ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn planted 97%, 94% last week, 95% 2013, 96% avg. Corn emerged 89%, 80% last week, 79% 2013, 87% avg. Corn condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 40%, 29% last week, 15% 2013, 28% avg. Soybeans emerged 30%, 19% last week, 7% 2013, 15% avg. Winter wheat headed 96%, 92% last week, 89% 2013, 91% avg. Winter wheat harvested 2%, 1% last week, 0% 2013, 4% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 33%, NA% last week, 28% 2013, and 45% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 63.8 F in Haleyville to 68.9 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.37 inches in Mobile to 3.40 inches in Haleyville. Planting of field crops moved ahead, but was interrupted yet again at mid-week with another round of showers. Rains blanketed the state on Wednesday with accumulations ranging predominately from one to three inches. A few showers lingered over north Alabama through the weekend. Cooler evening temperatures dipped into the 40’s later in the week after the front passed through the state. Cotton and peanut planting remained behind average for this time of year. The rain and generally warmer conditions continued to improve pasture and grazing conditions. However, the first cutting of hay was slightly behind normal as a result of the persistent showers. Cattle and other livestock continued in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Barley planted 75%. Oats planted 70%. Potatoes planted 15%. Hay supplies 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Livestock condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% poor, 35% fair, 45% good. Temperatures in the main growing regions continued to be above normal with little to no precipitation. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and vegetables, fertilizing hay and pasture, spreading manure, irrigation, field preparation, farm maintenance and fence repair. Local greenhouses and nurseries are open for business.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 85 percent complete, 11 and 6 percentage points behind last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at fair to excellent. Conditions for cotton were 29% fair, 36% good, and 35% excellent. Arizona’s alfalfa condition was rated in fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, with 98 percent emerged, 9 and 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are good to excellent, with 95 percent headed, 6 percentage points ahead of last year, but behind the 5-year average by 1 percentage point. Winter Wheat conditions are fair to excellent, depending on location, and 83 percent of the crop is headed, 6 percentage points behind last year, but 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Vegetable harvest is slowing down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. Conditions are dry throughout the State, as not enough precipitation is received to overcome dry conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location with conditions 22% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair, 16% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 51% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn reached 98% planted, 95% last week, 97% last year, 98% 5-year average; 95% emerged, 85% last week, 91% last year, 95% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, and 14% excellent. Winter wheat reached 96% headed, 89% last week, 98% last year, 99% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 14% excellent.
Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate and 0% surplus. A high pressure ridge settled over the West Coast at the start of the week and remained over the State through Thursday. This resulted in a warm and dry weather pattern across the State and combined with a strong offshore flow over the southern region to produce a Santa Ana wind episode across the southland. Interior temperatures climbed to the 90s and low 100s across the State during the week. Even the San Francisco Bay Area experienced temperatures into the 90s and locations along the south central coast saw temperatures rise into the low 100s. The heat peaked on Wednesday and Thursday and began to cool on Friday as a low pressure system made its way across the Pacific Northwest. At the same time, the southern region of the State began to experience a shift to an onshore wind pattern. By Sunday temperatures across the north were close to normal and there were even isolated showers along the north coast and far northern mountains. The southern part of the State saw temperatures cool and humidity begin to recover in some areas, but portions of Los Angeles and San Bernardino counties remained fairly dry and breezy. Cotton was virtually all planted by week’s end. Thrips have been seen in cotton to varying degrees and mites have been observed in cotton in the southern region of the State. Alfalfa fields are doing well. Oat hay harvest continued throughout the State. Planted corn fields emerged with a scattering of beet armyworms sighted. Rice fields are emerging. Dry conditions in the southern Central Valley accelerated maturation of wheat and barley. Grape bloom was finishing up and bunches were developing. Grape growers continued to train vines and irrigate, fertilize, and apply sulfur to vineyards. Olive trees were setting fruit. Pomegranate trees continued to bloom and develop fruit. Apples growers were thinning fruit. Avocado bloom was ongoing. Early variety apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Growers continued to thin fruit on later varieties. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Prune fruit continued to develop; growers were thinning fruit where necessary. Kiwi vines continued to grow. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. Valencia orange harvest remained active. Walnut and pistachio growers were irrigating orchards and spraying for weeds. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees; growers continued to monitor for coddling moth. Kernel fill on almonds was nearly complete. In Stanislaus County, growers planted tomato transplants, cantaloupe and honeydew. Radish, onions, garlic, fava beans, parsley, and other vegetables were harvested for farmers markets. In Merced County, the earliest tomato plants have begun to set fruit. In Monterey County, full harvest continued for lettuce and Brassica. The warm, dry conditions pushed harvesting to early mornings. In San Mateo County, growers planted Brussels sprouts. The warm weather promoted sprouting of pumpkins, cucumbers and tomatoes. In Fresno County, early tomatoes were growing nicely with very few pest issues. In Tulare County, Italian squash and red onions were picked and shipped. In Kern County, growers in some areas treated tomatoes for armyworms. In Imperial County, carrots, melons, onions and sweet corn were harvested. The movement of cattle out of California remained active. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Range and pasture conditions are rated poor to very poor.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 36% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 97% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; emerged 70% this week, 59% last week, 74% last year, 78% average; condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 42% good, 33% excellent. Spring wheat seeded 93% this week, 84% last week, 93% last year, 90% average; emerged 55% this week, 41% last week, 57% last year, 61% average; condition 51% fair, 49% good. Winter wheat jointed 68% this week, 49% last week, 52% last year, 80% average; headed 19% this week, 14% last week, 1% last year, 28% average; condition 24% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions planted 95% this week, 92% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Corn planted 83% this week, 64% last week, 55% last year, 75% average; emerged 24% this week, 4% last week, 14% last year, 24% average. Dry beans planted 6% this week, 3% last week, 2% last year, 7% average. Potatoes fall inside SLV planted 65% this week, 13% last week, 65% last year, 69% average; emerged 5% this week, last week not available, none last year, 1% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 87% this week, 76% last week, 73% last year, 65% average; emerged 40% this week, 21% last week, 10% last year, 22% average. Sorghum planted 24% this week, 14% last week, 3% last year, 14% average. Sugarbeets planted 98% this week, 91% last week, 63% last year, 86% average; emerged 62% this week, 41% last week, 19% last year, 39% average; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Sunflowers planted 2% this week, 1% last week, 3% last year, 7% average. Alfalfa progress 1st cutting 1% this week, last week not available, 2% last year, 3% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions...
