ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 96% 2005, 99% avg.; 80% 0% emerged, 79% 2005, 81% avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 30% 2005, 22% avg.; 25% emerged, 9% 2005, 8% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Alabama received more rain with upwards of six inches falling in areas of the Coastal Plains. These rain storms have pushed precipitation totals in a few areas to above normal. However, most of the state is still experiencing below average moisture levels. A light volume of early variety peaches are being harvested in central Alabama, while pest pressure from leaf-footed bugs and grasshoppers has been increasing. Plum curculio numbers are down, but the first field generation of adults is expected to begin emerging during the coming week.

CALIFORNIA: Ground preparation in rice fields continued with some planting underway. Previously planted cotton was emerging. Thrip treatment on cotton fields was ongoing. Clear, warm weather favored the drying of grain fields. Wheat, triticale were harvested for green chop and silage. The first cutting of alfalfa hay was nearly complete. Growing conditions were excellent for sugar beets; Harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley, as well as planting of successive sugar beet crops. Safflower and sunflower fields were planted in the Sacramento Valley. Spring potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Sweet potatoes were planted in Merced County. Irrigation was underway in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards. Thinning of stone fruit and suckering of table grapes continued. Grapevines and trees received sulphur applications for mildew control and herbicide applications for weed control. Wine grapes were blooming, and blueberry and cherry harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. The strawberry harvest continued. The Brooks cherry variety was reported as having a low yield due to the poor growing conditions experienced during bloom. Peach harvest was underway with Earliette and Super Rich varieties picked and packed. The nectarine harvest also began. Nectarine varieties picked and packed included Mayfire and Spring Flair. Apricots were sizing well. Persimmons were blooming in Sutter County. Olive trees were blooming. Topping and hedging continued in citrus groves. Navel orange harvesting continued. Valencia harvest increased rapidly due to high export demand. Cara Cara navel orange and Minneola tangello harvests continued but were nearly complete. Grade outs were heavy due to puff, crease, and soft fruit at packing houses. Harvesting of lemons, pummelos, and hybrid grapefruit continued. Blueberry and cherry harvest began in the San Joaquin Valley. The seasonal cycle of irrigation and cultivation continued in nut orchards. Almond orchards were treated with herbicides and fungicides for weed, fungus control. Walnut orchards were treated for codling moth and blight, and pistachios were treated for mite and lygus control. Walnuts continued to leaf out and produce cattsins. Watermelon planting began in many areas. Transplanting of processing and fresh market tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, cucumbers and summer squash continued with earlier fields showing good growth. Fields of earlier planted garlic, onions and melon were maturing rapidly. Cultivating for weed control increased and irrigating of earlier planted tomato fields continued as did fungicide applications in fields of onion and garlic to control rust. In Fresno County, asparagus and spring crop broccoli harvest was coming to an end and lettuce harvest was complete. Packing and shipping of radicchio continued. Asian vegetables such as kankon, basil, Asian celery, curly mustard greens, sugar and snow pea leaf, and yu choy continued to be harvested. Foothill pastures were drying rapidly due to hot weather. Heavy movement of feeder cattle has not yet begun. Cattle weight gains have been excellent the past few weeks. Seasonal gains will probably not equal last year’s record due to the erratic winter and spring weather and the limited amount of temperatures this spring in the 70’s. Low lying pastures and farm land were dry and rough conditions on rain were at high levels as warmer temperatures were accelerating the runoff of the record winter and spring snow in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Dairies were dry but hot temperatures late in the period caused stress on cows. In...
