

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released May 17, 2005 by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Brian T. Young at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 98% 2004, 96% avg.; 81% emerged, 82% 2004, 85% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 32% planted, 29% 2004, 21% avg.; 11% emerged, 6% 2004, 10% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, na 2004, 59% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 55% good, 34% excellent. Warm dry weather prevailed most of the week. Peanut planting is progressing very well all across the peanut belt. The dry, warm weather across North State has spurred growth of crops that were transplanted, such as squash, tomatoes, has hastened germination of direct seeded crops such as field peas. Farmers are busy thinning peaches, transplanting summer vegetable crops, picking strawberries, staking, tying tomatoes and planting vegetables.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil 100% adequate. Planting of small grains continued in the Mat-Su, Tanana valleys. Potato seeding was underway around Palmer. Barley planting was reported at 80% complete statewide with 5% emerging. Planting of oats was reported as 40% complete. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 10 days ahead of normal. Prospects for new feed growth on hay meadows, pastures is 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Condition of livestock 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Activities included: Planting small grains, potatoes, vegetables, spring baling of hay, straw, fertilizing and tilling fields, weed control.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were below normal for the second week of May. Durum wheat 98% headed acreage, Barley has headed on virtually all of the acreage. Durum wheat 13% of the acreage has matured, while twenty-seven percent of the barley acreage has matured. Cotton 90% planted acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair to good. No precipitation was reported at any of the reporting stations.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork: 7. Soil 8% very short, 38% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 98% previous week, 99% 2004, 99% 5- yr avg.; 88% emerged, 83% previous week, 83% 2004, 96% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 59% planted, 40% previous week, 46% 2004, 36% 5- yr avg.; 36% emerged, 21% previous week, 36% 2004, 25% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 84% planted, 77% Previous week, 78% 2004, 86% 5- yr avg.; 64% emerged, 53% previous week, 66% 2004, 75% 5- yr avg. Cotton 77% planted, 54% previous week, 66% 2004, 68% 5- yr avg.; 39% emerged, n/a(1) previous week, 40% 2004, 46% 5- yr avg. Rice 88% planted, 76% previous week, 86% 2004, 85% 5- yr avg.; 51% emerged, 35% previous week, 69% 2004, 63% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat: 98% headed, 93% previous week, 98% 2004, 99% 5- yr avg. Rice condition: 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition: 0% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition: 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa condition: 0% very poor, 3% poor, 49% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, range condition: 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Not asked the previous. CROPS: In the northeast, some rice producers are having to flush fields for emergence, activate herbicides. A few rice fields were replanted due to salt damage

causing stand reduction. Warmer temperatures have helped most field crops emerge. All across the state, rain is needed. Field crops, hay crop, pastures are beginning to suffer from the lack of moisture. The tomato crop development is at third string. Strawberries are being picked statewide. Hay is beginning to be cut in the southwest, but hay conditions have suffered due to dry weather. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. The lack of moisture in some central counties is causing cattle producers to feed hay, instead of the usual lush pasture grass. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures, hay fields, but moisture is needed to activate the chemicals. Some hay is being put up in the southwest. Hay quality there is good, but the hay yields are lower due to dry conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Late season rains hampered field crop activities for the first half of the week. Oat, wheat, winter forage harvest continued as field conditions allowed. Triticale was harvested for silage. As fields dried out, grass hay, alfalfa were baled or green chopped, although some earlier cut alfalfa got rained on early in the week. Rice field flooding, some planting occurred. However, rain in the Sacramento Valley delayed some rice planting preparations. Cotton planting was nearly complete, fertilizer was applied to some fields. Replanting began for some cotton fields damaged by rain, low temperatures. Planting of corn continued. Sweet potato field fumigations were completed in parts of the San Joaquin Valley. Some sugar beets were side dressed, harvest of mature sugar beets continued. Earlier planted dry beans were beginning to set fruit, and blackeye beans were planted. The seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation continued in grape vineyards, tree fruit orchards. Fruit thinning, weed control continued in most orchards, applications of fungicides for brown rot remained underway in most cherry and stone fruit orchards. Field crews began harvesting stone fruit varieties as weather permitted, including Poppy and Earlicot apricots, Super Rich, Spring Treat peaches, Earligro nectarines. The harvest of early varieties of cherries continued, with excellent demand, market prices reported. There were reports of cherry loss from rain damage ranging from 25% to over 80% in cherry producing areas of the State. Some later ripening cherry varieties were also beginning to show a high percentage of splitting. Blueberry and strawberry harvesting continued, but some growers reported a loss due to rot caused by recent rains. Grapes were advancing well, with vines developing small fruit clusters. The grape leaf harvest remained underway. Rains slowed picking activities in citrus orchards, but growers believe the delay will benefit the Valencia crop. As Navel orange harvest neared completion, Late Lane was the major variety still being picked. Citrus bloom continued, petal fall was complete. Olive growers were concerned about fruit set due to rains during bloom. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Almond growers were reporting a lighter crop but larger nut size. Walnuts were being treated for blight, codling moth. Cool temperatures continued to slow vegetable development. Ground preparations for summer vegetable, melon planting continued. Planting of fresh market, processed tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Weeding of squash, melon, tomato fields began in the southern regions. Some tomato fields were treated for mites, fungus. Amaranth, mustard greens, many Asian vegetables were planted. Onion, garlic fields were irrigated, treated with fungicides. Asparagus, broccoli, spinach harvest continued. Other vegetables harvested include cucumbers, fava beans, green beans, parsley, radicchio, and squash. Foothill pastures were in excellent condition due to recent rains. Some pastures, mainly in the central area, had dried to the point where cattle

