ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 45% short, 30% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 82% emerged, 74% 2006, 66% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 33% 2006, 17% avg.; 11% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Corn condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 30% very poor, 13% poor, 19% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Drought conditions throughout Alabama continue to worsen. There are many locations that have reached precipitation deficits greater than 10 inches since the beginning of the year, with some nearing a 20 inch deficit over the past 14 months. Extreme drought conditions have reached the northern part of the state, while severe drought conditions continue to move south.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as 10 days ahead to seven days behind normal. Hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cool temperatures and soil conditions have kept field work to a minimum in some areas of the State. The main farm activities for the week were preparing machinery, ordering and spreading fertilizer, setting up irrigation equipment, and field preparation. Planting of small grains has begun around Fairbanks. Many local greenhouses are now open for business.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 6. Precipitation was reported at 7 of the 22 reporting stations. Winslow received the most at 0.48 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received the least with 0.10 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's small grain fields in western Fresno County, due to recent high winds. Some areas, producers were able to cut hay, while others were unable to as a result of the rains. Some producers were harvesting their freeze damaged winter wheat crop for hay. With continued pasture, range conditions improvements, livestock remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat heads had matured to the dough stage in many areas. In the Imperial Valley, wheat fields were mostly mature, harvest was planned for mid-May. Slight lodging was noted in some small grain fields in western Fresno County, due to recent high winds. Most dryland wheat, oats, barley were suffering due to drought, were not to be harvested for grain. Alfalfa was chopped, cut, baled; the second cutting was nearing completion in most areas. Sugar beet harvest was winding down in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton planting was mostly complete, many fields were emerging. Rice field flooding, planting, herbicide treatments continued. Winter forage cutting for silage, hay continued. Field corn planting, emergence continued. Sunflower, vineseed planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Excellent growth was observed in grape vineyards. Thompson table grapes were blooming. A bumper crop of almonds was expected in some areas. Broken branches, split trees, fallen trees have been observed because of the weight of almonds on limbs. Blight spraying was complete for walnuts. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds continued in nut orchards. Zucchini continued to be planted along with transplanting of processing tomatoes. Melons were also planted and new fields prepared for future plantings. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squash, tomatoes, sweet corn were growing well. Melon harvest was expected to begin in two weeks in Imperial County. Fields of broccoli, carrots, garlic, red and yellow onions continued to be weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. Spinach, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing. Strong winds were detrimental to already dry pastures in the northern parts of the State, more cattle were shipped to market due to the accelerated deterioration of grasses. Weight gains remained below normal for cattle, supplemental feeding was still necessary. Recent rains did not benefit dry pastures. Poultry health conditions were also creating a bad year for sheep. Some sheep were still grazing on retired farm land, dry land wheat fields. Bees were at work in some orchards or in holding areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 92% seeded, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; 54% emerged, 39% e. 16%, 48% avg.; 94% control weeds, diseases, insects in grape vineyards. Stone fruit orchards were irrigated, fertilized, herbicides were applied. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Harvest of Poppy Apricots was underway. Cherry harvest continued. Damage to Brooks cherries from recent rains was still being assessed. Snow Angel peach harvest was underway. Harvest continued for strawberries, blueberries. Navel orange harvest was approaching the end in Tulare County. Orange, tangerine, mandarin, lemon harvest continued in Fresno County. Some growers were still treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Pruning of frost-damaged limbs, trees continued. Olive trees were blooming. A bumper crop of almonds was expected in some areas. Broken branches, split trees, fallen trees have been observed because of the weight of almonds on limbs. Blight spraying was complete for walnuts. