CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate 2% surplus. Barley 91% planted, 81% 2009, 90% avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 2009, 54% avg.; Spring wheat 78% planted, 67% 2009, 70% avg.; 45% emerged, 34% 2009, 33% avg. Winter wheat 69% jointed, 76% 2009, 77% avg. Dry onions 86% planted, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; condition 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 90% planted, 75% 2009, 80% avg.; 19% up to stand, 17% 2009, 14% avg.; condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 82% good. Summer potatoes 40% planted, 33% 2009, 44% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Fall potatoes 50% planted, 33% 2009, 27% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were lower than normal. Cool and dry conditions were prevalent in most areas of the State.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule. Barley planted 5%. Hay supplies 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Activities included preplant fertilizer application and pasture tilling, dry field spraying, barley preparation, machinery and irrigation equipment.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn planted 98%, 85% 2009, 93% average. Corn Emerged 86%, 68% 2009, 77% average. Soybeans Planted 24%, 10% 2009, 27% average. Winter Wheat Heading 79%, 72% 2009, 62% average. Hay Emerged 1st cutting 12%, 28% 2009, N/A average. Corn Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 45% good and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 54% fair, 40% good, and 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. Percent of Feed Obtained From Pastures 88%, 83% 2009, N/A average. Hay and roughage supplies 100% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Heavy rains and flooding brought an end to abnormally dry conditions that had been affecting Alaska last week. The US Drought Monitor released May 6 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 86 degrees in Sand Mountain and Gadsden, to 92 degrees in Headland and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 43 degrees in Hamilton, and Pinson, to 57 degrees in Headland. Rainfall amounts for last week ranged from 1.46 inches in Gadsden to 4.60 inches of precipitation in Cullman over a period of 1 day. Producers in the south stated that wheat acres have begun drying out from the wet week, but still not enough to cause the crop to be delayed about two weeks. Cotton planting made progress last week in the north. Soybean planting began and fieldwork should increase this week. Warm temperatures and adequate soil moisture early last week was helpful for warm season grasses. Drier weather at the end of last week enabled producers to begin hay operations.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 95% 2009, 97% avg; 98% emerged, 81% 2009, 86% avg; condition 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Cotton emerged 25%, 12% 2009, 16% avg. Sorghum emerged 88%, 39% 2009, 54% avg. Farmers were able to make significant planting progress last week. In some areas, strong winds hindered much needed herbicide applications to row crops. Corn planting was completed last week and an addition 4% of the crop had emerged. Emergence was 17% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. The majority of the crop remained in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum emerged was an additional 15% by week’s end. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Some producers are waiting for a break in the weather to get that first cutting of hay.

CALIFORNIA: Wheat, oat, and barley fields continued to mature.
Florida:

- Pasture and range conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included harvesting, young tree care, spraying herbicides, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

- Activities included corn planting, continued soybean planting, fertilizer applications, spraying.

- Indiana:
  - tillage of soils, anhydrous ammonia applications, reparing equipment, spraying herbicides, moving grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

- Iowa:
  - Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. The past week saw scattered rain showers, high winds, colder temperatures, and widespread frost. Temperatures dropping into the high twenties in northern Iowa and low thirties in Southern Iowa during the overnight hours led to frost damage concerns for emerged sugarbeets and several counties reported frost damage concerns for emerged sugarbeets and several counties, including Franklin County, reported that the cool weather is slowing alfalfa and forage grass growth. Wind has delayed operations where spraying is needed and rain is needed to slow most frost concerns. Beneficial weather over the past week allowed several hard frosts during the week. Snow reports were from the Twin Falls and Franklin County extensions. Despite poor conditions, winter wheat is still in mostly good to excellent condition. Irrigation water supply improved over the week.

- Idaho:
  - Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn planted 48%, 40% 2009, 41% avg. Field corn emerged 3%, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 24%, 27% 2009, 34% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 5% 2009, 3% avg. Oats emerged 1%, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very short, 2% short, 85% fair, 8% good, 2% excellent; Red Clover condition 1% very short, 2% short, 16% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Temperatures averaged 58.2 degrees statewide, 0.9 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.44 inches, 0.57 inches below normal. Once again, farmers across much of Illinois enjoyed excellent weather conditions last week. Many producers were able to finish planting corn and start planting and drilling soybeans. Activities included corn planting, continued soybean planting, fertilizer applications, spraying.

