ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 14% very short, 52% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 97% emerged, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 60% 2004, 44% avg.; 35% emerged, 50% 2004, 29% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, na 2004, 60% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Rain fell in some areas over the weekend but dry weather prevailed most of the week.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the fourth week of May. Durum wheat 46% matured acreage. Barley 71% acreage has matured. Harvesting has begun on 7% of the durum wheat acreage, 18% barley acreage. Cotton 97% planted, 7% squaring, condition is mostly good. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair to good. Precipitation was reported at ten of the seventeen reporting stations ranging from 0.01 inches at Flagstaff to 1.00 inch at Wilcox.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6 Soil 22% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 99% previous week, 99% 2004, 100% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 84% planted, 75% previous week, 68% 2004, 57% 5- yr avg; 68% emerged, 55% previous week, 53% 2004, 43% 5- yr avg; Sorghum 99% planted, 95% previous week, 100% 2004, 94% 5- yr avg.; 92% emerged, 83% previous week, 82% 2004, 89% 5- yr avg. Cotton 99% planted, 97% previous week, 95% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 95% emerged, 77% previous week, 79% 2004, 79% 5- yr avg.; 3% squaring, 0% previous week, 3% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg. Rice 99% planted, 98% previous week, 98% 2004, 97% 5- yr avg.; 94% emerged, 88% previous week, 93% 2004, 92% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat: 3% harvested, 0% previous week, 0% 2004, 3% 5- yr avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 10% excellent. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Rice condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 60% fair, 31% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. CROPS: Even with the rain received over the weekend, more rain is seriously needed all over the state. The rains missed a large part of the river valley row crop areas. In the northeast, some rice producers are continuing to flush fields. Many producers are having to irrigate their crops. In the central counties, soybean producers are still holding off planting, waiting for rain. Producers are fertilizing corn, rice, pastures where possible. There have been a few reports of insect pressure in cotton, soybeans. Wheat is drying much quicker than usual, some harvesting has begun. Dryland corn is suffering from moisture deficiency. Hay is being cut in the southwest, but rain is needed for a second cutting to be possible. 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 and hay fields. Weekend rains have helped, but still far behind the average rainfall for May.

CALIFORNIA: Warm, dry weather benefitted field crops. Cutting, windrowing, raking, baling of alfalfa was in full swing. Seedling alfalfa was growing well and continued to be irrigated. Sugar beets continued to make good growth while the harvesting of mature sugar beets continued. Cotton was showing improved growth in the warmer areas. Cultivation, weed spraying continued in cotton fields. Growth in early planted corn was progressing well, with some areas applying liquid fertilizer. Planting of oats, barley, corn, sunflower, sorghum, wheat has started. Barley, winter forage were being harvested. Fruit thinning, weed control continued in most orchards. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Stone fruit harvesting was steadily picking up, with more varieties maturing with the arrival of warmer temperatures. Varieties harvested included Earlicot, Flavorella apricots, Ranier, Bing cherries, Super Rich, Sugar Snow peaches, Golden Sweet apricots, Red Beaut plums, Flavorosa plums, Zee Fire and Red Roy nectarines. Pomegranates were in full bloom. There was severe hail damage in a small area of Yuba County during the week. Approximately 90% of the fruit in the 50 acre affected area was destroyed, and there was some leaf damage noted on persimmons and kiwifruit. Aside from the leaf damage, kiwifruit set appeared to be very good. Blueberry, strawberry harvesting continued. Blueberry growers were experiencing a good harvest with very good sized fruit. Boysenberries, blackberries were at the beginning of harvest. Table grapes in the San Joaquin Valley were suckered, bloom sprayed for size. A few citrus packers continued to pack Navel oranges, but the season was coming to a close. Valencia orange harvest continued with maturity and quality remaining good. Some orchards were being size picked for the larger sizes, leaving the smaller ones to size later into the season. Growers were monitoring their orchards, spraying for cutworms, thrips, red mites. Olives, avocados continued to bloom. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Many almond growers were applying pesticides, fungicides in their orchards. Walnuts were being treated for blight, codling moth. Warm temperatures promoted vegetable development across the State. Many fields were cultivated, irrigated, fertilized and weeded. Sulfur was applied to some tomato fields. Onions were treated for rust. Processing tomatoes were beginning to bloom in Fresno County. Late tomato transplants were planted in the Sacramento, San Joaquin Valleys. Bell pepper, melon planting continued. Amananth, mustard greens, spinach, sweet corn, many Asian vegetables, including bok choy, gai choy, kankon, you choy, were planted. Asparagus harvest was wrapped up for the season. Harvest of cucumbers, fava beans, green beans, parsley, radicchio, squash continued. Other vegetables reported harvested include carrots, lettuce, onions, honeydew, cantaloupe and watermelon. Good weight gains were still being seen in cattle. Cattle prices were holding at record highs. Pasture, range feeds were reported as mostly good. Rangelands in lower elevations were beginning to dry up, while those at higher elevations were still seeing moisture and growth. Bees were working in vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 42% short, 38% adequate 2% surplus. Precipitation was scarce across the
