ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 89% 2005, 92% avg.; 79% emerged, 82% 2005, 67% avg. Soybeans 34% planted, 17% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Last week, the majority of the state received much needed rain. However, even with these rains the state is still suffering from below normal precipitation. Farmers were side dressing corn and planting soybeans and cotton during the week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil 0% very short, 63% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 98% previous week, 97% previous year, 98% 5- year average; 98% emerged, 92% previous week, 81% previous year, 89% 5-year average. Soybeans 38% planted, 32% previous week, 38% previous year, 31% 5-year average.; 25% emerged,17% previous week, 19% previous year, 16% 5- year average, 21% previous year, 20% previous year, 16% 5-year average; 68% planted, 58% previous week, 74% previous week, 77% 5- year average.; 70% emerged, 49% previous week, 51% previous year, 56% 5-year average. Cotton 62% planted, 38% previous week, 50% previous year, 51% 5 - year average. Rice 94% planted, 87% previous week, 86% previous year, 87% 5- year average.; 85% emerged, 82% previous week, 49% previous year, 62% 5- year average. Winter wheat 95% headed, 88% previous week,91% previous year, 93% 5- year average. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 20% excellent. Rice 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Corn planting was completed last week with the crop remaining in mostly good condition. Corn emergence was at 98%. Soybean planting was 38% complete with 29% of the crop emerged. Sorghum planting was 82% complete with 70% of the crop emerged. Rice planting was nearing completion with crop emergence at 85%. Winter Wheat heading was nearly complete with the crop in mostly good condition. Wheat in Jefferson county has started to turn color. Livestock were still in good condition. Cattlemen in Lafayette county were treating herds for horn flies. Pastures and hay crop conditions continued to improve with the recent rains. Hay producers are in need of several days of warm, sunny conditions in order to cut and cure hay.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending May 7. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon received the most at 0.03 inches of precipitation. Roll received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly fair to good. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor.

CALIFORNIA: Rice fields were being flooded in the Sacramento Valley, and weed treatment began on already flooded fields. The recent warm weather was benefiting the small grain crops, which were growing rapidly. Most winter wheat fields were completely headed. Cotton growers continued planting, and some earlier planted fields in Fresno County were starting to emerge. Recently planted field corn was also germinating quickly due to warm weather. The first alfalfa cutting continued. Sugar beet fields were showing good growth, and good yields were reported from harvested fields. Tree fruit thinning and weed control continued in most orchards. Continuing warm weather enhanced size and maturity of tree fruit. Early varieties of April Snow and Early Treat peaches were harvested. Grape canopies continued to grow well with the onset of sunny days. Several vineyards were treated for nematodes and sulphur to combat mildew. Vineyards were irrigated. Suckering activities on table grapes gained momentum. Kiwifruit bloom was ongoing throughout Fresno County. Pomegranate trees continued to leaf out. Strawberries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley for sale at roadside stands. Olive trees started to develop bud blooms. General field activities continued in citrus orchards with irrigation, herbicide and insecticide applications. Several citrus growers treated young citrus trees for aphids. The Navel and Valencia orange harvest continued. Navel quality continued to diminish with the warmer temperatures, while the Valencia harvest was progressing well with pack outs peaking at smaller sizes. Citrus groves continued to be topped and hedged for preparation of the new crop. Lemons and grapefruit were also harvested. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation and cultivation in nut orchards. Nut formation in almond orchards continued, while pistachio and walnut trees continued to leaf out. Almond growers sprayed to control weeds. Walnut orchards were sprayed for blight. Warm weather conditions have contributed to good development of Crookneck and Zucchini squash. Transplant tomatoes, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, and melons were showing good growth as well. Fields of garlic, onions, and tomatoes matured. Cultivating and irrigating of tomatoes and paprika peppers began. Lettuce and broccoli harvest ended in Fresno County. In other areas, harvest of asparagus, spring lettuce, broccoli and spinach continued. Asian vegetables such as kankon, basil, Asian celery, curry mustard greens, sugar and snow pea leaf, and yu choy continued to be harvested. Packing and shipping of radicchio continued. Foothill pastures were beginning to turn brown in many areas. Cattle weight gains were still at an optimum because much green grass remained in pastures. Some mid-May special feeder cattle auctions have been re-scheduled for late May through early June. Some low lying pastures and farm land have still not dried out from the rains in March and April and run-off from mountain snow melt. Milk production improved due to warmer temperatures and drier conditions at dairies. In central California, new crop lambs continued to ship from foothill pastures. Bees were in vacant fields feeding on weed blossoms.
COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil 21% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 52% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures in Colorado were reported at average across the state last week. The normal temperatures along with cloudy skies were a welcome break from the usual above average temperatures reported in previous weeks. Moisture was received along the Front Range, in the Southeastern Plains in the form of isolated thunderstorms. Spring wheat 68% seeded, 67% 2005, 73% avg.; 27% emerged, 29% 2005, 39% avg.; condition 4% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Spring barley 90% seeded, 83% 2005, 87% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2006, 54% avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Dry onions 96% planted, 94% 2005, 94% avg. wheat 75% jointed, 63% 2005, 67% avg.; 11% headed, 11% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Sum non peaches 48% planted, 34% 2005, 63% avg.; 6% emerged, 11% 2005, 14% avg. Fall potatoes 30% planted, 17% 2005, 26% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 0%, 2005, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 73% planted, 78% 2005, 85% avg.; 5% up to stand, 17% 2005, 22% avg. Cows calved 90% 2006, 91% 2005, 86% avg. Ewes lambd 92% 2006, 94% 2005, 89% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 37% very short, 50% short, 13% adequate. Subsoil 8% very short, 51% short, 41% adequate. Corn 65% planted, 58% 2005, 53% avg.; 30% emerged, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 2% 2005, 6% avg. Barley condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent; 94% headed, 84% 2005, 78% avg. Winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 44% headed, 15% 2005, 25% avg. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 75% bloomed, 75% 2005, 69% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 12%, 4% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay cutting 14%, 6% 2005, 10% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 64% 2005, 87% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 93% 2005, 95% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 19% 2005, 30% avg. Sweet corn 29% planted, 29% 2005, 35% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 82% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 81% 2005, 86% avg. Tomatoes 14% planted, 14% 2005, 19% avg. Cantaloupe 1% planted, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Radishes 16% planted, 3% 2005, 4% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 12%, 4% 2005, 11% avg. Alfalfa hay cutting 14%, 6% 2005, 10% avg. Apples 95% bloomed, 64% 2005, 87% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 93% 2005, 95% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 19% 2005, 30% avg. Sweet corn 29% planted, 29% 2005, 35% avg. Green peas 83% planted, 82% 2005, 83% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 81% 2005, 86% avg. Tomatoes 14% planted, 14% 2005, 19% avg. Cantaloupe 1% planted, 1% 2005, 1% avg. Radishes 16% planted, 3% 2005, 4% avg. 

FLORIDA: Topsoil 49% very short, 46% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 38% short, 10% adequate. Temperature average: 2 deg. below normal to 2 deg. above normal. Highs: 80s, 90s. Lows: 50s, 60s, some areas at least one low 40s. Rainfall: none several areas. Marriana, Quincy over 1.00 in. of rain; Monticello nearly 3.00 in., Carrabelle, Jay over 0.50 in. for week. Peanut condition: 14% planted. Peanut growers planted peanut until rains loosen soils, Gadsden County. Peanuts planted in a dry fry will not produce good yields when grown in a wet area, Calhoun County. Some cotton fields will be replanted due to seed rotting, Jackson County. Dry, clear conditions allowed harvest to proceed on schedule. Cabbage cutting continued to slow, season winds down. Tomatoes good condition. Quincy. Cantaloupe cutting underway, light amounts available. Growers marketed snap beans, blueberries, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Light supplies of lettuce. Warm, dry across citrus belt. Cool mornings, daytime temperatures low 90s all areas, a high of 95 degrees, Sebring. No rainfall for week in any monitored counties. Groves with irrigation holding up okay; groves without irrigation began to show permanent leaf wilt. In some areas, fruit quality beginning to suffer with irrigation holding up okay; groves without irrigation beginning to show drought conditions. Stations reporting measurable precipitation recorded averages of 0.22 inches on Friday and 0.61 inches on Sunday. The state experienced highs in the low 80’s and lows in the mid 50’s. Light rain, winds, high humidity. Crops showing signs of stress. Hay feeding active. Central: pasture condition very poor to fair, most pasture, cattle condition poor. North: most pasture, cattle condition poor. South: most pasture, cattle condition fair. Southwest: pasture condition poor to fair. Ranchers battling brush fires. Statewide: cattle condition poor to fair, most fair. 牧草 condition very poor, 5% very poor, 45% poor, 49% fair, 1% good. 牧草 condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 70% fair, 20% good.