- Illinois:
  - Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Corn emerged 97%, 91% 2009, 90% avg. Corn silked 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans planted 12%, 11% 2009, 11% avg. Soybeans emerged 5%, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum planted 18%, 15% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat jointed 98%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Winter wheat headed 90%, 95% 2009, 95% avg. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Onions harvested 30%, 43% 2009, 41% avg. Peaches harvested 1%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 98%, 92% 2009, 96% avg. Rains early in the week replenished topsoil and improved crop conditions. Daily average high temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in the upper 70's to upper 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the low 50's to upper 60's. The rainfall average across the state for the week was 0.5 inches. Soybeans, sorghum, and peanuts planting to continue to make progress. Cotton planting is a quarter of the way complete. Most of the winter wheat has headed. Nearly a third of the onions have been harvested. The peaches have been harvested in the southeast. Pasture and range conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included cutting hay, routine care of livestock, fertilizing crops and weed control.

- Kansas:
  - Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, and 7% surplus. Wheat jointed 97%, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; Insect infestation 91% none, 8% light, 1% severe; Disease infestation 82% none, 15% light and 3% moderate. Corn condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 9%, 8% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage
Early planted fields of each began to emerge. Central region, stands looked good and herbicide applications made central region of southeast, herbicide spraying complete. Alfalfa growing well and mildew, some areas. Growers, Thumb, applying Fungicide and however, more rain and warmer temperatures needed. Frosty for much of state towards end of week. Some areas north had degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 1 degree above varied from 1.97 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 4.93 inches 2009, 84% avg. Oats emerged 79%, 38% 2009, 53% avg. Precipitation Michigan: progress as ground is hard and unsuitable for planting in many areas. bloomed 94%, 76% 2009, 83% avg. Drier weather has offered plenty of avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries planted 27%, 42% 2009, 38% avg. Watermelons planted while Brown and Marshall received just under an inch. High temperatures were in the 80’s across the State, while low temperatures were in the 30’s and 40’s. Wheat continues to progress, although it is starting to show some stress due to disease pressure and the lack of moisture. The majority of the corn has been planted and is progressing well. Growers are planting soybean, barley, oats, and alfalfa, and spraying wheat with fungicides and alfalfa for weevil infestation. Most cattle have been moved to native grass pastures. applications of pre-emergence herbicide, on corn, occurred. Corn and soybean planting progress continued as highest on record. Some soybeans, south central, underwater for several weeks. Growers monitoring progress to determine if replanting should occur. Emerged sugarbeets have their second leaf pair. Growing degree days still about two-thirds of what is needed to complete the growing season. One dry freeze temperatures fell into 20’s low-lying areas, possibly reducing crop potential. Apples ranged from bloom west central to petal fall with fruit size 4 to 6 mm diameter southwest and southeast. Spotted tentiform leafminer flying, and weekend rain increased potential for apple scab infection southeast and southwest. Peaches at shock west central, southeast, and Grand Rapids areas and at shock split southwest. European plums at petal fall west central and northwest and at shock split with fruit 4 to 6 mm diameter southwest. Strawberries ranged from starting to bloom southwest to first bloom and 20 to 30 percent bloom southeast. Sweet cherries ranged from early shock split and petal fall now not in fruit size with fruit 8 to 12 mm diameter southwest. Tart cherries at petal fall west central, northwest, and southeast and shock at shock split southwest. Pears at petal fall west central and northwest with fruit at about 8 mm diameter southwest. Pear psylia laying eggs southeast and southwest. Blueberries at first bloom southeast and near full bloom southwest. Grapes at late bud swell southwest; shoots about three inches long and flower clusters separating from shoots southwest. Overall, progress field ahead of schedule. Many areas of black plastic laid preparation for warm season crops. Recent rains aided cole crop progress, but halted fieldwork towards end of week. Onion, carrot, sweet corn, celery, leek, beets, parsley, peas, squash, and potato seedling transplanting continued. Seeded field onions emerged. Carrots did not make enough growth to see rows, and irrigation continued. Sweet corn, continued to emerge. Cabbage established for several weeks. Planting of tomatoes and cucumbers continued under protective tunnels. Overwintered spinach did well. Cutting and shipping of hothouse rhubarb continued. Potatoes found first flower emerging and harvest underway. Last week’s frost damaged about half of emerged spears Oceana area. English peas six inches tall southwest Michigan and still progressing. MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 50% good, 1% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 74%, 