had to be shipped. Due to outstanding cattle weight gains, some operators planned to ship yearling feeder cattle by June 1 to avoid excessive weights. There was concern about fire danger this summer with the heavy build up of grass on foothill pastures. Many spring lambs have shipped to out-of-State locations for further feeding. Some spring lambs are being discounted in price because of stickers in pelts. Beehives were being moved out of citrus orchards and into staging areas in the central area.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Top soil 4% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate 9% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 33% short, and 52% adequate 4% surplus. The State received measurable amounts of precipitation last week, but were generally less than normal in most areas. Temperatures remained lower than the average for the week. Spring wheat 82% planted, 81% 2004, 86% avg.; 38% emerged, 49% 2004, 61% avg.; condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Spring barley 100% seeded, 95% 2004, 95% avg.; 64% emerged, 75% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Dry onion condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 45% planted, 74% 2004, 84% avg.; 21% emerged, 29% 2004, 33% avg.; condition 25% fair, 59% good 16% excellent. Fall potatoes 41% planted, 63% 2004, 66% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2004, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% 1st cutting, 9% 2004, 4% avg.; condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 99% 2004, 98% avg.; 34% up to stand, 50% 2004, 48% avg.; 7% fair, 85% good, 8% excellent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 42% short, 58% adequate. Subsoil 5% short, 92% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 81% 2004, 72% avg.; 43% emerged, 52% 2004, 44% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 15% 2004, 11% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Barley 96% headed, 95% 2004, 90% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 63% good, 30% excellent; 55% headed, 66% 2004, 64% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Strawberries 93% bloomed, 92% 2004, 90% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 24%, 29% 2004, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 32%, 24% 2004, 26% avg. Apples 97% bloomed, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 99% 2004, 96% avg. Watermelons 44% planted, 44% 2004, 35% avg. Cucumbers 25% planted, 27% 2004, 19% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 20%, 0% 2004, 15% avg. Snap beans 22% planted, 49% 2004, 42% avg. Sweet corn 43% planted, 34% 2004, 47% avg. Green Peas 2% harvested, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Tomatoes 36% planted, 36% 2004, 38% avg. Cantaloups 36% planted, 36% 2004, 39% avg. Hay supplies 20% short, 80% adequate. A dry cool week meant farmers were able to make considerable progress in getting crops planted. As a result, most vegetable, grain crops are now at, or in some cases exceed, the five-year average for planting progress. Hay harvest is proceeding nicely, strawberry harvest has just begun. Now that planting is well underway, concern has turned to soil moisture conditions. Sandy soils in the southernmost county are becoming droughty due to the long stretch without rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall range: none to almost 1.00 in. Putnam Hall; temperature average: normal to 3^o. below, major cities. Daytime highs: 80s, Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s. Peanuts 30% planted, 2004 37%, 43% 5-year avg. Drier, warmer conditions, most parts of Panhandle, northern Peninsula, allowed peanut, cotton fieldwork to advance. Leon County hay fields almost ready for first cut; recent rains boosted growth, development. Panhandle, northern Peninsula soil moisture supplies adequate; some localities, short supplies; a few others, spotty surplus soil moisture. Central, southern Peninsula soil moisture supplies short to mostly adequate; some southeastern coastal localities, very short to short supplies. Drier weather allowed vegetable harvesting to proceed on schedule; growers continued to meet Memorial Day demand. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit available: snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Dade County growers provided light amounts okra. Cabbage cutting, endive, escarole, lettuce harvesting virtually finished. Small amounts of rainfall citrus areas; Sebring had over 0.50 in.; Ft. Pierce recorded none. Average temperatures: all counties recorded highs in mid to high 80s, except Ft. Pierce only reaching 82; Lows in high 50s to low 60s. Growers irrigating, hedging, topping, applying

post bloom, nutritional sprays. Valencia harvest slowed but continued in 5 to 6 million boxes a week range. Grapefruit harvest decreasing; colored grapefruit going to fresh, whites continue to go processing. Honey tangerine harvest slowed; should be done in next few weeks. Warmer temperatures, most areas, boosted pasture growth. Recent cooler weather, Marion County, hindered some grass growth. Pasture feed mostly good to excellent, Panhandle; fair to good elsewhere. Statewide, cattle condition good; Panhandle producers reported cattle condition good to excellent; elsewhere, cattle condition fair to mostly good. Cattle condition: 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Soil 2% very short 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Hay 5% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent. Sorghum 62% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent; 29% planted, 26% 2004, 36% avg. Tobacco 31% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested for grain, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 31% good, 42% excellent; 35% harvested, 70% 2004, 61% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 96% planted, 97% 2004, 97% avg. Apples 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent; Peaches 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent; 10% harvested, 10% 2004, 5% avg. Widely scattered showers fell on the State late in the week. Despite showers, dry conditions persisted across parts of the State. Dry weather allowed producers to continue planting cotton, peanuts. Hail reportedly damaged foliage on vegetables and trees in Northwest State. Corn planting neared completion, Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus appeared in early planted tobacco. Livestock producers continued limited hay feeding. Peaches remained in good condition. Activities Included: Preparations for wheat harvest, applying fungicides, cutting hay, the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Weather condition for the week was variable for crops. As in the previous week, light southerly winds for much of the week turned to trade winds by the weekend. Partly cloudy to sunny skies with mostly light showers. Very warm, humid conditions for much of the week, with several areas breaking or tying record high temperatures. Most crops in fair to good condition with irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work: 1.8. Topsoil: 3% short, 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Temperatures for the past week were mostly below average, the majority of the state received some precipitation. Sugarbeets 93% emerged, 97% 2004, 88% avg. Winter wheat 54% jointed. Spring wheat 2% jointed. Barley 3% jointed. Field corn 45% planted, 84% 2004, 66% avg.; 6% emerged, 39% 2004, 20% avg. Oats 67% planted, 93% 2004, 80% avg.; 52% emerged, 69% 2004, 53% avg. Onions 97% emerged, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Dry beans 25% planted, 33% 2004, 17% avg. Dry peas 93% planted, 100% 2004, 82% avg.; 80% emerged, 96% 2004, 56% avg. Lentils 95% planted, 100% 2004, 73% avg; 74% emerged, 96% 2004, 36% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 80% 2004, 75% avg.; 3% emerged, 14% 2004, 10% avg. Alfalfa hay-1st cutting harvested 1%, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 36% good. Hay, roughage supply 3% very short, 21% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring grain planting in the south-eastern areas of the state has been further delayed because of wet weather. Some stripe rust disease, mildew have been seen in some northern state winter wheat fields. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Ranchers are repairing fences, preparing summer ranges for cattle. Activities Included: Field work in most areas was halted due to heavy rain storms, wet fields. Producers that were able to get into the fields were trying to wrap up spring planting.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Oats 9% headed, 12% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% filled, 1% 2004. Alfalfa 1st cut 23%, 21% 2004, 14% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Red clover 1st cut 29%, 22% 2004, 13% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Rain finally fell across the state last week, but it was not enough to help soil moisture reserves. Activities Included: Continued cutting of alfalfa, red clover, tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, finish planting soybeans, some replanting of corn, and tending livestock..