hindered in many southern portions of the state by wet soil conditions. Corn planting is about 3 days behind average and 6 days behind last year. Corn 52% planted, 72% 2005, 62% avg.; 17% emerged, 22% 2005, 24% avg. Planting of soybeans is about 5 days behind last year and the average. Soybeans 15% planted, 30% 2005, 30% avg. Winter wheat 88% jointed, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 27% headed, 11% 2005, 21% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 62% good, 21% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Livestock reporting is to be expected next month. Some cattle are still calving. Average temperatures ranged from 3° below normal to 4° above normal with the high of 81°. Precipitation averaged from 0.40 inches to 1.88 inches. Activities Included: Spraying chemicals, tillage of soils, applying fertilizer, preparing equipment, hauling, applying manure, fixing tile, and taking care of livestock.

ΙΟΑ: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 2% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus across the state. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Agricultural Summary: Last week’s rains recharged soil moisture, farmers alike. Slow gentle rains over the past two weeks have improved the soil moisture profile with few reports of erosion. Tractors were parked until late in the week while fields dried, so producers had a much needed break. Field Crops Report: The cool nights brought reports of scattered light frost, but no reports of significant damage. Reporters complained that corn was slow to emerge and yellowed due to the persistent cool, cloudy weather. Field work was slowed by poor drying conditions, especially in the northeast and northwest corners of Iowa. Oats 78% emerged, behind last year’s 94%, but close to the 80% 5-year average. Corn 81% planted reached 4% lower than last year’s 85% but well ahead of the 71% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 6% ahead of last year, 5% ahead of the 5-year average. Soybeans planted jumped from 6 to 17% planted this week behind last year’s 23% but even with the 5-year average. Primary seeded preparations progressed 6% from last week, to 87%, very close to the 90% last year, and the 85% 5-year average. Fertilizer applications, at 93%, was 2% behind last year, 2% ahead of the 5-year average. Livestock, Pasture and Range Report: Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Again this week, it is below last year’s ratings, but very close to the 5-year average. For most parts of the state, conditions have been ideal for new calves and pastures are coming back after a dry fall and winter.

ΚΑΝΑΣ: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 57% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 19% very short, 31% short, 48% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring planting was the major activity. Wheat 99% jointing, 98% 2005, 92% avg. Wheat insect infestation 67% none, 25% light, 7% moderate, 1% severe. Wheat disease infestation 62% none, 26% light, 8% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 1st cutting 2% harvested. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, and 1% surplus.

ΚΕΝΤΤΥΚΟΥ: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 63°, which was near normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.83 in., 0.23 in. below normal. Corn acres 85% planted, 83% 2005, 75% avg.; 70% emerged, 53% 2005, 56% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 15% 2005, 13% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, 50% 2005, 66% avg. Burley tobacco set 5%, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Dark tobacco set 1%, 1% 2005, 4% avg. Ninety-seven percent of farmers report adequate plants for setting the tobacco crop. Corn condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 56% good, 31% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Hay 50% condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco height less than 2 in. 20%, 2-4 in. 40%, larger than 4 in. 40%. Pasture condition rated 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent.

ΛΟΥΙΣΙΑΝΑ: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Soil 0% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Spring 95% plowing plowed, 93% last week, 97% 2005, 94% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 54% emerged, 34% last week, 33% in 2005, 30% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 54% emerged, 37% last week, 43% in 2005, 44% avg. Hay 1° cutting 39%, 34% last week, 15% in 2005, 25% avg. Wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent; 91% turning color, 76% last week, 45% in 2005, 55% avg. Sycamore 4% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 24% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent.