35% 2009, 54% avg. Corn Condition 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay First Cutting 44%, 29% 2009, and 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn 98% 2009, 78% avg. Crop, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 98% 2009, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn Condition 11% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay First Cutting 44%, 29% 2009, and 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Corn 98% 2009, 78% avg. Crop, 51% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 98% 2009, 96% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 18% poor, 53% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 17% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 66% land planted, 44% 2009, 30% avg. Green Beans 81% planted, 66% 2009, 53% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 25% 2009, 18% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 66% 2009, 61% avg. Canola 86% planted, 3% 2009, 17% avg. Dry Beans 3% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Sunflowers 26% planted, 0% 2009, 8% avg. Alfalfa 1% first cutting, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sprout Wheat condition 6% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Barley 1% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 56% good, 37% excellent. Oats 3% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Temperatures cooled after warmer than average conditions over much of the last two months and fell, in some areas, below freezing over the weekend. The average temperature was 45.8 degrees, 6.6 degrees below normal. Rainfall amounts were highest in the northwest portion of the state where precipitation averaged over an inch. The southwest received the lowest average precipitation level of .37 inches. MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 1 percent very short, 10 percent short, 70 percent adequate and 19 percent surplus. Corn 66% planted, 66% 2009, 61% avg. emerged, 94% 2009, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 51% planted, 44% 2009, 51% avg.; 30% emerged, 28% 2009, 31% avg. Peanuts 8% planted, 24% 2009, 21% avg. Rice 88% planted, 73% 2009, 86% avg.; 74% emerged, 56% 2009, 70% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 60% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Sorghum 78% planted, 53% 2009, 71% avg.; 59% emerged, 33% 2009, 57% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 76% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 75% planted, 66% 2009, 76% avg.; 61% emerged, 54% 2009, 60% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 97% heading, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% Hay (bulk) 56% 2009, 54%, 54%, 52% 2009, 44% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 92% 2009, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 99% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Poultry 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% good, 3% excellent. Mississippi farmers experienced another week of fieldwork punctuated with rain. The southern portion of the state received the most number of rainy days, while Delta farmers scrambled to get as much planting done while the ground was dry. Despite flooded fields and some reports of necessary replanting, crops conditions have not suffered. MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8 days. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate, and 25% surplus. Spring tillage 79% 73% 2009, 54% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34%
**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 1.2, 3.1 last week. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 7% short; 3% last year; 76% adequate, 72% last year; 17% surplus, 24% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 2% last year; 18% short, 16% last year; 76% adequate, 73% last year; 3% surplus, 9% last year. Field tillage work in progress 9% none, 28% last year; 16% just started, 28% last year; 75% well underway, 44% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 4% last year; 31% fair, 28% last year; 51% good, 52% last year; 11% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat 4% boot stage. Barley 69% planted, 39% last year. Barley 32% emerged, 8% last year. Camellina 62% planted, 70% last year. Camellina 26% emerged, 13% last year. Corn planted 33%, 46% last year. Corn emerged 3%, 1% last year. Dry beans planted 12%, 5% last year. Dry peas planted 68%, 48% last year. Dry peas emerged 13%, 3% last year. Durum wheat 34% planted, 23% last year. Lentils 59% planted, 41% last year. Lentils 10% emerged, 1% last year. Mustard seed planted 30%, 33% last year. Oats 50% planted, 25% last year. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% last year. Range conditions 1% poor, 12% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% last year. Sugar Beets 78% planted, 78% last year. Sugar Beets 31% emerged, 25% last year. Montana was mostly wet, cold and snowy during the week ending May 9th. Joliet received the most weekly precipitation with 1.65 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the week’s highest temperature at 71 degrees while Great Falls had a weekly low temperature at 1 degree. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 55%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 57% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 82% last year; 17% difficult, 10% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 30%, 92% last year. Lambs weaned 48% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 23%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 49% fair, 43% last year; 37% good, 37% last year; 3% excellent, 9% last year.

