ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 93% emerged, 79% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 38% 2006, 25% avg.; 22% emerged, 23% 2006, 9% avg. Winter wheat condition 30% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. The severe lack of rainfall and very dry soil conditions continued to take their toll on all Alabama crops. Extreme drought conditions have pushed further into the south-central parts of the state, while counties that were relatively dry now have been classified as abnormally dry. Alabama’s pasture conditions worsened during the past week, as grass supplies became even shorter. Many cattlemen were already feeding this year’s hay supplies to their herds.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as 10 days ahead to seven days behind normal. Hay supplies were rated as 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were tilling fields, preparing machinery, fence repair, ordering and spreading fertilizer, planting limited amounts small grains, potatoes and vegetables. Greenhouses were open for business.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending May 13. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 0.05 inches of precipitation, Tucson, Willcox received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continued in Arizona’s north and central quarter of the State’s acreage active. Durum wheat and barley continues to develop across the State with virtually all of the acreage headed. Cotton planting is 85 percent complete, compared to 84 percent a year ago.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 43% emerged, 41% 2006, 39% avg. Sorghum 86% emerged, 80% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 8% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 10% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 13% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. For the second week in a row, rainy days slowed some rice planting, leaving planting progress for the crop 7 percentage points behind last year’s pace, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite the wet conditions, soybean producers were able to move 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, 3 percentage points ahead of last year’s rate; an improvement from the previous week when soybean plantings were 8 points behind the 5-year average, 15 points behind the progress in 2006. Last week, rain and warm weather pushed cotton, sorghum emergence ahead with a 25 point jump from the previous week for cotton and up 16 percentage points for sorghum. Corn growers applied nitrogen when weather permitted. Winter wheat was all headed by week’s end with few reports of producers harvesting the crop for grain. Livestock producers continued spraying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures, hay fields when weather permitted. Rain and warm nights last week allowed for improved growth of forages and hay land. In some areas, producers were able to cut and bale hay. Some wheat farmers continued to harvest their freeze damaged winter wheat crop for hay. With continued pasture and range condition improvements, livestock remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Good growth was seen in barley, oats, wheat due to the warm weather. Barley, wheat were being harvested in some areas. Oats for hay were cut, some were baled. Alfalfa was also cut, baled. Warm weather aided the growth of cotton, some fields were cultivated and irrigated. Sunflower, safflower were emerging, vineseed planting progressed. Soil preparations for rice planting were nearing an end. Flooding was still occurring in many fields. Weather conditions were ideal for rice planting, growth. Sweet potatoes were planted. Corn was also planted, fields continued to emerge. Dry lima bean planting was underway in Merced County, sugar beet harvest was nearing the end. Potatoes were being harvested in many areas. Grapes continued to leaf out, form bunches. Grape shoots were being thinned. Thompson table grapes were still being blooming. Grape vineyards were still being fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Stone fruits were being thinned. Apple, pear, quince trees were also being thinned. Harvests of Poppy, Red Velvet apricots continued. Cherry harvest continued with Brook, Tulare varieties being picked. Snow Angel, Super Rich peach, Mayfire nectarine harvests were beginning. Strawberry, blueberry harvest continued. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons were ongoing, though navel harvest was almost complete. Some growers were still treating their orchards to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Citrus bloom was over with petal fall complete in Fresno County. Olive trees were forming fruit. The almond, pistachio crops were looking good. Almonds were treated for twig borer. Blight spraying was completed on orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spraying for weeds continued in nut orchards. Preparations for cantaloupe, honeydew, freezer bean planting began. Packing, shipping of radicchio continued. Cucumber plants were growing well. Squash was sizing well with the warmer weather. Bell pepper, fresh market tomato, processing tomato transplanting progressed. Asparagus harvest was almost complete in Merced County. Harvests of bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County. Ranges, pastures were in poor condition as they continued to dry. Forage growth was below normal. Fire dangers remained a concern. Livestock have been moved to irrigated pastures where available. Stocker cattle were being shipped due to poor grazing conditions. Supplemental feeding, including almond hulls, hay, grain, nutrients, continued. Sheep were grazing on retired farmland established alfalfa fields. Bees were in apricot and kiwi orchards, also placed into rangelands, other fields with wild mustards, wild flowers as a food source.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 97% seeded, 98% 2006, 96% avg.; condition 57% very poor, 27% poor, 16% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent. Spring wheat 82% seeded, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 51% emerged, 31% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26%
Florida: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 1% adequate, 76% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 12% adequate, 8% surplus.