14% very poor, 27% poor, 29% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Lambing 98% completed. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 149% of average as of May 19. Cool, dry conditions prevailed across much of Colorado, allowing producers to complete planting activities for some small grains and row crops. However, germination was limited in some instances as a result of cool temperatures and isolated frost. Several localities received vital precipitation in the form of rain or snow, but dry conditions remain a concern elsewhere.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork. 4.5. Topsoil moisture: 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture: 0% very short, 0% short, 86% adequate and 14% surplus. Alfalfa condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition: 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition: 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, and 42% excellent. Wheat conditions: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting: 21% this year, 62% last year, 61% five year average. Apples Full Bloom: 84% this year, 88% last year, 92% five year average. Barley Headed: 95% this year, 99% last year, 92% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted: 29% this year, 42% last year, 45% five year average. Corn Planted: 78% this year, 87% last year, 82% five year average. Corn Emerged: 48% this year, 41% last year, 57% five year average. Cucumbers Planted: 10% this year, 32% last year, 30% five year average. Green peas planted: 95% this year, 100% last year, 96% five year average. Lima Bean Planted: 5% this year, 22% last year, 21% five year average. Other Hay 1st Cutting: 18% this year, 68% last year, 62% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom: 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Potatoes planted: 100% this year, 98% last year, 95% five year average. Snap Beans Planted: 12% this year, 34% last year, 40% five year average. Soybeans Planted: 18% this year, 18% last year, 24% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom: 77% this year, 100% last year, 99% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted: 58% this year, 57% last year, 55% five year average. Tomatoes Planted: 32% this year, 46% last year, 53% five year average. Watermelon Planted: 41% this year, 57% last year, 55% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed: 79% this year, 76% last year, 69% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies: 0% very short, 80% short, 20% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Peanuts planted reported at 48 percent, ahead of last year’s 45 percent but behind the 5-year average of 49 percent. Panhandle, north Florida farmers have water standing in cultivated fields. Walton County fields drying out but peanut planting delayed. Washington peanuts; some replanting of peanuts to occur. Levy County farmers finishing planting peanuts. Dixie County farmers received more rain this past week, 25-30% of planted fields flooded, other fields too wet to start planting. In Gulf County, some planting of soybeans. Jackson, Okaloosa County farmers planting cotton. Miami-Dade County; planting boniato, malanga, okra, bitter melon; harvesting boniato, bitter melon, malanga, okra, some herbs. Vegetables, fruits coming to market in southwest; blueberries, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, kale, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 6% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Pastures in southwest Florida received rain, improving condition. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition fair to good. Rainfall in citrus producing area widespread. Frostproof (Polk County) received 2.29 inches of rain, Dover (Hillsborough County) received 2.16 inches. Daytime high temperatures warm, reaching upper 80s to lower 90s. Abnormally dry conditions returned to southernmost citrus growing region, not affecting citrus groves. Next season’s crop progressing well; oranges marble size or bigger, grapefruit golf ball size. Nutritional and post bloom sprays being applied, fertilizing, irrigating, mowing, and resetting trees continued. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges. Packinghouses finished for season, some taking late oranges.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 69% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 36% excellent. Blueberries harvested 29%, 42% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 50%, 40% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Oats harvested 13%, 10% 2013. Onions harvested 68%, 69% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Peaches harvested 2%, 9% 2013. Rye condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Rye Harvested 15%, 8% 2013. Sorghum planted 47%, 15% 2013. Soybeans planted 20%, 13% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 95%, 100% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor,
6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 8%, 9% 2013. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.5 inches of rain up to 3.8 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 60s to the high 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50s to the low 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. On May 13, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 38.21 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, unchanged from the previous week. On Maui, the weather conditions varied from days with island-wide cloud cover and precipitation throughout the day, to days with clear skies and sunshine. The weather continued to support forage growth for most area pastures, however it also allowed for increased growth of fireweed. Increased insect damage was reported for vegetable crops. The current weather conditions may have also prevented some producers from maintaining normal spraying program. This may have contributed to increased insect pressure and damage from insects. On the Big Island, trades winds were light and variable again for much of the week. Volcanic haze continued settling in during periods of calm or southerly winds. The dry weather on the windward side made possible field activities such as spraying, pruning and general orchard maintenance. Coffee and citrus crops are in full blossom.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2 days. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 93% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Barley planted 96%, 98% 2013, 90% avg. Barley emerged 70%, 68% 2013, 58% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 64%, 60% 2013, 59% avg. Corn emerged 42%, 31% 2013, 15% avg. Dry beans planted 50%, 43% 2013, 25% avg. Dry beans emerged 5%, 16% 2013, 6% avg. Dry peas planted 94%, 86% 2013, 73% avg. Dry peas emerged 46%, 41% 2013, 30% avg. Oats emerged 81%, 65% 2013, 53% avg. Onions dry emerged 91%. Potatoes planted 91%, 82% 2013, 81% avg. Potatoes emerged 15%, 15% 2013, 9% avg. Wheat planted 96%, 93% 2013, 90% avg. Soybeans planted 70%, 66% 2013, 59% avg. Soybeans emerged 83%, 74% 2013, 66% avg. Spring wheat condition 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 75%, 81% 2013, 73% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Temperatures across the state ranged from 2 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal for the week. Some precipitation was received during the week, but all weather stations report below normal precipitation levels. Good weather assisted in the continuation of planting, and spring planting neared completion for most crops. The southwest region reports warm weather has crops progressing quickly. Most crops continued to be ahead of the five year average. State wide extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. Major agricultural activities included planting of beans, corn, peas and potatoes.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 71% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate, and 10% surplus. Oats planted 86%, 93% 2013, 96% avg. Temperatures averaged 54.6 degrees, 8.3 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.87 inches, 0.83 inches above normal. Producers spent short days in the field due to wet condition.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 84%, 87% 2013, 94% 5ya. Winter wheat headed, North 8%, Central 19%, South 61%. Corn planted, North 76%, Central 73%, South 60%. Soybeans planted, North 37%, Central 34%, South 23%. Temperatures for the week ranged from 30º to 87º F, with precipitation totals ranging from 1.14 inches to 5.22 inches across the state. The week began warm and dry, but a Tuesday cold front ushered in cool weather and precipitation lasting until Saturday. Morning frosts were reported statewide on Friday and Saturday, and small hail was reported in some southern districts. Excess precipitation throughout the season led to flooded fields across the state, especially in the south. Some planting occurred at the beginning and end of the week, but wet weather kept farmers out of fields for the majority of the week. Newly planted corn and soybeans did not see much progress for the week, and already-emerged corn and soybeans were reported to be yellowing in some northern counties. Winter wheat and pasture are mostly in good condition, but some farmers continued to prepare to convert poor wheat stands to other crops. Some farmers have been spraying alfalfa weevil.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, and 6% surplus. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. All hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Early week storms slowed fieldwork during the week. Average temperatures were several degrees below normal for the week slowing plant growth. Early morning frosts caused concerns about crops already emerged and the possible need to replant. Other
activities for the week included tiling and spraying. Many farmers hope to start the first cutting of alfalfa within the next week.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 33% very short, 40% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture was rated 37% very short, 40% short, 23% adequate, and 0% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 97% 90% 2013, 97% avg. Sorghum emerged 1%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Hay alfalfa condition 9% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Hay alfalfa first cutting 22%, 8% 2013, 32% avg. Stock water supplies were rated 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, and 0% surplus. Cool temperatures slowed crop development and frost warnings and freezing temperatures kept many farmers from putting seed in the ground. Temperatures averaged 6 to 12 degrees below normal across most of Kansas and dipped below 30 degrees in many areas. Concerns of possible freeze damage to corn and wheat were common across the eastern third of the State. Spotty rains in central and eastern Kansas helped relieve drought pressure, but dry patterns in western Kansas continued. Water and Roughage Supplies; 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week included plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition on very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring 78% this week, 67% last week, 92% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 8% this week, 9% last week, 11% average. Hay first cutting 51% this week, 39% last week, 34% last year, 52% average. Sugarcane condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 29% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 58% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 100% this week, 96% last week 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition on very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring 78% this week, 51% last week, 67% last year, 92% average. Tobacco transplant supplies 4% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco transplant height 14% under 2 in, 47% 2-4 in, 39% more than 4 in. Tobacco set 21%, 11% 2013, 18% average. All hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Strawberry fruit size 9% below average, 72% average, 19% above average. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting corn, soybeans and tobacco, along with cutting of hay.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate and 20% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, and 21% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 33% this year, 62% last year, 52% five year average. Apples Full Bloom; 91% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Barley Headed; 79% this year, 92% last year, 91% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 32% this year, 41% last year, 46% five year average. Corn Planted; 63% this year, 69% last year, 77% five year average. Corn Emerged; 31% this year, 38% last year, 48% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 34% this year, 50% last year, 37% five year average. Green peas planted; 88% this year, 98% last year, 98% five year average. Lima Bean Planted; 30% this year, 38% last year, 26% five year average. Other Hay 1st Cutting; 17% this year, 39% last year, 40% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Potatoes planted; 95% this year, 100% last year, 100% five year average. Snap Beans Planted; 28% this year, 51% last year, 33% five year average. Soybeans Planted; 9% this year, 14% last year, 18% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 92% this year, 83% last year, 92% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 12% this year, 6% last year, 21% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 51% this year, 50% last year, 51% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 42% this year, 49% last year, 48% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 24% this year, 37% last year, 36% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 52% this year, 71% last year, 85% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.