central California, new crop lambs continued to ship from foothill pastures with more sales reported. Ewes were grazing in harvested lettuce and broccoli fields. Bees were in vacant fields feeding on weed blossoms.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 22% very short, 44% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 25% very short, 53% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures in Colorado were reported above average across the state last week. The elevated temperatures along with windy conditions continue to dry out pastures and cropland. Moisture was received along the Front Range and in the Southeastern Plains in the form of isolated thunderstorms or snow showers. The moisture, although beneficial, was localized, not enough to affect cropland condition. Spring wheat 82% seeded, 80% 2005, 82% avg.; 32% emerged, 37% 2005, 53% avg; condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 14% excellent Spring barley 99% seeded, 98% 2005, 95% avg.; 60% emerged, 61% 2005, 71% avg.; condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 2%, 2% 2005, 3% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions 98% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Sugar beets 94% planted, 96% 2005, 96% avg.; 21% up to stand, 32% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Summer potatoes 56% planted, 44% 2005, 72% avg.; 12% emerged, 20% 2005, 25% avg. Fall potatoes 50% planted, 38% 2005, 54% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 2%, 2005, 3% avg.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 16% very short, 45% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 51% adequate, 2% short. Corn 86 planted%, 82% 2005, 73% avg.; 40% emerged, 38% 2005, 40% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 8% 2005, 11% avg. Barley condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 100 headed%, 95% 2005, 91% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 55% headed, 49% 2005, 55% avg. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 95% bloomed, 92% 2005, 88% avg. Strawberries 16% harvest, 3% 2005, 5% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 27%, 21% 2005, 23% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 29%, 28% 2005, 23% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 95% 2005, 97% avg. Watermelons 30% planted, 40% 2005, 32% avg. Cucumbers 21% planted, 23% 2005, 20% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 7%, 17% 2005, 8% avg. Snap beans 52% planted, 22% 2005, 37% avg. Sweet corn 37% planted, 41% 2005, 45% avg. Potatoes planted, 90% 2005, 93% avg. Tomatoes 29% planted, 33% 2005, 33% avg. Cantaloupes 28% planted, 33% 2005, 34% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 50% short, 40% adequate. Rain late in the week will help corn germination but did little to alleviate the precipitation deficit.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 12% 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; 26% planted, 28% 2005, 32% avg. Cotton 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 4% avg. Apples 4% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 23% excellent; 66% harvested, 34% 2005, 53% avg. Peaches 42% fair, 58% good; 4% harvested, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; 9% harvested, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Rain this week eased drought conditions across the state. Most of the rainfall fell on Monday and over the weekend, with some stations reporting as much as 3.0 inches for the week. The state experienced highs in the mid 70’s and lows in the mid 50’s. Rainfall was a welcome sight for producers, especially those who have vegetables, pecans, hay, and recently planted crops. Although the week’s rain soaked fields and eased drought conditions on pastures, hayfields, and crops still need more rain. The wet weather slowed field work and prevented hay harvest in the northwest part of the state. Cases of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to increase on tobacco despite producers’ best efforts. This has raised concern for peanut producers who are afraid their crop will be hit hard as well. Thrip damage on snap beans was also reported. Livestock and crop conditions were rated as good. Other activities included planting peanuts and cotton, harvesting onions, squash, and cabbage, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Trade winds returned and made weather favorable for agriculture during the week ending May 14, 2006. Moderate trade winds persisted throughout the week bringing clouds and showers mainly to the windward and mountain areas of the Hawaiian Islands. Overall, skies were partly cloudy with daytime highs in the mid 80’s and nighttime lows somewhere around 70. Field operations were active. Crops and pasture lands were in good condition.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 18% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter Wheat 53% Jointed, 9% Boosted. 3% Headed. Winter Wheat condition: 3% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat 4% jointed. Barley 5% jointed. Field corn 63% planted, 44% 2005, 56% avg.; emerged 24%, 5% 2005, 12% average. Sugar beets emerged 58%, 91% 2005, 86% average. Oats 64% planted, 67% 2005, 78% avg.; 33% emerged, 51% 2005, 53% average. Onions emerged 77%, 96% 2005, 97% average. Potatoes 63% planted, 46% 2005, 67% avg.; emerged 4%, 3% 2005, 7% average. Dry Beans 28% planted, 24% 2005, 19% average. Dry Peas 84% planted, 91% 2005, 81% avg.; emerged 36%, 77% 2005, 55% average. Lentils 79% planted, 93% 2005, 78% avg.; emerged 19%, 69% 2005, 43% average. Irrigation Water Supply: 3% fair, 27% good, 70% excellent. Hay and Roughage Supply: 18% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 5% short, 69% adequate and 26% surplus. Oats 4% headed, 8% 2005, 6% avg. Alfalfa 15% cut, 21% 2005, 13% avg. Red Clover 15% cut, 25% 2005, 15% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Oats condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Cool, damp weather moved in mid-week and hampered planting progress and growing conditions around the state.