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Showers, strong thunderstorms moved through portions of the state, bringing some relief to dry soils. Soils remain dry in some northern areas. Heavy rain caused ponding in some fields. Corn, soybean planting continued to make good progress. Emergence of early planted fields is still a concern. Several fields will be replanted. Many farmers were rotary hoeing corn, soybean fields. Corn planting is 1 day behind last year's pace. Soybean planting is 2 days behind last year's pace. Early emerged corn, soybean plants are greening up and improving. First cutting of hay crops is underway. Winter wheat 68% good to excellent compared with 84% a year ago. Winter wheat virtually all jointed. Pastures 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures averaged 4° above to 9° above normal. Precipitation average 0.17 to 3.52 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, mowing roadsides, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Cool, Wet Weather Slows Field Work. Excessive rain, cooler temperatures hindered field work, worsened crop conditions. Standing water, saturated soil, erosion, seed rot were commonly reported problems this past week. All weather stations reported in excess of 1 inch of rainfall with one West Central location reporting 6.2 inches of rain. Several planted corn, soybean fields have not emerged because of unfavorable conditions. Field Crops Report: Oat 99% emergence,, slightly ahead of 2004 97%, 94% 5-year average. Corn 96% planted, 1% point behind 2004 progress of 97%, but 10% points ahead of the 86% 5-year avg.; 41% emergence, up from 14% a week ago. Soybean 45% plantings, well behind 2004 72%, but near the 47% 5-year avg.; 4% emergence, made little progress from 1% a week ago. 2004 emergence 19%, 13% 5-year average. Primary seedbed preparations were 95% complete, slightly behind 2004 97%, 92% but above the 5-year average. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock are reported to be in generally good condition. Isolated reports of scours as well as flu in hogs continue to be collected. Pasture, range feeds remained about the same as the previous week at 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wheat wind damage 86% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, freeze damage 58% none, 30% light, 10% moderate, 2% severe. Sunflowers 8% planted, 10% 2004, 8% 5 year avg. Cotton 8% planted, 0% 2004, 2% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 4% emerged, 5% 2004, 8% 5- yr avg. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures avg. 69°, 4° above normal. Precipitation totaled 0.73 in., 0.33 in. below normal. Burley tobacco set at 10%, 17% previous year, 15% avg. Dark tobacco set at 8%, 14% previous year, 16% avg. Set tobacco condition rated 1% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Corn emergence slow due to earlier cooler weather, topsoil crusting. Soybean planting well underway. Sorghum 30% planted, 9% previous year, 15% avg. Strawberry size 45% small, 45% medium, 10% large. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Hay crop condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil 41% very short, 45% short, and 14% adequate. Corn 3% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 45% good. Cotton 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent; 72% emerged, 47% last week, 71% 2004, 69% avg. Hay 1st cutting 30%, 16% last week, 17% 2004, 38% avg. Sorghum 7% poor, 51% fair, 42% good; 70% emerged, 65% last week, 75% 2004, 67% avg. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 97% last week, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 52% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5%

planted, 4% last week, 9% 2004, 13% avg. Wheat 6% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent; 100% headed, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 81% turning color, 50% last week, 81% 2004, 86% avg.; 4% harvested, 0% last week, 3% 2004, 13% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 23% poor, 45% fair, 23% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 72% planted, 78% 2004, 72% avg.; 38% emerged, 56% 2004, 39% avg. Soybeans planted 13%, 14% 2004, 12% avg. Sorghum planted 5%, 28% 2004, 13% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent; 93% headed, 96% 2004, 92% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent; 39% headed, 66% 2004, 63% avg. Pasture feed 14% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 6% transplanted, 10% 2004, 19% avg. Strawberries 81% bloomed, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 4% harvested, 8% 2004, 12% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 14%, 23%, 2004, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21%, 20% 2004, 23% avg. Apples 96% bloomed, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Peaches 98% bloomed, 97% 2004, 98% avg. Watermelons 42% planted, 43% 2004, 39% avg. Cucumbers 26% planted, 22% 2004, 28% avg. Lima Beans 20%(Processed), 15% 2004, 15% avg. Snap beans 27% planted, 36% 2004, 25% avg. Sweet corn 59% planted, 59% 2004, 56% avg. Green 0% Peas , 5% 2004, 4% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 100% 2004, 96% avg. Tomatoes 37% planted, 52% 2004, 56% avg. Cantaloups 35% planted, 49% 2004, 53% avg. Hay supplies 8% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. A dry cool week meant farmers were able to make considerable progress in getting crops planted. As a result, most vegetable, grain crops are now at, or in some cases exceed, the five-year average for planting progress. However, a light frost on the southern Eastern Shore killed some melon transplants. Hay harvest is proceeding nicely, strawberry harvest has just begun. Now that planting is well underway, concern has turned to soil moisture conditions. Dry conditions are having an effect on seed emergence and newly planted crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 82% planted, 78% 2004, 75% avg.; 54% emerged, 50% 2004, 56% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 95% planted, 90% 2004, 89% avg.; 78% emerged, 74% 2004, 72% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 51% 2004, 56% avg.; 9% emerged, 9% 2004. Asparagus 24% harvested, 29% 2004, 32% avg. Cool weather, with some frost reported, prevailed across northern state, while southern districts averaged above normal. Rain fell across State at end of week. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.52 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.05 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3° below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2° above normal southern Lower Peninsula. Dry weather helped planting progress of all crops, while emergence hindered by cool temperatures. Rain returned to State but temperatures remained cool. Planting of most field crops continued to be ahead of normal while emergence, growth lagged behind. Windy conditions restricted applications of pesticides. In most areas, corn planting wrapping up. There little emergence and growth due to low soil temperatures. Some fields that had emerged damaged by early May frosts, many being replanted. Soybean planting continued to progress nicely. There limited reports of emergence. Sugarbeet emergence also continued. Growth varied from emerged to early four leaves. Some sugarbeets have been or will be replanted due to frost damage from earlier weeks. Alfalfa growth progressed nicely with some signs of winter kill. Winter wheat stands remained variable across State. Cool temperatures limited insect, pest activity. The weather ideal for oats, barley. Both crops looked good. Fruit growers still assessing potential damage from freezing temperatures early May. Most varieties of apples at petal fall southwest. Frost damage highly variable. In west central, apples mostly full bloom to beginning petal fall depending on variety. Rain, cool temperatures led to some apple scab infection. In southeast, apple flowering continued. In southwest, tart cherries continued blooming and sweet cherries out of shuck. In west central, tart cherries full bloom, sweet cherries advanced to petal fall. Tart cherries full bloom stage and sweet cherries past full bloom northwest. In southeast, tart cherries full bloom to early petal fall, sweet cherries shuck. In southwest, peach fruit shuck. In southeast, peach crop at full to late bloom or shuck, while west central full bloom. Apricot fruit set looked good southwest. Pears southeast at full bloom with a good crop coming along. In southwest, blueberry bloom started, while southeast crop at late pink bud. Vegetable growers continued to plant various crops throughout State.