**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 39%, winter wheat headed 2%. Oats planted 63%, 79% last year, and 87% five-year average. Oats emerged 42%, 41% last year, and 64% five-year average. Barley planted 41%, barley emerged 12%. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending May 18 ranged between 0.01 inch and 0.73 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.63 inch and 3.32 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 24 degrees to 88 degrees, with a state average of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. Cold and rainy weather conditions deterred progress in row crop plantings this week. Flooded fields halted fieldwork in most parts of the state, and muddy feed lots have made feeding cattle challenging. Pasture and hay conditions are slowly improving. Field activities for the week included harvesting corn from last fall, hauling manure, applying fertilizer, planting row crops, and preparing equipment.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 69% adequate, and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, and 18% surplus. Temperatures remained below normal, and much of the state received frost this week. Widespread precipitation allowed topsoil and subsoil moistures to remain steady.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 96% headed this week, 91% last week, 100% 2013, 100% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn 97% planted this week, 94% last week, 94% 2013, 99% Avg. Corn 89% emerged this week, 82% last week, 90% 2013, 97% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 35% cut this week, 26% last week, 21% 2013, 62% Avg. Peanuts 41% planted this week, 32% last week, 16% 2013, 48% Avg. Peanuts 22% emerged this week, 18% last week, 8% 2013, 19% Avg. Sorghum 55% planted this week, 42% last week, 9% 2013, 63% Avg. Sorghum 33% emerged this week, 17% last week, 4% 2013, 51% Avg. Sweet potatoes 5% planted this week, 1% last week, 0% 2013, 4% Avg. Watermelon 74% planted this week, 66% last week, 39% 2013, 84% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 61% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Planting progress continued in the early part of the week. Rain halted fieldwork at the end of the week with pastures and crops benefiting from the rain.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures averaged 9.0 degrees below normal. Precipitation for the week was 0.13 inch, 1% last week, 0.20 inch, 2013, 97% Avg. Sweet potatoes 5% planted this week, 1% last week, 0% 2013, 4% Avg. Watermelon 74% planted this week, 66% last week, 39% 2013, 84% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 61% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Planting progress continued in the early part of the week. Widespread precipitation allowed topsoil and subsoil moistures to remain steady.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.5, 6.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% last year, 9% short, 31% last year; 74% adequate, 51% last year; 13% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% last year; 12% short, 34% last year; 81% adequate, 45% last year; 5% surplus, 2% last year. Canola 20% emerged, 12% last year. Canola 20% emerged, 12% last year. Corn 52% planted, 64% last year. Corn 27% emerged, 13% last year. Dry beans 38% planted, 57% last year. Dry beans 2% emerged, 5% last year. Dry peas 83% planted, 86% last year. Dry peas 44% emerged, 10% last year. Flaxseed 45% planted, 48% last year. Flaxseed 2% emerged, 1% last year. Lentils 73% planted, 83% last year. Lentils 2% emerged, 4% last year. Oats 59% planted, 74% last year. Oats 22% emerged, 28% last year. Potatoes 15% planted, 66% last year. Durum wheat 49% planted, 37% last year. Durum wheat 11% emerged, 1% last year. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 48% last year. Sugarbeets 46% emerged, 18% last year. Livestock grazing 69% open, 86% last year; 13% difficult, 10% last year; 18% closed, 4% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 36%, 43% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 34%, 36% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 92%, 99% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 86%, 91% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 62%, 54% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 58%, 55% last year. The week ending May 18 was spring-like for much of the state of Montana. Temperatures were warmer during the days and there was scattered precipitation, including large hail in south central Montana. Nights were still below freezing in most locations which continued to retard crop development. Rapelje received the highest amount of precipitation at 0.86 of an inch of moisture. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from mid 60s to lower 80s. Low temperatures ranged from the lower teens to the mid 30s.
NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 12% percent very short, 24% short, 61% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay alfalfa rated 1% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good and 3% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting, 11%, 2013 1%, 14% five year average. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, and 1% surplus. For the week ending May 18, 2014, precipitation across much of the western half the state as well as many eastern areas improved topsoil moisture supplies. However, southwest Nebraska again received only limited amounts of rainfall and remained in severe to extreme drought. Statewide, temperatures averaged 9 to 12 degrees below normal. Freezing temperatures were reported on multiple nights. Producers were assessing the impact on crops and evaluating if replanting was necessary. Producers affected by the previous week’s storms continued clearing debris and working on damaged irrigation equipment. Western producers were moving cattle to summer pastures.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short, 35% Short, 45% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short, 45% Short, 25% Adequate. Temperatures were above normal levels and approached record highs. Las Vegas had a high of 102 degrees and Ely had a low of 24 degrees. Reno experienced the largest departure from normal with average temperature 6 degrees above normal. A storm system moved out of the State on Monday and there was no more precipitation for the rest of the week. A warm front moved through the State in the storm system’s wake and resulted in near-record highs from Thursday through Saturday. The only station to report even trace amounts of rainfall was Winnemucca. A lack of rain resulted in no changes to soil moisture. A small improvement in pasture and range conditions was a result of last week’s storms and unseasonably warm weather. Forage growth was abundant. Small grains progressed with winter wheat continuing to grow and other grains entering differing stages of development. Alfalfa stands appeared excellent after the first cutting. Calving and lambing were virtually complete.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, % short, 44% adequate and 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress; 2% green tip, 0% pink. Blueberries, tame progress; 88% green tip, 41% pink, 21% full bloom. Cranberries progress (MA); 100% green tip, 0% pink. Strawberries progress; 69% green tip, 28% pink, 2% full bloom. Corn all progress; 16% planted, 0% emerged. Potatoes all progress; 1% planted. Apples all progress; 88% green tip, 55% pink, 27% full bloom, 12% petal fall. Peaches all progress; 95% green tip, 67% pink, 41% full bloom, 13% petal fall. Pears all progress; 93% green tip, 64% pink, 4% full bloom, 2% petal fall. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 20% planted, 8% emerged. CT Valley tobacco; 0% planted.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 71% adequate and 29% surplus. Apples all progress; 80% pink, 70% full bloom. Corn all planted; 57% planted, 7% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 8% very poor, 18% poor, 21% fair, 41% good, and 12% excellent. Peaches all progress; 86% pink, 80% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting corn, soybeans & tillage work. Asparagus and other greens harvest continues. Transplants are being planted into the field. Overwintered carrots are in good quantity and quality.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 19% short and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 19% short and 37% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 55% complete, 49% 2013, 73% avg; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 45% good and 11% excellent. Corn 55% planted, 49% 2013, 67% avg; emerged 25%, 17% 2013, 27% avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 3% 2013, 14% avg. Winter wheat 50% headed, 43% 2013, 78% avg; 42% very poor, 21% poor, 13% fair, 11% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 63% planted, 57% 2013, 76% avg. Peanuts 15% planted, 22% 2013, 30% avg; 10% very poor, 45% poor and 45% fair. Lettuce 75% harvested, 52% 2013, 74% avg; 5% fair, 44% good and 51% excellent. Chile 97% planted, 92% 2013, 97% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 21% poor, 54% fair, 22% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 29% very poor, 42% poor, 24% fair and 5% good. Average temperatures were well below normal, ranging from the low 40’s in the north to the mid 60’s in the southwest.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 40% adequate, and 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 51% this week. Barley planted, 42% this week and 128% previous week. Cabbage planted, 9% this week and 4% previous week. Corn planted, 16% this week, 8% previous week, 56% last year and 50% average. Oats planted, 50% this week, 32% previous
week, 86% last year and 81% average. Onions planted, 30% this week, 23% previous week, 94% last year and 83% average. Potatoes planted, 27% this week, 15% previous week, 47% last year and 58% average. Snap beans planted, 22% this week, 16% previous week, 5% last year and 10% average. Sweet corn planted, 29% this week, 17% previous week, 35% last year and 32% average. Winter wheat breaking dormancy, 95% this week and 93% previous week. Winter wheat jointed, 42% this week and 36% previous week. Apples green tip, 78% this week, 51% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Apples pink, 48% this week, 47% previous week, 99% last year and 97% average. Peaches green tip, 69% this week, 68% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Peaches pink, 51% this week, 34% previous week, 90% last year and 95% average. Pears green tip, 70% this week, 70% previous week, 100% last year and 100% average. Pears pink, 47% this week, 45% previous week, 87% last year and 96% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 60% this week, 52% previous week, 100% last year, and 100% average. Sweet cherries half inch green to pink, 44% this week, 37 previous week, 93% last year, and 98% average. Tart cherries green tip, 78% this week, 73% previous week, and 100% last year. Tart cherries half inch green to pink, 25% this week and 99% last year. Hay alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 3% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 6% very poor, 11% poor, 35% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 61% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn planted was rated at 96%, cotton at 65%, peanuts at 48%, soybeans at 32%, sweet potatoes at 12%, flue-cured tobacco at 83% and burley tobacco at 39%. Corn emerged was rated at 83% with soybean emerged at 18%. Overall crop conditions fall within the fair to good ratings as of this week. Most of the state received above normal temperatures with some areas recording 5 degrees or higher above normal. The state received widespread scattered precipitation during the week. The piedmont area received heavy rainfall recording up to 4 or 5 inches of rain in some areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 68% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 19%. Durum wheat planted 14%, 32% 2013, 41% average. Durum wheat emerged 1%, 4% 2013, 19% average. Canola planted 13%, 26% 2013, 44% average. Flaxseed planted 4%, 11% 2013, 27% average. Dry edible peas planted 24%, 45% 2013, 61% average. Dry beans planted 2%, 2% 2013, 14% average. Potatoes planted 6%, 21% 2013, 41% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, and 14% excellent. Calving 92% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 30% below normal, 68% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 93% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 25% below normal, 73% normal, 2% above normal. Shearing 92% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, and 19% surplus. Drier conditions allowed fieldwork to progress over much of the state. Average temperatures ranged 6 to 15 degrees below normal with rainfall received Sunday night. Before these showers came, producers took advantage of the drier conditions to get as much planting done as possible. Livestock producers were busy moving cattle out to pastures and branding and working calves.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 42% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 85%, NA 2013, NA avg. Precipitation in areas around the state for the week ranged between 0.81 inches and 4.37 inches, with a state average of 2.26 inches. Average temperatures in areas around the State ranged from 57 degrees to 66 degrees, with a state average of 60 degrees Fahrenheit. There was a significant amount of rain throughout the State this week, which, along with cool temperatures, kept growers out of their fields for much of the week. Storms brought hail to several areas, though there was only one report of damage to crops. There were some reports of ponding in fields. While growers were able to make some progress in planting, they are still behind 2013 and the five-year average for both corn and soybeans, largely due to the poor weather slowing fieldwork this week. Emergence is behind as well, due to the lag in planting from the late spring as well as cool temperatures keeping fields from drying out after the heavy rains. Oats planted and emerged have caught up to the five-year average. Winter wheat condition stayed largely the same as the previous week, but has been slow to reach the headed stage with the late spring.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 29% short, 20% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 30% short, 14% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 23% very poor, 20% poor, 48% fair, 9% good; jointing 66% this week, 65% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 62% this week, 60% last week, 96% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 29% very poor, 28% poor, 23% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; jointing