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds continued in nut orchards. Zucchini continued to be planted along with transplanting of processing tomatoes. Melons were also planted and new fields prepared for future plantings. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squash, tomatoes, sweet corn were growing well. Melon harvest was expected to begin in two weeks in Imperial County. Fields of broccoli, carrots, garlic, red and yellow onions continued to be weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects, mildew. Spinach, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing. Strong winds were detrimental to already dry pastures in the northern parts of the State, more cattle were shipped to market due to the accelerated deterioration of grasses. Weight gains remained below normal for cattle, supplemental feeding was still necessary. Recent rains did not benefit dry pastures. Poultry health conditions were also creating a bad year for sheep. Some sheep were still grazing on retired farm land, dry land wheat fields. Bees were at work in some orchards or in holding areas.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 55% planted, 62% 2006, 54% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 2006, 24% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 81% headed, 92% 2006, 77% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 14% headed, 40% 2006, 29% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 68% bloomed, 71% 2006, 67% avg.; 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Other hay first cutting 5%, 12% 2006, 10% avg. Alfalfa
GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 41% short, 13% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 10% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 12% poor, 53% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Apples 90% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Apples 90% very poor, 7% poor, 3% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 37% poor, 31% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Onions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 16% poor, 12% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 27% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 7% very poor, 22% poor, 50% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 96% 2006, 95% avg.; 86% emerged, 87% 2006, 89% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 10% 2006, 12% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 19% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 96% headed, 92% 2006, 93% avg. Onions 33% harvested, 43% 2006, 38% avg. Peaches 1% harvested, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 93% 2006, 94% avg. Lingering drought conditions continued to have a negative impact on crops, hayfields, and pastures. Pastures, hayfields were not growing at all, and some cattle producers have been forced to begin reducing their herd. Planting of dryland crops has come to a standstill due to the lack of soil moisture.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Crop progress for bananas, and papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Harvesting was active and expected to increase for some vegetable crops with the advent of the summer temperatures. Hay fields need irrigation night. Trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. Showers were generally light and brief with windward-facing areas receiving most of the moisture. Trade winds subsided from the previous week, but were in the 10-25 mph range. The trade winds helped to cool temperatures, but also enhanced the drying-out of fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7 Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 51% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 52% planted, 38% 2006, 42% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Sugar beets 81% emerged, 28% 2006, 61% avg. Oats 81% planted, 52% 2006, 65% avg.; 49% emerged, 31% 2006, 40% avg. Onions 82% emerged, 64% 2006, 84% avg. Dry peas 56% planted, 57% 2006, 68% avg.; 13% emerged, 26% 2006, 40% avg. Dry beans 16% 2006, 8% 2006, 12% avg. Field corn 40% planted, 25% 2006, 32% avg.; 12% emerged, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Lentils 48% planted, 37% 2006, 59% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2006, 22% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, and 20% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 17% adequate, 79% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 93% 2006, 95% avg.; 15% emerged, 14% 2006, 14% avg. Soybeans planted to other crops. Some alfalfa, clover fields were cut last week. Numerous reports indicate the first hay cutting will most likely be short this year due to the freeze. Other field activities include applying herbicides, fertilizers, and irrigation. Pastures are mostly fair to good due to the continued drought. Hay prices remain high due to the limited supplies. Hay supplies 16% very short, 54% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm temperatures allowed farmers to catch up on corn planting. A small amount of progress was made for planting soybeans, but were not growing at all, and some cattle producers have been forced to begin reducing their herd. Placing of dryland crops is coming to standstill due to the lack of soil moisture.