ΜΙΝΕΣΤΕΝΑ: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 71% land prepared, 84% 2005, 73% avg. Soybeans 17% land prepared, 31% 2005, 32% avg. Dry Beans 2% planted, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Sweet Corn 12% planted, 13% 2005, 15% avg. Sunflowers 3% planted, 7% 2005, 5% avg. Canola 4%
planted, 24% 2005, 19% avg. Green Peas 54% planted, 47% 2005, 45% avg. Potatoes 61% planted, 66% 2005, 54% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Wet field conditions slowed planting progress across the state. Recent soaking rains left most areas muddy and too wet for fieldwork. The number of days suitable for fieldwork activity averaged 1.5 days, down from 5.5 days the previous week. The average temperature for the week was 50.9º, 0.8º below normal.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Cool temperatures, damp soil conditions slowed corn planting in south central, southeastern portions of Nebraska, while the rest of the state remained dry, allowing producers to make significant planting progress. Wheat 64% jointed, 73% 2005, 58% avg. Oats 97% planted, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; 80% emerged, 86% 2005, 76% avg. Sugar beets 89% planted, 85% 2005. Soybeans 9% planted, 13% 2005, 11% avg. Corn 67% planted, 68% 2005, 60% avg.; 13% emerged, 9% last year, 14% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 5% 2005, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, and 16% excellent. Activities Included: Planting soybeans, discing, applying fertilizer, chemical, and moving livestock to pasture.

**New England:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 16% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 5% planted, 0% 2005, 5% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% planted, 40% 2005, 45% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 70% planted, 35% 2005, 35% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2005, 0% average; condition good. Maine Oats 40% planted, 0% 2005, 5% average. Maine Barley 40% planted, 0% 2005, 5% average. Field Corn 5% planted, 5% 2005, 10% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 10% 2005, 15% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2005, 5% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good. Peaches: Early Bloom to Full Bloom Massachusetts and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, condition good. Pears: Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Connecticut and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere, condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition excellent/good. On Monday, clear skies, warm weather provided ideal conditions for field work. However, rain and colder conditions arrived the next two days. Later in the week, warmer temperatures enhanced crop emergence after recent rains. On Saturday, light rain fell on most of the region. Cool, clear skies finished off the week on Sunday. No major frost damage reported during the week. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizing, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses, and fencing.

**New Jersey:** Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil 35% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate. Temperatures were variable for the week across the state, with mid-week temperatures of ten degrees above normal in some localities. There were no measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. However, agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops. Activities Included: Planting, irrigating, greenhouse work, transplanting vegetable crops, topdressing fertilizer, chemical thinning on fruit. Asparagus harvest continued across the state. Harvest of lettuce started in the north. Early tomatoes, sweet corn are under plastic. Harvest of greenhouse tomatoes began. Harvest of overwintered spinach was nearing completion in some fields in the central district. Early peas were in flower in the south. Potatoes were well past green row in the south. Arugula, green onion, leeks, Swiss chard
were harvested in the south. Condition of grain and hay crops was rated mostly fair. In the north, peaches were past full bloom and sizing well, in some localities were in shock stage. Apples were in various stages of bloom in the north. Peaches were sizing well in the south, blueberries were beginning to form. Cranberries had been drained and were doing well. Strawberry picking began in some southern fields. Pasture was rated in mostly poor to fair condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 65% very short, 24% short, 11% adequate. Temperatures for the week were very close to normal nearly everywhere. Some scattered showers, thunderstorms developed over portions of the north and east...mainly close to normal nearly everywhere. Some scattered showers, rain. New Mexico: Rated in mostly poor to fair condition. Strawberry picking began in some southern fields. Pasture was beginning to form. Cranberries had been drained and were doing well. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 3% good, 82% very good. Wheat, barley and other dry field conditions have allowed operators to continue planting corn and soybeans. Planting of oats are more or less complete with about two percent of oat acreage remaining to be planted. Counties in the Northwest region had good rains on Tuesday, the first good rain in over six weeks. Reports from the Northeast indicate damage to grape and peach crops from a freeze during the end of April. One reporter estimated apple blossoms may have been reduced by 50 percent as a consequence of the freeze, however the loss is not significant enough to affect apple production. Reports from the Southeast indicate that the first cutting of alfalfa and harvesting of strawberries has begun. Planting of sweet corn, peppers, and melons are still in progress. Other farm activities besides planting included farm equipment maintenance and repair, spreading fertilizer and lime, hauling grain, cleaning out bins, and tilling.