**NEW HAMPSHIRE:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 55% jointed, 61% 2009, 64% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 10% fair, 74% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 3% complete. Wild hay conditions 1% poor, 11% fair, 70% good, 12% very good. Dry beans planted 12%, 92% last year. Lentils 59% planted, 41% last year. Lentils 10% emerged, 1% last year. Mustard seed planted 30%, 33% last year. Oats 50% planted, 25% last year. Spring wheat 12% planted, 4% last year. Range conditions 1% poor, 12% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% last year. Sugar Beets 78% planted, 78% last year. Sugar Beets 31% emerged, 25% last year. Montana was mostly wet, cold and snowy during the week ending May 9th. Joliet received the most weekly precipitation with 1.65 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the week’s highest temperature at 71 degrees while Great Falls had a weekly low temperature at 1 degree. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 55%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 57% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 82% last year; 17% difficult, 10% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 30%, 92% last year. Lambs weaned 48% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 23%, 25% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 49% fair, 43% last year; 37% good, 37% last year; 3% excellent, 9% last year.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, and 12% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes 30% planted, 4% 2009, 85% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, 60% 2009, 55% average; <5% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 80% planted, 45% 2009, 50% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, 5% average; condition good. Maine Oats 55% planted, 5% 2009, 15% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 60% planted, <5% 2009, 15% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 10% planted, 10% 2009, 10% average; <5% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 25% planted, 15% 2009, 15% average; 15% emerged, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good. Apples Bud Stage to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom to Petal Fall central, Petal Fall south; condition excellent/excellent in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/good in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Peaches Petal Fall south, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Petal Fall south, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair/good in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage south, Bud Stage to Early Bloom central, Full Bloom to Petal Fall south; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant north to Full Bloom south; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom; condition good. The week began rainy and warm, with relatively uniform temperatures throughout New England ranging from the mid-70s to upper 80s. Precipitation fell late in the week on the eastern two thirds of the state. Highs for the state ranged from the upper 60s to mid 80s. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Producers continued field preparation for spring crops. Activities during the week included planting, spreading fertilizer, spraying pesticides, and transplanting vegetable crops. Soybean plantings began in some areas. Condition of grape hay crops was rated mostly good. Early-season vegetable harvest of asparagus, lettuce, and spinach continued. Fruit sets were heavy as apple and peach tree thinning continued. Early season strawberry harvest progressed and post-bloom sprays were applied to blueberry bushes.
25% average. Onions 70%; 63% 2009; 50% average. Cabbage 16%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Snap beans 10%; 9% 2009; 15% average. Temperatures were generally normal while precipitation was above normal throughout most of the state.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** There were 6.3 days suitable for field work the week ending May 9, compared to 6.1 from the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 14% very poor, 42% short, 40% adequate and 4% surplus. The only part of the state that received rain was the Western Mountain Region. Despite lack of rainfall, farmers made progress in the planting of soybeans, cotton and peanuts. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 63 to 75 degrees.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** There were 1.8 days suitable for fieldwork this past week. Topsoil moisture supplies were rated 3% short, 76% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were rated 2% short, 82% adequate, and 16% surplus. Durum wheat 16% planted, 8% 2009, 36% average; 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 10% average. Canola 25% planted, 9% 2009, 93% emerged, 0% 2009, 8% average. Dry edible beans 7% planted, 0% 2009, 2% average. Dry edible peas 50% planted, 25% 2009, 64% average; 10% emerged, 1% 2009, 14% average. Flaxseed 6% planted, 2% 2009, 28% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% average. Potatoes 55% planted, 4% 2009, 29% average; 6% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Sugar beets 26% emerged, 2% 2009, 9% average. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2009, 3% average. Pastures and ranges were rated 89% growing, and 11% still dormant. Pastures and range conditions were rated 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Hay and forage supplies were rated 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Calving was 94% complete. Lambing was 96% complete. Shearing was 94% complete. Precipitation occurred across most of the state delaying planting for many producers. In addition to precipitation, cool temperatures delayed the emergence and growth of seeded crops. A few reporters commented that localized frost damage was observed in alfalfa and small grains.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 3% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 52% good, 27% excellent. Soybeans 38% planted, 12% 2009, 30% average. Soybeans emerged 8%, 0% 2009, 3% average. Winter wheat 81% jointed, 82% 2009, 85% average. Wheat head 4%, 2% 2009, 2% average. Oats 93% planted, 89% 2009, 91% average. Oats 81% emerged, 56% 2009, 61% average. Oats 1% headed, 0% 2009, 0% average. Alfalfa hay 4% 1st cutting, 0% 2009, 0% average. Other hay 4% 1st cutting, 0% 2009, 0% average. Peaches 95% green tip or beyond, 97% 2009, 98% average. Peaches 93% full bloom, 65% 2009, 83% average. Apples 97% green tip or beyond, 99% 2009, 99% average. Alfalfa 75% full bloom, 65% 2009, 83% average. Cucumbers 17% planted, 0% 2009, 0% average. Strawberries 3% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% average. Potatoes 50% planted, 45% 2009, 62% average.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 17% this week, n/a last week, 26% last year, 33% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; headed 98% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 99% average; soft dough 20% this week, n/a last week, 56% last year, 57% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent; jointing 83% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 84% average; headed 33% this week, 27% last week, 31% last year, 39% average. Corn planted 90% this week, 75% last week, 71% last year, 80% average; emerged 65% this week, 29% last week, 43% last year, 57% average. Barley planted 5%, 0% 2009, 27% average. Soybeans 8% emerged, 2% 2009, 62% average. Watermelon 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent.
