ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn planted 87%, 82% last week, 99% 2012, and 95% five year average. Corn emerged 68%, 55% last week, 94% 2012, and 83% five year average. Corn condition 9% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans planted 9%, 5% last week, 31% 2012, and 24% five year average. Soybeans condition 9% poor, 56% fair, 35% good. Hay harvested first cutting 16%, 10% last week, 65% 2012, and 38% five year average. Winter wheat headed 80%, 67% last week, 96% 2012, and 89% five year average. Winter wheat harvested 0%, 7% 2012, and 1% five year average. Livestock condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 16% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 60.3 F in Crossville and Opelika, to 66.7 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Enterprise and Opelika, to 2.07 inches in Crossville. The US Drought Monitor released on May 7 declared the state of Alabama 100 percent free of drought. Most fields throughout the state were extremely wet and under water for several days due to additional rainfall received. Cool weather also slowed farm activities and caused plantings to be slow about emerging. May 15 is the crop insurance deadline for corn, and many producers were considering filing prevented planting. The wheat crop was in dire need of some dry weather. Pastures were generally in good condition with many hay producers awaiting drier weather for their first hay cutting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0 as most fields remained too wet to work in. Temperatures were cool again last week, ranging from two to nine degrees below normal in the main growing areas. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Progress of fieldwork was reported as 10 days behind schedule. Local hay supplies 25% short, 75% adequate. Pasture and range condition 90% poor, 10% fair. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 15% excellent. Main farm activities for the week were machinery preparation, greenhouse & high tunnel work, farm maintenance and very limited application of fertilizer on hay and pasture ground. Most farms were waiting for warmer temperatures and drier fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal across the State for the week ending May 12, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Parker and Roll to 3 degrees above normal at several locations. The highest temperature of the week was 106 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 25 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Seven of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Tucson received the least precipitation at 0.01 inches and Flagstaff received the most at 0.23 inches. Twelve of the 22 stations have received more than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Winter vegetable harvest is complete. Potato, carrot and dry onion harvest is still underway. Wheat and barley has begun. Arizona’s alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State’s durum wheat condition was mostly good to fair and last week’s barley ranged from excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Windy and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in mostly very poor to fair condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2012, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 100% 2012, 90% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 13% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 5% emerged, 72% 2012, 32% avg. Rice condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 44% emerged, 96% 2012, 65% avg. Soybeans 9% emerged, 54% 2012, 26% avg. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Arkansas received significant rainfall towards the end of the week. Wet weather continued to slow progress in major row crop planting. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.
CALIFORNIA: A weak low pressure system was located near the Central California coast at the start of the week. This system produced widespread showers and brought cool temperatures to the entire State through Tuesday. The low pressure system began to slowly move southeastward on Wednesday, eventually reaching the Four Corners area by the end of the week. At the same time, a slanting high pressure ridge, its axis oriented from the Central Coast through to the Northeast Plateau, began to develop. This high pressure gradually pushed the low pressure out of the State and brought warming temperatures to Northern California by Thursday. Moisture from the Four Corner’s low was still circulating into the State from the East, however, resulting in scattered showers and thunderstorm activity across the Sierra Crest and the southeastern desert region. The precipitation that fell across California at the start of the week was light to moderate and amounts were variable. Temperatures were below normal at the start of the week, but had risen to very warm levels Statewide by the weekend. Wheat, oats and winter forage crops were being cut for hay and silage. Rice fields were almost three quarters complete by week’s end, while cotton plantings were nearly complete. Cotton continues to germinate and grow well with the hot weather, causing some producers to start the irrigation earlier than normal. Planting varied this year from Mid-march to Early May so developmental stages also vary. Some plants are showing leaves while more advanced plants are at 7-8 nodes. Growers were cutting, windrowng, raking and bailing alfalfa during the week. Orchard growers continued to irrigate, fertilize, and spray for weeds. Kiwi and pomegranates were blooming. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Blooms were appearing in grape vineyards; vines continued to leaf out. Early variety cherries were picked. Strawberry harvest continued across the State. Apples were showing fruit. Apricots and early variety peaches and nectarines were harvested. Pomegranate trees were in full bloom. Olive bloom neared completion. Citrus groves were irrigated and bloom was complete. Tangerine growers pulled off netting that was used to prevent seeds. Almond growers were irrigating, fertilizing, and spraying trees with miticides and fungicides. Rain last week pushed more producers into spraying preventive fungicide applications. Almond nuts continued to develop well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Codling moth sprays continued. Walnut and pistachio trees were being irrigated and fertilized. In Tulare County certified producers continued to plant and harvest for Farmers Markets, while snap pea harvest finished. Fresno County reported onions were being sprayed with fungicides; carrots were being fertilized and sprayed with herbicides. Sulfur was applied to processing tomatoes; curly top virus is a concern for producers. Asparagus harvest was winding down in San Joaquin County. Vegetable growth was not hampered by the heat and winds due to plentiful irrigation. Onions were growing well; bell peppers, pumpkins and tomatoes were being transplanted. Watermelon and cantaloupe plants were growing very well. Greenhouse tomatoes were being picked and sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions garlic, squash, fava beans, and radishes were being harvested for farmers markets. Growers were still planting tomatoes and beans; tomatoes and peppers that were already established were growing well. Sutter County reported that farmers continued to transplant tomatoes and prepare beds for melons and vine seed crops. