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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 45% short, 14% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 93% emerged, 79% 2006, 78% avg.; condition 12% very poor, 24% poor, 47% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 38% 2006, 25% avg.; 22% emerged, 23% 2006, 9% avg. Winter wheat condition 30% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 12% very poor, 30% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. The severe lack of rainfall and very dry soil conditions continued to take their toll on all Alabama crops. Extreme drought conditions have pushed further into the south-central parts of the state, while counties that were relatively drought free have now been classified as abnormally dry. Alabama's pasture conditions worsened during the past week, as grass supplies became even shorter. Many cattlemen were already feeding this year's hay supplies to their herds.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as 10 days ahead to seven days behind normal. Hay supplies were rated as 10% short, 90% adequate. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were tilling fields, preparing machinery, fence repair, ordering and spreading fertilizer, planting limited amounts small grains, potatoes and vegetables. Greenhouses were open for business.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending May 13. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 0.05 inches of precipitation, Tucson, Willcox received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat and barley continues to develop across the State with virtually all of the acreage headed. Cotton planting is 85 percent complete, compared to 84 percent a year ago.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 43% emerged, 41% 2006, 39% avg. Sorghum 86% emerged, 80% 2006, 71% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 10% poor, 41% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Other hay condition 13% poor, 44% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. For the second week in a row, rainy days slowed some rice planting, leaving planting progress for the crop 7 percentage points behind last year's pace, 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Despite the wet conditions, soybean producers were able to move 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, 3 percentage points ahead of last year's rate; an improvement from the previous week when soybean plantings were 8 points behind the 5-year average, 15 points behind the progress in 2006. Last week, rain and warm weather pushed cotton, sorghum emergence ahead with a 25 point jump from the previous week for cotton and up 16 percentage points for sorghum. Corn growers applied nitrogen when weather permitted. Winter wheat was all headed by week's end with few reports of producers harvesting the crop for grain. Livestock producers continued spraying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures, hay fields when

weather permitted. Rain and warm nights last week allowed for improved growth of forages and hay land. In some areas, producers were able to cut and bale hay. Some wheat farmers continued to harvest their freeze damaged winter wheat crop for hay. With continued pasture and range condition improvements, livestock remained in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Good growth was seen in barley, oats, wheat due to the warm weather. Barley, wheat were being harvested in some areas. Oats for hay were cut, some were baled. Alfalfa was also cut, baled. Warm weather aided the growth of cotton, some fields were cultivated and irrigated. Sunflower, safflower were emerging, vineseed planting progressed. Soil preparations for rice planting were nearing an end. Flooding was still occurring in many fields. Weather conditions were ideal for rice planting, growth. Sweet potatoes were planted. Corn was also planted, fields continued to emerge. Dry lima bean planting was underway in Merced County, sugar beet harvest was nearing the end. Potatoes were being harvested in Kern County. Grape vines continued to leaf out, form bunches. Grape shoots were being thinned. Thompson table grapes were still blooming. Grape vineyards were still being fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Stone fruits were being thinned. Apple, pear, quince trees were also being thinned. Harvests of Poppy, Red Velvet apricots continued. Cherry harvest continued with Brook, Tulare varieties being packed. Snow Angel, Super Rich peach, Mayfire nectarine harvests were beginning. Strawberry, blueberry harvest continued. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons were ongoing, though navel harvest was almost complete. Some growers were still treating their orchards to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Citrus bloom was over with petal fall complete in Fresno County. Olive trees were forming fruit. The almond, pistachio crops were looking good. Almonds were treated for twig borer. Blight spraying was complete for walnuts. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spraying for weeds continued in nut orchards. Preparations for cantaloupe, honeydew, freezer bean planting began. Packing, shipping of radicchio continued. Cucumber plants were growing well. Squash was sizing well with the warmer weather. Bell pepper, fresh market tomato, processing tomato transplanting progressed. Asparagus harvest was almost complete in Merced County. Harvests of bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion, mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County. Ranges, pastures were in poor condition as they continued to dry. Forage growth was below normal. Fire dangers remained a concern. Livestock have been moved to irrigated pastures where available. Stocker cattle were being shipped due to poor grazing conditions. Supplemental feeding, including almond hulls, hay, grain, nutrients, continued. Sheep were grazing on retired farmland, established alfalfa fields. Bees were in apricot and kiwi orchards, also placed into rangelands, other fields with wild mustard, wild flowers as a food source.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 98% seeded, 98% 2006, 95% avg.; 77% emerged, 57% 2006, 67% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent. Spring wheat 82% seeded, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 51% emerged, 31% 2006, 45% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26%