State with temperatures well above average until the weekend when a cold front brought cooler temperatures, localized moisture to the Eastern Plains. Spring wheat 100% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 55% emerged, 87% 2004, 90% avg.; 1% headed, 5% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Spring barley 80% emerged, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 2% headed, 7% 2004, 3% avg.; condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Dry bean 27% planted, 35% 2004, 25% avg.; 5% emerged, 8% 2004, 5% avg. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 51% fair, 54% good. Summer wheat 1% planted, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Spring wheat 96% avg.; 59% emerged, 67% 2004, 70% avg.; condition 29% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Fall potatoes 69% planted; 94% 2004, 94% avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 28%, 32% 2004, 20% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Sugar beets 74% up to stand, 88% 2004, 82% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 1% short, 90% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn 88% planted, 96% 2004, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 93% 2004, 83% avg. Soybeans 47% planted, 41% 2004, 26% avg. Sorghum 57% planted, 44% 2004, 30% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 68% good. 22% excellent; 100% headed, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 26% turned, 66% 2004, 50% avg. Wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 64% good, 27% excellent; 100% headed, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 11% turned, 18% 2004, 10% avg. Pasture feed 21% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 98% bloomed, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Strawberries 22% harvested, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 9% cutting, 6% 2004, 10% avg. Cucumbers 57% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 69%, 79% 2004, 59% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 81% 2004, 60% avg. Cucumbers 40% planted, 35% 2004, 27% avg. Lime beans (Processed)31% planted, 22% 2004, 27% avg. Snap beans 48% planted, 61% 2004, 60% avg. Sweet corn 61% planted, 55% 2004, 62% avg. Green peas 5% harvested, 15% 2004, 14% avg. Tomatoes 80% planted, 78% 2004, 61% avg. Cantaloupes 90% planted, 76% 2004, 60% avg. Hay supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Farmers report that it is too wet to cut, dry hay. Some heat units, sun are needed to get crops going. Corn germination is good but warm temperatures are needed for it to green-up and grow.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 3% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate. Subsoil 1% very short, 24% short, 75% adequate. Peanuts 80% planted, 2004 73%; 77% 5-yr avg. Temperature average: normal major stations, 3rd below, Jacksonville. Highs: 80s; some days reached 90s. Lows: 60s, 70s: at least 1 report in 50s, some areas. Rainfall: none several localities to over 2.00 in. Hastings, Ola; other localities mostly under 1.00 in. Peanut condition 30% fair, 70% good. Very short growing cycle; some peanut planting. Some dryland corn. Jefferson, Washington counties, stressed from lack of May moisture. Most growers irrigated crops where equipment available. Soil moisture supplies short to mostly adequate; Jackson, Broward counties report some very short top soil moisture. Producers marketed blueberries, cantaloupes, cucumbers, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, watermelons; light supplies of snap beans, squash. Celery harvesting virtually done. Tomato picking, sweet corn, the routine care of livestock and poultry. South-eastern corner of the state is trying to finish seeding spring grains, while most other areas of the state have wrapped up. Livestock were reported to be in good condition, are being moved to summer ranges. Activities included: producers in some areas of the state were spraying, cultivating sugar beets, finishing up planting spring grains, potatoes, dry beans, and field corn.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 17% very short, 51% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. The average height of corn emerged is 8 inches, compared to 10 inches 2004, 8 inches for the 5-yr avg. Corn 10% replanted. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Oats 30% headed, 50% 2004, 28% avg.; 6% filled, 17% 2004, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 28% 504; 18% 2004, 16% avg.; 1% poor, 3% fair, 3% good, 4% excellent. Wheat harvest in a week. Alfalfa hay—1st cutting harvested 8%, 27% 2004, 25% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 19% poor, 29% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 5% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate. The southeast corner of the state is trying to finish seeding spring grains, while most other areas of the state have wrapped up. Livestock are reported to be in good condition, are being moved to summer ranges. Activities included: producers in some areas of the state were spraying, cultivating sugar beets, finishing up planting spring grains, potatoes, dry beans, and field corn.