In some areas, much needed rain helped soil moisture, but growers now need heat to get crops growing. Asparagus production has progressed throughout week. In west central, asparagus harvest began. For some growers asparagus quality is good, but some struggling to maintain good spear quality. Carrot planting continued on schedule with some now emerged. Early sweet corn previously damaged has now begun to regrow. Early plantings of peas progressed to first flower. Onions have emerged and look good. Transplanting of squash, cucumbers under tunnels began some areas. Direct seeding of cucumbers has begun. Planting also started for both fresh market and processing tomatoes.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 97% ground prepared, 99% 2004, 89% avg. Soybeans 46% ground prepared, 76% 2004, 60% avg. Canola 30% planted, 53% 2004, 46% avg. Dry beans 14% planted, 23% 2004, 22% avg. Green peas 61% planted, 79% 2004, 66% avg. Potatoes 84% planted, 78% 2004, 66% avg. Sweet corn 26% planted, 43% 2004, 35% avg. Sunflowers 18% planted, 26% 2004, 22% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. A return to cool rainy weather in the state this past week delayed continued planting of corn, soybeans as well as development of various other crops. Warmer sunny weather is needed to allow fields to dry, crops to grow. In the southern portion of the state, standing water in some fields may cause corn to need to be replanted.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 97% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Cotton 87% planted, 86% 2004, 82% avg.; 63% emerged, 73% 2004, 66% avg. Rice 98% planted, 95% 2004, 88% avg.; 86% emerged, 89% 2004, 76% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 96% 2004, 89% avg.; 90% emerged, 91% 2004, 79% avg.; 15% fair, 85% good. Soybeans 91% planted, 92% 2004, 77% avg.; 80% emerged, 86% 2004, 65% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 99% heading, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 9% mature, 7% 2004, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 62% harvested, 56% 2004, 66% avg.; (Warm Season) 6% harvested, 6% 2004, 3% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 84% 2004, 91% avg.; 19% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. State growers were happy to see warm, dry weather this week, which allowed them to complete some needed tasks. There were isolated cases of cotton acres having to be replanted due to damage from heavy rains earlier in the month. Parts of the state experienced a rain shower over the weekend, but additional rain is needed to allow for a proper crop stand. Farmers harvesting hay benefitted from the dry weather and wheat is looking good after a rough planting season.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Ranging from less than 3 days in the northwest, north-central districts to 5 or more in the east-central district, the southern third of the State. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Substantial rainfall interrupted fieldwork in many areas but planting progress remains ahead of average for most crops. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 93%, 91% 2004, 86% avg. Warmer weather has helped emergence and growth of crops. Most of the early corn which suffered light frost damage early in the month is showing normal recovery. Wheat heading varies from 28% in the northwest district to 96% in the southeast district. Alfalfa first cutting 27%, 22% 2004, 18% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 1.50 inch, varying from 0.63 inch in the east-central district to 2.91 inches in the northwest district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil conditions 12% very short, 27% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 28% very short, 38% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. During the second week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 70's to lows in the 20's with significant precipitation across several locations. The wet spot for the State was Red Lodge with 7.20 inches of moisture. Superior had the high for the State at 75 degrees. Scobey had 19 degrees for the State's low temperature. Field tillage work is 93% well underway, 6% just started and 1% no work underway. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Barley 86% planted, 94% 2004, 51% emerged,

72% 2004. Oats 72% planted, 82% 2004, 38% emerged, 47% 2004. Spring wheat 89% planted, 77% 2004, 48% emerged, 50% 2004. Corn 38% planted, 50% 2004, Durum wheat 73% planted, 82% 2004, 19% emerged, 20% 2004. Currently, 39% of the cattle, 40% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 96% complete, lambing is 91% complete. Cattle, sheep are beginning to be moved to summer ranges at 35% and 29%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Thunderstorms led to wet soils which interrupted spring planting in many portions of the state. Rain fell on the state mid-week, with amounts in excess of 5 inches recorded in counties in the state's mid-section, including isolated reports of 10 inches or more. Wheat jointed 83%, 91% 2004, 78% avg. Oats 95% emerged, 96% 2004, 90% avg. Sugar beets 98% planted, 100% 2004. Soybeans 36% planted, 47% 2004, 36% avg. Corn 89% planted, 94% 2004, 84% avg.; 32% emerged, 60% 2004, 44% avg. Sorghum 15% planted, 16% 2004, 15% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent; calving 97% complete; calf losses average to below average. Activities Included: Planting of corn, soybeans, sugar beets as well as opening pastures to cattle.

