ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, and 18% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 97% 2010, and 94% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans 4% planted, 23% 2010, and 26% 6-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 88% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 88% headed, 77% 2010, and 42% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, and 11% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 31%, 11% 2010, and 14% 5-yr average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, and 12% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week ranged from 58.6°F in Pascagoula to 69.1°F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Mobile, to 1.03 inches in Muscle Shoals. Even though the tornadoes were two weeks ago, debris can still be found in pastures and fields throughout the state, and cleanup has to take place before planting can begin. Winds damage and fungus have been reported in North Alabama’s wheat crop. Other parts of the state are in need of rain, and the wheat crop as well as pastures and hayfields are showing signs of water stress. The dry weather in parts of the state has made hay harvesting conditions ideal.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 8th, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker to 5 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 102 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 14 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting was 77 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind last year but 5 percentage points above the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Potato and melon harvesting is underway in the desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 40% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 49% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 89% planted, 100% 2010, 97% avg.; 84% emerged, 97% 2010, 88% avg. Some fields were reported to have insect pressure from stink bugs and armyworms last week. Crop progress was once again minimal due to the widespread flooding and wet fields. Producers were able to get crops planted in some areas with higher elevations. Fields along creek and rivers were still submerged. Producers were waiting for flood waters to recede to assess if replanting will be necessary. Some producers were able to pump water off their fields. In south Arkansas, some of the watermelon fields were reported to be flooded. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition to week’s end. Livestock producers were evaluating damage from the recent rains and flooding. Some hay producers were able to begin cutting hay last week.

CALIFORNIA: Favorable weather conditions quickened the pace of field work. Spring planting moved forward throughout the State. Fertilizing, rolling, flooding, and sowing activities were done in Sacramento Valley rice fields. The first cutting of alfalfa was at various stages of being cut and baled as some San Joaquin Valley fields had progressed to the second cutting. Sunflower seed crop planting continued. Winter wheat and oat fields were harvested and cut hay was left to dry in fields. Cotton continued to be planted as previously planted cotton fields began leaf development. Corn and sorghum seed continued to be shipped in for planting. Dry bean planting was ongoing as well. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. The Valencia orange and lemon harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. The navel orange and mandarin harvests continued to wind down as the grapefruit harvest was completed. Early cherries were being packed in Southern California while growers prepared for the harvest of early varieties in the Central Valley. The kiwi bloom was expected shortly in the Sacramento Valley. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley along with new plantings. Grapes were at various stages of growth from shoot growth to flowering. Thinning continued in fruit orchards and vineyards, as well as weed and pest control. Normal nut drop occurred in almond orchards with larger nut drop being observed among Butte varieties. Monitoring of the pests peach twig borer (PTB), navel orangeworm (NOW), and mites was ongoing. Blight spray was ongoing in walnut orchards as the bloom was completed. High numbers of NOW were found in pistachio orchards in Kern County, causing affected growers to add an insecticide to their spray program. Hay harvesting conditions continued to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to diminish as more livestock are moved onto open range. Late snowmelt was still keeping cattle out of upper elevation range. The warm weather stimulated growth and nutrient accumulation in grasses and forbs. Low elevation range was beginning to dry. Bee hives continued to be moved among stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some bees were moved to onion fields while others were moved out of the state. Dairies were using more oats in rations as a result of the shortage of alfalfa.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 30% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 31% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 89% seeded, 89% 2010, 89% avg., 47% emerged, 59% 2010, 54% avg. Spring wheat 67% seeded, 76% 2010, 69% avg., 23% emerged, 43% 2010, 34% avg. Dry onions 95% planted, 85% 2010, 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sugar beets 50% planted, 87% 2010, 79% avg. Fall potatoes 20% planted, 21% 2010, 24% avg. Summer potatoes 35% planted, 38% 2010, 43% avg. Winter potatoes 91% planted, 93% avg.; ewes lambed 91%, 94% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Colorado received some precipitation last week in the San Luis Valley and the mountains but received little precipitation in the Plains region with levels still below average for this time of year. The State also experienced cooler, below average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 144 percent of average with the northern regions rated at 166 percent of average and the southern regions rated at only 85 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0%...