Georgia: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 14% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 4% very poor, 16% poor, 61% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 3% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 30% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 25% planted, 19% prior year, 29% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton operations. Portions of the state are reporting leaf rust in the wheat crop, but not in significant amounts.

Delaware: Days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 77% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 83% planted, 83% 2006, 75% avg.; 52% emerged, 39% 2006, 39% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 13% 2006, 11% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent; 99% headed, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; 0% turned, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 68% headed, 53% 2006, 57% avg.; 0% turning, 6% 2006, 8% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 92% 2006, 88% avg.; 5% harvested, 11% 2006, 5% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 20%, 25% 2006, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 27%, 26% 2006, 22% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Watermelons 32% planted, 28% 2006, 31% avg. Cucumbers 20% planted, 20% 2006, 20% avg. Lima beans 6% planted, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Snap beans planted, 6% 2006, 7% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 36% 2006, 42% avg. Green peas 0% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes planted 29%, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Cantaloups 25% planted, 26% 2006, 32% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Weather conditions have been favorable for planting corn and soybeans. Top soil is getting dry and rain would be appreciated.

Florida: Topsoil moisture 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 25% short, 15% adequate. Peanuts 25% planted, 19% prior yr, 29% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton planting, irrigated fields active; lack of rain, some Panhandle areas, especially Jackson County caused peanut, cotton planting to a standstill, most irrigated acreage already planted. Irrimettion showers, western Panhandle, Santa Rosa County, kept soil moisture in dryland fields adequate for cotton, peanuts. Peanut, cotton harvest increased; southern Peninsula harvest slowed seasonally. Growers picking for Memorial Day demand. Gadsden County drought continued to burn in south Georgia. Due to the dry conditions, harvesting was welcomed this week, but the rainfall was not enough to improve crop conditions. Deterioration continued for all crops, pastures, hayfields not being irrigated. Hay, grazing shortages persisted. Nearly all land preparation and planting has stopped due to dry soils. Wild fires continued to burn in south Georgia. Due to the dry conditions, growers began cutting in dusts while continuing to irrigate where possible.

Idaho: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 54% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 76% planted, 60% 2006, 61% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Sugar beets 92% planted, 54% 2006, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointed 59%, 50% 2006, 52% avg.; 52% boot stage 10%, 8% 2006, 3% avg. Spring wheat jointed 4%, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Barley jointed 6%, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Oats 91% planted, 63% 2006, 73% avg.; 58% emerged, 33% 2006, 49% avg. Onions 93% emerged, 76% 2006, 91% avg. Dry peas 82% planted, 81% 2006, 82% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 2006, 54% avg. Dry beans 33% planted, 25% 2006, 23% avg. Field corn 57% planted, 58% 2006, 55% avg.; 22% emerged, 21% 2006, 15% avg. Lentils 75% planted, 74% 2006, 77% avg.; 18% emerged, 16% 2006, 13% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent.

Illinois: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Warm, sunny weather across the state last week helped with crop growth, emergence. Temperature averaged nearly eight degrees above normal statewide. Statewide, 93 percent of the corn crop has been planted, which is 10 percentage points ahead of the five-year average of 83 percent. Soybeans planted are at 44 percent, compared to 29 percent for last year, 32 percent for the five-year average. Emergence of soybeans is 5 percent, compared to 3 percent last year and 6 percent for the five-year average. Corn emerged is 27 percent, compared to 6 percent last year and 5 percent for the five-year average. The oat crop has been heading, with 3 percent statewide, slightly behind the five-year average of 10 percent. Other field activities include tending to livestock and applying herbicides and fertilizer.