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil 8% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Oats 92% planted compared to 60% last year. Corn for grain 31% planted compared to 14% last year. Warm weather permitted farmers to work, plant, but lack of rain was taking its toll on the fields. In the Lake Erie fruit region, frost damaged many vineyards. In the Long Island grape region, budbreak was widespread. Dry spring has resulted in earlier plantings of sweet corn, onions, and green peas, with vegetable growers hopeful for a good season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 4% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 15% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, transplanting tobacco, along with the first half of the week. Scattered thunderstorms during the week generated low to moderate rainfall amounts across much of the State. Temperatures remained close to average with highs ranging from 76 to 87 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Producers made good progress planting small grains, other crops last week. Fieldwork was limited early in the week due to rain, cool temperatures. Producers in the northern districts started planting in well drained and high elevated areas. Durum wheat 25% planted, 44% 2005; 26% avg.; 5% emerged, 14% 2005, 8% average. Canola 21% planted, 49% 2005, 34% avg.; 2% emerged, 11% 2005, 6% average. Dry Edible Beans 1% planted, 3% 2005, 1% average. Dry edible peas 47% planted, 72% 2005, average not available; 6% emerged, 15% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 13% planted, 41% 2005, 20% avg.; 3% emerged, 5% 2005, 2% average. Potatoes 21% planted, 39% 2005, 26% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2005, 2% average. Sunflower 0% planted, 3% 2005, 2% average. Ranchers continued turning cattle out to summer pasture. Hay, forage supplies were rated 0% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Calving 94% complete. Lambing was 97% complete. Pasture and ranges were 94% growing, 6% still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 68% 2005, 60% avg.; 16% emerged, 10% 2005, 13% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 26% 2005, 29% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2005, 7% avg. Winter wheat 90% jointed, 79% 2005, 82% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 98% planted, 93% 2005, 87% avg.; 80% emerged, 59% 2005, 56% avg. Potatoes 68% planted, 69% 2005, 56% avg. Apples in full bloom 97%, 69% 2005, 83% avg. Peaches in full bloom 93%, 70% 2005, 85% avg. Apple condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 3% good, 82% very good. Wheat, barley and other dry field conditions have allowed operators to continue planting corn and soybeans. Planting of oats are more or less complete with about two percent of oat acreage remaining to be planted. Counties in the Northwest region had good rains on Tuesday, the first good rain in over six weeks. Reports from the Northeast indicate damage to grape and peach crops from a freeze during the end of April. One reporter estimated apple blossoms may have been reduced by 50 percent as a consequence of the freeze, however the loss is not significant enough to affect apple production. Reports from the Southeast indicate that the first cutting of alfalfa and harvesting of strawberries has begun. Planting of sweet corn, peppers, and melons are still in progress. Other farm activities besides planting included farm equipment maintenance and repair, spreading fertilizer and lime, hauling grain, cleaning out bins, and tilling.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Barley planted, 8% previous week, 8% 2005, 8% avg.; 60% emerged. 55% previous week, 80% 2005, 69% avg.; 13% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 89% planted, 75% previous week, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 60% emerged, 48% previous week, 81% 2005, 83% avg.; 22% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 5% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 1% poor, 19% fair 56% good, 24% excellent. Most of the State experienced another week of warm, dry, windy weather. The exception was Crescent City, whose high temperature only reached 57° last week whereas all other weather stations reported high temperatures in the mid to high 60’s to 83° in Grants Pass, Roseburg. Average low temperatures were mostly in the 20’s & 30’s; however areas
in the south central part of the State including Christmas Valley, Redmond recorded low temperatures of 13 °C and 19 °C respectively. There was very little precipitation recorded last week. Only three weather stations reported precipitation more than one day last week, Astoria/Clatsop, Florence, Tillamook. Another week of warm, dry weather allowed farmers & ranchers to continue spring seeding, tillage activities. Wind hampered pesticide applications in some areas, especially in the northern part of the State. The warm weather continued to promote crop development statewide. There was a report of some very early hay put up in Clackamas County. Despite the favorable planting conditions, spring planting progress still lagged behind average. As of May 7, 89% of the spring wheat had been planted, compared to the five-year average of 97%.