but shows data for the week prior to last, showed no changes across constant throughout the week, which helped to prevent extensive flash caused some damage as well. Although heavy, rainfall was not watches and warnings throughout the State during the week by the and interior areas received the most rain. These storms prompted flood adequate to surplus levels. Stormy weather was present throughout the week increase in corn planting (from 8 percent to 69 percent)is the worked long hours to plant their crops. The 61 percentage point single warmer weather gave farmers the chance they have been desiring for still ahead of the record late planting of corn which occurred in 1961 emerged with poor stands and will need to be re-planted. Progress is experienced more rainfall and still have flooded river bottoms and finally resumed in some northern counties but soils in most central and 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures ranged 10% headed, 12% 2010, 15% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% 7% good, 15% excellent. Temperatures dropped below normal throughout the straw a State-wide average 53.6 degrees, 5.0 degrees below normal. Precipitation varied across the state and averaged 1.03 inches, only 0.03 inches below normal. A break in the rainfall allowed for rapid progress in field work in most of the state, with an average of 3.2 days suitable reported. However, wet conditions in some parts of the state have kept farmers completed. Report weather has been more conducive to planting wheat and other fieldwork. Some areas of the county are still too wet for fieldwork. IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture % very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 13% surplus. Dry and warmer weather gave farmers the chance they have been desiring for weeks. Although conditions were not optimal in all areas, farmers worked long hours to plant their crops. The 61 percentage point single week increase in corn planting (from 8 percent to 69 percent) is the largest single week increase since 1992’s 64 percentage point increase during the first full week of May.
**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil 25% adequate, 75% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 30% adequate, 69% surplus. Precipitation averaged 2.54 inches, 1.45 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 56 degrees, 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation averaged 0.3 inches, 0.15 in. below normal.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Condition of the winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Corn 41% landed prepared, 99% 2010, 75% avg. Soybeans 5% land prepared, 63% 2010, 33% avg. Canola 3% planted, 86% 2010, 27% avg. Green Peas 17% planted, 79% 2010, 57% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 27% 2010, 19% avg. Dry edible beans 0% planted, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 76% 2010, 60% avg. Sunflowers 0% planted, 26% 2010, 10% avg. Minnesota producers exploited a small break in the cold, wet weather pattern and made planting progress. Some reporters noted that planting condition had improved considerably. Canola, soybeans and other late planted crops were in good condition. Field conditions latter part of week allowed vegetable growers to begin catching up on their fieldwork. Vegetable crops across State off to a slow start this year due to continued cool temperatures and wet fields. Some early asparagus picking will begin West Central Michigan later this week. Planting of cool season vegetables averaging about one week behind normal this season. Southwest Michigan, open field planting of warm season crops had not started yet. As conditions allow, vegetable growers will move forward quickly to get their fields planted.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Condition of the winter wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Corn 41% land prepared, 99% 2010, 75% avg. Soybeans 5% land prepared, 63% 2010, 33% avg. Canola 3% planted, 86% 2010, 27% avg. Green Peas 17% planted, 79% 2010, 57% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 27% 2010, 19% avg. Dry edible beans 0% planted, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 76% 2010, 60% avg. Sunflowers 0% planted, 26% 2010, 10% avg. Minnesota producers exploited a small break in the cold, wet weather pattern and made planting progress. Some reporters noted that planting condition had improved considerably. Canola, soybeans and other late planted crops were in good condition. Field conditions latter part of week allowed vegetable growers to begin catching up on their fieldwork. Vegetable crops across State off to a slow start this year due to continued cool temperatures and wet fields. Some early asparagus picking will begin West Central Michigan later this week. Planting of cool season vegetables averaging about one week behind normal this season. Southwest Michigan, open field planting of warm season crops had not started yet. As conditions allow, vegetable growers will move forward quickly to get their fields planted.