NEVADA: Storms continued to pass over the Silver State early in the week with widespread precipitation, much below normal temperatures. Snow continued to accumulate at higher elevations. Mostly cloudy skies were common later in the week, temperatures rose markedly. Snow was melting at lower elevations, some stream flooding was occurring at the end of the week. Ely recorded .85 inch of rain, Winnemucca .56 inch, Elko .35 inch. Spring grain emergence was slowed by the cool weather early in the week, but was nearing completion by the end of the week. Potato planting was again delayed by heavy rains in the Winnemucca area. Wet field conditions hindered remaining field preparation, fertilizing. Hay condition rated mostly good with warmer weather needed to promote growth. Calving, lambing was nearly complete, most livestock were on summer ranges. Range feed mostly good. Cricket hatch continued, abatement efforts were underway. Meadows along the Humboldt River were flooded by high river flows. Activities: Calving, branding, weed spraying, fertilizing fields, and dragging meadows.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 5.2. Topsoil 6% short, 53% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil: 9% short, 53% adequate, 38% surplus. Pasture feed 6% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 20% 2004, 20% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% planted, 80% 2004, 75% avg.; 10% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 60% planted, 75% 2004, 70% avg.; condition good. Maine Oats 10% planted, 55% 2004, 30% avg.; condition fair. Maine Barley 10% planted, 55% 2004, 30% average. Field Corn 20% planted, 30% 2004, 25% avg.; condition very poor in Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 25% planted, 25% 2004, 30% avg.; 10% emerged; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay: condition good/fair. Apples: Bud to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. CT Peaches: Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Other Peaches: Bud to Full Bloom, condition fair/good. Pears: Early Bloom to Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Strawberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Massachusetts Cranberries: Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good/fair. Dry weather with abundant sunshine early in the week led to high productivity in the fields. A strong cold front moved into the area later in the week, bringing cool, damp conditions, gusty northwest winds, temperatures plunging into the 20s and 30s. Wind advisories and freeze warnings were in effect Thursday night into Friday. More rain over the weekend slowed progress as fields needed to dry out again. Field work continued in southernmost states despite cooler temperatures. Growers in northern states are still waiting for more warmth, sunshine. Some livestock moved onto pasture this week. Grass is growing, but is still short due to the cooler weather. Activities Included: Planting field corn, sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, applying herbicides, fungicides, laying plastic, working in the greenhouses, and fixing fencing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 45% short, 55% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were trace amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were variable across most of the state for the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities included: Field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide, pesticide spraying, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Some cranberry bogs required irrigation to prevent frost. Planting of soybeans began in the northern, central districts. Field corn planting continued throughout the state, in some central, southern fields had begun to emerge. Wheat had started to head in some central fields, barley fields were mostly headed in some areas of the south. The first cutting of hay started in some southern localities. There was a report of serial rust mite in some other hay fields in the central district. In the south, producers began to plant beds of sweet potatoes, potato plants started to emerge. Summer vegetable seeding continued. There was harvest of leek, chive, arugula, green onions, radishes, cilantro, escarole, kale, Swiss chard, mint, spinach, and parsley. Harvest of asparagus continued. Blueberry plants were past bloom, strawberry harvest began, in areas of the south. Small grains, hay crops were rated in mostly good condition across the state. Pasture feed was rated mostly fair and was slow to respond due to lack of surface moisture.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 9% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Weekly average temperatures remained a bit cool compared to normal with the majority of stations about 1 or 2° below average. A few showers skirted the northern border areas, while the east central, far southeast counties saw several days with stronger spring time thunderstorms. Wind damage 26% light, 9% moderate. Farmers were busy planting corn, cotton, cutting alfalfa. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 22% excellent with the first cutting 66% complete. Last weeks first cut of alfalfa was revised down to 65%. Cotton condition 27% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent, 65% planted. Last weeks estimate of cotton planted was revised down to 64% planted. Corn progress 66% planted, 23% emerged. Sorghum 3% planted, Wheat condition 3% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 19% being grazed, 84% headed. Peanuts 15% planted. Lettuce condition 12% fair, 40% good, 48% excellent, 45% harvested. Chile condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Onion condition 15% fair, 36% good, 49% excellent. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 7% poor, 33% fair, 60% good.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 6.2. Topsoil 17% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Excellent week for fieldwork. Corn being planted at a rapid pace with progress reaching 50% finished, 39% 2004. Winter wheat condition 19% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Oats 89% seeded, 77% 2004. Soybeans 21% planted, 6% 2004. Early morning freezing temperatures on May 13 threatened apple, peach, cherry, and strawberry crops. Vegetable planting continued to gain momentum.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 1% very short, 19% short, 62% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes and tobacco. Also, the first cutting of hay is well underway. This week brought limited precipitation, slightly warmer temperatures allowing farmers to take full advantage of the conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Rain, cool temperatures slowed planting progress. While precipitation was welcomed in some areas, planting delays were noted in the northeast district. Frost was reported again in many areas of the state. Durum wheat 62% planted, 53% 2004, 38% avg.; 26% emerged, 32% 2004, 18% average. Canola 66% planted, 72% 2004, 59% avg.; 23% emerged, 24% 2004, 23% average. Dry edible beans 5% planted, 7% 2004, 7% average. Flaxseed 54% planted, 54% 2004, 41% avg.; 11% emerged, 18% 2004, 12% average. Potatoes 47% planted, 52% 2004, 48% avg.; 6% emerged, 5% 2004, 5% average. Sunflower 8% planted, 9% 2004, 6% average. Emerged crop condition ratings: Hard Red Spring wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 4% very poor, 12% poor, 44% fair, 36%

good, 4% excellent. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 79% 2004, 74% avg.; 28% emerged, 46% 2004, 46% avg. Soybeans 63% planted, 50% 2004, 48% avg.; 9% emerged, 18% 2004, 20% avg. Winter wheat 90% jointed, 97% 2004, 95% avg.; 2% headed, 11% 2004, 15% avg. Oats 99% planted, 91% 2004, 94% avg.; 75% emerged, 59% 2004, 80% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 69% 2004, 65% avg. Apples 99% blooming, 98% 2004, 96% avg. Peaches 94% blooming, 95% 2004, 97% avg. Apple conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Peach conditions 13% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. After freezing temperatures the previous week, operators are back in their fields planting. Several counties, especially those in the North, reported replanting of corn, soybeans because of last week's freeze. The below normal temperatures, wet conditions during first two weeks in May reduced field seed germination, many operators are now replanting. Some reporters described the use of specialized field equipment used to break up the surface, aid corn and soybeans sprouting through the crusty field surface. Other than planting, operators field activities were herbicide spraying, and equipment maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 24% very short, 35% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 56% soft dough, 31% last week, 54% 2004, 45% avg. Oats 10% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent; 91% jointing, 81% last week, 94% 2004, 92% avg.; 62% headed, 42% last week, 68% 2004, 64% avg.; 24% soft dough; 12% last week, 26% 2004, 27% avg. Rye 5% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent; 82% soft dough, 51% last week, 78% 2004, N/A average; Corn 90% planted, 75% last week, 92% 2004, 89% avg.; 71% emerged, 48% last week, 58% 2004, 64% avg.; Sorghum 69% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 72% 2004, 69% avg.; 10% emerged, 8% last week, 12% 2004, 14% avg. Soybeans 74% seedbed prepared, 70% last week, 80% 2004, 78% avg.; 32% planted, 28% last week, 35% 2004, 40% avg.; 15% emerged 13% last week, 18% 2004, 24% avg. Peanuts 98% seedbed prepared, 92% last week, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 21% emerged, 6% last week, 32% 2004, 24% avg. Cotton 98% seedbed prepared, 86% last week, 95% 2004, 96% avg. Alfalfa hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; 81% 1st cutting, 63% last week, 86% 2004, 76% avg. Other hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; 36% 1st cutting, 27% last week, 37% 2004, 33% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 54% last week, 69% 2004, 78% avg.; 3% running, N/A last week, 7% 2004, 8% avg. Livestock 3% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Pasture. Range 4% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Livestock: Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.52 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109.15 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.60 Topsoil 0% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring wheat 98% planted, 98% previous week, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 88% emerged, 82% previous week, 88% 2004, 81% avg. Spring wheat condition 14% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent; 23% headed, 8% previous week, 26% 2004, 14% average. Barley 93% planted, 90% previous week, 91% 2004, 92% avg.; 81% emerged, 80% previous week, 71% 2004, 78% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 27% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Weather: All weather stations reported precipitation last week. Coastal areas reported the most rain, with 5.44 inches in Bandon, over 2 inches in Astoria, Florence, Tillamook. Elsewhere, Aurora, Detroit Lake, Roseburg received over 2 inches of rain. Most areas reported precipitation three to five days last week, however, Rome only received precipitation once, while Echo, Klamath Falls, Redmond received rain six days. Despite the recent wet weather, seasonal snowpack percentages continue to be