70% this week, 56% last week, 93% last year, 93% average. Canola condition 56% very poor, 26% poor, 13% fair, 5% good; blooming 97% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, N/A% average; coloring 63% this week, 58% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 99% this week, 98% last week, 98% last year, 100% average. Corn seedbed prepared 98% this week, 96% last week, 94% last year, 99% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 87% last week, 62% last year, 76% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 82% this week, 70% last week, 56% last year, 68% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 83% this week, 77% last week, 89% last year, 95% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 91% this week, 88% last week, 88% last year, 90% average. Alfalfa first cutting 41% this week, 28% last week, 31% last year, 57% average. Other Hay first cutting 26% this week, 19% last week, 15% last year, 29% average. Watermelons planted 53% this week, 33% last week, 85% last year, 77% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 21% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Moderate to heavy rainfall in the last week helped stop the expansion of the drought eastward across Oklahoma. However, little moisture was received in the areas that needed it most. Seven of the nine districts received less than an inch of rain on average, ranging from 0.01 of an inch in the Panhandle to 0.93 in the South Central District. The remaining two districts, the East Central and the Southeast, received 1.87 and 2.05 inches on average, respectively. Fifty percent of the state is still rated in an Extreme to Exceptional Drought. For the period of March 1st through May 18th, the Panhandle and North Central Districts have recorded the driest season since 1956. Wheat fields in severe drought areas continued to be disastered out, baled for hay, or otherwise abandoned. Significant progress was made in row crop plantings this week. Temperatures for the week ranged from a low of 30 degrees at Kenton on Wednesday, May 14th to a high of 91 degrees at Grandfield on Friday, May 16th.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 25% Short, 64% Adequate and 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 31% Short, 61% Adequate and 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 8% Poor, 41% Fair, 41% Good, 9% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 35% Fair, and 56% Good, 3% Excellent. Barley Condition 2% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 48% Fair, 44% Good, and 4% Excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 20%, 10% PW, 15% PY, 9% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 96%, 92% PW, 85% PY, and 85% 5YA Barley Emerged 94%, 91% PW, 67% PY, 76% 5YA. Alfalfa 1st Cutting 10%, 1% PW, 24% PY, and 7% 5YA. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, and 2% excellent. Hot and Dry Week in Oregon Mostly dry conditions prevailed for the week with temperatures pushing into the mid 80s and 90’s in western Oregon. Warmer temperatures helped all crops and range conditions. Conditions were still optimal for forage production, and this has been an exceptional year for forage growth. In eastern Oregon potato planting and irrigation efforts continued while corn was still being planted. Blueberries and strawberry were in bloom and looking good. Hand thinning of summer pears continued in the lower Hood River Valley and other routine orchard operations continued throughout the valley. Cherry trees were progressing nicely. Dryland wheat was beginning to head and first cutting alfalfa was put up for haylage and bagged.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Spring tillage, 65% this week, 58% last week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 51% this week, 27% last week, 67% last year, 60% average. Corn emerged, 14% this week, 7% last week, 24% last week, 26% average. Barley headed, 71% this week, 28% last week, 58% last year, 80% average. Oats planted, 89% this week, 79% last week, 97% last year, 92% average. Oats emerged, 67% this week, 51% last week, 82% last year, 74% average. Potatoes planted, 46% this week, 33% last week, 75% last year, 62% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 87% this week, 87% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples pink, 89% this week, 81% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples full bloom, 87% this week, 71% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 92% this week, 92% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cherries full bloom, 92% this week, 91% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches pink 82% this week, 82% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches full bloom, 81% this week, 80% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Quality of Hay Made, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 18% good, 78% excellent. Pasture condition, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Field activities for the week included plowing fields, planting crops, repairing equipment, spreading fertilizer and spraying fruit trees.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil Moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor,
3% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Peaches condition 12% very poor, 15% poor, 54% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 98%, 97% 2013. Corn Emerged 96%, 95% 2013. Cotton planted 64%, 34% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 97%, 95% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 45%, 32% 2013. Winter wheat mature 10%, 9% 2013. Rye headed 95%, 97% 2013. Rye coloring 63%, 39% 2013. Rye mature 22%, 6% 2013. Oats headed 97%, 99% 2013. Oats coloring 48%, 43% 2013. Oats mature 13%, 6% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 83%, 95% 2013. Cucumbers planted 59%, 83% 2013. Snap beans planted 45%, 87% 2013. Watermelon planting 77%, 96% 2013. Tomatoes planted 65%, 100% 2013. Peanuts planted 71%, 42% 2013. Soybeans planted 36%, 25% 2013. Soybeans emerged 15%, 10% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 53%, 99% 2013. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was near the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.1 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 12% jointed. Oats condition rated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Calving 93% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Lambing 93% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 32% below normal, 67% normal, 1% above normal. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Below normal temperatures continued across the entire state. Rainfall was recorded in most areas of the state except for the northwest corner. Frost occurred throughout the week. Cool conditions slowed rangeland growth delaying movement of cattle to summer pastures. Activities included planting soybeans, moving cattle to pasture, and fixing equipment.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Heavy rainfall at mid week hampered field work. Corn producers were winding down planting, while cotton and soybean planting continued early in the week. Wheat and pastures continue to benefit from adequate moisture. Other farm activities included setting tobacco and applying fungicide. Pastures were in mostly good condition.