market, cleaning up, repairing equipment, mowing roadsides, attending FSA offices, applying N34, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, mowing, cutting hay and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Progress Continues—Slowly Although many reports mentioned an overabundance of rain, moisture; a few areas have missed recent rains, will need moisture soon. Sun, warmth are coveted to improve emergence and growth. High winds prevented spraying in some areas while spotty rains slowed putting up the first cutting of alfalfa hay. Field Crops Report: Oats 7% headed. Corn 93% emergence, slightly behind the 87% 5-yr avg, but remaining just below last year’s total of 97%. Growers reported 4% of all corn acres in the state have been or will be replanted. Soybean 87% plantings, 2004 91%, 84-5 yr avg.; 49% emergence, remained well below 2004 75%, but only slightly below the 52% 5-yr avg. Replanting of soybeans was reported in some areas. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 23% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: No serious problems reported for livestock. Pasture, range feeds differed only slightly from the previous week at 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 16% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 79%; 86% 2004, 77% avg. Wheat 22% turning, 49% 2004, 33% avg. Sorghum 19% emerged, 24% 2004, 29% avg. Sunflowers 20% emerged, 8% 2004, 12% avg.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Cool weather prevailed again this week with limited precipitation. Temperatures avg. 65°F, 5°F below normal. Precipitation totaled 0.19 in., 0.87 in. below normal. Burley tobacco set 52%, 51% previous year, 48% avg. Dark tobacco set 65%, 47% previous year, 50% avg. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Weather good for hay baling. Avg. Corn height 11 in., most advanced 19 in. Soybean planting progressed rapidly during the week. Sorghum planted 60%, 70% previous year, 46% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 26% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 38% very short, 32% short, 22% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 45% good; 12% silked, 0% last week, 22% 2004, 24% avg. Cotton 93% emerged, 88% last week, 92% 2004, 91% avg.; 5% squarling, 0% last week, 2% 2004, 7% avg. Hay 1st cutting 55%, 42% last week, 41% 2004, 61% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 0% last week, 4% 2004, 7% avg. Sorghum 1% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 36% good; 85% emerged, 80% last week, 89% 2004, 86% avg. Soybeans 6% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 34% good; 2% blooming, 0% last week, 2% 2004, 0% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% last week, 96% 2004, 98% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Sweet potatoes 28% planted, 17% last week, 24% 2004, 39% avg. Wheat 1% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent; 100% turning color, 98% last week, 99% 2004, 98% avg; 59% harvested, 37% last week, 46% 2004, 57% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 22% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 94% 2004, 90% avg.; 75% emerged, 89% 2004, 77% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 51% 2004, 32% avg. Sorghum 44% planted, 57% 2004, 30% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 98% headed, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 13% turned, 61% 2004, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent; 92% headed, 94% 2004, 91% avg.; 0% turned, 15% 2004, 11% avg. Pasture feeds 3% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 23% excellent. Tobacco 27% transplanted, 36% 2004, 41% avg. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 100% 2004, 99% avg.; 18% harvested, 51% 2004, 42% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 43%, 52% 2004, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 51%, 59% 2004, 55% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 69% 2004, 62% avg. Cucumbers 46% planted, 33% 2004, 43% avg. Lima Beans 31% (Processed) planted, 35% 2004, 29% avg. Snap beans 49% planted, 58% 2004, 45% avg. Sweet corn 72% planted, 73% 2004, 75% avg. Green peas 19% harvested, 24% 2004, 19% avg. Tomatoes 63% planted, 71% 2004, 75% avg. Cantaloupes 53% planted, 68% 2004, 70% avg. Hay, alfalfa 9% very short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Farmers report that it is too wet to cut, dry hay. Some heat units, sun are needed to get crops going. Corn germination is good but warm temperatures are needed for it to green-up and grow.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring wheat 4% jointed, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Oats 5% jointed, 11% 2004, 10% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Field corn 96% planted, 99% 2004, 97% avg. Canola 86% planted, 77% 2004, 77% avg. Dry beans 39% planted, 56% 2004, 62% avg. Green peas 73% planted, 90% 2004, 87% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 88% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet corn 42% planted, 63% 2004, 61% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 6% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 10% planted, 23% 2004, 14% avg. Wheat 3% planted, 15% 2004, 11% avg. Soybean planting progressed early last week, but remained nearly 25 percentage points behind the five-year average planting progress. The week ended in rains, preventing further plantings of
soybeans, corn, other crops. Standing water in fields may cause some crops to be replanted. Dry weather is needed for many crops to progress to the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 6% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 97% 2004, 96% avg.; 92% emerged, 93% 2004, 90% avg.; 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2004, 92% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 100% emerged, 98% 2004, 95% avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Soybeans 97% planted, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 93% emerged, 94% 2004, 84% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 4% very poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 60% mature, 66% 2004, 62% avg.; 2% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 15% harvested, 13% 2004, 16% avg.; 14% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 8% planted, 19% 2004, 21% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 92% 2004, 95% avg.; 21% poor, 52% fair, 27% good. Cattle 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Pasteur 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Farmers in isolated areas of the state welcomed the rains that arrived over the weekend, while those that did not receive rain hope that it arrives soon. The lack of rain has resulted in increased thrips presence on the cotton crop. Insecticides are being used to control thrips, other