extremely low in the Sate Cascades, still ranging from 15% to 50% of average. After almost an inch of rain last week, Madras seasonal precipitation is above normal, joining Bend, Burns, Redmond, Rome, Baker City, Union. High temperatures were generally in the sixties, seventies throughout most of the State with a high of 82° fahrenheit reported in Echo, Hermiston. Low temperatures remained in the thirties, forties. Field Crops: Rain, wet field conditions slowed field work throughout State last week. With the continued cool, wet weather producers were concerned about disease in small grain, grass seed fields, especially in the western part of the State. In eastern State, crops are, for the most part, looking good. Wheat aphids, rust were causing problems in a few in Morrow County fields. Vegetables:Vegetables that were already planted in Jackson County, were showing good growth but it was still too wet to do a lot of planting. Rhubarb harvest continued in Clackamas County. Benton, Linn, Lane counties reported vegetable crops including radishes, shallots, new potatoes, garlic, lettuce mixes, onions, chives, chard were going in slowly due to the soil moisture. Early planted garlic was emerging. There were concerns that Botrytis may be a big factor this year. About ten percent of potatoes were planted in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts: Apple scab, powdery mildew sprays were applied in the Willamette Valley. The bloom period on apples was very prolonged this spring due to the cool weather. Grape producers were starting to worry about mildew. Disease problems are more prevalent this spring due to wet conditions in the orchards. Strawberry bloom was well advanced in Clackamas County. Marionberry bloom was underway. Strawberries in Washington County were showing excellent growth; blooms were showing on most plants. Caneberries were well leafed. Walnuts were leafing, hazelnuts were showing nut growth. Prunes, apples were showing fruit. Southern Willamette Valley prunes, plums, peaches were done with bloom. Cherries, pears, early apples were nearly done with bloom. Many tree fruits will have poorer crops this year due to the extended wet weather, poor fruit set. Blackberries, raspberries were leafing out; blooms were appearing. Raspberries have an infestation of yellow rust. Blueberry bloom was mostly done. Botrytis was showing up on blueberry plants that were not protected. Strawberries were blooming, fruit was forming. Early strawberries grown in covered areas were showing up at market. Ripening of small fruit was one week delayed already. Hazelnut growers need to protect their trees from Eastern Filbert Blight as the rain continues. Early-week, weekend rain resulted in the initiation of pear scab infection periods throughout most of the Hood River Valley. Fire blight risk increased to moderate levels by the end of the week. Rainfall has postponed the need to start irrigating orchards. Orchard activities in Wasco County included spraying trees, mowing between rows of trees. No cranberry frost events were recorded on the coast last week. Southern State fruit trees were done, or nearly done with bloom. There was some spraying, but conditions were mostly too wet. Caneberries, blueberries were in bloom; bees were active. Grapes were in bloom, leafing out. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were still making some shipments to eastern markets but are about done for the season. Field rotation of potted plants, fertilizing of plants continued at most nurseries. Greenhouses still shipping plant material to retail outlets. The wet weather did slow down field operations at most nurseries, Christmas tree growers last week. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continue to be in good to excellent condition across most of the State. A few pastures in the Coastal areas experienced brief flooding during the week. In some areas the ranchers have had to settle for doing mostly indoor work during the rainy periods, getting outside to work in between showers. Livestock across most of the State are in good condition with plenty of green grass for grazing. Some areas are reporting high levels of pests (fleas, ticks, etc.). Bees have been out in full force pollinating, gathering nectar for their hive. This year looks to be a strong year for nectar.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 3% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring plowing 92% complete, 84% 2004, 81% avg. Corn 73% planted, 65% 2004, 60% avg.; 17% emerged, 29% 2004, 27% avg. Barley 79% heading or headed, 76% 2004, 79% avg. Wheat 13% heading or headed, 24% 2004, 31% avg.; condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Oats 98% planted, 88% 2004, 89% avg.; 66% emerged, 55% 2004, 67% avg.; condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 47% headed, 24% 2004, 21% avg. Tobacco 8% transplanted, 0% 2004, 5% avg. Potatoes 66% planted, 73% 2004, 59% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 13%, 14% 2004, 11% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting 11% complete, 3% 2004, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Peach crop condition 5% poor, 11% fair, 19% good, 65% excellent. Apples crop condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 57% good, 33% excellent.