The weather also kept farmers out of the fields the latter part of the week. Statewide, the average temperature was almost seven degrees below normal, while the precipitation was almost a quarter of an inch above normal. The planting of soybeans continues to be behind schedule. Emergence of soybeans has been slow. Last week's weather has delayed the completion of corn planting. Corn seems to be germinating well, but the corn that has emerged is growing very slowly due to the weather conditions. Wheat continues to progress ahead of average. Alfalfa and clover that had been mowed was likely still in the field due to last week's weather.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Rain showers have halted fieldwork over most of the state. Farmers made good progress planting both corn, soybeans before rains began on Wednesday. Cool, wet weather has slowed crop emergence and growth. Some replanting of both corn, soybeans may be necessary. Corn 74% planted, 87% 2005, 70% avg. By area, 82% of the corn acreage has been planted in the north, 77% in the central, 55% in the south. Corn 38% emerged, 47% 2005, 46% avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 54% 2005, 44% avg.; 6% emerged, 11% 2005, 16% avg. Winter wheat 46% headed, 39% 2005, 48% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Livestock remain to be in mostly good condition. Pastures, barn lots are currently very muddy. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° below normal with the high of 78°. Precipitation averaged from 82 inches to 3.17 inches. Activities included: checking drainage tiles, spraying chemicals, applying fertilizer, preparing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Warmer, less windy conditions are common desires for farmers across the state after another week of cool, damp weather. compared to 2.5 days last year at this time. Northwest, Central good, 23% excellent. Hay crops condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Strawberry producers reported their berries as 43 small, 43 medium, and 14 large.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 23% surplus. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 95% last week, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent; 77% emerged, 70% last week, 69% 2005, 66% avg. Cotton 0% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent; 66% emerged, 54% last week, 68% in 2005, 68% avg. Wheat 0% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 51% 2005; 28% Colin at harvest. 91% last week, 77% 2005, 81% avg.; 16% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2005, 7% avg. Sweet potatoes 4% planted, 0% last week, 5% in 2005, 10% avg. Hay 48% 1st cutting, 39% last week, 28% 2005, 35% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 73% planted, 70% 2005, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 35% 2005, 37% avg. Soybeans 19% planted, 12% 2005, 11% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; 94 headed%, 91% 2005, 90% avg. Wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 76 headed, 35% 2005, 50% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries 95% bloomed, 80% 2005, 88% avg. Strawberries 8% have bloomed, 4% 2005, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 35%, 13% 2005, 16% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 34%, 19% 2005, 18% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 94% 2005, 98% avg. Watermelons 48% planted, 38% 2005, 38% avg. Cucumbers 38% planted, 24% 2005, 25% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 23% planted, 18% 2005, 15% avg. Snap beans 29% planted, 24% 2005, 25% avg. Sweet corn 59% planted, 58% 2005, 55% avg. Green Peas 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 32% harvested, 8% 2005, 51% avg. Cantaloupes 32% planted, 33% 2005, 46% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain, close to 2 inches in some places, helped alleviate dry conditions. Hay is being cut and growers are starting to plant soybeans.