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be in fair to poor condition. The week’s light rains were too late in the season to benefit lower elevation range and raised concerns about degrading grass nutrient value. Cattle continued to be moved from range to irrigated pasture due to the declining range conditions. Cattle and sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. In Sutter County bees were placed in kiwi in preparation for bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 27%, 96% 2012 81% avg. Spring barley seeded 88%, 92% 2012, 92% avg, emerged 60%, 67% 2012, 64% avg; Spring wheat seeded 80%, 91% 2012, 78% avg, emerged 50%, 49% 2012, 43% avg; Dry onions planted 90%, 99% 2012, 95% avg; condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 43%, 94% 2012, 81% avg, up to stand 4%, 55% 2012, 25% avg; Summer potatoes planted 50%, 92% 2012, 53% avg, emerged 5%, 52% 2012, 14% avg; Fall potatoes planted 35%, 53% 2012, 38% avg; Alfalfa condition 5% very poor, 26% poor, 22%fair, 37% good, 10% excellent; Livestock condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Precipitation replenished dry areas in portions of Colorado, improving crop and pasture conditions. Lack of moisture remains a concern in most areas. Overall snowpack climbed to 87 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 83 adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 35% this week, 20% last week, 61% last year, 40% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 30% this week, 16% last week, 63% last year, 37% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Corn planted 79% this week, 55% last week, 83% last year, 70% average. Corn emerged 26% this week, 9% last week, 63% last year, 42% average. Soybeans planted 8% this week, 3% last week, 13% last year, 12% average. Barley headed 93%
this week, 85% last week, 100% last year, 64% average. Winter wheat headed 37% this week, 12% last week, 94% last year, 67% average. Cantaloupes planted 26% this week, 7% last week, 37% last year, 28% average. Cucumbers planted 15% this week, 3% last week, 19% last year, 17% average. Green Peas planted 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 94% average. Lima Beans planted 15% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 4% average. Potatoes planted 98% this week, 93% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Snap beans planted 18% this week, 7% last week, 36% last year, 30% average. Sweet Corn planted 40% this week, 23% last week, 47% last year, 42% average. Tomatoes planted 15% this week, 10% last week, 31% last year, 31% average. Watermelons planted 31% this week, 10% last week, 54% last year, 36% average. Apples in bloom 88% this week, 83% last week, 99% last year, 91% average. Peaches in bloom 100% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Strawberries in bloom 98% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 93% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Peanuts, corn, cotton being planted. Potatoes being harvested in north Florida. Strawberries and onions were harvested in central Florida. Vegetable harvesting in south Florida in full swing. Growers harvested blueberries, cucumbers, cantaloupe, eggplant, peppers, tomatoes, watermelon, and specialty crops. Most packinghouses were closed. Citrus harvested was going to processors. Varieties being packed primarily included Valencia and a small quantity of colored grapefruit. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Statewide, drought first limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Blueberries 17% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries harvested 26%, 35% 2012. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Hay first cutting 23%, 54% 2012. Oats 2% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 8%, 34% 2012. Onions 44% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Onions harvested 45%, 75% 2012, 54% avg. Peaches 10% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 9% good, 54% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Rye planted 5%, 32% 2012. Sorghum planted 12%, 24% 2012, 24% avg. Soybeans planted 6%, 18% 2012, 15% avg. Tobacco 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat planted 5%, 27% 2012. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.6 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the mid 40s to the lower 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 59% short, 21% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. Heavy precipitation fell in most areas across the State during the beginning and end of the reference week. Conditions remained mostly dry with only light isolated showers throughout the middle portion of the week. Daytime high temperatures were in the mid to upper eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 1.73 inches. Overall drought conditions improved by 3.47 percentage points. This improvement brought the total of drought free areas to 20.44 percent of the State. While overall drought conditions improved, southwestern areas of Maui have received little rain and the area categorized under extreme drought conditions has expanded slightly. Approximately 80 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State irrigation reservoir water levels have dropped slightly over the past week as we transition in to warmer and drier summer weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 37%, 52% 2012, 34% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 5%, 7% 2012, 4% avg. Potatoes planted 69%, 86% 2012, 66% avg. Potatoes emerged 8%, 12% 2012, 4% avg. Dry peas planted 76%, 49% 2012, 56% avg. Dry peas emerged 26%, 15% 2012, 16% avg. Lentils planted 56%, 20% 2012, 38% avg. Dry beans planted 6%, 16% 2012, 12% avg. Hay and roughage supply 10% very short, 40% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 33% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 65%, 58% 2012, 53% avg. The Caribou County extension educator reports warm weather has helped farmers get into the fields and finish up spring planting. The Idaho Extension Service and University of Idaho Extension Service extension educator reports irrigated winter wheat has progressed quickly to warm temperatures. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports warm temperatures have speeded plant growth.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Oats planted 78%, 99% 2012, 93% avg. Alfalfa first cut 1%, 39% 2012, 11% avg. Red Clover cut 1%, 44% 2012, 10% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, and 13% excellent.