condition 42% very poor, 32% poor, 23% fair, 3% good. Corn 80% planted, 83% 2006, 73% 5-year avg.; 54% emerged, 66% 2006, 54% 5-year avg.; condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 11% 2006, 9% 5-year avg. Burley tobacco set 8%, 4% 2006, 3% 5-year avg. Dark tobacco set 4%, 1% 2006, 2% 5-year avg.; 25% seedlings less than 2 in., 2 to 4 in. 43%, greater than 4 in. 32%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Hay crop condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 24% good. 5% excellent. Producers indicate that 94% of the State will have adequate plants for setting the tobacco crop. The week started off very warm and dry but a low pressure system settled in during the latter half, brought showers, thunderstorms into the weekend. Temperatures were above normal and rainfall was also slightly above normal. Producers indicate that pastures and hay are recovering from the late freeze, though the first cutting is a month late in some fields, but farmers considered converting some poor fields to another crop. Alfalfa growth looked very good. Sulforaphene has continued to worked diligently to harvest cool-season grasses and alfalfa. Other hay 2% harvest, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Stock water supply 1% very poor, 1% poor, 1% fair, 98% good, 9% excellent. Weekend rain, gusty winds interrupted widespread planting efforts throughout the entire State late in the week helped to tremendously improve parched pastures and pastures. Hay producers have continued to work diligently to harvest cool-season grasses and much effort is being made to produce a high-quality crop.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 48% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Spring tillage 70% complete, 85% 2006, 81% avg. Alfalfa 3rd harvest; alfalfa 1st cutting 12%, 6% 2006, 3% avg. Quinoa 2% harvest. Rock water supply 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Hay supply 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Planting and emergence of spring crops remain well below average throughout the state, with the exception of cotton. Beetle reports indicate ideal soil conditions for cotton planting and germination. Heavy rains fell in several areas late in the week, causing incidents of lowland flooding in the northwest, north-central, west-central, central districts, raising concerns about corn seedling washout. Pastures are improving. Average temperatures were 7 to 11 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.93 inches. Activities spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; alfalfa and other hay harvesting; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture is % very short, % short, % last year, % short, % last year, % adequate, % last year, % surplus, % last year. Subsoil moisture is % very short, % last year, % short, % last year, % adequate, % last year, % surplus, % last year. Field tillage work in progress is not started, % last year, % just started, % last year, % well underway, % last year. Barley is % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Oats are % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Spring wheat is % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Winter wheat spring stages are % still dormant, % % green, % % emerged, % % last year. Wheat winter stage is % very poor, % last year, % poor, % last year, % fair, % last year, % good, % last year, % excellent, % last year. Dry Peas are % planted, % last year. Dry Peas are % emerged, % last year. Lentils are % planted, % last year, % emerged, % last year. Corn is % planted, % last year. Sugar beets are % planted,
across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, fertilizing, and field corn, vegetable planting, late pasture seeding. Harvest of early corn was very poor, % last year, poor, % last year, poor to fair, % last year, fair, % good, % last year, excellent, % last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat jointed 64%, 60% 2006, 60% avg. Oats 89% planted, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 65% emerged, 78% 2006, 80% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 8% 2006, 10% avg.; Corn 40% planted, 65% 2006, 77% avg.; 65% emerged, 12% 2006, 12% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Alfalfa conditions .5% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Favorable conditions at the beginning of the week allowed producers to get corn in the ground, but rains across the majority of the state late in the week forced farmers back out of the fields. Seventy of the eight districts averaged over one inch of rain for the week with only the Southwest District picking up traces.