Indiana: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 71% 2006, 63% avg.; 34% emerged, 35% 2006, 36% avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 30% 2006, 33% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 95% 2006, 97% avg.; 31% filled, 40% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pastures, hy crops have mostly recovered from the frost damage that occurred in April. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average
temperatures ranged from 5° to 11° above normal with a high of 90° and a low of 35°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.40 inches. Farmers made tremendous progress planting both corn, soybeans as most of the state received very little precipitation during the week. Topsoil is getting dry in some areas, farmers are hoping for moisture to help with germination, emergence of both corn and soybeans. Planting progress for both corn, soybeans moved ahead of both last year, the 5-year average pace. Activities include scouting, registering equipment, spraying herbicides, applying fertilizer, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Fertilizer application 94% complete. Oats 98% planted, 81% emerged. Corn 77% planted, 36% emerged. Soybeans 89% planted, 24% emerged. Onions 100% planted, 90% emerged. Barley 100% planted, 100% emerged. Wheat 100% planted, 93% emerged. Potato 100% planted, 100% emerged. Hay crops condition 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Scattered showers, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Hay crops condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Although portions of southwest Iowa remain waterlogged, areas of northeast, east central Iowa could use some rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Wheat planted 99%, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; freeze damage 36% unknown, 20% light, 24% moderate, 18% severe; wind damage 86% none, 16% light, 4% moderate; insect infestation 60% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 4% severe; disease infestation 39% no presence, 32% light presence, 23% moderate presence, 6% severe presence. Alfalfa 1st cutting 3%, 9% 2006, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat supplies 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Planting corn, spraying wheat were the primary field activities. Leaf rust was reported in the central, northwest areas of the State. Reporter comments indicated some producers were spraying for alfalfa weevil, flooding in areas where heavy amounts of rainfall were received.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Timely rains to help get vegetable transplants established or assist emergence. Carrot planting almost finished most areas. Asparagus harvest continued on schedule. Some reports of purple spot. New plantings proceeded on schedule. Celery planting continued on schedule. Cabbage planting continued. Some reports that transplanting has been delayed west central area. Pod borer activity in certain areas. Emergence slow on some early planted fields. Sweet corn planting continued. Early planted sweet corn at 3 to 4 leaf stage southeast. Tomato, yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber planting continued low tunnels and open fields.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 26% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 21% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 52% emerged, 64% 2006, 62% avg. Hay 1st cutting 33%, 47% 2006, 33% avg. Sorghum 86% emerged, 76% 2006, 65% avg.; 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5% planted, 3% 2006, 8% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 91% turning color, 98% 2006, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 96% 2006, 97% avg. Sugar beets 6% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Laid numerous of oriental fruit moth. Black cherries at bloom to petal fall, sweet cherries at bloom to petal fall. Plums shuck southwest, nearing bloom southeast, central areas. Peaches near short bloom. Southwest, sweet, tart cherries shuck. Southeast, central, northwestern areas, sweet cherries at bloom to petal fall, tart cherries bloom. Chardonnay grapes northwest progressed to late bud swell. Southeast, grapes at bud break to early stage growth. Southeast, Concord grape shoots 3 to 4 inches long with several leaves out, while Vinifera grapes at late swell. Scattered precipitation this week provided timely rains to help get vegetable transplants established or assist emergence. Carrot planting almost finished most areas. Asparagus harvest continued on schedule. Some reports of purple spot. New plantings proceeded on schedule. Celery planting continued on schedule. Cabbage planting continued. Some reports that transplanting has been delayed west central area. Pod borer activity in certain areas. Emergence slow on some early planted fields. Sweet corn planting continued. Early planted sweet corn at 3 to 4 leaf stage southeast. Tomato, yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber planting continued low tunnels and open fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 91% ground prepared, 86% 2006, 93% avg. Soybeans 59% ground prepared, 35% 2006, 49% avg. Canola 12% planted, 11% 2006, 31% avg. Green peas 72% planted, 63% 2006, 63% avg. Sweet corn 35% planted, 21% 2006, 26% avg. Dry beans 16% planted, 11% 2006, 14% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 68% 2006, 71% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Planting of Minnesota’s sugar beet acreage was nearly complete as of Sunday, May 13th. Planting of spring wheat, oats, and barley were more than 90% complete. Warm weather this past week boosted soil temperatures across the state and advanced emergence of the small grain, corn crops ahead of the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 76% planted, 72% 2006, 77% avg.; 24% emerged, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 18%, 11% 2006, 11% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent; 86% headed, 93% 2006, 90% avg.; 1% turned, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 45% headed, 72% 2006, 53% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries 9% bloom, 9% 2006, 25% avg.; 35% short, 54% long, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Other 1st cutting 28%, 33% 2006, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 38%, 31% 2006, 19% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Watermelons 32% planted, 47% 2006, 38% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 37% 2006, 24% avg. Lima beans 45% planted, 22% 2006, 16% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 28% 2006, 25% avg. Sweet corn 69% planted, 57% 2006, 55% avg. Green peas 7% harvested, 9% 2006, 3% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes 26% planted, 46% 2006, 46% avg. Cantaloupes 37%, 31% 2006, 39% avg. Hay supplies 19% very short, 22% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions have been favorable for planting corn and soybeans. Top soil is getting dry and rain would be welcomed any time.