Red Clover condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 78% good, and 12% excellent. Farmers in Northern and Eastern Illinois last week were able to plant corn where soils were dry enough. Little progress was made across the rest of the State as farmers were sidelined waiting for saturated soils to dry. Rains fell again late in the week stalling any drying that had occurred. The heaviest rainfall totals fell over the south central portions of the State where over an inch was received. In other areas of the State totals were generally less than an inch. Temperatures averaged 59.9 degrees, 1.0 degree below normal. Concerns are growing regarding the wet soils and lateness for corn planting as well as diseases due to the wet weather in the wheat crop.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 80%, 98% 2012, 89% avg. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 4o above normal with a low of 31o and a high of 82o. Precipitation ranged from 0.16 to 2.75 inches. Farmers worked long hours anywhere soils were dry enough to support tillage and planting equipment. The most planting progress occurred in northern and some central areas. At this time farmers are ahead of both 2009 and 2011 when approximately 15 percent and 18 percent of the corn acreage had been planted, respectively. Additional rainfall across southern counties left soils very wet, keeping field work to a minimum. Recently, hay crops have shown considerable growth and will be ready to cut with the first window of opportunity. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, spraying herbicides, tilling soils, hauling grain to market, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate and 13% surplus. Moisture received on Wednesday and Thursday brought a halt to field activities. Weather allowed some fields to dry enough for farmers to resume fieldwork by the end of the week.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 3.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 18% short, 57% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, and 3% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 80%, 100% 2012, 96% avg. Hay and forage supplies 37% very short, 32% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Many areas of west central and central Kansas received much needed precipitation. Producers took advantage of dry conditions at the beginning of last week to plant corn and prepare fields for planting of other row crops. Statewide, the weekly average temperature continued to be below normal. Many producers started moving cattle to pastures last week, despite slow growth due to the cool conditions. Stock water supplies improved in areas that received rain.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.38 in., 0.28 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 61 degrees, 1 degree below normal. Burley tobacco set 3%. Dark tobacco set 3%. Winter wheat headed 67%. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Strawberry production 50% small, 38% medium, 12% large. Persistent precipitation and cool temperatures continue to slow planting progress.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 51% adequate, 44% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 6% this week, 4% last week, 14% last year, 6% average. Hay first cutting 26% this week, 17% last week, 67% last year, 45% average. Winter Wheat headed 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 52% this week, 33% last week, 100% last year, 92% average Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Spring Plowing 96% this week, 94% last week, 96% last year, 98% average. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80 adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay first cutting 12% this week, 7% last week, 43% last year, 23% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 23% this week, 10% last week, 63% last year, 28% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 82% good, 12% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Corn planted 53% this week, 40% last week, 79% last year, 65% average. Corn emerged 14% this week, 11% last week, 49% last year,
34% average. Soybean planted 5% this week, 2% last week, 13% last year, 10% average. Barley headed 80% this week, 65% last week, 95% last year, 58% average. Winter wheat headed 49% this week, 22% last week, 93% last year, 75% average. Cantaloupes planted 16% this week, 7% last week, 28% last year, 30% average. Cucumbers planted 49% this week, 16% last week, 19% last year, 25% average. Green Peas planted 85% this week, 79% last week, 96% last year, 95% average. Lima beans planted 12% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 10% average. Potatoes planted 100% this week, 95% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Snap beans planted 25% this week, 13% last week, 22% last year, 22% average. Sweet Corn 38% this week, 32% last week, 53% last year, 45% average. Tomatoes planted 40% this week, 22% last week, 34% last year, 42% average. Watermelons planted 22% this week, 10% last week, 20% last year, 29% average. Apples in bloom 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 93% average. Peaches in bloom 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Strawberries in bloom 68% this week, 59% last week, 94% last year, 88% average.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Oats planted 75%, 93% 2012, 82% avg. Oats emerged 20%, 83% 2012, 56% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. First cutting hay 0%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Warm, dry weather early week allowed for considerable planting progress to be made southern Michigan. Some sugarbeet growers able to finish planting. Corn planting went full bore until wet, cold weather stopped planters on Friday. Wheat and hay remain very good condition. Wheat growers finished up applying herbicides and fertilizer. Soybean planting began last week and growers able to made very good progress southern Michigan. Week wrapped up with most areas seeing some frost and snow showers. Accumulating snows fell northern lower and upper peninsulas. The continued warmer weather brought fruit development to within four to five days of normal. Insect activity increased. Natural insect pest predator populations will be higher than normal some areas. That is mainly due to reduced insecticide use on last year’s frost damaged crop. That very small crop has resulted larger bud and blossom numbers on a large percentage of tree fruit. Apples at early bloom south and at tight cluster north. Peaches full bloom south. Tart cherries full bloom south and at but burst north. Sweet cherries at full bloom south and white bud north. Cherry growers spayed for American Brown Rot control. Grapes at bud burst south and early bud swell north. Blueberries at pink bud. Strawberry flower trusses emerging form crowns. Planting of sweet corn, carrots, table beets, and cucurbit crops continued this past week southeast region, while some cabbage and other cole crops still have to be planted. Southwest region, asparagus harvest began late last week, about a week behind average. West central region, asparagus has emerged and harvest has commenced on younger fields. Planting of peas and sweet corn started southwest region, while early transplanting of cucumbers, squash, and tomatoes wrapped up. West central region, onion planting full swing, and carrot planting winding down.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 15% Short, 70% Adequate, and 14% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% Very Short, 30% Short, 56% Adequate, and 5% Surplus. Corn land prepared 28%, 94% 2012, 77% average. Soybeans land prepared 5%, 59% 2012, 41% average. Sugarbeets planted 50%, 100% 2012, 70% average. Green peas planted 30%, 81% 2012, 61% average. Potatoes planted, 15%, 86% 2012, 68% average. Common farm activities were plowing, planting, and spreading fertilizer.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Corn planted 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn emerged 85%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 17%, 66% 2012, 56% avg. Sorghum planted 6%, 88% 2012, 66% avg. Sorghum emerged 2%, 72% 2012, 52% avg. Soybeans emerged 9%, 77% 2012, 58% avg. Watermelons planted 32%, 93% 2012, 93% avg. Winter wheat heading 98%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. According to National Agricultural Statistics Service Mississippi, there 2.3 days suitable for fieldwork for week ending Sunday, May 12, 2013. Wet conditions continue to cause problems in fields already planted and for those expected to be planted. In the Southern Region, Septoria on wheat is moderately bad. Soil moisture rated 38 percent adequate, and 62 percent surplus.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 31% very short, 32% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 85% adequate, 14% surplus. Drier weather allowed for some planting and tillage progress across the State. Frost was reported in northern parts of the State and the south-central district. Precipitation 0.56 inch. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees below average across the State.
MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 6.6, 5.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 4% last year; 32% short, 22% last year; 48% adequate, 65% last year; 2% surplus, 9% last year. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 4% last year; 30% short, 23% last year; 49% adequate, 66% last year; 2% surplus, 7% last year. Camelina planted 45%, 55% last year. Canola planted 59%, 67% last year. Canola emerged 8%, 19% last year. Corn planted 46%, 50% last year. Corn emerged 3%, 3% last year. Dry beans planted 40%, 40% last year. Dry peas planted 56%, 95% last year. Dry peas emerged 5%, 17% last year. Flaxseed planted 7%, 64% last year. Lentils planted 46%, 97% last year. Lentils emerged 1%, 19% last year. Mustard seed planted 53%, 83% last year. Oats planted 56%, 81% last year. Oats emerged 10%, 43% last year. Potatoes planted 60%, 42% last year. Potatoes emerged 7%, 0% last year. Safflower planted 38%, 47% last year. Sugar beets planted 32%, 83% last year. Sugar beets emerged 5%, 36% last year. Durum wheat planted 24%, 70% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 7%, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 80% open, 94% last year; 13% difficult, 4% last year; 7% closed, 2% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 41%, 45% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 46%, 37% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 57%, 31% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 54%, 35% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 95%, 95% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 88%, 82% last year. The week ending May 12 was sunny and warm with very little precipitation for most of the State of Montana. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.35 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.00 to 0.13 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to upper 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 89 degrees recorded at Hardin and Roundup. A majority of stations reported lows in the upper teens to the upper 30s, the coldest being Cooke City and West Yellowstone at 18 degrees, followed by Wisdom with 20 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 42% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat jointed 34%, 94% 2012, 66% avg. Oat condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 25% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate and 0% excellent. For the week ending May 12, 2013, corn planting was active early in the week until light rain Wednesday through Friday limited progress, according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Corn planting was most advanced in south central counties and least in northeastern areas where precipitation has been 25-50 percent above normal since April 1. Average temperatures were again below normal, with lows dipping below freezing in some areas. Soil temperatures as of Sunday were 55 degrees or higher throughout the State. Pastures continue to show limited growth with much of the grazing land in the western half of the State in poor or very poor condition.

NEVADA: Temperatures remained cool and thundershowers pass over the State. Most weather stations recorded average temperatures 1 to 5 degrees above normal. Las Vegas had a high of 98 degrees and Ely had a low of 26 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from nil in Las Vegas to 0.64 inch in Reno. The rains were spotty; Winnemucca got 0.24 inch, Eureka and Tonopah 0.20 inch and Elko only a trace. Mountain snow packs continued to recede and some stream flows were declining. Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Alfalfa fields were being irrigated in the West. Anticipated water shortages are expected to limit the number of cuttings available from alfalfa this year. Some growers in the Lovelock Valley are foregoing the irrigation of grain fields to conserve what water they have available for the alfalfa. Spring seeding was interrupted by rains, but the moisture was welcomed. Calving and lambing were coming to a close and livestock were being moved to available pastures and spring range. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigation, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes 50% planted, 35% 2012, 20% avg, condition N/A. Massachussetts Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2012, 70% avg, 20% emerged, 20% 2012, 10% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 90% planted, 99% 2012, 70% avg, 10% emerged, 55% 2012, 20% avg, condition 50% good, 50% excellent. Maine Barley 80% planted, 45% 2012, 30% avg, <5% emerged, 10% 2012, 100% avg, condition N/A. Maine Oats 80% planted, 45% 2012, 30% avg, <5% emerged, 10% 2012, 10% avg, condition N/A. Field Corn 40% planted, 20% 2012, 15% avg, 10% emerged, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 19% fair, 45% good, 36% excellent. Sweet Corn 35% planted, 30% 2012, 25% avg, 10% emerged, 15% 2012, 10% avg, condition 30% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% planted, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Shade Tobacco 0% planted, 0% 2012, 0% avg, condition N/A. First Crop Hay 0% harvested, 0% 2012, 0% avg, condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Apples 12% bud stage, 34% early bloom, 52% full bloom, 2% petal fall, condition 31% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 1% bud
stage, 8% early bloom, 58% full bloom, 33% petal fall, condition 44% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 1% bud stage, 43% early bloom, 47% full bloom, 9% petal fall condition 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 3% dormant, 55% bud stage, 31% early bloom, 8% full bloom, 3% petal fall condition 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Highbush Blueberries 1% dormant, 25% bud stage, 56% early bloom, 18% full bloom, condition 29% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 12% dormant, 79% bud stage, 9% early bloom, condition 100% good. Clear, sunny skies prevailed early in the week but late week showers and scattered thunderstorms and gave all six New England States needed precipitation. Amounts ranged from 0.20 inch to 3.04 inches. Statewide average temperatures for the week ranged from 58 to 61 degrees, with mostly warm days and cool nights. Lack of precipitation early in the week allowed planting to progress at a fast pace. Rains in the last half of the week slowed progress but gave planted crops moisture needed to germinate and improved pasture and hay conditions. General activities included spreading manure, disking, plowing and irrigating. Farmer’s active planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Fruit growers applying protective fungicide sprays and preparing equipment for frost protection.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 10% short and 90% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 10% short and 90% adequate. Last week’s rain was welcomed. Producers continued to plant field corn and soybeans. Fruit trees, blueberries, and strawberries were in bloom. Strawberry harvesting began this week. Spring vegetable planting continued. Cool weather has slowed vegetable plant development; production is a few weeks behind. Asparagus, herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included irrigation, tillage work, chopping forages, and some hay work. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was average.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 71% very short, 22% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 17% light and 3% moderate; 62% winter wheat damaged and 9% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 13% light; 54% winter wheat damaged and 9% onion damage. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good and 8% excellent; 45% first cutting complete. Cotton 40% planted. Corn 40% planted; 14% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 15% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair and 23% good; 45% headed; 51% grazed. Dry winter wheat 100% very poor; 30% headed; 42% grazed. Total winter wheat 70% very poor, 8% poor, 14% fair and 8% good; 35% headed; 45% grazed. Peanut 8% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 45% good and 44% excellent; 24% harvested. Chile 61% fair, 19% good and 20% excellent; 88% planted. Onion 33% fair, 38% good and 29% excellent. Pecan Condition 1% poor, 49% fair and 50% good. Nut set 9% light and 91% average. Cattle condition 50% very poor, 29% poor, 17% fair and 4% good. Sheep condition 51% very poor, 24% poor, 22% fair and 3% good. A slow moving storm system helped to provide multiple days of showers and thunderstorms across New Mexico. The highest precipitation amounts for the week were 0.66 inches at Tucumcari, 0.63 inches at Capulin and 0.35 inches at Roy. Statewide temperatures were slightly below normal for early May. Locations with the greatest departures below normal include Clovis at 10 degrees, Roy at 10 degrees and Red River at 7 degrees.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture was 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus. Oats 77% planted, 79% in 2012, and 75% average. Oats 22% fair, 71% good, and 37% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, and 18% excellent. Potatoes 43% planted, 47% in 2012, and 50% average. Soybeans 7% planted, 6% in 2012, and 8% average. Sweet corn 33% planted, 22% in 2012, and 27% average. Onions 90% planted, 63% in 2012, and 68% average. Snap beans 4% planted, 7% in 2012, and 8% average. Cabbage 5% planted, 16% in 2012, and 16% average. Apples 100% green tip, 95% half-inch green to pink, 79% full bloom or later, and 26% petal fall or later. Peaches 100% green tip, 75% half-inch green to pink, 55% full bloom or later, and 24% petal fall or later. Pears 100% green tip, 80% half-inch green to pink, 59% full bloom or later, and 27% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries 100% green tip, 85% half-inch green to pink, 56% full bloom or later, and 42% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 100% green tip, 95% half-inch green to pink, 70% full bloom or later, and 50% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the state ranged from 0.30 to 3.31 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 30’s to the low 80’s.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 3.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending May 12th, similar to 3.9 days for week ending May 5th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 69% adequate and 29% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were again slightly below normal with heavy rainfall in the western part of the state. One area reported over 5 inches of rain for the week. The heavy rainfall early in the week delayed field work and caused some crop damage in the area. However, warmer, dryer weather in the latter part of the week helped. Farmers are working long hours taking advantage of the dry conditions.
NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats seeded 30%, 85% 2012, 50% average. Barley seeded 11%, 90% 2012, 48% average. Durum Wheat seeded 11%, 73% 2012, 34% average. Canola seeded 12%, 78% 2012, 36% average. Flaxseed seeded 4%, 50% 2012, 25% average. Calving 93% complete. Lambing 96% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Much warmer weather conditions across the State allowed most producers to make good progress with their fieldwork. According to reports, the warmer, drier weather allowed almost all producers across the State to either start preparing their fields for planting or make good progress in getting their crops in the ground. High winds have caused newly planted fields to dry quickly. Livestock conditions improved last week as a result of the better weather. However, as a result of a blizzard received on April 15, some calf losses were reported due to scours and pneumonia. Other livestock activities occurring last week were branding of calves and breeding of cows.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Soybeans emerged 0%, 15% 2012, 6% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. First cutting hay 4%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. There four days suitable for field work Ohio during week ending May 12 according to USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region. warmer temperatures and low precipitation made it a great week for field work. Producers worked steadily through week to make considerable progress on corn and oat planting. Rain showers late week put a halt to field work some areas, although many producers worked between showers to continue their momentum. Soybean planting also saw increase this week, but is slightly behind average as farmers have been focused on corn planting. Pastures and hay good condition. Winter wheat continues to look good, although there some reports of yellowing. A cold snap at end of week, with early morning frost, may have caused some damage to tomatoes and early-planted corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 20% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 30% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; soft dough 16% this week, n/a last week, 77% last year, 42% average. Rye condition 23% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 14% good, 3% excellent; headed 92% this week, 73% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; soft dough 25% this week, 7% last week, 88% last year, 61% average. Oats condition 7% very poor, 16% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; jointing 87% this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 90% average; headed 43% this week, 21% last week, 79% last year, 48% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent; mature 6% this week, n/a last week, 80% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 92% this week, 89% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; planted 45% this week, 39% last week, 93% last year, 88% average; emerged 35% this week, 25% last week, 56% last year, 58% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 48% this week, 44% last week, 72% last year, 67% average; planted 7% this week, n/a last week, 30% last year, 23% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 84% this week, 72% last week, 90% last year, 90% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 85% this week, 82% last week, 86% last year, 88% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 25% this week, 10% last week, 87% last year, 57% average. Other hay condition 7% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 11% this week, 5% last week, 48% last year, 26% average. Watermelons planted 79% this week, 50% last week, 74% last year, 64% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Heading of wheat and rye was significantly behind normal, and conditions continued to be rated mostly fair to poor. Some wheat was reported being cut for hay. Planting of all row crops was underway, but was behind the five-year average for each crop. Rainfall for the State averaged six tenths of an inch, but varied considerably. The highest totals were recorded in northern and northeastern Oklahoma, with 3.06 inches falling in Westville. Temperatures averaged in the low to mid 60’s across the State, allowing for growth of spring forages.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Barley Condition 1% Very Poor, 18% Poor, 36% Fair, 45% Good, 0% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 38% Short, 53% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 25% Very Short, 34% Short, 40% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 8%, 0% 2012, 0% avg. Dry & unseasonably warm conditions prevailed for the week. All weather stations reported above average temperatures for the week & many reported a difference from normal of more than ten degrees. High temperatures ranged from the mid-60’s on the coast to the mid-90’s east of the Cascades. Two eastern Oregon weather stations were the only stations reporting below freezing temperatures. The State's highest reported temperatures, at 95 degrees, were in Echo & Hermiston. Precipitation was