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 43% very short, 33% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 37% short, 20% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn planted 93%, 83% 2013, 92% avg. Corn emerged 79%, 68% 2013, 76% avg. Corn silking 10%, 11% 2013, 17% avg. Cotton planted 36%, 28% 2013, 38% avg. Cotton squaring 3%, 3% 2013, 6% avg. Peanuts planted 20%, 34% 2013, 66% avg. Rice planted 96%, 100% 2013, 97% avg; Rice emerged 86%, 91% 2013, 89% avg. Sorghum planted 82%, 73% 2013, 76% avg. Sorghum headed 10%, 18% 2013, 15% avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 87% 2013, 87% avg. Soybeans emerged 20%, 61% 2013, 76% avg. Sunflowers planted 23%, 40% 2013, 42% avg. Winter Wheat headed 89%, 69% 2013, 88% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 6%, 2% 2013, 5% avg. Winter Wheat condition 35% very poor, 32% poor, 22% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Oats headed 93%, 90% 2013, 96% avg. Oats harvested 19%, 2% 2013, 9% avg. Oat condition 14% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 27% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 16% very poor, 25% poor, 31% fair, 23% good and 5% excellent. Thunderstorms moved across the eastern half of Texas last week, providing much-needed rainfall to many areas. Four to six inches were reported in several locations for the week. Meanwhile, dry and windy conditions dominated much of west Texas and the Panhandle with many areas receiving little or no precipitation. Winter wheat and oats progressed across the state, however the dry land small grain crop condition declined across the Plains due to hot, dry, windy conditions. Many producers were grazing small grain fields or cutting them for hay. Irrigation was active where available. In much of South Texas, small grain condition was good and harvest activities had begun. Planting activities continued across the state. In east Texas, precipitation aided the growth of recently emerged corn, sorghum and soybeans, but delayed planting in some fields. Corn was beginning to tassel in some areas. Cotton planting continued across the Panhandle and Southern Plains, though some growers were awaiting rainfall before planting dry land cotton acres. Irrigated row crops were suffering in some areas as producers were forced to stretch limited water supplies. Peach and pecan crops in parts of the Cross Timbers benefited from recent rainfall and were in good condition. Pecan nut growth had

USDA, National Agricultural Statistics Service
began in the Trans-Pecos and trees were being sprayed for insect control. In East Texas, cool-season vegetable harvest was in progress and warm-season vegetable planting continued. In South Texas, harvest of cabbage, onions and potatoes was active. Some planting of cantaloupes and watermelons was underway. Pastures and rangeland remained extremely dry in many parts of west Texas as hot, windy conditions continued to deplete topsoil moisture. In east Texas, rainfall improved pasture conditions and many stock ponds were replenished. Early-season grasses were being cut in many places. Some cattle ranchers were continuing spring roundup and weaning activities as calving season was winding down.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn planted 72%, 72% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; emerged 16%, 32% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. Barley emerged 96%, 86% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg; condition 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Oats planted 94%, 85% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg; emerged 71%, 61% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 93%, 94% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg; condition 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Apples full bloom 21%, 82% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Apricots full bloom 21%, 82% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 90%, 98% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 89%, 91% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Tart cherries full bloom 22%, 96% 2013, 88% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 94%, 97% 2013, 98% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 75%, 52% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs farm flocks shorn 91%, 92% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks shorn 94%, 89% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks lambed 91%, 78% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Alfalfa is looking good in Beaver County. Corn planting is also going well. Livestock are doing well and getting moved out to ranges. There were good growing conditions in Box Elder County during the past week. Corn is emerging in many fields. Farmers are busy irrigating their grain. Dryland wheat and safflower conditions look good. Many ranchers are moving cattle to spring pastures. Most of these pastures look good except for those that have black grass bugs which have stunted the growth of grass. It was another great week for crops in Cache County. Growers are busy planting corn, spraying small grains for weeds, and moving livestock to pastures and rangelands. Most irrigation companies have also filled canals with irrigation water and small grains and alfalfa hay are being irrigated. Clover root curculio has been identified in some alfalfa fields, causing much concern to growers. Ranges look good in Morgan County. In Rich County, cows have been turned out to the ranges and the Narrows Reservoir has been released to start the irrigation season. The range is in far better shape than this time last year. The water storage is almost double what was stored last year. Producers are anticipating a good year. Irrigation water shortages are expected in half of Uintah County. Farmers may receive only one month of water. Irrigators who pump from the Green River may be better off. Corn planting is a little behind in Weber County due to the rain, but will have good moisture to germinate it.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Cotton planted 73%, 61% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 49%, 46% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 77%, 84% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 55%, 72% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 16%, 21% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 84%, 91% 2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Barley 4% very poor, 4% poor, 25% good, 63% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 73%, 67% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 29%, 34% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 13%, 23% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 46% fair, 52% good. Grapes 10% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. The week started off hot and dry, with highs in the 90s. A cold front moved into the Commonwealth on Thursday, which brought cold temperatures and rain. At least one southwestern county experienced frost. Rains varied by location, but most areas experienced 1 to 4 inches of rain; there were some reports of minor flood damage. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.6. Corn planting was behind normal for this time of year. In some cases, corn acres were replanted due to poor germination. Full season soybean planting began in earnest, but was halted later in the week due to the rain. The 1st cutting of hay was underway; hay quality was poorer than hoped for due to the wet, cold, early spring. Other farming activities for the week including applying fungicide to winter wheat, harvesting strawberries, and tending to the vegetable crops.