Quality of hay made 10% fair, 27% good, 63% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 11% excellent. Activities included: Plowing; hauling manure; hauling lime; general farm maintenance; cutting hay; planting corn, oats, tobacco, soybeans; and putting livestock out to pasture.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 1% very short, 23% short, 74 % adequate, 2 % surplus Temperatures reached 90° for the first time this year. The highest official temperature was 92° at Johnston on May 12. The lowest official temperature was 50° at Table Rock, Caesars Head on May 11. Corn 99 % planted, 99 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 96 % emerged, 98 % 2004, 95 % avg.; 1 % very poor, 6 % poor, 29 % fair, 60 % good, 4 % excellent. Sorghum 60 % planted, 64 % 2004, 58 % avg. 100 % good. Cotton 56 % planted. 60 % 2004, 53 % avg. 6 % poor, 20 % fair, 72 % good, 2 % excellent. Tobacco 100 % planted, 99 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 3 % poor, 29 % fair, 65 % good, 3 % excellent. Soybeans 21 % planted, 27 % 2004, 22 % avg.; 6 % emerged, 5 % avg. Winter wheat 99 % headed, 98 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 55 % turning color, 63 % 2004, 64 % avg.; 1 % ripe, 3 % 2004, 15 % avg.; 1 % poor, 22 % fair, 68 % good, 9 % excellent. Barley 95 % headed, 94 % 2004, 96 % avg.; 49 % turning color, 57 % 2004, 54 % avg.; 1 % ripe, 1 % 2004, 20 % avg.; 28 % fair, 61 % good, 11 % excellent. Pastures 1 % poor, 28 % fair, 59 % good, 12 % excellent. Rye 98 % headed, 96 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 55 % turning color, 64 % 2004, 63 % avg.; 1 % ripe, 3 % 2004, 19 % avg.; 15 % fair, 78 % good, 7 % excellent. Oats 97 % headed, 98 % 2004, 98 % avg.; 54 % turning color, 61 % 2004, 62 % avg.; 1 % ripe, 2 % 2004, 25 % avg.; 1 % poor, 23 % fair, 64 % good, 12 % excellent. Grain Hay 65 % harvested, 62 % 2004, 69 % avg. Peaches 6 % fair, 54 % good, 40 % excellent. Apples 25 % fair, 25 % good, 50 % excellent. Snap beans 95 % planted, 97 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 15 % fair, 65 % good, 20 % excellent. Cucumbers 99 % planted, 100 % 2004, 100 % avg.; 40 % fair, 60 % good. Watermelons 95 % planted, 95 % 2004, 96 % avg.; 5 % poor, 62 % fair, 33 % good. Tomatoes 99 % planted, 99 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 30 % fair, 58 % good 12 % excellent. Cantaloups 90 % planted, 92 % 2004, 92 % avg.; 89 % fair, 11 % good. Livestock 1 % poor, 20 % fair, 74 % good, 5 % excellent. Peanuts 57 % planted, 59 % 2004, 57 % avg.; 40 % fair, 60 % good. Sweet Potatoes 35 % planted, 33 % 2004, 38 % avg.; 100 % fair.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Feed supplies 13% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 43% boot, 38% 2004, 25% avg. Sorghum 0% emerged, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Sunflower 5% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Calving 93% complete, 94% 2004. Lambing 92% complete, 93% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 47% complete, 49% 2004. Cold, wet weather kept farmers, ranchers out of the fields for the majority of the week, however, advancement was still made in the planting of row crops. Precipitation was beneficial to the development of small grains, with emergence ahead of the five-year averages for barley, oats, spring wheat. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, planting of row crops, spring tillage, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat 93% headed, 92% 2004, 94% avg.; 13% turning color, 21% 2004, 14% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 24% transplanted, 21% 2004, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 50%, 45% 2004, 38% avg.; 3% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 30%, 26% 2004, 25% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Sunshine, warm temperatures helped producers make great progress last week planting row crops, harvesting forages. Although a good rain is needed in most areas across the State, producers were pleased to be able to plant as much as possible. Beef producers have seen a moderate infestation of face flies, controls were being applied in many areas. Activities included: Spreading fertilizer, spraying pesticides, transplanting tobacco. Temperatures averaged 3 to 5° above normal across the State last week, while rainfall averaged well below normal in the Plateau and below normal elsewhere.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions remained unsettled across the state during the week. Thunderstorms, accompanied by high winds, hail, localized flooding occurred over many areas of the state. Rainfall amounts varied from just a trace to several inches depending on the location of the storms. The high winds were responsible for varying degrees of property damage, however soft ball sized hail was also reported in several locations, was responsible for considerably more damage. A further result of the unstable conditions across the state was the high wind warnings that occurred in varied locations. These areas were considered abnormally dry and the threat of range fires was high. Farming operations moved ahead in many areas, however delays were common across areas of the Plains, mainly due to cool and sometimes wet soils. Pasture green-up continued in many areas, but many other areas were dry, the outlook from area producers was not good. Pasture decline along with poor crop stands, diminishing stock water were becoming common in these areas. Supplemental feeding was nearly non-existent in many of the wetter areas, however was increasing in the drier locations due to the decline in native pastures. Small Grains: Wheat on the Panhandle progressed with many fields receiving moisture. However, with those rains came severe wind and hail in some areas causing localized damage. Rust remained a serious issue throughout the region. Producers were spraying accordingly when it was economically feasible. Baling was active in poorer fields. Irrigation was ongoing in drier locations. Wheat was turning color in North Central State, the Blacklands. In Central, South State, harvest was drawing closer as many growers plan to combine within the next few weeks. Early harvest has begun in the Winter Garden area. Wheat condition 67% normal, 65% 2004. Oat condition 63% normal. Corn: Planting on the Panhandle was delayed due to weather, low soil temperatures. Early planted fields in the region were at the 2 – 3 leaf stage. Some emerging fields received hail damage. In drier locations, pre-watering was occurring. Hit, miss showers throughout the Blacklands, Central, South State were beneficial to the crop while other fields still needed rain. Irrigated corn in the Winter Garden area made progress with the high temperatures during the week. Corn condition 80% normal, 84% 2004. Cotton: Planting on the Panhandle, South Plains was in full swing where conditions allowed. Drier locations were still waiting on a rain. Fields that received moisture on the Blacklands benefited well but most of the region still needed a good general rain. There were some reports of hail damage to cotton scattered throughout the state, but it was mostly limited. Fields on the Coastal Bend, Rio Grande Valley would need rain within the next couple of weeks in order to sustain yield potential. Sorghum: North Central State producers were busy planting sorghum when conditions allowed. Sowing across the Blacklands is nearly complete. Drought stress was evident in emerging stands but was relieved somewhat in areas that got rain. Fields on the Coastal Bend were in dire need of moisture, conditions were deteriorating rapidly. In the Rio Grande Valley, any moisture received would probably be too late as most stands neared maturity. Dryland fields were in poor condition throughout the region. Peanuts: Planting activities increased dramatically across most of the peanut producing areas. Early planted fields seemed to have fared well after the cold weather a couple weeks ago on the Panhandle, South Plains. Soybeans: Planting neared completion on the Upper Coast, Central State. Early fields on the Blacklands began to show moisture stress in drier locations. In other regions, land preparation continued. Soybean condition 83% normal. Rice: Planting was virtually complete. Early planted stands were mostly favorable. Rice condition 85% normal, identical to last year. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans in the Rio Grande Valley, vegetable harvest was winding down. Melon harvest was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden region, carrot harvest was wrapping up. Onion digging was in full swing, good quality onions were reported. Rainfall was needed across the area, irrigation was active. Cabbage, some potato harvest continued. In East State, vegetables made good progress. Onion, squash harvest was active. Preparations for sweet potato planting continued. Some squash harvest was in progress. Pecans: Spraying for pecan nut casebearer increased statewide. Insect pressure has been generally light but there were some reports of tree damage. Blooming increased with the temperatures. Irrigation was active in western regions. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Range remained generally fair across the state but there were areas of increased moisture depletion. Locations that did receive moisture benefited slightly, but a general rain would be more than helpful. Cattle were moving off small grains as they are grazed off. Most reports show good weight gain as they make their way to the auction barns. South State pastures remained in poor shape as drought conditions remained. Producers in northern regions were cutting poorer wheat, oat fields for hay. Native, improved grasses were getting their first hay cutting in eastern, central regions. Many producers