scattered throughout the State & most station recorded below average precipitation for this time of year. Agency Lake had the highest reported precipitation with .78 inches & was one of only a handful of weather stations recording an above average precipitation. Crops in need of rain across much of Oregon. In Malheur County, droughts like conditions were becoming more evident. Water rations on irrigation districts were probable. Northeastern winter wheat crop was starting to show stress from previous freezes. Sugarbeets that froze out were being replanted. Unseasonably warm days were stressing crops. Irrigation season in full swing. No rainfall this week combined with several of days temperatures well into the 80s. Some crops showing signs of stress due to the unusually hot & dry conditions. In Umatilla County, extremely dry conditions persisted. Wheat crop was stressed, & needed moisture. Hot, dry conditions allowed hay producers to take a first cutting. Those wanting to put first into silage were waiting for cooler temperatures & moisture. A spring drought continued to define the growing conditions for crops in southeast Oregon. Planting for Klamath potatoes & grain crops continued. In southern Oregon, some very early first cutting hay being put up but most have not started yet. Dry weather continued with warm to hot temperatures drying out soils rapidly. River levels were extremely low for early May & water supplies for summer look as though they will be tight. Currently crops were in good shape. Dry conditions were forcing south Willamette Valley producers to cut grass hay early this year. Irrigation was applied to most crops including wheat. Wheat that was not irrigated will probably have a yield loss. If the rains don’t come shortly, there could be several issues with yield loss on all non irrigated crops. In north Willamette Valley, the winter wheat starting to head. Beautiful red fields as crimson clover was in full bloom. New plantings of tall fescue were looking forward to the expected rains of the coming week. All crops will benefit as it has been dry for about three weeks & earlier rain was pretty limited. Growers scouting for red spotted drosophila. It can be very destructive to fruit. Blueberries were blooming. Codling moth emergence continued. Peach thinning was progressing. Fruits still looking good, apples slow to grow for the southern Willamette Valley. Nearly all orchard, berry, & nut crops in southern Oregon were early this year. Wine grapes look to be about 3 weeks ahead of the past two years. Insect pest counts in orchards & berry crop fields were high for early May. Incidence of plant disease was below average with the dry weather. Some sweet corn up & more being planted. Green beans emerged or had emerged. Garlic developing well. Moving potted plants to irrigated areas. Warmer temperatures helped irrigated spring pasture growth, while persistently dry conditions continued to quell production in rangeland pastures. A spring drought continued to define the growing conditions for rangelands in southeast Oregon. In northeastern Oregon, livestock were being moved to the range & producers were concerned because of lack of moisture in the ground & in the ponds. Grass was green & lush & livestock doing well in Josephine County. Willamette Valley cows & calves including buffalo doing well.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 60% adequate and 18% surplus. Spring plowing 86% this week, 75% last week, 92% last year, 75% average. Barley headed 48% this week, 23% last week, 96% last year, and 79% average. Winter wheat headed 30% this week, 7% last week, 63% last year, and 36% average. Soybeans planted 17% this week, 9% last week, 24% last year, and 18% average. Potatoes planted 60% this week, 52% last week, 64% last year, and 45% average. Alfalfa first cutting 8% this week, 1% last week, 26% last year, and 15% average. Winter Wheat condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Oat condition 31% fair, 43% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, and 9% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 15% excellent. Quality of Hay made 3% fair, 14% good and 83% excellent. Peaches condition 89% good and 11% excellent. Apple condition 100% good. Field activities for the week included field preparation for planting, planting of corn, soybeans and finishing up planting other crops cutting alfalfa and other forage. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 86% complete.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 88% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 84% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 56% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Corn emerged 90%, 95% 2012, 95% avg. Soybeans planted 18%, 36% 2012, 24% avg. Soybeans emerged 6%, 18% 2012, 11% avg. Winter wheat headed 92%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat turning color 11%, 77% 2012, 44% avg. Winter wheat ripe 1%, 34% 2012, 8% avg. Rye headed 94%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye turned
color 18%, 55% 2012, 40% avg. Rye ripe 1%, 36% 2012, 7% avg. Oats headed 97%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Tobacco transplanted 97%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Hay grain hay 44%, 79% 2012, 68% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 79%, 98% 2012, 96% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 73%, 94% 2012, 94% avg. Watermelons planted 92%, 98% 2012, 96% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 99%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Cantaloupes planted 87%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Farmers took full advantage of the weather, as soils began to dry. Conditions improved for nearly all of our crops. Corn planting slowed down as growers were focusing on other crops. Farmers were busy applying nitrogen on the crop. Tobacco was flattening out in some fields, while in others plants were still just trying to develop a good root system. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.5 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 25% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 43% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley emerged 9%, 93% 2012, 39% average. Calving 90% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 27% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, and 15% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 32% very short, 30% short, 37% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 28% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Most areas of the State made good progress planting small grains and row crops. Seeding of small grains was above 70 percent and corn planting was over one-third complete. Even though pastures are slow to green up, livestock producers are beginning to take cattle to pastures due to decreasing forage supplies.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat 80% headed, 100% 2012, 91% avg; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco 2% transplanted, 24% 2012, 12% avg. Hay first cutting 3%, 45% 2012, 19% avg. Farmers struggled to get into the fields due to wet conditions. Half of the farmland soil moisture levels were surplus. Wet conditions made for a slow start with corn, cotton, and soybean plantings falling well below average. Cool weather has slowed corn progress. A majority of the wheat crop has headed, with some fields beginning to flower. Cattle and pastures in great condition. A few farmers have made their first hay cutting. Farmers also applied burn down and fungicide this past week. Many farmers are ready to begin tobacco transplanting.