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 56% adequate, 27% surplus. Barley planted 83%, 81% 2005, 71% avg. Barley emerged 66%, 52% 2005, 49% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Oats planted 96%, 95% 2005, 98% avg. Oats emerged 87%, 77% 2005, 66% avg. Potatoes planted 63%, 64% 2005. Potatoes emerged 18%, 80% 2005. Asparagus harvested 36%, 22% 2005, 25% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 1.76 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 3.27 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal northwest and northeast Lower Peninsula. Rains began the evening of May 10 and continued through weekend. All fieldwork ended when rains started. This benefits crops already in the ground, but farmers may not return to field for several days. Corn planting well underway with a few farmers waiting until after rain to plant. Soybean planting well underway. Early plantings have begun to emerge with rain. Most sugarbeets continued to emerge with few problems. After rain lets up some fields may need to be replanted due to crusting over of early dry plantings. Herbicide application has halted. High nitrogen prices this year may result in more soil testing than previous years. Hay growing quickly with first cuttings expected shortly. Alfalfa weevils reported southwest, though first cutting will reduce threat. Oats and barley continued to emerge and good condition. Some wheat laid flat by rains and high winds. Some mildew problems reported. Rain moved across Michigan last week and contributed to fruit disease development. Apple bloom ending southwest. Aphids and leafflower larvae found. Southeastern apples at petal fall and west central area apples blooming. Northwest, apples northern pink. Willow borers Ceratocystis resulted in a high scab infection period. Oriental fruit moth catches high southeast. Blueberries beginning to bloom central areas, while those southwest full bloom. Varieties southeast reached late pink bud stage. Peaches throughout southwest and southeast areas stuck. West central blooming nearing its end. Pears at petal fall to pea-size fruit in southwest and southeast. Pear psylla nymphs and blister mite present. Tart cherries,
reports southwest indicated Montmorency cherries in shock. Southeastern tart cherries late petal fall to mostly shock. Sweet cherries at shock split southwest and southeast. Bloom ending west central. Cherry leaf spot reported some areas. Plums shock. Grape shoots that survived previous week’s frost were 4 to 6 inches long southwest. Southeastern Concord grape shoots 1 to 2 inches length. Grape leaf black rot reported some areas. Strawberries blooming southwest. Southeast, 20 to 30 percent of strawberry crop bloom. Various vegetable crops continued to be planted by growers. Tomato and squash planting slowed by last week’s cool, cloudy weather. Newly planted lettuce, onions, and squash in many areas are being challenged by the late season’s wet conditions.

Temperatures were below normal throughout the State, ranging from 3 to 5 degrees below the long-term average. Rainfall averaged 1.07 inches for the week, generally favoring the southern half of the State with the heaviest amounts. The southwest district again received the most at 2.34 inches, while totals in northern third of the State were mostly less than 0.25 inches.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Corn 88% land prepared, 96% 2005, 86% avg. Soybeans 38% land prepared, 44% 2005, 48% avg. Dry Beans 12% planted, 13% 2005, 15% avg. Sweet Corn 23% planted, 24% 2005, 27% avg. Canola 12% planted, 30% 2005, 33% avg. Green Peas 64% planted, 59% 2005, 59% avg. Potatoes 69% planted, 82% 2005, 69% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 57% good, 29% excellent. Wet conditions across most of the state continue to delay planting. However, this past week there were 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork, which allowed some producers to continue planting. Warmer temperatures and drier conditions are needed to allow producers to plant the remainder of crop acreage.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures continued to warm, there were only a few scattered thundershowers early in the week. Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties. Spring planting was complete and averaged well above normal in most areas. Mountain snows were melting fast causing high stream, river flows. Flooding was reported in Elko, Eureka, Humboldt, Lander counties. Spring planting was complete in most areas, but delayed by flooding in parts of the east. Hay harvest was underway in southern Nevada. Hay, Fall seeded crops were in good to excellent condition than last year. Activities: Planting of corn and soybeans as well as opening pastures to cattle. Mormon crickets control was underway in the North. Activities: Planting of corn and soybeans as well as opening pastures to cattle.
Blueberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good. On Monday, clear skies, average temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields. In southern regions, rain arrived on Tuesday, remained throughout the weekend. Continuous days of rain caused streams, rivers to rise above flood levels in southern regions and parts of Maine and Vermont. In northern regions, skies remained clear until Wednesday, and then heavy rains arrived throughout the weekend. However, most of Maine was very dry and performing well over the weekend. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, plowing and harrowing fields, working in the greenhouses, fencing, and letting animals out to pasture.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Soil 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Agricultural/Weather Summary: This week brought scattered showers to most of the State. Temperatures were significantly below normal for this time of year, with lows ranging from 31 to 53 degrees. Activities Included: Planting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, scouting current crops for pest problems.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 87% 2005, 72% avg.; 54% emerged, 2005, 38% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 58% 2005, 67% avg.; 21% emerged, 8% 2005, 17% avg. Winter wheat 99% jointed, 89% 2005, 92% avg.; 9% headed, 2% 2005, 8% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 73% 2005, 74% avg.; 6% headed, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 75% 2005, 66% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Operators have taken advantage of dry field conditions to continue the planting of field crops. Corn and soybeans are estimated to be 90 and 68% planted, respectively. Generally the winter wheat crop looks excellent, however one reporter noted some damage to winter wheat by frost during the last week in April. Reports from the Northeast indicate observation of several insects, alfalfa weevils, bean leaf beetles, slugs, black cutworms and flea beetles in corn fields, and spider mites in strawberries. The peach crop in the Northwest is reported to be thinned by the April 26th frost, although there is still no indication as to the extent of damage to the crop. Farmers continue to plant and transplant warm weather crops of squash, melons, and peppers. Activities Included: Farm equipment maintenance and repair, spraying for weeds, mowing early hay, moving waterways and barnyards. Producers were also busy filling out 2006 Acreage and Land Use Reports with the local FSA office, spraying and mowing of CRP in progress for maintenance and weed control, seeding of bird habitat field buffers and filter strips enrolled in the CRP program, spreading fertilizer and lime, hauling grain, and cleaning out bins.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 13% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 38% very short, 35% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 71% this week, 50% last week, 52% last year, 43% average. Rye 48% very poor, 34% poor, 18% fair; soft dough 85% this week, 65% last week, 78% last year, 30% average. Oats 46% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair; jointing 84% this week, 74% last week, 89% last year, 90% avg.; headed 55% this week, 47% last week, 55% last year, 57% avg.; 37% this week, 27% last week, 22% last year, 24% average. Corn 90% planted this week, 68% last week, 88% last year, 86% avg.; emerged 54% this week, 50% last week, 68% last year, 61% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 60% this week, 58% last week, 68% last year, 65% avg.; emerged 11% this week, 8% last week, 10% last year, 14% average. Soybeans seeded...
OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 94% planted, 88% previous week, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 70% emerged, 60% previous week, 81% 2005, 74% avg.; 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 89% previous week, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 81% emerged, 60% previous week, 87% 2005, 78% avg.; 32% very fair, 57% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture, 14% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Livestock: were in mostly fair to poor condition. Marketings were mostly average. There was very little insect activity reported. Death loss of cattle was mostly average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged $105.39 per cwt. and feeder heifers to less than 800 pounds averaged $86.63 per cwt.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 6% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring 93% plowing, 91% 2005, 82% avg. Corn 75% planted, 70% 2005, 61% avg.; 34% emerged, 16% 2005, 23% avg.; crop condition 31% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Barley 92% heading, 75% 2005, 75% avg. Winter wheat 49% heading, 12% 2005, 24% avg.; crop condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 97% 2005, 89% avg.; 66% emerged, 63% 2005, 63% avg.; crop condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Soybean 29% planted, 32% 2005, 34% avg.; 76% emerged, 64% 2005, 58% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 20%, 11% 2005, 9% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 51% good, 47% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% fair, 50% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 21% fair, 35% good, 44% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, haulin g, spreading manure, lime, spraying pesticides, repairing equipment, cutting hay, planting corn, soybeans, oats, and potatoes.

South Carolina: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 3% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Several parts of the state reported decent rainfall with a few areas reporting some possible hail and wind damage. Barley 98% headed, 94% 2005, 94% avg.; 51% turned color, 45% 2005, 47% avg.; 1% ripe, 1% 2005, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 48% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 97% emerged, 95% 2005, 93% avg.; 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 53% planted, 53% 2005, 49% avg.; 6% poor, 52% fair, 42% good. Grain Hay 66% harvested, 63% 2005, 65% avg.; 15% poor, 44% fair, 41% good. Oats 99% headed, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 55% turned color, 51% 2005, 53% avg.; 2% ripe, 1% 2005, 12% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 47% good. Rye 99% headed, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 55% turned color, 52% 2005, 55% avg.; 5% ripe, 1% 2005, 10% avg.; 4% poor, 44% fair, 52% good. Sorghum 54% planted, 59% 2005, 55% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Soybeans 20% planted, 20% 2005, 21% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2005, 2% avg. Sweet Potatoes 25% planted, 33% 2005, 33% avg.; 75% fair, 25% good. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 40% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 54% turned color, 51% 2005, 57% avg.; 1% ripe, 1% 2005, 10% avg.; 7% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Apples 13% fair, 67% Cantaloupes 97% planted, 90% 2005, 92% avg.; 28% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Cucumbers 100% planted, 99% 2005, 100% avg.; 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 98% planted, 95% 2005, 97% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 16% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Watermelons 98% planted, 94% 2005, 95% avg.; 25% fair, 64% good, 11% very good. Listeria 1% very poor, 1% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Pastures 8% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 64% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter Wheat boot 38%, 41% 2005, 25% avg. Barley seeded 82%, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Oats seeded 95%, 99% 2005, 91% avg. Spring Wheat seeded 96%, 100% 2005, 93% avg. Sunflower planted 4%, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Cattle condition 1% fair, 7% good, 15% excellent. Calf condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Calving 91% complete. Lambing 90% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 55% complete. Cool weather has delayed crop development while wet fields in some areas continues to hinder planting progress. Small grains remain in mostly good to excellent condition, with emergence falling behind last year's progress. Corn phenology showed significant planted, 42% 2005, 34% avg. Points normal.Major farm activities last week included caring for livestock, calving and lambing, fertilizing, working ground, small grain seeding, and preparing for and planting of row crops.
TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 2% short, 59% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil 8% short, 69% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat 98% headed, 91% 2005, 92% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 12%, 28% 2005, 22% 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 11% transplanted, 22% 2005, 18% average. Cool, wet conditions across the State hampered plant growth and most field activities last week. The recent weather was having a limiting effect on the growth of already planted warm season crops and the quality of cool season hay. Virtually all of the State’s wheat crop was heading and rated in mostly good-to-excellent condition. Tobacco growers were transplanting at a pace about 5 days behind the normal schedule. There were a few reports of increased disease in float bed systems including stalk rot, pythium, and collar rot. The State’s hay farmers made minimal progress with their first cuttings were completed that were moving through the harvest stage. As an alternative, some hay was being stored as green chop. Temperatures across the State last week averaged around 4 degrees below normal. Rainfall averaged slightly below normal across most of the State last week, but slightly above normal across the western sections.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Temperatures varied widely across the state. Due to a late spring cold front, thermometer readings dropped into the 30’s in the northern Panhandle. Ahead of the front, temperatures approached 110 in parts of South Texas. Rain showers returned to the Panhandle last week. Most of the region recorded 1 to 2 inches of much needed precipitation. Eastern Panhandle counties received the most moisture while the counties bordering New Mexico generally reported trace amounts. Scattered heavy rain occurred over the Edwards Plateau, Central and East Texas. Rainfall amounts ranged from 1/4 to over 2 inches. Portions of South Texas, Coastal Bend and the Rio Grande Valley finally received desperately needed rain. Rain gauge readings ranged between a trace to 3 inches accumulation. Severe storm cells were embedded within the rain showers statewide. There were numerous reports of high winds, large hail and tornadoes. Small grain fields and summer crops were damaged in many areas. The increased moisture was beneficial to crops and pastures. Some producers were delayed in planting their crops in the northern regions. In areas that received the heaviest rain, stock tanks were filled. Hay was cut for the first time in many locations. The severity of the drought was lessened for the most part in the northern half of the state. However, southern regions were still suffering from extreme heat and historic rain deficits. Small Grains: Wheat was cut for hay across many regions. Irrigated wheat on the Panhandle was bloomed out and heads were filling. Silage harvest was winding down. Rain across some central areas slowed down grain harvest. High wind and hail damaged or destroyed fields in isolated locations. Insurance agents continued to disaster declare right straight lines of fields across the state. Sorghum: The condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Planting was delayed across the Panhandle and South Plains due to rain. The increased pre-planting moisture was very welcomed by producers that were holding out for a rain. Some early fields were emerging in those northern regions. Some fields were damaged or destroyed by high winds and hail, but reports were not widespread. The increased moisture was very beneficial to the cotton crop on the Blacklands and Central Texas. Insurance agents were disastering dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend. Corn: Fields on the Panhandle were in decent shape. Most fields were emerging with good stands. Some producers were still planting but they expected to be finished shortly. Rain helped out in all areas where it was received. There was some damage due to severe weather. Irrigation was heavy in the southern regions. The corn was mostly statewide was mostly rated very fair to good. Sorghum: Planting was delayed on the Panhandle. Many of the early planted fields in the region were for seed. Increased rain benefitted many fields across the state. Severe weather affected the crop in some locations. Dryland fields in southern regions were in very poor shape. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated poor to fair statewide. Peanuts: Growers continued to plant. There were some reports of hail damage. Wheat crops were in good shape in some fields. Rice: The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting began on the Panhandle. Lingering drought continued to delay some planting on the Upper Coast. However, for those locations that received rain over the week, producers might begin seeding. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable and onion harvest was winding down. Producers completed sugarcane and citrus harvest for the season. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers harvested cabbage, potatoes, and green beans. Carrot harvest was complete. Watermelons and onions made good progress. In East Texas, vegetables were reported to be in decent shape. Watermelon fields experienced some fungus problems. Pecans: growers continued to spray for pecan nut casebearer. Nut set was generally reported as lighter than last year. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report: Pastures were improving in most regions of the state. The rain really helped green-up the countryside and improve forage conditions. Some producers were fertilizing. South Texas ranges and pastures declined for the most part due to extreme heat and exceptional drought. Supplemental feeding continued to be necessary and hay stocks were scarce. Cattle producers in the region were retaining only small herds as most were sold off at auction.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 95%, 84% 2005, 97% avg.; 82% emerged, 67% 2005, 86% avg. Barley 94% planted, 61% 2005, 91% avg.; 75% emerged, 43% 2005, 79% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Oats 84% planted, 68% 2005, 82% avg.; 48% emerged, 37%; 2005, 59% avg. Corn 64% planted, 17% 2005, 48% avg. Alfalfa height 12%, 9% 2005, 12% avg. Cows Calved 98%, 99% 2005, 99% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 9%, 22% 2005. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 15%, 20% 2005. Sheep Condition 1% very poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Sheared On Farm 93%, 86% 2005, 97% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 85%, 74% 2005, 90% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 80%, 77% 2005, 86% avg. Field operations around the state continue to be in full swing. Most crops are in great condition due to the warmer weather. Livestock producers continue to dock their lambs and brand their calves. Most producers have reported good weather conditions across the state. Cache County as well as other counties report farm activities around the state still include corn, alfalfa, grain planting. Reports from Box Elder indicate that harvesting has begun for the first crop hay; however, Mormon crickets west of Rosette have been spotted in the area. APHIS reports indicate that this is the highest ever cricket count anywhere—over 500 crickets per square yard. Spraying this year will be very difficult and could get extremely expensive by the summer’s end. Livestock continues to look good throughout the state. Producers are moving cattle to their summer ranges. Box Elder reports calving is just about complete, while lambing on range still has a way to go. Reports of dry soil conditions are occurring in spots around the state due to the warmer weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Rain showers, storms were scattered throughout the Commonwealth this week. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.6. Average rainfall was 1.15 inches which is slightly above normal. Temperatures were cooler than normal the past week with an average temperature of 57 degrees. Rainfall throughout the week helped improve soil moisture levels, but halted planting, fertilizing, hay harvest in some areas. Cool temperatures have hindered some crop growth, slowed pasture development slightly. The rain came at just the right time for the corn that has already been planted, although some producers are concerned about how the cooler temperatures will affect the crop. This week’s moisture also boosted small grain prospects, but came too late to help some first cutting hay fields. Vegetable producers continue to tend to their crops, and are also concerned about the cool temperatures. A plentiful strawberry harvest continued. Activities Included: Shearing sheep, turning livestock out to summer pasture, applying lime, fertilizer as the weather permitted, and fence repair.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.80. Top soil 15% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Farmers took advantage of nearly ideal weather conditions for field preparation, seeding and cultivation. Spring wheat conditions improved, while winter wheat remained virtually unchanged from last week. Many of the spring planted crops were in need of rain for crop development. Christmas tree producers monitored plantations for diseases, pest infestations. Potato and corn growers continued planting fields. Strawberry, blueberry, raspberry plants bloomed while apple trees in bloom tapered off. Orchards were forced to use frost protection mechanisms during the week to combat cool nights. Oyster growers continued harvesting oysters for half shell and shucked markets.