fair, 41% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 8%, 2% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Dry onions 99% planted, 98% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 91% 2006, 94% avg.; 30% up to stand, 19% 2006, 36% avg., condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Summer potatoes 62% planted, 55% 2006, 65% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes 55% planted, 47% 2006, 48% avg. Cows calved 96% 2007, 99% 2006, 93% avg. Ewes lambing 95% 2007, 100% 2006, 95% avg. The State of Colorado enjoyed warmer than average temperatures last week. This, along with a break in precipitation for most of the state, greatly advanced the spring crops, planting operations. Portions of the state are reporting leaf rust in the wheat crop, but not in significant amounts.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 83% planted, 83% 2006, 75% avg.; 52% emerged, 39% 2006, 39% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 13% 2006, 11% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent; 99% headed, 99% 2006, 91% avg.; 0% turned, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent; 68% headed, 53% 2006, 52% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 99% bloomed, 92% 2006, 88% avg.; 5% harvested, 11% 2006, 5% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 20%, 25% 2006, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 27%, 26% 2006, 22% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 96% avg. Watermelons 32% planted, 28% 2006, 31% avg. Cucumbers 20% planted, 20% 2006, 20% avg. Lima beans 6% planted, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Snap beans 35% planted, 49% 2006, 37% avg. Sweet corn 42% planted, 36% 2006, 42% avg. Green peas 0% harvested, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes planted 29%, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Cantaloups 25% planted, 26% 2006, 32% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 51% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Weather conditions have been favorable for planting corn and soybeans. Top soil is getting dry and rain would be appreciated.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 60% very short, 25% short, 15% adequate. Peanuts 25% planted, 19% pr yr, 29% 5-yr avg. Peanut, cotton planting, irrigated fields active; lack of rain, some Panhandle areas, especially Jackson County caused peanut, cotton planting to a standstill, most irrigated acreage already planted. Intermittent showers, western Panhandle, Santa Rosa County, kept soil moisture in dryland fields adequate for planting; some peanuts germinated. Winter wheat, very good condition, western Panhandle. Corn acreage planted above average, western Panhandle. Dry soils, other Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas, prevented some corn planting; growers returned seed to suppliers. Soil moisture supplies mostly very short to short, Panhandle, southern Peninsula; very short to short, northern Peninsula; very short, Big Bend area. Small areas of adequate soil moisture, Santa Rosa, Polk, Jackson counties. Central, northern vegetable harvest increased; southern Peninsula harvest slowed seasonally. Growers picking for Memorial Day demand. Gadsden County drought continue to slow vegetable growth. Suwannee Valley cucumber, squash, organic vegetable harvest started despite pollution from wildfire smoke. Jackson County irrigated vegetables look good; dryland watermelon skimpy, plants coming up poorly, 3 weeks behind schedule. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit marketed snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, watermelons. Small amounts of endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, strawberries harvested. Dry condition plague citrus regions across State. Cold front brought less than 0.50 in. rain, east coast. Canals, lakes very low. Dry weather stressing trees; mid-afternoon tree wilt apparent, especially on older declining trees. Southwest areas under water restrictions; some areas, east coast under a "burn ban". Valencia harvest over 2/3rd complete, several weekly amounts over 5 million boxes. Grapefruit harvest decreasing, fresh and processing. More packinghouses closed for season; Honey tangerine, fresh grapefruit harvest ending. Greening found in many places; caretakers taking steps to minimize damage. Observed irrigating, mowing, removing of dead trees; hedging and topping after harvest. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 35% poor, 19% fair, 1% good. Cattle condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Stress on pasture due to drought. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, most poor. Drought severely affecting pasture, hay crops. Pasture grass green, grazed to the nub. Supplemental hay feeding active, supply low. Some cattle marketed because lack of feed. North pasture very poor to fair, cattle mostly fair. Central, southwest pasture

very poor to fair. Wildfires concern. Statewide cattle very poor to excellent, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 8% very poor, 27% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 14% very poor, 28% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 4% very poor, 16% poor, 61% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Apples 89% very poor, 8% poor, 3% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 30% very poor, 41% poor, 23% fair, 6% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 74% very poor, 6% poor, 8% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 13% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 19% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 8% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 97% 2006, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 90% 2006, 93% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 18% 2006, 21% avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Sorghum 23% planted, 25% 2006, 31% avg. Winter wheat 2% harvested, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Onions 58% harvested, 63% 2006, 54% avg. Peaches 2% harvested, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Scattered showers, thunderstorms were welcomed this week, but the rainfall was not enough to improve crop conditions. Deterioration continued for all crops, pastures, hayfields not being irrigated. Hay, grazing shortages persisted. Nearly all land preparation and planting has stopped due to dry soils. Wild fires continued to burn in south Georgia. Due to the dry conditions, growers began dusting in crops while continuing to irrigate where possible.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Harvesting was active, expected to increase for some vegetable crop with the advent of summer. Trade wind weather continued to prevail for most of the week. Days were mostly sunny with some cloud buildup occurring in windward, upper elevation areas. Showers were generally light and brief with windward-facing areas receiving most of the moisture carried in by the winds. Trade winds slackened over the weekend as a trough of low pressure approached the State.