NEVADA: Days suitable for field work 3. Temperatures were higher than normal during the first portion of the week, but dramatically dropped mid week, as a cold front dominated the State. Light precipitation fell in all the areas with some in the form of snow. Reno recorded .16 inch, Winnemucca .55 inch, and Elko, .34 inch, Ely, .17 inch, Las Vegas reported a trace. The amount of rain was spotty with some areas reporting substantial rain while other portions of the same county or reporting no rain at all. The cold front is expected to bring the State through the remainder of the week causing poor growing conditions. Green up has started, but overall temperatures net to warm up to see any amount of growth. Some operators are still trying to work the fields, trying to get them planted. Planting potatoes has been started as well as other spring crops. Most operators were finishing calving, branding, starting to turn cattle out on range. Main farm, ranch activities, planting potatoes, planting spring crops, irrigating, calving, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Maine potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2006, 0% average. Rhode Island potatoes 25% planted, 45% 2006, 45% average; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 45% planted, 65% 2006, 40% average; condition good. Maine oats 5% planted, 35% 2006, 10% average. Field corn 5% planted, 5% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Sweet corn 15% planted, 10% 2006, 10% average; condition good. First crop hay condition fair/good. Apples early bloom to full bloom in Rhode Island. Bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good. Peaches Bud stage to early bloom, condition good. Pears Bud stage, condition fair/good. Strawberries Dormant stage, condition fair/good. Massachusetts cranberries Dormant, condition good. Highbush blueberries dormant to bud stage, condition good. Maine wild blueberries Bud stage, condition good/excellent. Farmers were able to get out into the fields this week to catch up on Spring work after two to three weeks of wet conditions. Most of the week saw partly cloudy skies, average high temperatures. The evenings were still cold, with frost occurring over much of the region. Rainfall this week was below normal with a lot of the fields from the prior two weeks of rain. Some moderate rain showers occurred on Monday and Tuesday and again on Saturday and Sunday. Major farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, fungicides, herbicides, planting corn, early vegetables, potatoes, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, and repairing fence damage from the heavy snows of this winter.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation water supply 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during the week, across the Garden State. Apple trees were blooming, strawberry bushes were in flower, in areas of the northern district. Water was drawn off cranberries. In parts of the Southern district, blueberries were in bloom; grape vines started to bud out. Grape vines were sprayed for black rot. First cutting of alfalfa hay began in some areas. Producers were able to resume field work in most localities, including field corn, vegetable planting, late pasture seeding. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, spinach, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, fertilizing, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 20% light, 7% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 7% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent, 63% first cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 4% planted. Dry sorghum 0% planted. Total sorghum 2% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 40% good, 9% excellent, 6% headed. Dry winter wheat 56% fair, 33% good, 11% excellent, 37% headed. Total winter wheat 50% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent, 24% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 35% good, 55% excellent. Chile 3% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent, 94% planted. Cotton 56% planted, 27% emerged. Onions 10% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Apples 17% very poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 8% excellent, 100% light fruit set. Peanuts 41% planted, 77% 2006, 77% average, 67% fair, 67% good. 11% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 10% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 3% poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting, spraying for pests. Ranchers were branding, marketing, supplemental feeding. Early week showers provided an inch or more of precipitation over the northern two-thirds of the state with very high mountain snow showers. The northwest quarter of the state received precipitation the rest of the week with drying elsewhere. Again Temperatures were mild with warm highs and chilly lows over much of the state. Incomplete data for Quemado, Carizozo, Socorro, Alamogordo, and Los Alamos.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil moisture 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Pastures 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Corn 11% planting reached compared to 95% last year. Oat planting is 80% last year. Potatoes 31% planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, growers were watching for primary apple scab infections due to the rains received over the weekend. There were no signs of black knot infections in cherries and plums. Onion planting was approximately 50% complete after a dry week allowed the farmers to get into the fields. For livestock, the pasture growing season began, with many of the herds moving into pasture. Temperatures in the mid-50’s with highs in the 80’s and lows in the 30’s at night. Precipitation was light for the week throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 53% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, cotton, sorghum, tobacco and the preparation for other spring crop plantings. Another week of above normal temperatures dominated the State. Highs ranged from 84 to 94 degrees. The warmer weather aided in the progress of spring plantings.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 58% adequate, 8% surplus. Durum wheat 34% planted, 23% 2006, 27% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 2006, 8% average. Canola 49% planted, 19% 2006, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 2% 2006, 5% average. Dry edible beans 1% planted, 1% 2006, 1% average. Dry edible peas 3% planted; 1% 2006, 1% average. Hay forage supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 4% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Crops, pasture 94% complete. Pastures, ranges 5% still dormant, 95% growing. Pasture, range conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Excellent planting progress was halted by weekend rain, thunderstorms across the state. In most areas the rain was very beneficial for germinating crops and pastures.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 82%, 86% 2006, 81% avg. Corn 38% planted, 73% 2006, 59% avg.; 5% emerged, 14% 2006, 11% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 41% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 77% planted, 99% 2006, 85% avg.; 25% emerged, 77% 2006, 54% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 64% 2006, 57% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 95%, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; in full bloom 68%, 93% 2006, 82% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 95%, 99% 2006, 97% a vg.; in full bloom 66%, 95% 2006, 82% avg. Apple condition 30% very poor, 78% fair, 9% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair,
SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Spring 64% plowing, 88% 2006, 77% avg. Corn 32% planted, 64% 2006, 61% avg. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 14% 2006, 11% avg.; conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Oats 71% planted, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; 21% emerged, 51% 2006, 46% avg. Tobacco 50% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 47% 2006, 43% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included: spreading lime, fertilizing, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing tillage and planting equipment, spreading lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, clearing barnyards, and planting corn, potatoes, and oats.
