflower 10% planted, 11% 2004, 10% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 1% 2004, NA% avg. Other hay 0% harvested, 1% 2004, NA% avg. Calving 95% complete, 97% 2004. Lambing 96% complete, 97% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 66% complete, 63% 2004. With temperatures last week ranging from lows in the 30's to highs in the 90's, row crop emergence has fallen behind last year's progress. Precipitation was received across the majority of the state, with topsoil moisture levels improving significantly. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, planting of row crops, spring tillage, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 30% turning color, 55% 2004, 44% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 45% transplanted, 37% 2004, 38% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 68%, 72% 2004, 61% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 49%, 50% 2004, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 6% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Producers were able to work almost the entire week
TEXAS:  Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions stabilized across the state during the week. Temperatures warmed throughout the week, by week's end record high temperatures were reported in various locations. Warm temperatures helped winter vegetables to develop and were too cool for planting, allowed farming operations to move ahead. The high temperatures, accompanied by windy, dry conditions, little or no rainfall in some areas reduced soil moisture in many areas. Pasture grasses, newly emerged crops suffered in parts of all areas. Water available for livestock was declining in several areas and body condition in some livestock herds showed signs of stress. Insect populations were on the field and needed control. Locations that have not been too cool for planting, allowed farming operations to move ahead. Early wheat harvest was underway in southern locations. Sunflowers were progressing well, needed harvest in some South State locations. Small Grains: Harvest activity increased in central, southern locations as a result of the more stabilized weather patterns. Damage from previous storms across the Plains was still being assessed, more producers indicated they would bale their wheat instead of cutting for hay. Rain remained a critical problem in central parts of the state. Soybeans: Planting activity increased across all peanut growing areas of the state with the warmer temperatures. Early planted fields have made mostly good progress, however a few fields received damage from hail the previous week. Some replanting may be necessary in a few locations as cool temperatures in early May reduced germination. Soybeans: Planting was mostly completed on the Upper Coast, in Central State. Earlier planted fields in central, southern areas were showing signs of moisture stress. Planting activities had moved into areas of the Plains by mid-week. Soybean condition 74% normal. Rice: Planting was essentially completed. Early planted stands were considered mostly favorable. Rice condition 82% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, onion harvest remained active while harvest of other vegetables was mostly complete. Melon harvest was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, carrot harvest was mostly completed. Onion harvest was in full swing with good yields, quality reported. Rainfall was needed across the area, irrigation was active. Harvest of cabbage, some potatoes continued. In East State, vegetables made good progress where irrigation water was available, however dry land crops were suffering. Onion, squash harvest was active. Preparations for sweet potato planting continued. Some squash harvest was in progress. Blackberry harvest was active across the region. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer continued. We observed good control with the low rainfall. Insect pressure was generally light. Irrigation became more active during the week, especially in the driest locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds remained from very poor to excellent across the state. In areas that have received relatively frequent rainfall in the past several weeks, pastures feeds were holding up satisfactorily. Other areas have not been so lucky, especially in southern locations. Range, pasture decline increased in most areas with the increase in temperatures, livestock body conditions declined in many locations as a result of the dry conditions. Surface water available for livestock was becoming short in some locations. Supplemental feeding remained active, increased in drier locations. Hay baling was active on native, improved grasses in many areas, more wheat fields were being baled for hay due to weather conditions and rust problems.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat 4% headed, condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 94% planted. 100% 2004, 100% avg. Spring wheat 85% emerged, 92% 2004, 98% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Barley 72% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 57% emerged, 90% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Oats 80% planted, 94% 2004, 93% avg.; 51% emerged, 79% 2004, 75% avg. Corn 41% planted, 86% 2004, 80% avg.; 9% short, 50% 2004, 48% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Cows calved 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 29%, 24% 2004, 34% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 25% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 27%, 29% 2004, 26% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Sheared on farm 94%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 84%, 88% 2004, 95% avg. Apples full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Pears full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Statewide reports of wet fields, the threat of flood persisted. However, farmers hurried into fields to plant late season variety crops. Relocation of livestock to higher elevation summer ranges was in full swing last week. Northern counties reported some flooding problems in the low-lying fields of the valley. Winter wheat, alfalfa were especially impacted by excess soil moisture. Some areas reported a total loss. It may be too late in the growing season to replant some of these crops. There were statewide reports of rivers running above normal which caused a combination of good irrigation, streambank erosion, and flood damage. Farmers got serious about spring planting, weed spraying. Activities Included: Planting corn, alfalfa, clearing out rivers to help prevent flooding. Most producers need another week or so to start first cutting on crop hay. Livestock condition was improved last week from previous weeks as warm weather reduced stress levels in the younger animals. Producers continued moving livestock to summer ranges where other conditions caused grass pastures to start to grow.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions, below normal temperatures prevailed in the Commonwealth during most of the week, but a weekend storm brought some relief to the dry conditions. Although many producers welcomed the weekend showers, many felt that the showers were not nearly enough. Many farmers are beginning their first cutting of hay. It was reported that the yields are down due to the cooler than normal temperatures we have been experiencing. Small grain hay, haylage is also being harvested. Some producers reported that the state’s wheat crop is looking good. State tobacco crop is also looking good especially after the weekend rain showers. Soybean planting is picking up speed increasing 15% points. Activities Included: Sheep shearing, fence building, planting small grains, fertilizing meadows, planting vegetables, scouting wheat for disease and insects.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 75° in Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 31° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent.