Vegetable field crops continued to be planted across the State. The most activity in Douglas County will take place the week of the 15th. Some early sweet corn varieties have emerged. Potatoes were up in eastern Roseburg County. Onions were shaping up in Klamath, Malheur counties. The rhubarb crop continued to be harvested for processing. Continued warm, dry weather was beneficial to orchard crops throughout the Willamette Valley; light showers on May 7th were welcomed. Codling moth was out May 1st causing growers to spray. Southern Willamette Valley blueberries were blooming, setting berries. Strawberries were showing buds. Blackberries, raspberries were growing quickly. Grapes were a little slow to bud this season; early grapes were blooming. Fruit set on apples, cherries, prunes/plums, peaches, Asian pears, other pears showing buds. Blackberries, raspberries were growing quickly. Grapes moth was out May 1st causing growers to spray. Southern Willamette Valley has helped farmer's markets sales of greenhouse, nursery products is in full swing in Columbia County. Irrigation of shrubs, perennial flowers in nurseries has begun in Douglas County. Greenhouses in Jackson County are busy with vegetable, flower sales, while nurseries are busy selling trees, shrubs, other perennials. Washington County continues to set out new seedlings, move trees & shrubs to new locations for sale. Pastures improved as warmer weather continued to help forage growth. Livestock were turned out into spring pastures, as some producers continued supplemental feeding. Rangeland, in cooler areas, continued slow growth with warmer temperatures needed. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Crop conditions improved as the State received rainfall that ranged from as little as three tenths of an inch in Myrtle Beach to as much as over three inches in Florence. Barley 91% headed, 84% 2005, 88% ave; 27% turned color, 21% 2005, 27% ave.; 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2005, 96% ave.; 94% emerged, 90% 2005, 88% ave.; 2% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 14% 2005, 8% ave.; 97% emerged, 95% 2005, 95% ave.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 24% planted, 28% 2005, 28% ave.; 50% fair, 50% good. Rye 97% headed, 95% 2005, 94% ave.; 40% turned color, 33% 2005, 39% ave.; 5% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 45% planted, 50% 2005, 47% ave.; 100% good. Cotton 30% planted, 31% 2005, 28% ave. Sweet Potatoes 15% planted, 22% 2005, 22% ave.; 100% headed. Winter Wheat 8% planted, 27% 2005, 22% ave.; 8% turned color, 22% 2005, 35% ave.; 7% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 96% 2005, 98% ave.; 3% poor, 38% fair, 59% good. Grain Hay 45% harvested, 47% 2005, 51% ave.; 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Apples 17% fair, 83% good. Snap beans 96% planted, 91% 2005, 93% ave.; 20% fair, 80% good. Cucumbers 99% planted, 98% 2005, 99% ave.; 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Watermelons 95% planted, 90% 2005, 92% ave.; 29% fair, 65% good, 6% very good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 97% 2005, 98% ave.; 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Cantaloupe 94% planted, 86% 2005, 87% ave.; 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 25% fair, 68% good. 6% excellent. Pastures 9% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 68% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed supplies 4% short, 91% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring wheat condition 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 5% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat boot 20%, 27% 2005, 14% ave. Sorghum 0% emerged, 0% 2005, 0% ave. Sunflower 0% planted, 1% 2005, 1% ave. Cattle condition 7% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 67% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Calving 89% complete. Lambing 84% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 39% complete. Last week’s cool temperatures did little to dry wet fields, causing further delays in planting, fieldwork in much of the eastern part of the state. While small grains are rated in mostly good to excellent condition throughout the state, the colder temperatures have slowed the growth of winter wheat as well as growth in range and pastures. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, calving, lambing, moving cattle to grazing, fertilizing, small grain seeding, preparing for and planting of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 93% headed, 75% 2005, 80% ave.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 8%, 12% 2005, 11% ave.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Another week of wet weather hampered the planting of spring crops, harvesting hay. Although a few farmers were able to begin transplanting tobacco last week, the recent wet conditions have kept most producers out of their fields. The warm temperatures in the last half of last week was as a result of thunderstorms, which also brought damaging hail. Damage in isolated western areas to recently planted crops, wheat fields was reported as moderate to severe. Activities Included: Side dressing, applying post-emergent herbicides to corn, spraying pastures for buttercup control, scouting crops for insect damage, working cattle. Temperatures across the state last week averaged a few degrees above normal, while precipitation averaged above normal in areas that received thunderstorms and below average in areas absent of thunderstorms.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Most of the state received much needed rain. Over 2 inches of precipitation fell in large areas of the Southern Low Plains, eastern Edwards Plateau, Cross Timbers, and Central Texas, with some areas recording up to 6 inches. Most of Eastern Texas, the Upper Coast received at least 0.5 inches of moisture, and readings from 1 to 2 inches were common. The San Antonio-Winter Garden reported many areas with 0.5 to 1.5 inches of rain, and precipitation totaled 0.1 to 1 inches in much of the High Plains, Northern