declined after a warm, dry week. Producer concerns include available irrigation water as the minimal snow pack is receding rapidly. The mild conditions allowed progress on potato planting, bolstered mixed hay and alfalfa growth. Livestock producers are branding and moving cattle to pasture as calving nears completion.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 97% adequate, 6% surplus. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 60% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% planted, 30% 2006, 10% average. Rhode Island potatoes 65% planted, 70% 2006, 60% avg.; 25% emerged, 20% 2006, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 85% planted, 80% 2006, 65% avg.; 20% emerged, 10% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Maine oats 5% planted, 70% 2006, 30% average. Maine barley 5% planted, 70% 2006, 30% average; condition fair/good. First crop hay condition fair/good. Apples bud stage to early bloom in Maine, Early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Peaches Early bloom to full bloom, condition good/fair. Pears bud stage to early bloom in Massachusetts, Early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/good. Strawberries Dormant to bud stage in Maine, bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Massachusetts cranberries Dormant to bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries Bud stage to early bloom, condition good/fair. Maine wild blueberries Bud stage, condition good/excellent. Sunny skies, warmer temperatures this week helped push along the development of leaves, fruit blossoms, grasses. Temperatures in the first part of the week were well above normal across the region, with the highest recorded near 105 degrees, and high temperatures that day were in the mid-to-upper 80s on Wednesday and Thursday. Showers arrived on Friday to all six states, cooling the air, bringing up to a half inch of rain to some areas. Skies cleared, temperatures remained in the 60s and low 70s throughout the weekend, making for brisk business at nurseries, greenhouses, garden centers. Planting of many crops is underway, while some farmers continued to prepare fields for planting. Specialty crop producers noted that the weather conditions this week dried out topsoil, resulting in dusty conditions in some areas. Tree fruit producers made sure pollinators were in orchards this week, while livestock operations turned out more animals to pasture. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing and disk ing fields, applying herbicides, fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, repairing fences, cleaning out ditches, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, peas, lettuce, greens, cole crops, fruit trees, raspberries, blueberries and strawberries, pruning blueberries and peach trees, burning wild blueberry fields, and harvesting asparagus, parsnips, and spinach.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week, and then rose above normal the remainder of the week. Field corn was emerging in parts of the Northern district. Sprinklers were used to protect cranberries from frost. Blueberries were in full bloom in the Southern district. Peaches were sizing nicely, apple fruit set looked good. Strawberry harvest began. Producers continued planting field corn, summer vegetables. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, spinach, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, field preparation and spraying.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 3% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 2% moderate. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent, 75% first cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 9% planted. Dry sorghum 1% planted. Total sorghum 4% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 20% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 20% fair, 63% good, 28% very good, 70% headed. Total winter wheat 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent, 78% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Chile 4% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent, 98% planted. Cotton 85% planted. Corn 76% planted, 45% emerged. Onions 14% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 50% light fruit set, 50% average fruit set. Peaches 43% planted, 23% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pears 4% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting and cultivating. Ranchers are branding, moving cattle, condition look good. A mix of temperatures during the
week with generally warm conditions in the west, cooler than average readings in the east. Slow moving upper level system brought heavy showers to southern areas of the state. Other areas saw mainly isolated slow moving showers.