excellent; 35% headed. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 100% planted, 97% emerged, 6% headed. Barley condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 99% planted, 87% emerged, 4% headed. Potato condition 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 99% planted, 69% emerged. Corn 80% planted, 48% emerged. Dry peas 100% planted. Dry edible beans 1% poor, 4% fair, 92% good, 3% excellent; 63% planted. Processing green peas 100% planted. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting was 19%. A week of wet weather was welcomed in most areas of the State. However, it temporarily delayed field activities, such as spraying summer fallow, seeding the remaining spring wheat. Some crop damage, erosion to occur in some areas due to hail. A large amount of alfalfa hay that was cut was rained on in many areas. Winter wheat began to head out. Rust in winter wheat, spring wheat continued to cite low temperatures as hindering emergence, the corn that continued to slow crop emergence. Low temperatures were reported in the low 30s, while high temperatures reached the mid 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.61 to 1.60 inches, helping out the low 30s, while high temperatures reached the mid 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.61 to 1.60 inches, helping out the low 30s, while high temperatures reached the mid 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.61 to 1.60 inches, helping out WYOMING:

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus, 2004 4% short, 65% adequate, 31% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 90%, 91% 2004, 86% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 2% short, 98% adequate this time 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus, 2% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 95% emerged, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Tobacco beds 5% transplanted, 28% 2004, 30% 5-yr avg. Apples 100% good. Peaches 100% good. Hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Growers continued weed control activities as weather permitted. Shellfish growers continued harvest operations for both oysters, clams, along with seed plating, transplanting activities. Many livestock producers delayed forage harvest due to wet conditions. Many livestock producers delayed forage harvest due to wet conditions. Most tree growers were unable to make any fungicide or insecticide applications due to the persistent rain. Rain also delayed home plantings of vegetables, ornamental bedding plants, transferring greenhouse plants. Strawberry harvest began. Raspberry, blueberry fields were in bloom. Asparagus harvesting continued.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Cooler Weather Slows Emergence. Temperatures were below normal across the state for this time of year, continuing to slow crop emergence. Low temperatures were reported in the low 30s, while high temperatures reached the mid 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.61 to 1.60 inches, helping out some areas still below average for the season. Farmers reported that the rainy days hindered their abilities to work in the fields. Corn 83% planted, 84% 2004, 72% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, 57% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 59% planted, 56% 2004, 51% 5-yr avg.; 50% emerged, 47% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 3% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent; 94% planted, 96% 2004, 90% 5-yr avg.; 78% emerged, 81% 2004, 69% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 9% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Activities Included: Fence maintenance, movement of cattle in pasture rotation and applying lime on local pastures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 91% planted, 97% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg.; 79% emerged, 83% 2004, 78% 5-yr avg.; 9% jointed, 27% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg. Oats 83% planted, 91% 2004, 85% 5-yr avg. Oats 55% emerged, 67% 2004, 55% 5-yr avg.; 2% jointed, 21% 2004, 8% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 87% planted, 99% 2004, 88% 5-yr avg.; 62% emerged, 95% 2004, 56% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 94% 2004, 72% 5-yr avg.; boot stage 15%, 39% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 42% good. Sugar beets 67% emerged, 70% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg. Corn 82% planted, 81% 2004, 82% 5-yr avg. Corn 22% emerged, 69% 2004, 47% 5-yr avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 26% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 62%, 55% 2004, 69% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 94%, 96% 2004, 97 5-yr avg. Lamb losses were mostly light to normal. Range, pasture feeds 4% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 20, temperatures were above normal for the State. The high temperature of the week was 95° Torrington and the low was 27° in Laramie. The most precipitation fell in Deaver with 0.87 inches, Powell with 0.68 inches, and Afton with 0.65.