Low Plains, and western Edwards Plateau. The eastern Trans-Pecos had areas with 0.25 to 2 inches. Unfortunately, most of the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend received no moisture. Range and pasture continued to improve in areas that reported rain. Many producers continued supplemental feeding and, in South Texas, culled herds. Small Grains: Most of the wheat in the Plains continued to be grazed or cut for hay and silage; some fields were destroyed by hail. Growers in the Blacklands also cut wheat for hay, some plowed the crop under to prepare for spring planting of other crops. Harvest of wheat and oats for grain began in southern regions. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Planting was underway in the High Plains. The cooler weather and rain delayed planting in some areas of the Low Plains. The crop was a loss in areas of the Rio Grande Valley due to the severe drought there. Corn: Farmers in some areas of the High Plains finished planting; others were still planting or pre-watering to prepare for planting. The crop was making good progress in the Blacklands. Some fields in South Central Texas were plowed up, the condition was poor in areas of the Upper Coast. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Producers have just begun to plant in the Northern High Plains; some were waiting to finish planting their cotton. The crop was doing well in the Blacklands in response to good moisture, although some insect problems were reported. In the Upper Coast, the crop responded well to recent rains. The condition was mostly rated poor to fair statewide. Peanuts: Farmers were planting in the Southern High Plains, Northern High Plains. Rice: Some insect damage was reported in the Upper Coast. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting was expected to start soon in the Northern High Plains. Plants have emerged in areas of the Blacklands. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated to good. Other Calm and Sunny. Fruit trees: Peaches full bloom or past 97%, 96% avg. 2005, 97% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 97% avg. Peach conditions 3% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Spring pastures were good and producers continued to turn out cattle to spring pastures. Availability of hay continued to be scarce.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 91% planted, 77% 2005, 94% avg.; 67% emerged, 50% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg. Barley 88% planted, 57% 2005, 87% avg.; 60% emerged, 30% 2005, 66% avg. Oats 86% planted, 64% 2005, 75% avg.; 41% emerged, 19% 2005, 47% avg. Corn 39% planted, 11% 2005, 31% avg. Alfalfa height 10%, 7% 2005, 10% avg. Cows calved 96%, 96% 2005, 96% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Sheared on farm 87%, 83% 2005, 94% avg. Sheared on range 80%, 71% 2005, 85% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 95%, 97% 2005, 98% avg. Ewes lamb on range 76%, 72% 2005, 78% avg. Apples full bloom or past 99%, 97% 2005, 98% 5-yr avg. Apricots full bloom or past 99%, 99% 2005, 99% 5-yr avg. Cherries full bloom or past 100% 97% 2005, 96% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100% 96%, 96% 2005, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 96%, 97% 2005, 97% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2005, 98% avg. Pears full bloom or past 99%, 97% 2005, 96% avg. Work activity around the state was consistent with last week’s. Crops are still in excellent condition even though recent temperatures have been somewhat cooler. Livestock producers around the state continued a slight increase in their beef herd numbers. Corn in the southeast was 3% harvested. Wheat in the state was 10% harvested. Rains in the two eastern counties were 0.25 to 2 inches. Unfortunately, most of the Green River Basin received no moisture. Range and pasture continued to improve. The cattle are beginning to move from spring meadows to summer pastures. Grazing this year should be more than adequate. Sheep shearing in most counties is almost complete.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work was 6.20. Top soil 2% short, 91% adequate and 7% surplus. Farmers were busy this week taking advantage of the increasingly warm weather. Winter wheat, spring wheat were in mostly fair to excellent condition. Douglas, Chelan and Okanogan Counties reported winter wheat being reseeded to spring wheat due to snow mold. Potato, corn growers continued planting. Fruit continued to blossom while cranberry, raspberry producers continued fog protection. Control. Corn, soybeans continued to look good across most of the state. Range, pastures conditions 3% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Spring pastures were mostly rated good and producers continued to turn out cattle to spring pastures. Availability of hay continued to be scarce.