Planting efforts continued once fields dried out. The flooding has continued along the Mississippi River and distributaries destroying summer crops.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture condition 4% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation 1.35 in. Temperatures 1 degree above average to 7 degrees below average. Continued rainfall in the southeast pressured levees and drainage ditches. The Army Corps of Engineers activated a Floodway in Missouri and New Madrid Counties. Nearly 600,000 acres divided among 10 southeastern counties was flooded due to the diversion and from rising river levels. Corn planting was progress to 10% average; 5% emerged. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 6% fair, 37% good, 56% excellent. Winter wheat condition declined slightly from last week due to the continued rain in the southeast.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 1% short, 8% last year; 68% adequate, 75% last year; 31% surplus, 17% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year; 2% short, 19% last year; 80% adequate, 6% last year; 4% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 24% fair, 3% last year; 56% good, 50% last year; 13% excellent, 12% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 3% still dormant; 28% greening; 69% green and growing, n/a last year. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 4% last year. Barley 2% planted, 68% last year. Barley 6% emerged, 30% last year. Camellia 21% planted, 61% last year. Camellia 15% extended, 27% last year. Corn 27% planted, 32% last year. Dry Beans 10% planted, 12% last year. Dry Peas 20% planted, 68% last year. Durum Wheat 3% planted, 34% last year. Lentils planted 37%, 59% last year. Oats 17% planted, 48% last year. Spring wheat planted 18%, 58% last year. Spring wheat that emerged 20%, 45% last year. Sugar beets planted 47%, 78% last year. Sugar beets emerged 4%, 27% last year. Livestock grazing 77% open, 80% last year; 16% difficult, 16% last year; 7% closed, 4% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 58%, 55% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 48%, 53% last year. Calving complete 90%, 89% last year. Lambing complete 77%, 77% last year. Range and pasture were condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 10% poor, 9% last year; 32% fair, 50% last year; 50% good, 36% last year; 7% excellent, 3% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 18%, 22% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 15%, 17% last year. Montana received limited precipitation across the state during the week ending May 8th. Lewistown received the most accumulation with 0.71 inches. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs in the low 70’s to lows in the single digits. Joliet recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 73 degrees. West Yellowstone had the weekly low for the second consecutive week at 17 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wheat 45% jointed, 51% 2010, 56% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, and 6% excellent. Favorable conditions allowed producers to make progress in the early season acreage replanted. Winter wheat condition declined slightly from last week due to the continued rain in the southeast.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 67% adequate and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Pasture conditions 10% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 8% excellent. Maine Potatoes were <5% planted, 30% 2010, 10% average; condition N/A Massachusetts Potatoes were 25% planted, 85% 2010, 60% average; 6% emerged; condition 25 % fair and 75% good. Rhode Island Potatoes were 50% planted, 75% 2010, 50% average; condition 100% good. Maine Oats were 0% planted, 50% 2010, 20% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley was 0% planted, 50% 2010, 20% average; condition N/A. Field Corn was <5% planted, 10% 2010, 65% average; condition 5% emerged; condition 29 % fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Sweet Corn was 15% planted, 25% 2010, 20% average; 5% emerged, 15% 2010, 5% average; condition 13% fair and 87% good. First Crop Hay condition was 3% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Apples were 15% dormant, 36% bud stage, 46% early bloom, and 3% full bloom; condition 30% fair, 69% 2010, 3% average; condition 3% fair and 97% good. Pears were 72% bud stage, 24% early bloom, 4% full bloom; condition 100 % good. Strawberries were 50% dormant, 42% bud stage, and 8% early bloom; condition 20 % fair and 80% good. Normal for the week across the Northern States. Sunni weather improved field conditions for spring plantings. Activities throughout the week included tillage fields, planting row-crops, and spreading fertilizer. Field-corn plants have emerged in some areas. Crop conditions for alfalfa and other hay varieties rated mostly good. Less supplemental feeding was needed as pastures continued to grow. Pasture and range condition was at 10% fair, 55% good, and 35% excellent. Producers continued planting and transplanting summer vegetables. Spring vegetable harvest of lettuce and spinach was underway. Blueberry bushes, peach trees, and apple trees were all blooming.