Range and pasture conditions were 3% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Livestock producers continued planting corn for silage, while cattle were turned out on spring pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus compared with 2% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 85% planting, 84% in 2005, 81% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate compared to 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate 2005. Apple conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions 12% fair, 88% good; 36% headed, 9% 2005, 37% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 5% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent; 67% planted, 85% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; 46% emerged, 58% 2005, 56% 5-yr avg. Corn 68% planted, 61% 2005, 53% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 15% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 35% planted, 21% 2005, 27% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Applying lime, fertilizer to fields, planting vegetables corn, repairing equipment, making hay when the weather permits.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil 5% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus Wisconsin’s soil moisture levels were replenished last week, as a low pressure system spun over the Great Lakes. While the rain caused an abrupt halt to fieldwork, many areas needed the moisture. Average high temperatures just made it to the low 60s. Lows dipped into the 30s at one point last week. Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 60 below normal for the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 1.64 inches in Madison to 2.82 inches in La Crosse. Most of the precipitation came in the form of rain showers. A few areas of the state experienced snow and sleet. Corn planting progress moved to 75% complete. Last year’s planting progress was at 74%, while the 5-year average was at 56% complete. Muddy field conditions slowed planting activity. Most farmers need a few dry days to finish planting corn before focusing on soybeans. Corn emerged 13% complete, ahead of last year’s 11% and even with the 5-year average of 13 percent. Corn emerged rapidly early in the week. Emergence was delayed in the latter half of the week as cool, wet conditions persisted. Soybean planting progress showed moderate advancement, increasing 18 percent during the week. Soybeans planted 26% complete by the weekend, compared to last year’s 37% and the 5-year average of 22 percent. Planting progress was starting to intensify before the rain. Farmers will have to wait for several dry days before they can get back to planting. Soybeans emerged was rated at 1 percent. There has been some concern about how the cool weather will impact emergence. Oats planted 96% complete, above last year’s average of 93% and the 5-year average of 84 percent. Oats emerged 78% complete, higher than last year’s 54% and the 5-year average of 51 percent. The majority of oat fields have been planted, are in good shape with the recent moisture. Oat conditions improved slightly during the week, with 92 percent of the crop rated as good to excellent. Spring tillage 82% complete, compared to last year’s 81% and the 5-year average of 70 percent. All tillage stopped during the middle of the week, but progress remains ahead of normal. Alfalfa growth has been ahead of normal, and the crop looks good. Producers are expecting to start cutting fields as soon as conditions are dry enough. Apples, cherries, and strawberries were blooming. Cold temperatures may have caused some frost damage on these crops.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 39% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, May 12th, were below normal across the State with exceptions in the West. Averages ranged from 4.8 degrees below normal in Sheridan to 1.1 above normal in Jackson. The high temperature was 79° in Worland, Lander, Riverton while the low was 13 in Rawlins. Precipitation was below normal except for some areas in the Northwest and Northeast. The most precipitation was reported in Dillinger with 1.26 inches, Newcastle with 0.84 inches, and Sheridan with 0.68 inches. Most stations in the Southwest part of the State reported only a trace to no precipitation at all. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate. Barley 80% planted, 85% 2005, 90% 5-yr avg.; 59% emerged; 53% 2005, 63% 5-year average. Oats 63% planted, 73% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 42% 2005, 40% 5-year average. Spring wheat 57% planted, 70% 2005, 71% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 38% 2005, 40% 5-year average. Winter wheat 34% jointed, 61% 2005, 56% 5-year average. Corn 43% planted, 52% 2005, 56% 5-year average. Corn 4% emerged, 2% 2005, 13% 5-year average. Sugar beets 96% planted, 98% 2005, 95% 5-year average. Sugar beets 45% emerged, 41% 2005, 41% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 2% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Barley condition 20% fair, 80% good. Spring calves born 95%, 96% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambed 94%, 97% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Range flock ewes lambed 54%, 51% 2005, 51% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 82%, 86% 2005, 89% 5-year average. Calf, lamb losses mostly normal. Cattle moved to summer ranges 10%. Sheep moved to summer ranges 7%. Livestock in mostly good condition. Range and pasture conditions 9% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, and 1% excellent.