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture was rated 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, and 14% excellent. Corn planting reached 41% compared to 57% last year. Oat planting was at 93% this week, with 93% last year. Potatoes were 44 percent planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, recent showers brought fire blight infections for most apples, pears in bloom in the southern areas of Monroe, Orleans, and Niagara Counties. Onion planting was approximately 60% complete. For livestock, pastures continued to dry and were estimated to be in good condition throughout most of the state. Temperatures averaged slightly below average for the week with generally warm conditions in the west, cooler than average conditions in the north and lower elevations at night. Precipitation was very light for the week throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, truck crop harvest continue to progress. Scattered showers were experienced in most areas of North Carolina. The calendar month of April after the named storm, Andrea, created some precipitation for the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Durum wheat 56% planted, 45% 2006, 39% avg.; 23% emerged, 14% 2006, 17% average. Canola 82% planted, 46% 2006, 50% avg.; 34% emerged, 10% 2006, 14% average. Dry edible beans 79% planted, 74% 2006, average not available; 44% emerged, 20% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 47% planted, 34% 2006, 35% avg.; 11% emerged, 6% 2006, 7% average. Potatoes 54% planted, 42% 2006, 40% avg.; 2% emerged, 4% 2006, 4% average. Hay, forage supplies 9% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Mostly dry conditions, above average temperatures allowed producers to make excellent planting progress. The southwest district received beneficial moisture for pastures and germinating crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 88% planted , 88% 2006, 70% avg.; 30% emerged, 49% 2006, 33% avg. Soybeans 64% planted, 60% 2006, 42% avg.; 3% emerged, 2% 2006, 2% average. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% headed, 8% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 99% planted, 100% 2006, 92% avg.; 69% emerged, 96% 2006, 73% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 79% 2006, 67% avg. Apples in full bloom 95%, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Peaches in full bloom 95%, 96% 2006, 94% avg. Apple condition 34% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; soft dough 69% this week, 51% last week, 32% last year, 58% average. Oat condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; jointed dry 53% this week, 85% last week, 83% last year, 88% average; 46% headed this week, 33% last week, 54% last year, 56% average; soft dough 17% this week, 7% last week, 36% last year, 24% average. Corn condition 7% poor, 17% fair, 35% good, 41% excellent; planted 94% this week, 90% last week, 87% last year, 84% average; emerged 82% this week, 66% last week, 53% last year, 47% average. Sorghum seeded prepared 54% this week, 52% last week, 60% last year, 61% average. Soybeans seeded prepared 58% this week, 56% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; planted 22% this week, 20% last week, 33% last year, 33% average. Peanuts seeded prepared 90% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 94% average. Rice condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting 48% this week, 42% last week, 53% last year, 67% average. Other condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 24% this week, 23% last week, 25% last year, 29% average. Winter wheat planted 80% this week, 78% last week, 74% last year, 72% average; running 26% this week, 5% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Livestock conditions were in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeders increased. Prices for feeders less than 800 pounds averaged $113 per cwt. Prices for feeders less than 800 pounds averaged $102 per cwt. Livestock markets were average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Hay condition 7% very poor, 69% good, 3% excellent. All Barley planted this week 97%, last year 93%, 5 year average 88%. All Barley emerged this week 85%, last year 69%, 5 year average 69%. Spring wheat emerged this week 95%, last year 78%, 5 year average 84%. Winter wheat headed this week 11%, last year 4%, 5 year average 14%. Weather Warm, dry weather allowed farmers to get out into the fields this past week. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in North Bend, up to 91 degrees in Hermiston. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees at the Lorella station, up to 47 degrees in Bandon. Precipitation was scarce throughout the State during the past week. The largest accumulation was reported at the Joseph station with only 0.35 inches, while twenty three out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Previous cool conditions have slowed grass seed maturity in the Willamette Valley. Yields for most varieties looked average to better than average. Pesticides were applied, spot spraying continued on grass seed. The first reports of the season came in for cutting grass hay. Douglas County top soil was drying out a little fast. Sunny weather in southern Oregon was beneficial to hay, grain growth. Alfalfa irrigation season was fully underway in southeastern Oregon where hay cutting has started. Spring planting continued in Klamath County. Strong winds last week in the week hampered ground sowing over several crop acres in Wasco County. Wild rye was starting to tip out in the wheat fields. Sherman County feral rye, cheat grass have been heading for two weeks. Fall barley was mostly headed, especially in the north end. Winter wheat was in the boot stage, but is still a ways from heading. Warm dry weather is showing an impact on crops, especially where soil is shallow, or fertilizer overlaps. Winter wheat plants in Morrow County are big this year, are requiring more moisture than is available. The moisture