TEXAS: Most areas of the State received much needed rainfall last week. Areas of the Blacklands, South Central, and East Texas received from one to five inches. Additionally some areas experienced heavy thunderstorms with hail, high winds, and localized flooding. Other areas received up to an inch. Temperatures began to warm up across the State. Small Grains Some reports were received of wheat harvest beginning in the southern part of the State. The wheat crop progressed in the Blacklands and East Texas and was mostly headed. In the Plains and the Cross Timbers, many small grain fields were being cut and baled for hay. Row Crops Many cotton farmers in the Plains were still waiting on warmer temperatures and additional moisture to begin planting. Corn and sorghum in the Blacklands and North East Texas began harvesting potatoes, and some prepared to harvest sweet corn. Peanut planting was underway in the Southern High Plains. Pecans in the Southern High Plains and the Edwards Plateau received zinc treatments. Livestock Range and Pasture Bermuda grass in the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and East Texas showed slow growth due to continued cooler temperatures. Some hay crops were planted in the Edwards Plateau after receiving moisture. Pasture conditions in South Texas improved notably with recent rains and cooler weather, but still required more moisture.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 4% very short, 35% short, 61% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 89%, 95% 2012, 65% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 3% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Barley planted 93%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Barley emerged 77%, 88% 2012, 70% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Oats planted 81%, 90% 2012, 80% avg. Oats emerged 48%, 67% 2012, 46% avg. Corn planted 60%, 64% 2012, 42% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 26%, 72% 2012, 69% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 21%, 63% 2012, 67% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 88%, 96% 2012, 87% avg. Sheep Sheared On
Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 81%, 97% 2012, 86% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 90%, 95% 2012, 94% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 76%, 70% 2012, 70% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 29%, 97% 2012, 69% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 79%, 100% 2012, 90% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 81%, 100% 2012, 81% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 89%, 100% 2012, 87% avg. For the week ending May 12, 2013 there was a reported 7.0 days suitable for fieldwork. Beaver County reports that that shower this week really helped green up the range and pastures. Box Elder County reports that the weather in the county this last week was ideal for this time of year. The first part of the week saw some rain showers with 1/3 to 1/2" of rain falling in most parts of the county. This rain gives a temporary reprieve from the drought but much more is needed. Normal precipitation for May is just less than two inches and with almost 1/2 of the month gone, nowhere near an inch of moisture has been received. This follows a very dry March which saw about 20% of normal precipitation and April which averaged about 50% of normal. In Cache County conditions are already getting quite dry, especially for this early in the season. Everyone is irrigating earlier than normal and there is significant concern there will not be adequate water to carry farmers through the growing season.

Some land owners have even made the decision to leave some acres idle because of the status of irrigation waters. Sanpete County reports that dry land wheat crops are very short on moisture. Rain is needed. Mountain ranges look good but will need continued rain. Beaver County reports that livestock looks good, with lots of cows going out on the range. Box Elder County ranchers are very concerned about the dry spring. Black grass bugs are continuing to be a problem. Some ranchers are feeding their cows and calves hay because there is not enough pasture grass. Cache County cattle and sheep continue to do fine; though there is concern that feed supplies will dwindle quickly. Most calves have now been branded, vaccinated and are moving to summer pastures. Summit County reports that livestock is in good condition. Ranchers are getting ready to send livestock to summer ranges. Box Elder County reports that many of the irrigated crops look good in the Bear River Valley. Much of the corn that was planted in the last couple of weeks is emerging from the soil. Winter wheat and barley look good and have started to grow with the warmer temperatures. Many farmers are irrigating their Fall grain and alfalfa and they report that it is taking a long time to get the water across the fields. Most of the alfalfa has been able to shake off the effects of the frosts that occurred last month and is beginning to grow between 4 and 8 inches high and is responding well to the warmer weather. An exception to this may be the non irrigated acreage due to dry soil conditions. In Beaver County spring farm work is going well. Corn planting is well under way. Summit County farmers continue to do field work getting land ready to plant spring crops. Small grain planting is under way. Weed spraying continues in all parts of the county. Utah County crops look good at this time. Fruit producers have reported minimal frost damage. Weber County reports that grain and alfalfa were stunted by freezing, but are recovering well. First cutting of alfalfa may be a little later than normal.