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 54% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 76% planted, 60% 2006, 61% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Sugar beets 92% emerged, 54% 2006, 77% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointed 59%, 50% 2006, 52% avg.; boot stage 10%, 8% 2006, 3% avg. Spring wheat jointed 4%, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Barley jointed 6%, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Oats 91% planted, 63% 2006, 73% avg.; 58% emerged, 33% 2006, 49% avg. Onions 93% emerged, 76% 2006, 91% avg. Dry peas 82% planted, 81% 2006, 82% avg.; 25% emerged, 35% 2006, 54% avg. Dry beans 33% planted, 25% 2006, 23% avg. Field corn 57% planted, 58% 2006, 55% avg.; 22% emerged, 21% 2006, 13% avg. Lentils 75% planted, 74% 2006, 77% avg.; 16% emerged, 16% 2006, 40% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Warm, sunny weather across the state last week helped with crop growth, emergence. Temperatures averaged nearly eight degrees above normal statewide. Statewide, 93 percent of the corn crop has been planted, which is ten percentage points ahead of the five-year average of 83 percent. Soybeans planted are at 44 percent, compared to 29 percent for last year, 32 percent for the five-year average. Emergence of soybeans is 5 percent, compared to 3 percent last year and 6 percent for the five-year average. Corn emerged is 63 percent, compared to 67 percent last year and 58 percent for the five-year average. The oat crop has begun heading, with 3 percent statewide, slightly behind the five-year average of 5 percent. Other field activities include tending to livestock and applying herbicides and fertilizer.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 71% 2006, 63% avg.; 34% emerged, 35% 2006, 36% avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 30% 2006, 33% avg.; 5% emerged, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 95% 2006, 97% avg.; 31% headed, 43% 2006, 42% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pastures, hay crops have mostly recovered from the frost damage that occurred in April. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average

temperatures ranged from 5° to 11° above normal with a high of 90° and a low of 35°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.40 inches. Farmers made tremendous progress planting both corn, soybeans as most of the state received very little precipitation during the week. Topsoil is getting dry in some areas, farmers are hoping for moisture to help with germination, emergence of both corn and soybeans. Planting progress for both corn, soybeans moved ahead of both last year, the 5-year average pace. Activities included repairing equipment, soil preparation, spraying herbicides, applying fertilizer, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 64% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Fertilizer application 94% complete. Oats 98% planted, 81% emerged. Corn 77% planted, 36% emerged. Soybeans 24% planted. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Although portions of southwest Iowa remain waterlogged, areas of northeast, east central Iowa could use some rain.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Wheat jointed 99%, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; freeze damage 38% none, 20% light, 24% moderate, 18% severe; wind damage 80% none, 16% light, 4% moderate; insect infestation 60% none, 27% light, 9% moderate, 4% severe; disease infestation 39% no presence, 32% light presence, 23% moderate presence, 6% severe presence. Alfalfa 1st cutting 3%, 9% 2006, 22% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 10% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Planting corn, spraying wheat were the primary field activities. Leaf rust was reported in the central, northwest areas of the State. Reporter comments indicated some producers were spraying for alfalfa weevil, flooding in areas where heavy amounts of rainfall were received.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Sorghum 9% planted, 20% 2006, 11% 5-year avg. Corn 77% emerged, 75% 2006, 65% 5-year avg. Burley tobacco set 21%, 11% 2006, 9% 5-year avg. Dark tobacco set 19%, 5% 2006, 6% 5-year avg. Strawberry growers reported their berries as 63% small, 32% medium, and 5% large. Winter wheat condition 40% very poor, 30% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Hay crops condition 5% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Scattered showers, isolated thunderstorms provided west, central sections of the State with locally heavy rainfall prior to the weekend. Otherwise, it was a warm, dry week with high humidity, above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 26% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn condition 21% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 52% emerged, 64% 2006, 62% avg. Hay 1st cutting 33%, 47% 2006, 33% avg. Sorghum 86% emerged, 76% 2006, 65% avg.; 24% fair, 72% good, 4% excellent. Sweet potatoes 5% planted, 3% 2006, 8% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 91% turning color, 98% 2006, 79% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 96% 2006, 97% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 36% fair, 41% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 9% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.70. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 31% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 67% planted, 74% 2006, 69% avg.; 28% emerged, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 18% 2006, 11% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent; 86% headed, 93% 2006, 90% avg.; 1% turned, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent; 45% headed, 72% 2006, 53% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 16% excellent. Strawberries 97% bloomed, 94% 2006, 89% avg.; 4% harvested, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 28%, 33% 2006, 19% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 38%, 31% 2006, 19% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 95% 2006, 97% avg. Watermelons 32% planted, 47% 2006, 38% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 37% 2006, 24% avg. Lima beans 45%

planted, 22% 2006, 16% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 28% 2006, 25% avg. Sweet corn 69% planted, 57% 2006, 55% avg. Green peas 7% harvested, 9% 2006, 3% avg. Potatoes 98% planted, 100% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes 26% planted, 46% 2006, 46% avg. Cantaloups 37%, 31% 2006, 39% avg. Hay supplies 19% very short, 22% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions have been favorable for planting corn and soybeans. Top soil is getting dry and rain would be appreciated.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 2% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley 72% planted, 81% 2006, 67% avg.; 34% emerged, 62% 2006, 42% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent; 90% planted, 95% 2006, 88% avg.; 55% emerged, 84% 2006, 65% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 60% 2006, 4% emerged, 16% 2006. Asparagus 28% harvested, 35% 2006, 23% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.31 inches southwest Lower Peninsula to 1.40 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees above normal east central Lower Peninsula to 9 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula. Warmer weather provided better conditions for farmers to make progress on their field activities. Favorable weather conditions during week helpful for planting activities across State. Corn planting continued at a rapid pace with some emergence from early planted fields. Alfalfa growth continued to progress well. Heavy alfalfa weevil feeding reported in southern Michigan, scouting fields is recommended as time for cutting approaches. Soybean planting continued. Winter wheat good condition. Presence of powdery mildew low canopy reported and farmers encouraged to keep a watchful eye as season progresses. Sugarbeet