profile is still adequate in most areas, some wheat is beginning to stress. Vegetables The warmer, drier weather allowed most growers time to prepare fields for summer vegetables. However, wet soil in Lane County continued to prevent a lot of vegetable planting. Processing snap beans, sweet corn were planted in Washington County. Producers in Marion County reported that snap beans were up, growing. Vegetable starts were in abundance in Farmer’s markets, roadside stands, open nurseries. Fresh Nuts North Willamette Valley cherries began to set fruit. Yields are expected to be down due to areas of frost during bloom coupled with heavy rain, hail damage. Marionberries were in full bloom; other caneberrries were starting to bloom. Strawberries were setting fruit. There were reports of rust mites in grapes causing “short shoots” which can lead to reduced production. There are many cases of Pseudomonas syringae infection in stone fruits. Southern Willamette Valley peaches, cherries, nectarines, done blooming, were experiencing some bacterial blight issues. Peaches were also done blooming, have some moderate pollution problems. Many varieties of apples were in full bloom, but rain may cause some poor pollination. Douglas County tree fruits continued in good condition. Wasco County fruit growers sprayed, mowed grass strips between rows of trees. A second planting of sweet cherries went in, were...
Growing in Sherman County. Southern Oregon fruit was doing better with recent sunny weather. Some local strawberries were ready. Growers caught up on spraying for weeds, mildew. Codling moth was reported out in Medford. Nurseries, Greenhouses Both nurseries, greenhouses were quite busy with sales, plant up-keep, feeding, watering. Sales were going strong with an abundance of annuals, perennials, vegetable, herb starts. Nursery shipping season is ongoing as they move bare root trees, containing burlapped plants to the East Coast. Livestock, Range, pasture Livestock were looking good & some cattle were still being sent to higher pastures in Western Oregon. It was noted that pastures were shaping up due to the warmer weather, were even looking lush in parts of the Willamette Valley. Some livestock producers were beginning to haul water to range pastures last week. It was reported that the lower range was drying in Harney County, the hills on the range lands were getting brown rapidly in Wasco County.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 79% plowing, 92% 2006, 84% avg. Corn 62% planted, 73% 2006, 60% avg.; 21% emerged, 31% 2006, 21% avg.; conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Barley 63% heading, 90% 2006, 74% avg. Winter wheat 22% heading, 44% 2006, 39% avg.; conditions 5% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Tobacco 69% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Potatoes 59% planted, 72% 2006, 59% avg. Alfalfa first cutting complete 13%, 19% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Hay 100% cut 4%, 1% fair, 5% very good, 62% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 2% fair, 37% good, 59% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, and oats.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 0% poor, 65% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 24% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Oats 15% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 0% good. Hay 12% very short, 22% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 86% very poor, 9% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Tobacco 69% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Potatoes 59% planted, 72% 2006, 59% avg. Alfalfa first cutting complete 13%, 19% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Hay 100% cut 4%, 1% fair, 5% very good, 62% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 2% fair, 37% good, 59% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Livestock producers are focused on feeding, land preparations for many cotton producers across the state. Corn planting continued in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas of the state remained too wet for farming activities. Increased rainfall is needed along the Coastal Bend in order to sustain growth. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Heading of sorghum increased along the Coastal Bend, but additional moisture is needed in order to improve production potential. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. The watermelon crop in the Lower Valley began to show signs of damage due to the previous week’s severe weather. Producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau continued to monitor for pecan casebearer activity, as there were signs in some orchards. Stock tanks for livestock water were full or close to full in the Southern Low Plains. Also, hay yields were good in the Southern Low Plains with increased grazing conditions in wheat pastures. Some producers in the Cross Timbers were able to get their first cuttings of hay planted as conditions improved. Some producers in the Trans-Pecos, livestock body condition continued to improve due to the increased forage production. Producers in South Central Texas were busy spraying fields in order to control weeds. Recent rainfall continued to increase forage for grazing on native ranges and pastures in South Texas. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