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 59% very short, 33% short and 9% adequate. Wind damage 18% light, 3% moderate and 1% severe. Freeze damage 8% light and 4% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good and 9% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 16% poor, 65% fair, 12% good and 5% excellent; 63% grazed, 80% headed. Dry winter wheat 86% very poor, 13% poor and 1% fair; 65% grazed, 90% headed. Total winter wheat 57% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 4% good and 2% excellent; 64% grazed, 87% headed. Chile 3% poor, 46% fair, 24% good and 27% excellent; 100% planted. Lettuce 26% fair, 37% good and 37% excellent. Onion 10% fair, 65% good and 25% excellent. Pecan 60% fair, 25% good and 15% excellent; 1% light nut set and 99% average nut set. Cattle 3% very poor, 30% poor, 55% fair, 12% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 68% very poor, 32% fair and 12% good. Range and pasture 33% very poor, 46% poor, 20% fair and 1% good. Temperatures across the state were cooler early in the week, but warmed each day as sunny skies, along with dry and breezy to windy conditions prevailed. Average temperatures for the week averaged from 6 to 7 degrees below to normal in the southeast. In the remainder of the state average temperatures were near to a few degrees below normal. Precipitation amounts of a tenth of an inch or less were reported early in the week from the northern mountains to the northeast plains.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture 33% adequate and 67% surplus. Pasture conditions 3% very poor 14%, in poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4
% poor, 43 % fair, 47 % good, and 6 % excellent. Corn 3% planted, 37% 2010, 30% average. Oats 14% seeded, 90% last year, 78% average. Sweet corn 6% planted, 17% 2010, 23% average. Onions 20% planted, 69% 2010, 56% average. Snap beans 2% planted, 10% 2010 and average. Strawberries blooming. Apples 80% half-inch green to pink stage, 89% 2010, 30% average. Grapes at budbreak or beyond on Long Island.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate and 8% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and below average temperatures last week. There were some areas that received light frost overnight during the beginning and middle of the week. Damage was reported. Tobacco transplanting, cotton and corn planting continued, with some areas starting to plant soybeans.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 5% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 58% adequate, 42% surplus. Durum 1% planted, behind 16% last year and 28% average. Canola was 3% planted, compared with 24% at this point last year and 30% average. Dry edible peas were 2% planted, compared with 49% last year and 55% average. Flaxseed was 1% planted, behind 6% last year and 17% average. Potato growers planted 2%, compared with 55% at this point last year and 29% average. Hay and forage supplies were 2% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 89% complete and 95% complete, respectively. Pastures and ranges were rated 69% growing. Planting season began in earnest this week, as weather and soil conditions finally allowed widespread fieldwork to begin. The statewide average start date was May 7. This date is nineteen days later than last year's and sixty days behind the five-year (2006-2010) average. Other activities during the week included tilling fields and equipment maintenance.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 9% adequate, 91% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 55% fair, 16% good, 18% planted 2% planted. Corn 93% 2010, 54% avg.; 1% emerged, 35% 2010, 17% avg. Oats 18% planted, 93% 2010, 90% avg.; 9% emerged, 76% 2010, 60% avg. Potatoes 13% planted, 50% 2010, 55% avg. Winter wheat jointed 70%, 80% 2010, 83% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 82%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Apples in full bloom 41%, 75% 2010, 82% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 84%, 94% 2010, 97% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 46%, 75% 2010, 78% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 51% very poor, 22% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 23% short, 18% adequate 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 33% this week, 12% last week, 15% last year, 27% average. Rye condition 35% very poor, 50% poor, 11% fair, 4% good, 10% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 6% good, 9% excellent.