were still waiting for significant rainfall to relieve dry conditions. South Carolina’s soil moisture levels continued to diminish. This year’s entire corn crop had been planted and 96% of corn had emerged by week’s end. Ninety-eight percent of tobacco had been set in the field. Cotton planted continued to progress well with 40% planted, ahead of historical figures. Livestock conditions overall were good and lack of rain. Some growers are waiting for rain to relieve dry conditions before planting cotton and soybeans. Small grains are having a hard time filling out and yield potentials are beginning to be significantly affected by the lack of rain. Sixty-five percent of grain hay was harvested.

Livestock maintained condition despite the warm weather and lack of rain. Pasture conditions continued to decline. Vegetable planting neared completion for the year. Likewise, melon planting continued to progress well.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 2% very short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Inter wheat bred 26%, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Barley seeded 64%, 63% 2009, 75% avg. Barley emerged 26%, 29% 2009, 36% avg. Barley 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Sunflower planted 0%, 0% 2009, 1% avg. All oats, 2% very poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Feed supplies 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 43% complete. Calving 88% complete. Calf condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Lambing 98% complete. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to normal, with some areas in East Tennessee reaching 7 to 9 degrees F.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.0 inches. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.0 inches. Corn planting in the Northern High Plains is still on-going. In South Texas the warmer days have given cotton exceptional growth and plant development. Cotton producers in the Southern Low Plains are enjoying grazing from both pastures and maturing wheat fields.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat headed 3%, 5% 2009, 4% avg. Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 91%, 87% 2009, 90% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 84%, 30% 2009, 63% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Barley planted 91%, 77% 2009, 83% avg. Barley emerged 75%, 0% 2009, 47% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats planted 77%, 75% 2009, 74% avg. Oats emerged 44%, 33% 2009, 37% avg. Corn planted 30%, 27% 2009, 31% avg. Cows Calved 95%, 94% 2009, 96% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 86%, 87% 2009, 88% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 73% 2009, 62% avg. Ewe Lamb Born This Year 88%, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Lamb On Range 73%, 58% 2009, 69% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 53%, 56% 2009, 85% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 95%, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 66%, 99% 2009, 98% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 62%, 99% 2009, 96% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 85%, 99% 2009, 92% avg. Temperatures continued to remain Fair throughout the week. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Topsoil moisture was rated 1 percent very short, 15 percent short, 82 percent adequate, and 2 percent surplus. Box Elder and Utah Counties reported that cool weather has slowed crop growth. Farmers have still been busy planting small grain and corn and completing small grain plantings. Some farmers have planted new alfalfa but are concerned about the crop because of the cold weather. Producers have begun to irrigate fall wheat and alfalfa. Several tractors were seen this week making ditches in preparation for irrigating fields. The fruit crops in the Perry/Willard area may have suffered some damage from frost this last week and hail at the end of April. The extent of damage will be evident in the next few weeks. Cache County temperatures have been Unseasonably Cold. Small grains are in good condition. Alfalfa and pasture growth have been delayed due to the cold weather. Most farmers are having difficulty getting into the fields to complete planting because of the persistent storms. Many areas have experienced frost this last week and some seeded onions were blown out of the ground due to heavy winds. Corn planting has begun. Morgan and Weber County crops are in good condition. Millard and Sevier County crops are approximately two weeks behind average due to the cold weather. Emery County experienced stormy conditions which limited field work this past week. Farmers are planting most of the spring crops at this time. Producers are irrigating. No hard freezing has occurred; crops are in good condition. Water outlook for this summer is below normal. Box Elder County livestock producers have seen some black grass bug damage. Serious infestations are showing up in Promontory, Blind Springs, Fishlake, and the Beaver Dam area. Some of the areas where the bugs are the worst were sprayed last year and grazed. Timing of the spray may be critical to kill the bugs; it must be applied before they lay their eggs. Livestock producers report that cattle are doing well. They are very concerned about the cold weather and lack of precipitation. Grass has gone backwards in growth during the last seven to ten days. Sheep producers suffered some lamb losses due to the cold weather this past week. Cache County ranchers are still preparing cattle to be moved to summer ranges. Pastures are growing slower than normal. Millard County pastures are looking extremely well this year. Iron County lambing and calving has gone well with the exception of some problems associated with wet conditions and cold weather.