were cutting alfalfa for the second time. Sheep shearing was ongoing but winding down in some locations.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 57% good, 30% excellent. Spring wheat 85% planted, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 69% emerged, 86% 2004, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 12% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Barley 61% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 45% emerged, 84% 2004, 90% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Oats 68% planted, 88% 2004, 87% avg.; 40% emerged, 69% 2004, 66% avg. Corn 18% planted, 66% 2004, 62% avg. Alfalfa height 9%, 17% 2004, 14% avg. Cows calved 100%, 97% 2004, 99% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 23%. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 20%, condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Sheared on farm 86%, 98% 2004, 100% avg. Sheep sheared on range 75%, 87% 2004, 95% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 78%, 81% 2004, 89% avg. Apples full bloom or past 100% 2004, 100% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Pears full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Cool, wet weather combined with surplus topsoil moisture permitted farmers an average time in the field of 3.1 days last week, compared to 3.3 days the previous week. Wet conditions increased pest and weed problems, as well as limited pollination from bees. Farmers continued to move livestock to summer ranges. Northern counties reported some fields were inundated with water, may not be planted at all this year. Peach, nectarine, apricot crops were reported in poor condition, there were numerous reports of severe coryneum blight which may threaten crops. Many of the problems were attributed to surplus topsoil moisture. Surplus topsoil moisture between mid April, mid May this year has been around 32%. From 2000-2004 over the same four week period, average surplus topsoil moisture was between 2 and 3%. Surplus topsoil moisture is defined as wet soils where the fields may be muddy, generally unable to absorb additional moisture. Some crops were reported to be two weeks behind schedule. Apples were blooming but there was little pollination from bees. Growers sprayed alfalfa fields for weevil, cutworms, aphids. Livestock were in fair condition last week. Some livestock showed signs of stress from mud and wet weather. Producers reported concern for maintaining the health of young livestock.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Hot, dry weather prevailed for most of the week in the Commonwealth with the exception of the weekend. Parts of the state had to deal with thunderstorms that produced high winds and hail. Many farmers were able to get a great amount of fieldwork done. Many producers continued planting corn, soybeans. Some farmers began to harvest their first cutting hay. Vegetables are beginning to grow following the cool, dry weather we experienced during the past few weeks. It was reported that many farmers are concerned about the amount of rain that has fallen this year. The hot, dry weather is causing subsoil moisture to be depleted each day and plant growth is slowing. Some areas of the state are reporting that the dry weather conditions may reduce hay yields. Activities Included: Fence building, sheep shearing, fertilizing meadows, scouting small grains for disease, insects, planting Christmas tree seedlings, and doing roadwork.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 6% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 85° in Hanford, Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 34° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent; 29% headed. Spring Wheat condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent; 100% planted, 82% emerged, 4% headed. Barley condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent; 96% planted, 69% emerged, 2% headed. Potato condition 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent; 97% planted, 56% emerged. Corn 73 % planted, 35% emerged. Dry peas 93% planted. Dry edible beans 60% planted. Processing green peas 98% planted. Showers were welcomed in most areas of the state. There were reports of small amounts of washout,

erosion on recently tilled summer fallow, on spring crop ground with newly emerging grains, pulses. Grain crops that were heading or starting to head out improved immensely throughout the week due to almost an inch of rain in many areas. Some counties continued spraying wheat, especially spring wheat, to guard against rust damage. Some counties however have already started noticing rust damage. A large amount of alfalfa hay that was cut was rained on in many areas. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 18% complete. Range, pasture feeds 8% very poor, 20% poor, 26% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Shellfish growers completed surveys of burrowing shrimp densities in preparation for later summer control programs. Harvest, seed planting activities continued in this area. Range, pasture feeds improved with the rains that were received. Some hail was received in major fruit and vegetable areas, caused damage to fruit, vegetable crops. Some areas of the state reported lighter fruit set due to frost, poor weather conditions during pollination in April. Some producers were unable to spray due to rain over the past few weeks, which has caused mildew in apples, grapes. Asparagus harvesting continued, but at a slower pace due to milder temperatures. Rhubarb was at its peak due to ideal weather conditions. Nurseries also experienced good production, perennial plants were thriving.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 8% surplus, 2004 7% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 84%, 84% in 2004, 81% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate this time 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 95% emerged, 2004 and 5-yr avg. not available. Apples 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 6% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent; 9% headed, 65% in 2004, 51% 5-yr avg. Corn 61% planted, 60% 2004, 55% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 22% 2004, 5-yr avg. not available. Soybeans 21% planted, 32% in 2004, 33% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 21% 2004, 5-yr avg. not available. Oat conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 70% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 85% planted, 77% 2004, 84% 5-yr avg.; 58% emerged, 43% 2004, 55% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 7% excellent. Calving 97% complete, 2004, 5-yr avg. not available. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 95% complete, 2004 and 5-yr avg not available. Activities Included: Planting small grains, crops, herbicides applications, spreading lime, fertilizer, maintenance of hay equipment. Seed germination rates are a concern as a result of the cool, damp spring most areas have experienced. The growth of orchard grass has also been effected by weather conditions.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil 1% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Precipitation Arrives: A significant amount of much-needed rain fell this week, farmers are hoping for warmer temperatures to assist crop emergence. Temperatures were very close to normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the mid 30s, while high temperatures reached the low 80s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.95 to 2.28 inches, pleasing many farmers who reported an earlier need for rain. Corn 76% planted complete, above both last year's 68%, 61% 5-year average of. Corn 12% emerged complete, lower than 2004 20%, 23% 5-year average. Many farmers cited low temperatures as the primary barrier to corn emergence. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Oats 94% planted complete, below 2004 98%, 87% 5-yr avg.; 56% emerged, below both 2004 75%, 62% 5-year average. Spring 83% tillage, 2004 80%, 74% 5-year average. Soybeans 39% planted, significantly above 2004 21%, 26% 5-year average. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Winter freeze damage to alfalfa as of mid-May 21% none, 29% light, 31% moderate, 19% severe. Potato planting is near completion, with some farmers reporting small amounts emerging. Hay appears to be growing slower than expected. Apple and other fruit trees are blooming, but may be affected by earlier frost

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 86% planted, 93% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 74% 2004, 68% 5-yr avg. Oats 74% planted, 84% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg.; 45% emerged, 60% 2004, 43% 5-yr avg. Spring

wheat 71% planted, 96% 2004, 76% 5-yr avg.; 41% emerged, 77% 2004, 41% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 54% jointed, 81% 2004, 55% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sugarbeets 43% emerged, 54% 2004, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn 55% planted, 74% 2004, 64% 5-yr avg. Spring calves 96% born, 96% 2004, 97% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes 47% lambled, 45% 2004, 56% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep 87% shorn, 91% 2004, 92% 5-yr avg. Calf, lamb losses were mostly light to normal. Range, pasture feeds 6% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 13, temperatures were below normal for the State. Heavy rains brought flooding to some Northern areas. The high temperature of the week was 81° Newcastle and the low was 19° in Archer. Most areas received much higher than normal precipitation. The most precipitation fell in Sheridan with 5.92 inches, Kaycee with 3.06 inches, Lander with 2.87 inches, and Cody with 2.86 inches.