planted, 95% 2006, 93% avg. Cucumbers fresh 90% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 94% 2006, 92% avg. Tomatoes fresh 99% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 88% planted, 93% 2006, 87% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat boot 15% 2006, 1% 5 yr avg. Barley 19% 2006, 1% 5 yr avg. Barley 24% 2006, 1% 5 yr avg; 21% emerged, 39% 2006, 42% avg.; 1% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Sunflower 0% planted, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 6% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 14% short, 61% adequate, 15% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 4% complete. Sheep 7% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Warm temperatures early in the week allowed for good planting progress. Strong thunderstorms over the weekend caused flooding conditions from Aberdeen to Huron. The western part of the state is finally getting adequate topsoil moisture for plant growth, but many stock dams are still very full. Stock dams are still full in the west, near normal in the east, and above normal for the Plateau and Middle regions.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary Wet conditions prevailed in most areas of the state as producers experienced strong thunderstorms for the third consecutive week. Many of these storms were accompanied by moderate to heavy rainfall, high winds. Persistent windy conditions caused some crop damage in the Blacklands. There were reports of hail in some areas, mainly in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau. Field activities were delayed for many producers this week as cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 73% good, 17% excellent. Warm temperatures early in the week allowed for good planting progress. Strong thunderstorms over the weekend caused flooding conditions from Aberdeen to Huron. The western part of the state is finally getting adequate topsoil moisture for plant growth, but many stock dams are still very full. Stock dams are still full in the west, near normal in the east, and above normal for the Plateau and Middle regions.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 29% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 2% headed, condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 88% 2006, 91% avg.; 84% emerged, 64% 2006, 67% avg. Barley 95% planted, 85% 2006, 84% avg.; 75% emerged, 55% 2006, 60% avg. Oats 8% planted, 4% 2006, 7% avg.; 73% avg.; 14% emerged, 37% 2006, 42% avg. Corn 28% planted, 35% 2006, 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2006. Cows calved 96%, 96% 2006, 95% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 25%, 14% 2006, 12% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep entered on farmed 83%, 87% 2006, 91% avg. Sheep sheared on range 83%; 80% 2006, 82% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 95%, 95% 2006, 97% avg Ewes lamb on range 74%, 73% 2006, 76% avg. Apples full bloom or past 98%, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 100%, 95% 2006, 98% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 92%, 98% 2006, 97% avg. This past week brought much need moisture around the state. Rain storms have improved soil, pasture conditions. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Emery County farmers were unable to get into fields due to the rainfall. All reports indicate that crops continue to progress nicely around the state. Box Elder reports corn planting continues while some of the corn has already emerged. Onion crops are still looking good. Producers in the county continue to have high volumes of produce delivered this week. Cabbage, carrots, kale, and broccoli are being harvested as demand increases. There are also reports that alfalfa hay is being harvested early to make haylage due to slow grass growth and lack of baled hay. Market farmers were harvesting market crops. There are reports that timber flows have been helpful to range and pasture land, but more rainfall is still expected, and should increase water supplies.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture was adequate. Grain producers continued scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids, diseases. Insecticides and fungicides were being applied to wheat fields; some areas showed signs of powdery mildew, cereal leaf beetle infestations. Corn growth was slow due to the cool temperatures. Strawberry, asparagus harvests continued. Other farm activities included seeding, fertilizing pastures, shearing sheep, fence mending and making hay.