planting wrapped up, emergence on most fields good. Barley, oat planting essentially completed, most fields have emerged with good stands. Warmer days, precipitation last week encouraged fruit crop development. Apples continued to bloom southwest, southeast. Central areas, apples at various stages from full pink to full king bloom. Northwestern apples pink. Blueberries blooming southwest, nearing bloom southeast, central areas. Peaches near shuck split. Southwest, large numbers of oriental fruit moths caught. Most peaches southeast, central areas at petal fall. Pear development ranged from bloom to petal fall. Plums shuck southwest, bloom across remainder of State. Southwest, sweet, tart cherries shuck. Southeast, central, northwestern areas, sweet cherries at bloom to petal fall, tart cherries bloom. Chardonnay grapes northwest progressed to late bud swell. Southeast, grapes at bud break to early short growth. Southwest, Concord grape shoots 3 to 4 inches long with several leaves out, while Vinifera grapes at late swell. Scattered precipitation this week provided timely rains to help get vegetable transplants established or assist emergence. Carrot planting almost finished most areas. Asparagus harvest continued on schedule. Some reports of purple spot. New plantings proceeded on schedule. Celery planting continued on schedule. Cabbage planting continued. Some reports that transplanting has been delayed west central area. Potato planting continued. Emergence slow on some early planted fields. Sweet corn planting continued. Early planted sweet corn at 3 to 4 leaf stage southeast. Tomato, yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber planting continued low tunnels and open fields.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 91% ground prepared, 86% 2006, 93% avg. Soybeans 59% ground prepared, 35% 2006, 49% avg. Canola 72% planted, 11% 2006, 31% avg. Green peas 72% planted, 63% 2006, 63% avg. Sweet corn 35% planted, 21% 2006, 26% avg. Dry beans 16% planted, 11% 2006, 14% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 68% 2006, 71% avg. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Planting of Minnesota's sugarbeet acreage was nearly complete as of Sunday, May 13th. Planting of spring wheat, oats, and barley were more than 90% complete. Warm weather this past week boosted soil temperatures across the state and advanced emergence of the small grain, corn crops ahead of the five-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 71% planted, 72% 2006, 77% avg.; 35% emerged, 63% 2006, 60% avg. Rice 95% planted, 95% 2006, 91% avg.; 85% emerged, 92% 2006, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum 82% planted, 96% 2006, 91% avg.; 63% emerged, 93% 2006, 80% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 93% 2006, 82% avg.; 70% emerged,

88% 2006, 71% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 18% mature, 1% 2006, 5% avg.; 4% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Hay 60% (Harvested cool), 44% 2006, 56% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Peanuts 29% planted, 44% 2006, 9% avg. Watermelons 97% planted, 87% 2006, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 6% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 5% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Producers continued to make progress on row-crop planting and many are nearing the end with soybeans and cotton. Scattered showers helped improve crops in areas where they hit, although much of the State remains very dry. Blueberry producers in southern Mississippi have begun harvesting their crop.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring tillage 74% complete, 88% 2006, 84% avg. Alfalfa harvest, 1st cutting 21%, 15% 2006, 12% avg. Other hay harvest 6%, 6% 2006, 2% avg. Wet weather over much of the State and flooded fields along the Missouri river and in low-lying areas continued to limit progress of planting spring crops. Some corn acres will be replanted while other fields will be switched to sorghum or soybeans. Damage from army worms was reported in the south-central part of the State. Pasture conditions were basically unchanged. Average temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees above normal with one report in the Bootheel of 11 degrees above normal. Rainfall for the week averaged 1.41 inches. Activities limited spring tillage; limited corn, soybean, sorghum planting; rice and cotton planting ahead of normal 1st cutting of alfalfa progressed rapidly because many fields were lost due to freeze; other hay harvest beginning.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% last year, 9% short, 25% last year, 74% adequate, 65% last year, 17% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% last year, 21% short, 35% last year, 66% adequate, 55% last year, 9% surplus, 2% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 2% not started, 4% last year, 8% just started, 12% last year, 90% well underway, 84% last year. Barley 85% planted, 83% last year, 48% emerged, 36% last year. Oats 81% planted, 61% last year, 39% emerged, 28% last year. Spring wheat 84% planted, 78% last year, 33% emerged, 36% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant, 1% greening, 99% greening, growing. Winter wheat 13% boot stage, 6% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 6% last year, 21% fair, 18% last year, 46% good, 49% last year, 29% excellent, 26% last year. Dry peas 96% planted, 78% last year, 35% emerged, 23% last year. Lentils 89% planted, 64% last year, 14% emerged, 12% last year. Corn 65% planted, 35% last year, and 4% emerged. Sugar beets are 92% planted, 92% last year, 38% emerged, 50% last year. Farmers are still progressing faster with planting this year than last year. Specialty crops such as dry peas are almost all planted. Montana received below normal precipitation for the week. Harlem received the most moisture at 1.34 inches. Albion had the high temperature of 90 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the low of 15 degrees. Livestock grazing 93% open, 95% last year, 3% difficult, 3% last year, 4% closed, 2% last year. Calving 97% complete, 97% last year, lambing 91% complete, 87% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 33% of cattle, calves, 35% last year, 31% of sheep, lambs, 32% last year. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges is 40%, 40% last year, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 40%, 34% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 0% very poor, 2% last year, 7% poor, 5% last year, 34% fair, 30% last year, 49% good, 47% last year, 10% excellent, 16% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat jointed 87%, 77% 2006, 75% avg.; 17% headed, 10% 2006, 9% avg. Oats 84% emerged, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 29% 2006, 26% avg.; 17% emerged, 29% 2006, 26% avg. Corn 73% planted, 86% 2006, 79% avg., 29% emerged, 31% 2006, 31% avg. Sorghum 9% planted, 11% 2006, 10% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 1%, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Above normal temperatures, sunshine allowed soils to dry, producers to make considerable progress planting corn. It was a dry week with limited precipitation.