**VIRGINIA: Day**s suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 16% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Corn 5% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Corn planted 75%, 83% 2012, 77% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 58%, 69% 2012, 58% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 12%, 19% 2012, 16% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat headed 76%, 95% 2012, 84% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 12% excellent. Barley harvested 15%, 9% 2012. Tobacco greenhouse 41% fair, 39% good, 20% excellent. Plant bed tobacco 55% fair, 45% good. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 40%, 54% 2012, 45% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 10%, 14% 2012, 10% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured transplanted 25%, 27% 2012, 18% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 13% fair, 83% good, 4% excellent. All apples 14% fair, 74% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 8% fair, 92% good. Oats 14% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Heavy rainfall was experienced in most of the Old Dominion this week. Most areas received between 2 to 3 inches. Some locations experienced minor flood damage. Due to the wet fields, farmers were halted on field work. Days suitable for field work were 3.3. Overall, crop progress was behind schedule. The cooler than usual weather, coupled with rain showers, delayed crop plantings and plant growth. The wet, cold, weather also contributed to a slug infestation in some crops. Mildew and mold are also a concern in some of the crops. Other farming activities for the week included applying fungicides, side-dressing crops with nitrogen, and harvesting strawberries.

**WASHINGTON: Days** suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 8% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and Roughage 9% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate and 4% surplus. Winter Wheat Dryland 2% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 10% fair, 68% good, 22% excellent. Spring Wheat Dryland 3% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Spring Wheat Irrigated 12% fair, 80% good,
8% excellent. Barley Dryland 2% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Barley Irrigated 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Potatoes Planted 90%, 94% last year, 89% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 52%, 25% last year, 26% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 75%, 51% last year, 67% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 80%, 72% last year, 59% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 25%, 18% last year, 16% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 60%, 35% last year, 60% five-year average. Alfalfa First Cutting 6%, 2% last year, 5% five-year average. Dry conditions were reported across most of the State this past week, and left producers hoping for moisture. Hot and dry weather in Whitman County allowed producers to make progress in late planting activities and continue fieldwork in summer fallow fields. Crop conditions declined during the week for small grain dryland crops. In Grant County, most producers finished up planting field corn and potatoes. The first cutting of alfalfa was being taken in Franklin County, while some producers in Grant and Yakima County expected a first cutting of alfalfa in the next week. In the Yakima Valley, high temperatures had tree fruit producers in the orchards removing propane heaters, and some even initiated cooling strategies. Grapes in Yakima County had set small flower clusters, while most blueberry varieties were in post bloom, and vegetables continued to be transplanted. In Klickitat County, thinning was underway in peach orchards, and the cherry set was variable across the county. Apple trees and blueberries in Snohomish County reached full blossom. Livestock producers in Grays Harbor and Thurston Counties made haylage during the favorable weather conditions.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, and 12% surplus compared to 1% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, and 14% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 73%, 86% in 2012, and 79% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 15% very short, 21% short, and 64% adequate compared to 1% short, 83% adequate, and 16% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 2% short and 98% adequate last year. Corn 25% planted, 62% in 2012, and 52% 5-year avg. Corn 4% emerged, 30% in 2012, and 28% 5-year avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 26% in 2012, and 27% 5-year avg. Winter wheat condition 12% fair, 87% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 20% headed, 85% in 2012, and 61% 5-year avg. Hay condition 4% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Apple condition 37% fair and 63% good. Peach condition 34% fair and 66% good. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included repairing fences and rotating cattle in pastures. Rain and cooler weather continues to delay planting and crop progress.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, and 10% surplus. Spring tillage 26%, 77% 2012, 63% avg. A warm, dry start to the week helped tillage and planting totals jump, and melted the last of the snow cover in northern Wisconsin. However, muddy conditions confined fieldwork to light soils in many areas. Late in the week, a cold front brought more rain and more chilly temperatures. Hard frosts over the weekend reportedly prompted concern for budding fruit trees, though reporters noted that flower development is not as advanced as it was during the killer frosts of April 2012. Corn, soybeans, oats and vegetables were being planted where conditions permitted. Reporters commented that the high percentage of tillage completed last fall will help fieldwork go faster in this unusually late spring season. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 63 to 71 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 39 to 46 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.57 inches in LaCrosse to 1.57 inches in Madison.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 35% short, 47% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 39% good; jointed 19%, 72% 2013, 48% avg. Barley planted 89%, 95% 2012, 84% average; emerged 53%, 81% 2012, 49% average. Oats planted 55%, 86% 2012, 68% average; emerged 30%, 51% 2012, 32% average. Spring wheat planted 32%, 89% 2012, 61% average; emerged 8%, 56% 2012, 26% average. Corn planted 47% 43% 2012, 46% average. Dry beans planted 17%, 8% 2012, 5% average. Sugar beets planted 41%, 95% 2012, 82% average. Crop insect infestation 97% none, 3% light. Spring calves born 92%. Farm flock sheep sown 93%; lambed 89%. Range flock sheep sown 66%; lambed 50%. Calf losses 48% light, 48% normal, 4% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pastures 9%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 8%. Range and pasture condition 12% very poor, 39% poor, 33% fair, 16% good. Stock water supplies 14% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, calving, shearing sheep, and planting. High temperatures ranged from 60 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 83 degrees at the Midwest reporting station. Low temperatures ranged from 24 degrees at Lake Yellowstone and Shirley Basin to 38 degrees at Worland. Average temperatures ranged from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at most reporting stations. Twenty-six out of 33 reporting stations reported
some precipitation. Buford reported the most precipitation at 0.58 inch, followed by Laramie at 0.4 inch, and Shirley Basin at 0.28 inch. Laramie and Buford were the only stations reporting above normal precipitation for the week. Campbell and Fremont Counties reported warmer temperatures have caused pastures to turn green. Lincoln County reported warmer weather, causing the grass to grow but still in need of spring rains. Converse County reported that irrigation prospects remain very poor. Platte County reported pastures are slowly getting started. There is little growth in the County so far. It is questionable if there will be any oats or spring wheat planted in Platte County this year.
Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).
Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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