pests that have been a nuisance due to the dry weather. Sweetpotato transplanting has begun for producers in the state. Blueberry harvest began for many growers last week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 16% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Another week of dry weather helped speed progress of late planting, haying but left crops in need of moisture in most areas of the State. Rain is needed to ensure complete germination of recent plantings, as well as to sustain growth of all crops, pastures. The developing moisture shortage is causing a decline in condition of most row crops. Wheat turning color ranges from virtually none in the northern districts to 70% in the southeast district. Alfalfa 1st cutting 68%, 50% 2004, 57% avg. Other hay cut 34%, 25% 2004, 26% avg. Pastures 6% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.23 inch, varying from no measurable precipitation for most counties in the south-central, southeast districts around to 4 inches in the extreme southwest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 8% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 26% very short, 43% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. During the last week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80s to lows in the 20s with light precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Scobey with 0.35 inches of moisture. Superior had the high temperature of 86 degrees. Temperatures for the week averaged 0.23 inch, varying from no measurable precipitation for most counties in the south-central, southeast districts around to 4 inches in the extreme southwest.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures for the week averaged from normal to 5° below normal, with the state averaging almost 3° below normal. The highest temperature in the state, at 90, was recorded in the Grand Island area, with the lowest temperature of 33 recorded near Sidney. Precipitation since April 1 is above normal in some areas, but the Panhandle, southern one-third of the state are behind normal. Wheat 64% headed, 83% 2004, 65% avg. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 50% 2004, 57% avg.; 20% emerged, 17% 2004, 24% avg. Alfalfa conditions 4% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Proso millet 1% planted, 23% 2004, 23% avg. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 15% short, 34% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Planting of soybeans, sorghum, along with taking the first cutting of alfalfa.

NEVADA: Warmer weather accelerated snow melt causing some flooding in northern state. Many streams, rivers were at or near flood stage, and early cloudy skies with a few isolated afternoon thundershowers. Elko, Ely each recorded .07 inch of rain. The warmer temperatures, adequate soil moisture encouraged forage growth. Pasture, grass feeds showed marked improvement with nearly all areas rating good, excellent. First cutting of alfalfa hay was advancing through central state, beginning in northern valleys. The mostly open weather permitted the completion of potato planting, earlier planted potatoes were emerging. Warm weather signaled the time for corn planting. Fall seeded grains were beginning to head out. Pastures along the Humboldt River, several northern streams were flooded. This caused some pasture to pasture movement of livestock. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock, hay harvest, corn, potato planting, weed spraying, and flood control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 47% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture feed 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, and 18% excellent. Maine potatoes 20% planted, 95% 2004, 80% avg.; 0% emerged. Rhode Island potatoes: 90% planted, 85% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts: Potatoes: 95% planted, 95% 2004, 90% avg.; 25% emerged; condition good. Maine oats 50% planted, 95% 2004, 85% avg.; 5% emerged. Maine barley: 55% planted, 95% 2004, 85% avg.; 5% emerged. Field corn 60% planted, 75% 2004, 60% avg.; 15% emerged; condition fair/good. Sweet corn 40% planted, 65% 2004, 60% avg.; 25% emerged; condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 90% planted, 90% 2004, 65% avg.; condition good. Broadleaf tobacco 15% planted, 20% 2004, 15% avg.; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay 5% harvested, 10% 2004, 10% average; condition good/fair. Apples: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, except Maine was Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Peaches: Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Pears: Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Bud Stage in Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, condition fair/good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Cool, cloudy, wet conditions continued through Friday. Warmer temperatures arrived for the weekend with some sun scattered thunderstorms throughout the state. Warm, sunny days are needed to improve conditions for all crops in the state. With the month of May being very wet, cooler than normal, farmers are concerned about replanting crops in wet fields and hoping for an extended season into late fall to help crops reach potential yields. Activities: Chopped grass silage, baled hay, planted, tilled field crops, spread manure, fertilizer on fields, repaired equipment, harvested asparagus, spinach, rhubarb, planted warm weather vegetables, sprayed protective fungicides on fruit trees, and pulled bees from orchards.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil 17% short, 65% adequate, 18% surplus. Irrigation water supply 100% 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 crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Planting of soybeans and field corn continued throughout the state. Wheat heading nearing completion. There was a report of leaf beetle in some wheat fields in the central district. The first cutting of hay continued. Planting of sweet potatoes began in the central district. Summer vegetable seeding continued. Sweet corn started to grow up in the northern, central districts. There was harvest of leek, chive, arugula, green onions, mustard, dandelion, radishes, cilantro, beets, collards, dill, kale, Boston lettuce, green and red leaf lettuce, Romaine lettuce, escarole, Swiss chard, and mint. Harvest of over-wintered spinach nearing completion. Harvest of asparagus continued. Early planted pea plants had passed flowering in some southern localities. Field crops rated in fair to good condition across the state. Cranberry crop began to bloom. Strawberry plants showed good flower set, but harvest was delayed in some northern fields because of cold soil temperatures. Pasture condition was rated mostly fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 4% short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 15%...
NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 2% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat 19% fair, 68% good and 13% excellent. Season continues to be cool, hampering plant growth. Corn 87% planted compared to 63% in 2004. Soybeans 66% planted compared to 23% last year. Oats 24% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Cool, rainy weather on Long Island grapes stalled shoot growth. In the Lake Erie fruit region, vineyard conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Compared to a five year average of 27% very poor, 32% poor, 30% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent, our range and pasturing is looking much better.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 18% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 87% soft dough, 66% last week, 94% 2004, 86% average. Oats 8% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 28% good; 85% headed, 75% last week, 98% 2004, 90% avg.; 59% soft dough; 41% last week, 75% 2004, 65% average. Rye 5% very poor, 17% poor, 52% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent; 98% soft dough, 92% last week, 98% 2004, N/A average. Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 31% good, 48% excellent; 92% emerged, 84% last week, 97% 2004, 92% average. Sorghum 83% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 24% emerged, 14% last week, 30% 2004, 32% average. Soybeans 80% seedbed prepared, 78% last week, 86% 2004, 86% avg.; 51% planted, 40% last week, 59% 2004, 63% avg.; 32% emerged, 23% last week, 46% 2004, 51% average. Peanuts 60% emerged, 39% last week, 90% 2004, 70% average. Cotton 42% planted, 56% last week, 67% 2004, 52% average. Alfalfa Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent; 93% 1st cutting, 89% last week, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 19% 2nd cutting, 6% last week, 39% 2004. Other Hay 4% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 52% 1st cutting, 43% last week, 55% 2004, 53% average. Watermelons 93% planted, 89% last week, 96% 2004, 95% avg.; 50% running, 19% last week, 52% 2004, 42% average. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Livestock remained in mostly good condition. Cattle marketing was rated average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged nearly $116 per cwt., while feeder heifers under 800 pounds averaged nearly $110 per cwt.
appreciated the rain. Strawberries were available at Clackamas County farm stands, farmers markets. The Marionberry crop looked to have good potential. Washington County strawberries were ripe. Raspberries were sizing, blackberries were swelling. Filberts were growing in size, walnuts were leafing out. Apples look spotty as pollination was poor. Southern Willamette Valley prunes, plums have a poor fruit set. Peaches looked okay so far. Cherries, pears have poor, to very poor, set. Early apples have moderate set. There was a cooling mo th emergence the last seven days, but emergence has slowed this week. Only a few have large disease issues. Hazel nuts look okay so far. Blackberries, raspberries have nice fruit set so far, although raspberries have a severe infestation of yellow rust. Pseudomonas showed up in most varieties of blueberries; berry set looks moderate. Strawberries were starting bloom & fruit is forming. Early apples are getting botrytis already. Umatilla County cherry harvest may begin next week. Sweet cherries around The Dalles were beginning to flower some, others still have mostly full flowers. While the cherries were still green so there was no cracking. The crop size is moderate; smaller than last year, but the cherries should be of high quality if the rains hold off. There have been few wind storms this year so the cherries were very clean with few marks. Some cherry growers in the Mill Creek area reported that they have lower yield potentials due to spring frosts at, or before, blossoming. Spraying continued all week for controlling cherry fruit fly. Southern State apples, peaches, pears were showing good growth. Some cover sprays were applied as weather permitted. Vineyards were growing well with some blossoms about to set fruit. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Two days of temperatures over 90 degrees in the Northern Willamette Valley required growers to irrigate all plant material & pay careful attention to plant conditions. Even with close attention to watering some greenhouse crops were burned. Retail outlets still have plenty of plants for sale. Out of state shipping doing normal seasonal slowing. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Warm, dry conditions was the norm across the State. Livestock in good condition across most of the State. Some movement of livestock to higher ranges. In some areas cattle getting their shots, tags. Sheep in good condition. Range, pasture for the State in good condition.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

- Days suitable for fieldwork: 5
- Soil: 25% very short, 58% short, 17% adequate, 2% surplus
- Cool weather continued throughout much of the week, but scattered showers brought some relief to the dry conditions. Moisture levels rose slightly with the rain, but more is needed to keep crops growing. Corn planted 93% complete, 83% 2004, 80% avg. Corn emerged 59% complete, 65% 2004, 63% avg. Corn crop condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Barley heading or headed 89% complete, 98% 2004, 94% avg. Barley turning yellow 16% complete, 42% 2004, 33% avg. Wheat heading or headed 86% complete, 87% 2004, 80% avg. Wheat crop condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Oats emerged 97% complete, 76% 2004, 87% avg. Oat crop condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Soybean planted 77% complete, 49% 2004, 47% avg. Soybean crop condition 7% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 50% complete, 53% 2004, 34% avg. Potatoes planted 94% complete, 89% 2004, 88% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 45% complete, 43% 2004, 38% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 21% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 19% complete, 16% 2004, 13% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Peach crop condition 1% poor, 4% fair, 55% good, 40% excellent. Apples crop condition 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent. Quality of hay made 5% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Activities Included: Planting soybeans, cutting hay and haylage, spraying herbicides, spreading manure and fertilizer, putting livestock out to pasture, preparing hay equipment, and finishing corn planting.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