warm temperatures, U-Pick farms are showing an increased supply of berries.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.0. Moisture Conditions were 12 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 14 percent surplus. High winds and cold temperatures were the norm in major grain growing counties. Damage appeared to be limited to downed trees and grain fields laid low, but grain had not yet headed out. The majority of spring crops had been planted and were emerged. The winds kept farmers from spraying crops and stubble for chemical fallow. Franklin County was the first to report alfalfa was being cut. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides to Douglas fir for the control of needle midge and Cooley spruce gall adelgids. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime lows slipped into the 30s at least twice during the week triggering frost control measures. High winds approaching 40 mph were experienced, blowing over apple bin piles, but causing no crop damage. Vegetable plant growth was minimal even for fields planted under black plastic. Fruit producers were assessing fruit set in the lower Yakima Valley where the fruitlets were visible, but small (<0.5 inch) and still standing upright on their stems. Orchard tear-out and some renewal was noted throughout the Valley. Range and pasture conditions were 1 percent very poor, 9 percent poor, 33 percent fair, 54 percent good and 3 percent excellent. On the east side, cold weather slowed range and pasture growth as more cattle were being turned out. Shellfish growers were busy with oyster seeding activities and clam harvest.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 88%, 71% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 23% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn was 43% planted, 26% in 2009, 40% 5-year avg. Corn emerged was 10%, 9% in 2009, 8% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 7% planted, 7% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 31% headed, 6% in 2009, 13% 5-year avg. Oats were reported as 4% poor, 51% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. Oats were 92% planted, 80% in 2009, 77% 5-year avg. Oats were 76% emerged, 54% in 2009, 47% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 4% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 41% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 31% fair, 60% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 51% good and 8% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 34% fair, 60% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 19% poor, 29% fair, 51% good and 1% excellent. Dry weather conditions along with periods of cold weather this spring have done little to encourage pasture and hay growth this year. Farming activities included: covering plants to avoid frost damage, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, clearing wind damage and repairing fences.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, and 7% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 59 to 65 degrees. Lows averaged from 39 to 48 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.64 inches in Madison to 1.29 inches in Green Bay. Corn planted was 68 percent complete, which is 21 percentage points above the five-year average. Corn emerged was 13 percent complete, more than triple the five-year average of 4 percent. Soybeans planted was 20 percent complete, six percentage points above the five-year average. Oats planted was 96 percent complete and oats emerged was 72 percent complete. Spring tillage was 83 percent complete. Alfalfa and winter wheat continue to be reported as looking good. The past week brought some much needed moisture across the state, including snow in the northern and west central parts. Frost occurred throughout the state, particularly in the central and northern parts. Farmers are concerned that crop progress may be slowed by frost and cooler temperatures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 80% planted, 36% emerged. Oats progress 69% planted, 21% emerged. Spring wheat progress 66% planted, 9% emerged. Winter wheat progress 18% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 58% planted. Sugar beet progress 90% planted, 17% emerged. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 80% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 88%. Farm flock ewes lambed 90%. Farm flock sheep shorn 87%. Range flock ewes lambed 46%. Range flock sheep shorn 73%. Calf losses 27% light, 70% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 21% light, 78% normal, 1% heavy. Cattle condition 15% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Calves condition 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 11%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 4%. Range and pasture condition 14% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Recent spring moisture should have a very positive impact on rangeland and pastures, but just how much of an impact is yet to be determined until warmer weather arrives. It has been a cold spring, to say the least, and below average temperatures are beginning to affect crop growth. It is still too early to determine the existence or extent of any freeze damage, but significant lamb losses for the range flocks may also be pending if conditions do not improve. Activities included lambing and calving, planting of row crops, preparing to take livestock to pasture.