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 37% adequate, and 63% surplus. Corn 10% planted, 52% pr yr, 5-yr. 44% average. Barley 51% headed, 72% pr yr, 59% 5-yr avg.; 6% yellow, 0% pr yr, 2% 5-yr average. Winter wheat 19% headed, 17% pr yr, 18%- 5yr. average. Oats 32% planted, 91% pr yr, 88%- 5yr avg.; 9% emerged, 66% pr yr, 49% 5-yr. average. Tobacco beds planted 98%, 100% pr yr, 91% 5-yr. average. Potatoes 9% planted, 49% pr yr, 40%-5yr. average. Apples in pink 100%, 100% pr yr, 5-yr. average. 100% Apples in bloom 96%, 100% pr yr, 95% average. 91%. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 5% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Timothy and fescue condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 79% good, 21% excellent. Apples condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 3% 79%, 24% excellent. The overall situation improved throughout Pennsylvania. Primary field activities for the week included spraying, manure spreading, planting corn and potatoes as well as cutting rye and alfalfa. Spring plowing moved on and is 29% complete, well behind the 78% last year and the five year average of 78%. Sweet corn 6% planted, 19% 2010, 19% 5 yr average. Corn 19% planted, 2% poor, 1% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Hay 10% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloupe 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 81% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2010, 91% avg. Soybeans 16% planted, 19% 2010, 13% avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 98% 2010, 96% avg.; turning color 24%, 17% 2010. 12% 2010, 10% 5yr. oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 99% headed, 96% 2010, 96% avg. Tobacco transplanted 99%, 98% 2010, 96% avg. Hay grain hay 59%, 63%
Blacklands were stressed due to earlier freezes and lack of moisture. For silage and hay in areas of the northern part of the state. Oats in the growing season. Wheat in the whole state was stressed due to cooler and drier conditions. Corn and sorghum in areas of the Blacklands progressed well due to recent rainfall. Irrigation was active on emerging corn and cotton. Solid, strong, and specialty crop report. Producers planted on irrigated fields in areas of the Plains. Fall planted onions continued to bulb and decent pollution was active in the Trans-Pecos. Some vegetables were damaged in North East Texas due to insects and disease. Cotton crop made good growth and bloomed in areas of South Central Texas and the Coastal Bend. Potatoes, sweet corn, and fall planted onion harvest made good progress due to favorable open weather in South Texas, while irrigated watermelons and cantaloupes progressed well. Citrus and vegetable harvest neared completion in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range, and Pasture Report. Producers began to supplement livestock with recently baled hay across the state due to drought conditions on rangeland and pastures. Calf weaning and herd culling continued in the eastern, central, and southern parts of the state due to drought conditions.

1. Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat boot 15%, 2020, 17% avg. Barley seeded 28%, 62% 2020, 67% avg.; 3% emerged, 23% 2020, 27% avg.; 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 77% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Calving 86% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Warmer temperatures allowed planting to progress, but most crops are still behind last year’s progress and the five-year averages. Delays in planting conditions may cause some producers to plant row crops instead of small grains. Farm activities included planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, caring for livestock, calving, and lambing.

2. Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 56% surplus. Apples 97% blooming, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Hay 4% first cutting, 8% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 77% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Calving 86% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Warmer temperatures allowed planting to progress, but most crops are still behind last year’s progress and the five-year averages. Delays in planting conditions may cause some producers to plant row crops instead of small grains. Farm activities included planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, caring for livestock, calving, and lambing.

3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat boot 15%, 2020, 17% avg. Barley seeded 28%, 62% 2020, 67% avg.; 3% emerged, 23% 2020, 27% avg.; 2% fair, 97% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 85% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 77% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Calving 86% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Warmer temperatures allowed planting to progress, but most crops are still behind last year’s progress and the five-year averages. Delays in planting conditions may cause some producers to plant row crops instead of small grains. Farm activities included planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, caring for livestock, calving, and lambing.

4. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 56% surplus. Apples 97% blooming, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Hay 4% first cutting, 8% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 77% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Calving 86% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Sheep condition 15% fair, 77% good, 8% excellent. Warmer temperatures allowed planting to progress, but most crops are still behind last year’s progress and the five-year averages. Delays in planting conditions may cause some producers to plant row crops instead of small grains. Farm activities included planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, caring for livestock, calving, and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 56% surplus. Apples 97% blooming, 95% 2010, 98% avg.; 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Hay 4% first cutting, 8% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 91% headed, 68% 2010, 81% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Farmers in Eastern Tennessee were busy assessing storm damage last week as farmers in other areas braced for the effects of widespread flooding. Several acres of wheat were in standing water by week’s end. Departures from normal rainfall totals have reached double-digit levels for most areas of West Tennessee. Corn planting is three weeks behind average. While hay and forage grasses have experienced robust growth, hay cutting has also been delayed. Wheat producers that were able to get their fields ready early last week to combat the threat posed by excessively damp soil. Cotton planting progress stands at only 2 percent, and two- to one-half weeks behind normal. Full-season soybean planting had just started at week’s end, about two weeks late. Temperatures averaged 3°C to 5°C behind normal. Precipitation levels were near normal for East and Middle Tennessee, while West Tennessee received well above-normal rainfall.

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas received up to 5 inches of rainfall, areas of the Edwards Plateau received up to 0.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no precipitation. Small Grains. Producers continued to cut and bale wheat for silage and hay in areas of the northern part of the state. Oats in the Blacklands were stressed due to earlier freezes and lack of moisture.
pastures. Fruit producers have yet to determine the extent of frost damage from last week. In Carbon County some fruit freeze damage to early blooming trees has been reported. Duchesne County farmers are preparing to plant corn and have been planting other grain crops. There has been concern about low soil moisture, but concerns were eased by a storm of cold rain and snow in Utah County. In Uintah County has been limited; several hard frosts occurred last week. Fields planted with grain in Iron County seem to be in good condition. Alfalfa growth remains delayed. Box Elder County livestock are in good condition. Pasture growth has been slow this year. The rain at the end of last week should improve pasture conditions. Weather has not yet been released into irrigation canals. The first signs of Black Grass bugs were spotted in the upper Howell Valley. Many dairy producers in Northern Utah are in need of hay. Hay supplies are tight and if hay can be located prices are very high. Some cattle in Cache County are being removed from pastures that are near rivers and streams due to flooding. Cold wet spring temperatures in Weber County has caused an increase in calf death loss. There is concern in Carbon County that pastures will not be able to provide enough feed for livestock until the snow from summer ranges melts. Some livestock ponds on the desert are dry while others have an adequate amount of water. Duchesne County ranchers are delaying moving cattle to summer ranges due to the amount of water. More hay will be needed the longer cattle remain on spring pastures. Pasture irrigation has begun. Summit County livestock are in good condition, but ranchers are concerned with the delayed grass growth in pastures and rangelands. Some farmers are preparing for flooding along streams and rivers. Calving and lambing in Iron County went well this year.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 2% short, 53% adequate, and 45% surplus. Although spring planting is progressing, producers express frustration with unseasonably cool spring temperatures. Windy conditions in Douglas and Asotin Counties prevented dryland farmers from planting early due to high winds and frosty temperatures. In Klickitat County, irrigation started where crops were growing on sandy ground. Winter wheat in Walla Walla County was in good condition, although signs of rust were prevalent. Christmas tree growers are finishing up with herbicide applications and are preparing for the season. Topsoil temperatures were finally suitable for bee flight. Although early in the week, a few fruit producers utilized frost protection strategies. Most cherries in the upper Valley entered petal fall. Meanwhile, apples in the lower Valley were between full bloom and petal fall. Asparagus harvest was beginning to pick up. Vegetable growers started to transplant peppers, tomatoes, and other crops as conditions permitted. Some crops were planted under plastic to warm up the soil. In Chelan County, tree fruits were about 10 days behind normal development. The cherries were finished blooming at low elevations. Apples officially reached full bloom in Wenatchee. In Klickitat County, winter damage on apricot trees was showing signs of a poor crop. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. In Pend Oreille County, pastures were green but not showing signs of growth, which left many area ranchers unsure of what the need for hay will be this year. Seed supplies. Dairy farmers in Whatcom County expressed concern about the late planting of grass and field corn. Cattle were finally out on spring pasture in Klickitat County. Shellfish farmers in Pacific County finished dredge maintenance work and prepared for oyster seedling operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture was 58% adequate and 42% surplus compared with 4% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Intended acreage for spring planting was 45%, 88% in 2010, and 79% 5 yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 12% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate and 10% surplus compared with 23% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% very short, 21% short and 73% adequate compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Corn 0% planted, 43% in 2010, 41% 5 yr avg.; 3% emerged, 10% in 2010, and 9% 5 yr avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 70% 2010, and 8% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Peaches in the upper Valley were in full bloom at low elevations. Apples officially reached full bloom in Wenatchee. In Klickitat County, winter damage on apricot trees was showing signs of a poor crop. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 44% good and 5% excellent. In Pend Oreille County, pastures were green but not showing signs of growth, which left many area ranchers unsure of what the need for hay will be this year. Seed supplies. Dairy farmers in Whatcom County expressed concern about the late planting of grass and field corn. Cattle were finally out on spring pasture in Klickitat County. Shellfish farmers in Pacific County finished dredge maintenance work and prepared for oyster seedling operations.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Spring tillage was 32%, 81% 2010, 61% 5 yr avg. Oats 33% planted, 95% 2010, 79% 5 yr avg.; 9% emerged, 70% 2010, 47% 5 yr avg. Corn 16% planted, 66% 2010, 44% 5 yr avg. A Chippewa County reporter noted that corn planting has begun on light soils, but dry conditions are still needed to plant on heavy soils. In the East Central District some farmers reported looking at putting in soybeans from 105 days to 95 days. Winter wheat conditions 2% v. poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent. Winter wheat freeze damage 74% none, 20% light, 4% moderate, 2% severe. Most reporters commented that the winter wheat came through the winter with very little damage. Peach conditions were 40% percent fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, comparison data not available. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 59% fair, and 4% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete, comparison data not available. Recent rainfall left many fields too wet for field work. Farming activities included planting home gardens, building and repairing fences, rotating pastures, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Spring tillage was 32%, 81% 2010, 61% 5 yr avg. Oats 33% planted, 95% 2010, 79% 5 yr avg.; 9% emerged, 70% 2010, 47% 5 yr avg. Corn 16% planted, 66% 2010, 44% 5 yr avg. A Chippewa County reporter noted that corn planting has begun on light soils, but dry conditions are still needed to plant on heavy soils. In the East Central District some farmers reported looking at putting in soybeans from 105 days to 95 days. Winter wheat conditions 2% v. poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, and 17% excellent. Winter wheat freeze damage 74% none, 20% light, 4% moderate, 2% severe. Most reporters commented that the winter wheat came through the winter with very little damage. Peach conditions were 40% percent fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, comparison data not available. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 59% fair, and 4% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete, comparison data not available. Recent rainfall left many fields too wet for field work. Farming activities included planting home gardens, building and repairing fences, rotating pastures, calving, lambing and kidding.
counties such as Lincoln, Uinta and Weston as the spring has not afforded ranchers with adequate grass and BLM rangeland turnout dates may be delayed. Soil conditions in Converse County are quickly turning dry but as mountain snowpack melts and flood waters begin to rise in counties such as Lincoln, Platte and Uinta, irrigation water supplies are of little concern. Flood potential remains high in many Wyoming counties, despite cooler nighttime temperatures helping to regulate snow melt. Sublette County reported some rain this past week, which they hope to be effective precipitation for pastures and rangeland grazing. Platte County reported cool season grasses beginning to green up there, with winter wheat continuing to look good. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of May 9th, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 167%, well above the average of 89% this time last year. Activities moving livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving, field work.