- Days suitable for fieldwork: 4
- Topsoil: 25% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate
- Wheat 66% turning color, 81% 2004, 78% avg; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco 62% transplanted, 57% 2004, 55% avg. Alfalfa Hay 87% first cutting, 83% 2004, 77% avg; 3% poor, 25% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay 71% first cutting, 67% 2004, 58% avg; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 96% fair, 6% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Spring crops are mostly in the ground now and producers are awaiting a good steady rain to aid crop development. Despite one of the driest May’s on record, at week’s end crops remained rated in mostly good condition due primarily to good subsoil moisture. Despite this, forages, crops are beginning to show some signs of stress. Tobacco growers transplanted almost one-fifth of their acreage last week. Hay producers made excellent progress on first cuttings. Vine crops were showing some signs of stress due to lack of moisture. Strawberry harvest is winding down and yields are still reported as good. Activities included: Applying insecticides, herbicides and side-dressing.

TEXAS:

- Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were generally hot and dry across the state during early week. Record breaking temperatures were reported in several locations, however these open conditions also allowed farming operations to move ahead with planting, some harvesting of small grains. Crops were wilting down during daylight hours in some areas as the result of dry soils and the unusual high temperatures. At mid-week, a front entered the state, brought rain showers and some severe storms to parts of the Plains, North State. The same weather front moved across the state and destabilized the atmosphere enough to cause rain
showers, storms over a broader area of the state for the rest of the week. High winds, hail, heavy rainfall occurred in many areas, damage to crops and property varied from location to location. Localized flooding was also reported in some areas. Lightning caused wildfires in several locations. Small Grains: Harvest activity increased in early week across many areas. By mid-week, harvest was stalled in some areas, more delays were reported state wide as the week progressed due to the storms that crossed the state. Several areas received varying degrees of damage from high winds and hail. Widespread baling was reported in some areas during early week as many producers indicated that it was not profitable to combine their small grains. Wheat condition 66% normal compared with 61% 2004. Oat condition 61% normal. Corn: Planting in the Panhandle remained active during early week in a few locations, was mostly complete in all reporting areas by week’s end. Some replanting was necessary in a few very low locations. Emergence in most irrigated locations was considered adequate, but emergence in some dry land locations was not as good due to dry conditions. Corn was curling and wilting down in some areas due to the extreme heat and dry soils during early week. In late week, some newly emerged corn was washed out due to heavy rainfall. Corn condition 75% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Cotton: Planting remained active in most areas of the Panhandle and South Plains. Many areas were finished or almost finished with planting. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly satisfactory with the exception of some dry planted cotton. Some damage occurred in a few locations due to passing storms during mid to late week. Irrigation was active in a few areas. Further south, cotton was suffering in areas of the Coastal Bend and Rio Grande Valley from dry conditions, however a few areas received some relief from passing storms during late week. Some cotton was plowed under in southern locations due to the extreme drought conditions. Cotton condition 74% normal, compared with 83% 2004. Sorghum: Planting moved ahead across the Plains, in Central areas of the state where conditions were favorable. Stress from high temperatures and lack of moisture was evident in many newly emerged fields. By mid-week, some areas of the Plains received some relief as passing thunderstorms brought varied amounts of rainfall. In many southern locations, this rain event came too late to improve conditions. Some producers in southern locations have indicated that they will not plant their cotton this year as the production would not yield a profit. Some damage was also received from hail in varied locations. Sorghum condition 63% normal, compared with 83% 2004.. Peanuts: Planting continued in remaining locations across the state. Some earlier planted peanuts were washed out by hard rains during mid to late week in isolated areas. Most early planted fields have made good progress, however irrigation was necessary in several dry locations. Peanut condition 87% normal, compared with 84 % 2004. Soybeans: Planting continued in several northern, central locations and areas of the Plains. Some earlier planted fields in central and southern areas continued to show signs of moisture stress during early week, but some relief was obtained in late week as the result of passing rain events. Soybean condition 70% normal. Rice: Condition of early planted stands was considered mostly favorable. Some producers remain concerned with yield potential on later planted fields. Rice condition 83% normal, compared with 86% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, onion, cabbage harvest remained active in a few locations. Melon harvest was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, onion harvest remained active with good yields, quality reported. Rainfall was needed as conditions continued to be mostly dry across the area. Irrigation was active in many locations. Harvest of cabbage and some potatoes continued. In East State, vegetables made good progress where irrigation water was available, however dry land crops continued to suffer. Onion, squash harvest remained active. Preparations for sweet potato planting continued. Blackberry harvest was active across the region, however several acres of blueberries, blackberries were damaged by hail in late week. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut case bearer increased statewide. Other insect pressure was generally light. Some web worm activity was noticed. Irrigation continued to be active, especially where the driest locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range, pasture feeds ranged from very poor to good across the state. In the driest areas of South States, herd reduction began for some producers and supplemental feeding increased. Passing rain events in mid to late week across several areas of the state brought some relief. In some areas, surface livestock water continued to decline. Haying operations remained active during the week but was delayed in some areas due to dry conditions. Some producers began baling grain sorghum to supplement their hay reserves. Passing thunderstorms caused wildfires that damaged pastures in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat 17% headed, 36% 2004, 25% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 98% 2004, 100% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley 83% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 86% emerged, 96% 2004, 99% avg.; 2% headed, condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Oats 88%, planted 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 65% emerged, 87% 2004, 80% avg. Corn 71% planted, 97% 2004, 91% avg.; 25% emerged, 70% 2004, 82% avg. Alfalfa height 17% 20% 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 18%, 37% 2004, 29% avg. Dry Beans, Planted 2%, 12% 2004, 14% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 45%, 39% 2004, 47% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To Summer Range 44%, 45% 2004, 42% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 75% good, 14% excellent. Sheeped On Farm 100% 2004, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewe Lamb On Range 86% 2004, 99% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Range 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 91%, 93% 2004, 98% avg. Warm, dry weather permitted farmers worked feverishly to get crops planted last week, as some crops are still a couple of weeks behind schedule. Livestock were in good condition.Northern counties reported some fields still too wet to work. Planting of shorter season variety corn was in full swing last week. Soil moisture was adequate to germinate the seed, soil temperatures were increasing quickly. Though late, some were still planting barley and spring wheat. Others decided to plant oats for forage instead due to the time of the season. Northern, eastern counties reported areas of mustard weed. Producers that were affected by the drought of recent past years optimistically reported how well their pastures, fields were coming back. Southern counties reported areas of crabgrass, grasshoppers. There were minimal reports of flooding. Most crops were growing well with good irrigation water. Activities Included: Planting corn and barley. Farmers reported a need for a preemptive strike against apple and pear codling moth. Most producers reported first cutting alfalfa will soon be in full swing. Livestock were doing well and enjoyed good summer range and pasture conditions. Some producers reported moving livestock to summer ranges early to escape flooded pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Top soil 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainy weather was welcomed throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Some areas of the state reported that the rain showers were accompanied with cool temperatures which caused some delay in the growth of crops. Farmers across the state were still able to perform farm activities. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Many producers are mid-way through their first cutting of hay. Even though reported yields are low, many farmers indicated that the hay crop is in good condition. Alfalfa is reported to be doing especially well. State’s tobacco crop is continuing to thrive. Vegetable farmers are in the process of harvesting strawberries and planting more vegetables. Corn is reported to be emerging nicely. Other farming activities include planting early soybeans, applying herbicides and pesticides, continuing to harvest hay, siedressing corn with nitrogen, and scouting wheat for disease and insects.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Top soil 2% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies were 12% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 980 in Hanford. The lowest temperature in the state was 290 in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent; 60% headed. Spring Wheat condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 100% emerged, 14% headed. Barley condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent; 100% planted, 99% emerged, 8% headed. Potato condition 13% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent; 80% planted, 95% emerged, 76% headed. Potato condition 3% fair, 88% good, 9% excellent; 99% planted, 69% emerged. Dry edible beans 2% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent; 84% planted. Alfalfa hay first cutting was 70%. Dry and warm temperatures throughout the week provided an ideal condition for field activities. Producers took advantage of the nice weather to complete spring wheat, potato, and barley plantings. Dry bean planting continued. Warm temperatures, furnishers helped slow the development of the wheat that was sown, which reflected a significant amount of the wheat acreage in many areas. Some producers spayed for rust control. Winter wheat was starting to head out. Bluegrass varieties started to bloom. Some reports of hay damage were received