NEVADA: Warm, dry conditions dominated the state last week as average temperatures ranged from six to ten degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 99 degrees while Ely notched the week's low at 23 degrees. The reporting stations recorded no precipitation over the period. Range, pasture conditions

declined after a warm, dry week. Producer concerns include available irrigation water as the minimal snow pack is receding rapidly. The mild conditions allowed progress on potato planting, bolstered mixed hay and alfalfa growth. Livestock producers are branding and moving cattle to pasture as calving nears completion.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 19% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Maine potatoes 5% planted, 30% 2006, 10% average. Rhode Island potatoes 65% planted, 70% 2006, 60% avg.; 25% emerged, 20% 2006, 10% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 85% planted, 80% 2006, 65% avg.; 20% emerged, 10% 2006, 5% average; condition good. Maine oats 5% planted, 70% 2006, 30% average. Maine barley 5% planted, 70% 2006, 30% average. Field corn 20% planted, 25% 2006, 20% average; condition fair/good. Sweet corn 30% planted, 20% 2006, 20% avg.; 5% emerged, 10% 2006, 10% average, condition good/fair. First crop hay condition good/fair. Apples bud stage to early bloom in Maine, Early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Peaches Early bloom to full bloom, condition good/fair. Pears bud stage to early bloom in Massachusetts, Early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Strawberries Dormant to bud stage in Maine, bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Massachusetts cranberries Dormant to bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries Bud stage to early bloom, condition good/fair. Maine wild blueberries Bud stage, condition good/excellent. Sunny skies, warmer temperatures this week helped push along the development of leaves, fruit blossoms, grasses. Temperatures in the first part of the week were well above normal across the region, with some locations in northern states seeing highs in the mid-to-upper 80s on Wednesday and Thursday. Showers arrived on Friday to all six states, cooling the air, bringing up to a half inch of rain to some areas. Skies cleared, temperatures remained in the 60s and low 70s throughout the weekend, making for brisk business at nurseries, greenhouses, garden centers. Planting of many crops is underway, while some farmers continued to prepare fields for planting. Some producers noted that the drier weather coupled with wind this week dried out topsoil, resulting in dusty conditions in some areas. Tree fruit producers made sure pollinators were in orchards this week, while livestock operations turned out more animals to pasture. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing and disking fields, applying herbicides, fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, repairing fences, cleaning out ditches, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, peas, lettuce, greens, cole crops, fruit trees, raspberries, blueberries and strawberries, pruning blueberries and peach trees, burning wild blueberry fields, and harvesting asparagus, parsnips, and spinach.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 50% short, 50% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal the beginning of the week, and rose to above normal by midweek, across the Garden State. Field corn was emerging in parts of the Northern district. Sprinklers were used to protect cranberries from frost. Blueberries were in full bloom in the Southern district. Peaches were sizing nicely, apple fruit set looked good. Strawberry harvest began. Producers continued planting field corn, summer vegetables. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, spinach, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, field preparation and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 3% moderate. Freeze damage 2% light, 2% moderate. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent, 75% first cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 9% planted. Dry sorghum 1% planted. Total sorghum 4% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 20% fair, 76% good, 4% excellent, 91% headed. Dry winter wheat 9% very poor, 63% fair, 28% good, 70% headed. Total winter wheat 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent, 78% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Chile 4% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 98% planted. Cotton 85% planted. Corn 76% planted, 45% emerged. Onions 14% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 60% fair, 20% good, 50% light fruit set, 50% average fruit set. Peanuts 43% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, planting and cultivating. Ranchers are branding, moving cattle, conditions look good. A mix of temperatures during the

week with generally warm conditions in the west, cooler than average readings in the east. Slow moving upper level system brought heavy showers to southern areas of the state. Other areas saw mainly isolated slow moving showers.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture was rated 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures were rated 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, and 14% excellent. Corn planting reached 41% compared to 57% last year. Oat planting had reached 80% compared with 93% last year. Potatoes were 44 percent planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, recent showers brought fire blight infections for most apples, pears in bloom in the southern areas of Monroe, Orleans, and Niagara Counties. Onion planting was approximately 60% complete. For livestock, pastures continued to dry and were estimated to be in good condition throughout most of the state. Temperatures averaged in the high-50's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 30's at night. Precipitation was very light for the week throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 49% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, truck crop harvest continue to progress. Scattered showers were experienced in most areas of North Carolina. The calendar year's first named storm, Andrea, created some precipitation for the State.