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 7% Very Short, 30% Short, 61% Adequate and 3% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% Very Short, 34% Short, 55% Adequate and 2% Surplus. Winter wheat condition 4% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 42% Fair, 35% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring wheat condition 1% Very Poor, 9% Poor, and 40% Fair, 49% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley condition 1% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 32% Fair, 61% Good, 1 Excellent. Green Peas planted 92%, 90% PW, 95% PY, and 90% 5YA. Winter wheat headed 13%, 1% PW, 18% PY, 11% 5YA. Spring Wheat emerged 90%, 76% PW, 93% PY, and 82% 5YA. Barley planted 88%, 86% PW, 96% PY, and 91% 5YA. Barley emerged 74%, 62% PW, 84% PY, 71% 5YA. Potatoes planted 90%, 84% PW, 92% PY, and 93% 5YA. Potatoes emerged 35%, 25% PW, 59% PY, and 44% 5YA. Dry Peas planted 80%, 70% PW, 88% PY, and 81% 5YA. Dry Beans emerged 23%, NA PW, 0% PY 0% 5YA. Corn planted 75%, 68% PW, 84% PY, and 76% 5YA. Corn emerged 39%, 15% PW, 46% PY, and 36% 5YA. Dry Beans planted 77%, 50% PW, 81% PY, and 74% 5YA. Alfalfa 1st cutting 16%, NA PW, 22% PY, 20% 5YA. Range and pasture conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, and 4% excellent. In the Palouse Region, temperatures were above average for much of the week, with only trace amounts of precipitation received. Highs reached the 80's in several places during the week. The heat and lack of moisture caused some concern for producers, with dryland winter wheat, spring wheat, and pasture showing signs of heat stress. Temperatures in the upper elevations were cooler. The last of potato acreage was being planted. Dry edible beans and sweet corn continued to be planted. Onions were coming up. Alfalfa and timothy hay were being swathed, baled, green-chopped and/or stacked. There was light field tillage, taking out old hay for probable sweet corn planting. First cutting of alfalfa had begun. Dry corn and dry edible bean planting continued.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus compared to 2% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, and 12% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 4% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, and 6% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 8% very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, and 10% surplus compared to 15% very short, 21% short, and 64% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 8% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 3% short and 97% adequate last year. Corn was 27% planted, 25% in 2013, and 45% 5-year avg. Corn was 8% emerged, 4% in 2013, and 21% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 18% planted, 7% in 2013, and 23% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 33% fair and 67% good. Winter wheat was 45% headed, 20% in 2013, and 57% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, and 9% excellent. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, and 5% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, and 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 11% fair, 85% good, and 4% excellent. Farming activities included vaccinating livestock and planting crops. In parts of the State, rainfall has helped forage growth.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, and 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, and 18% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 46%, 53% 2013, 75% avg. Winter wheat condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Hay, all types, condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Potatoes planted, 66%, n.a. 2013, n.a. avg. Rain early in the week stalled fieldwork for a few more days. However, drier, breezy conditions and sunshine in the week allowed fieldwork to charge forward. Farmers were reportedly working around standing water and mud to spread manure and get seed planted as soon as possible. Temperatures were below normal with some overnight frost reported in the north and central parts of the state. Cold and wet soil conditions have kept crop emergence behind normal and slowed the growth of hay and winter wheat. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 6 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 61 to 64 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 41 to 46 degrees. Precipitation totaled ranged from 0.93 inches in La Crosse to 1.58 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 86% adequate. Barley planted 94%, 92% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg; emerged 66%, 62% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 76%, 67% 2013, 73% 5-yr avg; emerged 37%, 39% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 74%, 41% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; emerged 14%, 16% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Sugar beets planted 90%, 59% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg; emerged 21%, 10% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 55%, 40% 2013, 58% 5-yr avg; booted 3%, 0% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 61% fair, 37% good, 0% excellent. Corn planted 68%, 67% 2013, 69% 5-yr avg; emerged 14%, 7% 2013, 10% 5-yr avg. Dry beans planted 30%, 17% 2013, 12% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 4% fair, 94% good. Alfalfa condition 8% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Other hay condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Spring calving 94%, 95%
2013, 94% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 41% light, 58% normal, 1% heavy. Farm flock ewes lambed 96%, 92% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 75%, 56% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 44% light, 56% average. Farm flock sheep shorn 94%, 94% 2013, 95% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 93%, 63% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 7% fair, 74% good, and 17% excellent.
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

Lance Honig, Chief, Crops Branch ............................................................................. (202) 720-2127

Anthony Prillaman, Head, Field Crops Section ......................................................... (202) 720-2127
Cody Brokmeyer – Peanuts, Rice ............................................................................... (202) 720-7688
Brent Chittenden – Oats, Rye, Wheat ..................................................................... (202) 720-8068
Angie Considine – Cotton, Cotton Ginnings, Sorghum ........................................... (202) 720-5944
Tony Dahlman – Crop Weather, Barley ................................................................... (202) 720-7621
Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet ..................................................... (202) 720-9526
James Johanson – County Estimates, Hay ............................................................... (202) 690-8533
Travis Thorson – Soybeans, Sunflower, Other Oilseeds ......................................... (202) 720-7369

**Access to NASS Reports**

For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways:

- All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site: [http://www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)
- Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit [http://www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov) and in the “Follow NASS” box under “Receive reports by Email,” click on “National” or “State” to select the reports you would like to receive.

For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@nass.usda.gov.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees, and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases will apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the [USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form](http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html), or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410, by fax (202) 690-7442 or email at program.intake@usda.gov.