due to the rain from last week. Range and pasture conditions were 2% very poor, 19% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, and 2% excellent. Warm weather was favorable for first alfalfa hay cutting. Most of the timely hay began to head out. Livestock had been rotated on pasture fields. Cherry harvest began. Some reported that poor pollination earlier in the season led to poor fruit set in many orchards. Strawberry producers reported early berry ripening due to the warm temperatures. Also, retail nurseries reported a very busy weekend selling bedding and vegetable transplants. Asparagus cutting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus compared with last year’s 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 92%, 92% in 2004, and 89% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 2% short and 97% adequate compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate and 1% surplus this time last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 4% short, 92% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 6% short, 85% adequate and 9% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds were transplanted 26%, 35% in 2004, 39% 5-yr avg. Apples were reported at 10% poor, 19% fair, 61% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were reported at 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good and 10% excellent. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good and 5% excellent. First cutting 12% complete, 13% in 2004, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; headed 93%, 95% in 2004, 92% 5-yr avg. Corn was 87% planted, 85% in 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 63%, 67% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybean conditions 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good; 1% excellent; 71% planted, 68% in 2004, 60% 5-yr avg.; emerged 59%, 54% in 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 95% planted, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Oats emerged 82%, 86% in 2004, 78% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 10% fair, 84% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 8% fair, 84% good and 7% excellent. Cool, damp conditions has delayed first cutting of hay and has slowed crop growth. Farming activities included preparing equipment for hay harvest, repairing fence and limited hay cutting.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Dry Weather Persists Most of the state remains below average for rainfall this year, as precipitation this past week ranged from 0.13 to 0.41 inches. Temperatures remained slightly below normal across the state for this time of year, as farmers continue to wait for warmer weather. Low temperatures were reported in the low 40s, while high temperatures reached the high 70s during the weekCorn planted 92% complete, above both last year’s 83%, and the 5-year average of 86%. Corn emerged was reported as 58% complete, less than last year’s 62%, but greater than the 5-year average of 55%. Corn conditions were rated as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, and 8% excellent. Some farmers reported corn emerged as yellow, due to a long time underground. Oat conditions were reported as 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 12% excellent. Oats emerged was at 94%, the same as last year, and above the 5-year average of 87%. Spring tillage completed was at 93%, greater than last year’s 89%, and the 5-year average of 90%. Soybeans planted was reported at 74% complete, significantly above last year’s 53%, as well as the 5-year average of 63%. Soybeans emerged was at 29%, higher than last year’s 26%, but lower than the 5-year average of 31%. The first cutting of hay was reported at 8%, above last year’s 6%, but below the 5-year average of 12%. Cooler weather and late frost has slowed hay growth so far this year. Pasture feed conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, and 8% excellent. Winter wheat conditions were reported at 7% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Potatoes have begun to emerge and look good. Peas, beans, and other vegetables continue to be planted. Strawberries have begun to blossom, and apple trees are blooming as well.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate. Barley planted 95%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 98%. Barley emerged 88%, 2004 90%, 5-year average 87%. Barley jointed 39%, 2004 51%, 5-year average 29%. Barley boot 2%, 2004 9%, 5-year average 3%. Barley condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Oats planted 90%, 2004 96%, 5-year average 92%. Oats emerged 66%, 2004 76%, 5-year average 70%. Oats jointed 17%, 2004 43%, 5-year average 17%. Oats condition 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat planted 98%, 2004 100%, 5-year average 94%. Spring wheat emerged 87%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 74%. Spring wheat jointed 30%, 2004 59%, 5-year average 23%. Spring wheat condition 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 87%. Winter wheat boot stage 40%, 2004 61%, 5-year average 46%. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 45% good. Sugarbeets emerged 86%, 2004 81%, 5-year average 86%. Sugarbeets condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 2004 86%, 5-year average 93%. Corn emerged 38%, 2004 77%, 5-year average 69%. Dry beans planted 28%, 2004 50%, 5-year average 34%. Dry beans emerged 5%, 2004 13%, 5-year average 5%. Range flock ewes lambed 73%, 2004 68%, 5-year average 81%. Range flock sheep shorn 96%, 2004 99%, 5-year average 94%. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal. Cattle, calves, sheep, and lambs were in mostly good condition. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 27, temperatures were above normal for the State except for the Northwestern corner and some North central areas. The high temperature of the week was 91 in Archer and the low was 26 in Big Piney. The most precipitation fell in Newcastle with 0.78 inches, Redbird with 0.30 inches, and Torrington with 0.24.