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 6% surplus. Durum wheat 56% planted, 45% 2006, 39% avg.; 23% emerged, 14% 2006, 17% average. Canola 82% planted, 46% 2006, 50% avg.; 34% emerged, 10% 2006, 14% average. Dry edible beans 7% planted, 4% 2006, 4% average. Dry edible peas 90% planted, 74% 2006, average not available; 44% emerged, 20% 2006, average not available. Flaxseed 47% planted, 34% 2006, 35% avg.; 11% emerged, 6% 2006, 7% average. Potatoes 54% planted, 42% 2006, 40% avg.; 2% emerged, 4% 2006, 4% average. Hay, forage supplies 9% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Mostly dry conditions, above average temperatures allowed producers to make excellent planting progress. The southwest district received beneficial moisture for pastures and germinating crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 88% planted , 88% 2006, 70% avg.; 30% emerged , 49% 2006, 33% avg. Soybeans 64% planted, 65% 2006, 42% avg.; 8% emerged , 19% 2006, 11% avg. Winter wheat jointed 93%, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 4% headed, 8% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 99% planted, 100% 2006, 92% avg.; 69% emerged, 96% 2006, 73% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 79% 2006, 67% avg. Apples in full bloom 95%, 100% 2006, 96% avg. Peaches in full bloom 95%, 96% 2006, 94% avg. Apple condition 34% very poor, 21% poor, 27% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Peach condition 42% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Last week's favorable weather conditions allowed continuous planting of corn, soybeans, and oats. Dingy cutworm activity and cereal leaf beetles have been reported in the Central district. Northeastern counties report observations of aphids, powdery mildew in wheat fields. The Northeast reports apple trees with a secondary bloom. Other field activities for the week included rotary hoeing over corn fields, plowing, fertilizer, herbicide application, and CRP field scouting. Field activities in the South Central district included harvesting of plasticulture strawberries, radishes, fresh market pepper planting, transplanting of summer squash and cucumbers.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 55% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate 13% surplus. Wheat soft dough 39% this week, 22% last week, 68% last year, 48% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent; soft dough 69% this week, 51% last week, 82% last year, 58% average. Oats condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent; jointing 93% this week, 85% last week, 83% last year, 88% average; 46% headed this week, 33% last week, 54% last year, 56% average; soft dough 17% this week, 7% last week, 36% last year, 24% average. Corn

condition 7% poor, 17% fair, 35% good, 41% excellent; planted 94% this week, 90% last week, 87% last year, 84% average; emerged 82% this week, 66% last week, 53% last year, 47% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 54% this week, 52% last week, 60% last year, 61% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 58% this week, 56% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; planted 22% this week, 20% last week, 33% last year, 33% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 90% this week, 89% last week, 93% last year, 94% average; emerged 15% this week, 8% last week, 6% last year, 17% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 83% last week, 96% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 1st cutting 48% this week, 42% last week, 53% last year, 67% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 1st cutting 24% this week, 23% last week, 25% last year, 29% average. Watermelon planted 80% this week, 78% last week, 74% last year, 72% average; running 26% this week, 5% last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Livestock conditions were in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$113 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Barley condition 11% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat condition 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. All Barley planted this week 97%, last year 93%, 5 year average 88%. All Barley emerged this week 85%, last year 69%, 5 year average 69%. Spring wheat emerged this week 95%, last year 78%, 5 year average 84%. Winter wheat headed this week 11%, last year 4%, 5 year average 14%. Weather Warm, dry weather allowed farmers to get out into the fields this past week. High temperatures ranged from 68 degrees in North Bend, up to 91 degrees in Hermiston. Low temperatures ranged from 25 degrees at the Lorella station, up to 47 degrees in Bandon. Precipitation was scarce throughout the State during the past week. The largest accumulation was reported at the Joseph station with only 0.35 inches, while twenty three out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Previous cool conditions have slowed grass seed maturity in the Willamette Valley. Yields for most varieties looked average to better than average. Pesticides were applied, spot spraying continued on grass seed. The first reports of the season came in for cutting grass hay. Douglas County top soil was drying out a little fast. Sunny weather in southern Oregon was beneficial to hay, grain growth. Alfalfa irrigation season was fully underway in southeastern Oregon where hay cutting has started. Spring planting continued in Klamath County. Strong winds late in the week hampered ground spraying on cereal crop fields in Wasco County. Wild rye was starting to head out in the wheat fields. Sherman County feral rye, cheat grass have been heading for two weeks. Fall barley was mostly headed, especially in the north end. Winter wheat was in the boot stage, but is still a ways from heading. Warm dry weather is showing an impact on crops, especially where soil is shallow, or fertilizer overlaps. Winter wheat plants in Morrow County are big this year, are requiring more moisture than is available. Although the moisture profile is still adequate in most areas, some wheat is beginning to stress. Vegetables The warmer, drier weather allowed most growers time to prepare fields for summer vegetables. However, wet soil in Lane County continued to prevent a lot of vegetable planting. Processing snap beans, sweet corn were planted in Washington County. Producers in Marion County reported that snap beans were up, growing. Vegetable starts were in abundance in Farmer's markets, roadside stands, open nurseries. Fruits, Nuts North Willamette Valley cherries began to set fruit. Yields are expected to be down due to areas of frost during bloom coupled with heavy rain, hail damage. Marionberries were in full bloom; other caneberries were starting to bloom. Strawberries were setting fruit. There were reports of rust mites in grapes causing "short shoots" which can lead to reduced production. There are many cases of Pseudomonas syringae infection in stone fruits. Southern Willamette Valley plums, cherries were done blooming, were experiencing some bacterial blight issues. Peaches were also done blooming, have some moderate pollination problems. Many varieties of apples were in full bloom, but rain may cause some poor pollination. Douglas County tree fruits continued in good condition. Wasco County fruit growers sprayed, mowed grass strips between rows of trees. A second planting of sweet cherries went in, were