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. There was rain across most of the state with colder then normal temperatures reported on the west side. Stripe Rust was reported in Walla Walla County, where producers were being advised to make early fungicide applications to prevent the disease. Wheat planting continued. First cutting of alfalfa has begun in the southeastern area of the state. On the West side, some operators have cut grass early to make haylage due to slow grass growth and lack of baled hay. Retail nurseries continued to report strong demand for bedding plants. Apples, blueberries continued to bloom, strawberries are beginning to bloom. There were some reports of frost damage to raspberries from cold weather in February and March. Market farmers were harvesting spring grass, asparagus and lettuce. Sweet corn, onion planting has begun. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Ranchers continued with branding and moving cattle to summer pastures.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus compared with 7% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 74% planting, 82% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg. Oats 8% planted, 5% 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Barley 2% planted, 1% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg; 74% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg; 14% 2006, 8% 5-yr avg. Wheat 14% planted, 9% 2006, 5% 5-yr avg; 82% 2006, 75% 5-yr avg; 14% 2006, 8% 5-yr avg. Barley 15% 2006, 15% 5-yr avg; 85% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg; 15% 2006, 15% 5-yr avg. Corn 7% planted, 3% 2006, 3% 5-yr avg; 1% 2006, 1% 5-yr avg; 94% 2006, 94% 5-yr avg; 6% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. This past week brought much need moisture around the state. Rain storms have improved soil, pasture conditions. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Emery County farmers were unable to get into fields due to the rainfall. All reports indicate that crops continue to progress nicely around the state. Box Elder reports corn planting continues while some of the corn has already emerged. Onion crops are still looking good. Producers in the county continue to have high volumes of produce delivered this week. Cabbage, carrots, kale, and broccoli are being harvested as demand increases. There are also reports that alfalfa hay is being harvested early to make haylage due to slow grass growth and lack of baled hay. Market farmers were harvesting market crops. There are reports that timber flows have been helpful to range and pasture land, but more rainfall is still expected, and should increase water supplies.
excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 5% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Calving was 95% complete, compared to 96% last year and 96% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 21% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Lambing was 96% complete, 2006 and 5-yr avg not available. Farming activities included fence building, preparing fields, marketing feeders and planting corn, oats, and soybeans.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring tillage was 53% complete. Oats 80% planted, 25% emerged. Corn 38% planted, 0% emerged. Soybeans 6% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures were 2 to 6 degrees above normal. High temperatures reached the 80s and 90s, while average high temperatures were in the mid to upper 40s and 50 degrees across the state. Soils began to dry out through the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.42 inches in La Crosse and Madison to 1.30 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 21% 2006, 28% avg.; condition 4% poor, 41% fair, 55% good. Barley 81% planted, 75% 2006, 82% avg.; 54% emerged, 52% 2006, 50% avg. Oats 62% planted, 50% 2006, 57% avg.; 32% emerged, 26% 2006, 28% avg. Sugarbeets 80% planted, 93% 2006, 84% avg.; 4% emerged, 23% 2006, 23% avg. Spring wheat 66% planted, 47% 2006, 57% avg.; 17% emerged, 21% 2006, 25% avg. Corn 24% planted, 25% 2006, 29% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Spring calves born 95%, 91% 2006, 92% avg. Farm flock 93% ewes lambed, 91% 2006, 93% avg.; 93% sheep shorn, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Range flock 47% ewes lambed, 39% 2006, 39% avg.; 71% sheep shorn, 67% 2006, 77% avg. Range, pasture conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Calf and lamb losses were light to mostly normal.