Utah: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 5% headed, 4% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Barley 84% emerged, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Oats 87% planted, 82% 2006, 82% avg.; 59% emerged, 47% 2006, 55% avg. Corn 53% planted, 60% 2006, 48% avg.; 24% emerged, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Cowpeas 97%, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Cattle condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 27%, 15% 2006, 16% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sharred on farm 84%, 92% 2006, 95% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 97%, 99% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 77%, 77% 2006, 83% avg. Potatoes 93% headed, 99% 2006, 83% avg.; 0% very short, 1% short, 11% pasture, 1% good, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat reached as high as 90 degrees which is unusual for this time of year. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock producers are still in need of more rain to improve range, pasture conditions around the state. Summit County as well as other counties are still planting corn, alfalfa while small grains planting is almost complete. Weed
spraying is also taking place within the area. Box Elder reports that temperatures have been about 20 degrees higher than normal for this time of year causing stress on some crops due to the lack of moisture. The winter wheat crop in Box Elder looks good with some exceptions in the drier areas of the county. Weber, Cache counties have begun cutting 1st crop alfalfa. Onions look good this season, aided by ideal planting conditions. Cache County reports farmers are still optimistic even though fuel costs keep rising, snow packs are below normal. Beaver County reports that alfalfa first cutting has begun, but existing hay supplies are short. Duchesne County reports that grasshoppers are starting to show up in numbers in some areas. Box Elder reports that cattle producers are finishing up with branding, vaccinations and are getting ready to move their cattle to the summer ranges. Sheep producers are still lambing range herds, will shortly begin to move to the summer ranges. Livestock producers around the state are still concerned because the ranges are drying out quickly.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.60. Topsoil moisture adequate. Cool temperatures slowed down some crops, pasture growth. Grain producers continued scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids, diseases. Producers continued to treat wheat fields for powdery mildew and disease. Some farmers finished planting corn, were readying equipment to make sidedress applications. Some early soybeans have been planted, some producers were waiting for the weather to warm up before planting full-season soybeans. Strawberry, asparagus harvests continued. Other farm activities included fence building, equipment maintenance, barn repairs, shearing sheep, liming, fertilizing meadows and hay making.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate and 5% short. Warm and dry weather brought good conditions for making hay. Christmas tree growers began applying spray for the control of Cooley Spruce Gall adelgid and Swiss Needle Cast on Douglas fir and Balsam Wooly aphid on Fraser fir. Tree fruit bloom was tapering off and apple growers were spraying for codling moth. Strawberries and raspberries were in full bloom. Cherries were progressing nicely and no frost was reported for the week. Home gardeners took advantage of the dry weather to plant warm season vegetable crops and apply fungicide sprays to fruit trees. Clam ground enhancement programs were underway and shellfish producers continued seeding and harvest operations as market conditions looked good. Range and pasture conditions were %very poor, %poor, %fair, %good, and %excellent. On the western side, much needed warm and dry weather brought ideal conditions for making haylage. On the eastern side pasture conditions were mixed with some areas reporting rapid pasture growth while other areas were dry and needed moisture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15 % very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 66% jointed, 32% 2006, 53% avg.; rooted, 3%, 0% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 4% poor, 4% fair, 55% good. Barley 87% planted, 79% 2006, 87% avg.; 64% emerged, 58% 2006, 60% avg.; 4% jointed, 4% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Oats 72% planted, 61% 2006, 69% avg.; 45% emerged, 35% 2006, 41% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 95% planted, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 23% emerged, 42% 2006, 40% avg. Spring wheat 85% planted, 56% 2006, 67% avg.; 39% emerged, 28% 2006, 39% avg.; 2% jointed, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Corn 58% planted, 51% 2006, 51% avg.; 7% emerged, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Dry beans 3% planted, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Livestock conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Farm flock 96% ewes lambed, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 96% sheep shorn, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Range flock 54% ewes lambed, 52% 2006, 50% avg.; 78% sheep shorn, 80% 2006, 86% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.