growing in Sherman County. Southern Oregon fruit was doing better with recent sunny weather. Some local strawberries were ready. Growers caught up on spraying for weeds, mildew. Codling moth was reported out in Medford. Nurseries, Greenhouses Both nurseries, greenhouses were quite busy with sales, plant up-keep, feeding, watering. Sales were going strong with an abundance of annuals, perennials, vegetable, herb starts. Nursery shipping season is ongoing as they move bare root trees, containers, balled, burlapped plants to the East Coast. Livestock, Range, pasture Livestock were looking good & some cattle were still being sent to higher pastures in Western Oregon. It was noted that pastures were shaping up due to the warmer weather, were even looking lush in parts of the Willamette Valley. Some livestock producers were beginning to haul water to range pastures last week. It was reported that the lower range was drying in Harney County, the hills on the range lands were getting brown rapidly in Wasco County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 79% plowing, 92% 2006, 84% avg. Corn 62% planted, 73% 2006, 60% avg.; 21% emerged, 31% 2006, 21% avg.; conditions 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Barley 63% heading, 90% 2006, 74% avg. Winter wheat 22% heading, 44% 2006, 28% avg.; conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Oats 91% planted, 97% 2006, 90% avg.; 44% emerged, 64% 2006, 62% avg.; conditions 5% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Tobacco 69% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Potatoes 59% planted, 72% 2006, 59% avg. Alfalfa first cutting complete 13%, 19% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Quality of hay made 2% poor, 2% fair, 37% good, 59% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 0% poor, 65% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 24% very poor, 28% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Oats 15% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 7% poor, 54% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 86% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 50% very poor, 25% poor, 25% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 5% very poor, 35% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 5% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 3% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Cantelopes 4% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 19% 2006, 21% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Sorghum 65% planted, 53% 2006, 56% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 98% 2006, 98% avg.; 35% turning color, 50% 2006, 52% avg.; 7% ripe, 1% 2006, 7% avg. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Sweetpotatoes 20% planted, 24% 2006, 31% avg. Tobacco 99% transplanted, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Hay grain hay 65%, 63% 2006, 63% avg. Snapbeans fresh 95% planted, 98% 2006, 97% avg. Cucumbers fresh 95% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 98% 2006, 95% avg. Tomatoes fresh 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cantelopes 93% planted, 97% 2006, 92% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 57% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter wheat boot 30%, 35% 2006, 29% avg. Barley seeded 85%, 81% 2006, 89% avg.; 45% emerged, 55% 2006, 62% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Feed supplies 5% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 11% short, 60% adequate, 19% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 53% complete. Calving 91% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Lambing 95% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Fields are slowly drying from the heavy precipitation on May 5th and 6th. Flooding along the

James River Valley will result in some replanting of crops, preventive planting acres. The western part of the state welcomed the rains, but could still use more to aid subsoil moisture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 37% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 43% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 96% headed, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 31% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair, 11% good. Tobacco 17% transplanted, 10% 2006, 14% avg. Hay 1st cutting 30%, 11% 2006, 17% avg.; 11% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. For the second week in a row, generally dry weather provided ample opportunities for farmers to make significant progress with their field activities. Farmers making their first cutting of hay made substantial advances over the week earlier to more than double their progress. Although hay and pasture conditions improved slightly, most areas remain dry and need a good general rain. Other field activities last week included transplanting tobacco and applying post-emergent herbicides.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Moderate levels of rainfall, a few strong thunderstorms made their way through the state during the week. Field activities were delayed for many producers due to wet conditions. Minor flooding was reported in some areas of the state. Many areas have a surplus of sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. Haying, baling continued in some areas where conditions allowed. Insect populations, especially horn, Hessian flies, continued to expand, cause damage to some fields. Treatment was ongoing for some producers. Although some feeding was necessary, most cattle were in good condition, removed from supplemental feeding. Wheat conditions remained good in the Northern High Plains, but spraying was ongoing in some fields due to reports of leaf rust and other diseases. Severe weather caused minor damage to some wheat fields in the Blacklands, many fields remained too wet for harvest. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly good to excellent while oat condition remained mostly fair to good. Recent rainfall, low soil temperatures delayed planting, land preparations for many cotton producers across the state. Corn planting continued in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas of the state remained too wet for farming activities. Increased rainfall is needed along the Coastal Bend in order to sustain growth. Statewide, corn condition was mostly good to excellent. Heading of sorghum increased along the Coastal Bend, but additional moisture is needed in order to improve production potential. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. The watermelon crop in the Lower Valley began to show signs of damage due to the previous week's severe weather. Producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau continued to monitor for pecan case bearer activity, as there were signs in some orchards. Stock tanks for livestock water were full or close to full in the Southern Low Plains. Also, hay yields were good in the Southern Low Plains with increased grazing conditions in wheat pastures. Some producers in the Cross Timbers were able to get their first cuttings of hay harvested as conditions allowed. Some shearing continued in the Trans-Pecos, livestock body condition continued to improve due to the increased forage. Producers in South Central Texas were busy spraying fields in order to control weeds. Recent rainfall continued to increase forage for grazing on native ranges and pastures in South Texas. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 5% headed, 4% 2006, 3% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Spring wheat 92% emerged, 80% 2006, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Barley 84% emerged, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Oats 87% planted, 82% 2006, 82% avg.; 59% emerged, 47% 2006, 55% avg. Corn 53% planted, 60% 2006, 48% avg.; 24% emerged, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Cows calved 97%, 98% 2006, 99% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 27%, 15% 2006, 16% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 84%, 92% 2006, 95% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 97%, 99% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 77%, 79% 2006, 83% avg. Pears full bloom or past 95%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Temperatures reached as high as 90 degrees which is unusual for this time of year. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock producers are still in need of more rain to improve range, pasture conditions around the state. Summit County as well as other counties are still planting corn, alfalfa while small grains planting is almost complete. Weed

spraying is also taking place within the area. Box Elder reports that temperatures have been about 20 degrees higher than normal for this time of year causing stress on some crops due to the lack of moisture. The winter wheat crop in Box Elder looks good with some exceptions in the drier areas of the county. Weber, Cache counties have begun cutting 1st crop alfalfa. Onions look good this season, aided by ideal planting conditions. Cache County reports farmers are still optimistic even though fuel costs keep rising, snow packs are below normal. Beaver County reports that alfalfa first cutting has begun, but existing hay supplies are short. Duchesne County reports that grasshoppers are starting to show up in numbers in some areas. Box Elder reports that cattle producers are finishing up with branding, vaccinations and are getting ready to move their cattle to the summer ranges. Sheep producers are still lambing range herds, will shortly begin to move to the summer ranges. Livestock producers around the state are still concerned because the ranges are drying out quickly.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.60. Topsoil moisture adequate. Cool temperatures slowed down some crops, pasture growth. Grain producers continued scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids, diseases. Producers continued to treat wheat fields for powdery mildew and disease. Some farmers finished planting corn, were readying equipment to make sidedress applications. Some early soybeans have been planted, some producers were waiting for the weather to warm up before planting full-season soybeans. Strawberry, asparagus harvests continued. Other farm activities included fence, barn repairs, shearing sheep, liming, fertilizing meadows and hay making.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate and 3% short. Warm and dry weather brought good growing conditions for field crops and control efforts for rust in winter wheat wound down. Potato and pea planting continued and the first cuttings of alfalfa and grass hay harvest had begun. Christmas tree growers began applying spray for the control of Cooley Spruce Gall adelgid and Swiss Needle Cast on Douglas fir and Balsam Woolly aphid on Fraser fir. Tree fruit bloom was tapering off and apple growers were spraying for codling moth. Strawberries and raspberries were in full bloom. Cherries were progressing nicely and no frost was reported for the week. Home gardeners took advantage of the dry weather to plant warm season vegetable crops and apply fungicide sprays to fruit trees. Clam ground enhancement programs were underway and shellfish producers continued seeding and harvest operations as market conditions looked good. Range and pasture conditions were %very poor, %poor, %fair, %good, and %excellent. On the western side, much needed warm and dryer weather brought ideal conditions for making haylage. On the eastern side pasture conditions were mixed with some areas reporting rapid pasture growth while other areas were dry and needed moisture.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 42% short, 46% adequate compared with 5% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 86%, 85% 2006, 80% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 25% short, 72% adequate,

2% surplus compared with 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn 60% planted, 68% 2006, 54% 5-yr avg.; 8% emerged, 15% 2006, 20% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 35% 2006, 24% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2006, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 24% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent; 20% headed, 36% 2006, 42% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 2% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent; 76% planted, 67% 2006, 79% 5-yr avg.; 38% emerged, 46% 2006, 53% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 5% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included fence building, equipment maintenance, preparing fields, planting corn, oats, soybeans. Lack of rain has restricted the growth of pasture and hay fields.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring tillage was 83% complete. Oats 95% planted, 65% emerged. Corn 76% planted, 16% emerged. Soybeans 32% planted, 1% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Average temperatures were 5 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 60s to high 70s. Average low temperatures were in the upper 40s to mid 50s. Soils continued to dry out throughout the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in Madison to 0.24 inches in Milwaukee. Considerable progress was made with planting and emergence of crops with the warm, dry weather.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 32% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 24% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 66% jointed, 32% 2006, 53% avg.; booting, 3%, 0% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 4% poor, 41% fair, 55% good. Barley 87% planted, 79% 2006, 87% avg.; 64% emerged, 58% 2006, 60% avg.; 4% jointed, 4% 2006, 4% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Oats 72% planted, 61% 2006, 69% avg.; 45% emerged, 35% 2006, 41% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 95% planted, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 23% emerged, 42% 2006, 40% avg. Spring wheat 85% planted, 56% 2006, 67% avg.; 39% emerged, 28% 2006, 39% avg.; 2% jointed, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Corn 58% planted, 41% 2006, 51% avg.; 7% emerged, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Dry beans 3% planted, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Livestock conditions 3% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Farm flock 96% ewes lambing, 94% 2006, 95% avg.; 96% sheep shorn, 98% 2006, 98% avg. Range flock 54% ewes lambing, 52% 2006, 50% avg.; 78% sheep shorn, 80% 2006, 86% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.