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 6.30. Top soil 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 82%, 78% 2005, 73% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus compared 2% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, compared to 2% short, 98% adequate 2005. Apple conditions 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent; 19% headed, 3% 2005, 10% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 6% 3% poor, 56% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 66% planted, 82% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 54% 2005, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn 49% planted, 46% 2005, 43% 5-yr avg., 35% 5-yr avg., 5 emerged% 3, 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 15% planted, 0% 2005, 14% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Calving 96% complete, compared to 95% last year, 95% 5-yr average. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. Activities Included: Applying lime on pastures, planting vegetables and corn, fence maintenance and movement of cattle in pasture rotation.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Rain showers, early in the week, delayed planting activity across the state. After the much-needed precipitation, farmers were able to resume planting by the middle of the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.24 inches in Green Bay to 1.35 inches in Madison. These storms helped soil conditions improve during the week. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal for the week. Temperatures reached the 70s during the week, while average high temperatures were in the 60s. Average low temperatures were in the 40s. Corn planting continued at its rapid pace, after fields dried from the weekend rains. There were reports of many farmers in northern and southern counties finishing corn planting and focusing on soybeans. Corn emerged was rated at 3 percent complete, ahead of last year’s 2 percent and even with the 5-year average of 3 percent. Soybean planting progress was slowed during the week, as farmers wait for drier and warmer conditions. Progress is expected to increase next week, as producers finish planting corn and small grains.
Soybeans planted was at 10 percent complete, compared to last year’s 25 percent and the 5-year average of 9 percent. Oats planted was reported at 91 percent complete, above last year’s average of 85 percent and the 5-year average of 71 percent. Oats emerged was reported at 60 percent complete, higher than last year’s 41 percent and the 5-year average of 30 percent. Oat planting was nearing completion, and the crop has emerged nicely with the recent rain. Oat conditions were rated at 91 percent good to excellent. Spring tillage was reported at 73 percent complete, compared to last year’s 69 percent and the 5-year average of 58 percent. Tillage stopped for a few days, but progress remains ahead of normal. Alfalfa fields survived the winter with only minor damage. Freeze damage to alfalfa was rated at 78 percent none, 19 percent light, 2 percent moderate, and 1 percent severe. Alfalfa looked good with the rain and warm weather, and has the potential for an early first cutting. Pasture feed conditions were rated at 1 percent very poor, 6 percent poor, 25 percent fair, 53 percent good, and 15 percent excellent. Peas were planted in fields where soil temperatures had warmed up. Cranberry growers had a frost watch earlier in the week. Apple and cherry trees were blooming. Strawberries were beginning to bloom in central areas.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 2% very short, 38% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, May 5th, were below normal across the State with exceptions in the West. Averages ranged from 4.6°F below normal in Deaver to 3.4°F above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 75 in Wheatland while the low was 16 in Big Piney. Precipitation was below normal except for widely scattered areas. The most precipitation was reported in Uinta with 1.05 inches, Cheyenne with 0.69 inches, and Laramie with 0.51 inches. A few scattered stations in the northern half of the State reported only a trace to no precipitation at all. Irrigation water supplies 14% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 76% planted, 79% 2005, 84% 5-year avg.; 53% emerged, 37% 2005, 50% 5-year average. Oats 52% planted, 64% 2005, 57% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged, 25% 2005, 27% 5-year average. Spring wheat 50% planted, 61% 2005, 60% 5-yr avg.; 23% emerged, 18% 2005, 25% 5-year average. Winter wheat 23% jointed, 40% 2005, 30% 5-year average. Corn 27% planted, 27% 2005, 32% 5-year average. Sugar beets 94% planted, 92% 2005, 85% 5-year average. Sugar beets 25% emerged, 26% 2005, 25% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 92%, 93% 2005, 93% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambed 92%, 95% 2005, 94% 5-year average. Farm flock sheep shorn 95%, 96% 2005, 95% 5-year average. Range flock ewes lambed 41%, 40% 2005, 40% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 69%, 81% 2005, 81% 5-year average. Calf, lamb losses mostly normal. Range, pasture conditions 11% poor, 43% fair, and 46% good.