



Washington, D.C.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released May 22, 2007, 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 Gregg Thessen at (202) 720-4857, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 40% short, 9% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 15% very poor, 28% poor, 42% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 64% planted, 47% 2006, 34% avg.; 41% emerged, 30% 2006, 20% avg. Winter wheat condition 32% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 31% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 8% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. A disaster declaration was made by the United States Secretary of Agriculture for 55 Alabama counties that were affected by the Easter weekend freeze. Crops, pastures showed signs of stress, as Alabama fields went another week with no significant rainfall. Forage production has suffered throughout the state. Many cattlemen have experienced shortages of pasture forage, hay production has been minimal so far this year. Many producers have considered weaning calves earlier and at a lighter weight to alleviate some stress on brood cows.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 75% planted. Oats 50% planted. Potatoes 20% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Range, pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, fence repair, transplanting vegetables, weed control and applying fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 20. Precipitation was reported at 8 of the 22 reporting stations. St. Johns received the most at 0.36 inches of precipitation, Marana and Payson 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, barley continue to develop across the State with virtually all of the acreage headed. Early planted small grains are maturing, harvesting is just underway. Cotton planting is 95 percent complete, compared to 91 percent a year ago. Cotton squaring is progressing in the Yuma area.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 76% emerged, 69% 2006, 60% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Sorghum 94% emerged, 91% 2006, 82% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Within the past seven days, cotton emergence jumped 33 percentage points due to the optimal growing conditions. 19% of the state's cotton was planted last week. Sorghum planting was nearing completion. Sorghum emergence was 3 percentage points ahead of last year's pace, 12 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Soybean, rice plantings fell slightly behind last year's rates. Throughout the week, rice fields were flushed, fertilized, and sprayed. With corn planting completed, corn just beginning to silk, growers were applying fertilizer and herbicides. Last week marked the beginning of the harvesting period of winter wheat for grain. Some hay producers found last week's weather optimal as they cut, baled, and stored hay. Hay, pasture fields continued showing improvements from the early April freezes, were being fertilized, sprayed for weeds and armyworms. Cattle conditions remained in fair to good condition as pasture stand conditions continued to improve for the second week in a row.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was ongoing in many areas, was almost complete in some parts of the State. In Fresno County rice was emerging above the water level. Aerial herbicides were being applied to

some fields. The third cutting of alfalfa was underway in Merced County. Wheat heads were maturing, harvest was expected to begin soon in some areas. Dry land grains were cut for hay. Dry land wheat was showing stress due to the drought conditions. Field corn planting, emergence continued. Corn for silage was irrigated. Safflower fields were also being irrigated. Cotton was cultivated, treated for aphids, mites. Spring sugar beet harvest was winding down. New sugar beet fields were fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed, treated to control insects, weeds. Dry lima beans were being planted. Potatoes were being harvested in Kern County. The grape crop was looking good. Vines continued to leaf out, form bunches. Grape shoot, leaf thinning were ongoing. Grape vineyards were fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Red Velvet apricots continued. Pomegranates were blooming. Cherry harvest progressed with Brook, Tulare varieties being packed. May Sweet, Queencrest, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Sugar Time, Super Rich peach, as well as Early Glo, Mayfire, Spring Flare, Zee Fire nectarine harvests were underway. Plum harvest was in the early stages. Stone fruit orchards were irrigated, fertilized, herbicides were applied. Strawberry, blueberry harvests continued. Harvests of oranges, lemons were ongoing, though the Navel season was in its last stages. Olive trees were forming fruit. The almond, pistachio crops were still looking good. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds continued in nut orchards. Vegetables were benefiting from higher temperatures. Early tomato varieties were showing fruit that was sizing well. Melon fields were in all stages of growth; a few fields were still being planted. Bell pepper planting in Merced County came to a halt but was expected to resume in July. Zucchini was planted. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion and mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County, though the harvests of some spring vegetables were winding down. Packing, shipping of radicchio continued. Strong winds were damaging to pastures, rangelands already in poor condition. Pastures at lower elevations were deteriorating rapidly due to the lack of moisture. Cattle in the foothills were being fed hay, other supplements. Sheep were grazing on dry land wheat, retired farmland, hay fields. Bees were moved into seed onion fields, were also working in fields with wild mustard, wild flowers as a food source. Some hives were waiting for safflower, vineseed fields to bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 91% emerged, 75% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, 27% excellent. Spring wheat 96% seeded, 91% 2006, 92% avg.; 75% emerged, 48% 2006, 61% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 39% good, 29% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 13%, 5% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 45% good, 23% excellent. Dry onion condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Sugarbeets 48% up to stand, 32% 2006, 53% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 77% planted, 65% 2006, 75% avg.; condition 10% fair, 45% good, 45% excellent. Fall potatoes 75% planted, 79% 2006, 76% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Precipitation was scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas received some measurable amount of rain but well below average for this time of year. The Northeast part of the state reported isolated hail storms which damaged the wheat, alfalfa, and sugarbeet crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0%

very short, 7% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 91% 2006, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 71% 2006, 66% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 23% 2006, 20% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 8% turned, 4% 2006, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, 16% excellent; 85% headed, 83% 2006, 78% avg.; 0% turned, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 97% 2006, 94% avg. Strawberries 14% harvested, 26% 2006, 16% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 31%, 36% 2006, 37% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 48%, 55% 2006, 41% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 50% 2006, 53% avg. Cucumbers 23% planted, 28% 2006, 26% avg. Lima beans 6% planted, 13% 2006, 13% avg. Snap beans 42% planted, 62% 2006, 46% avg. Sweet corn 53% planted, 46% 2006, 50% avg. Green peas 0% harvested, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Tomatoes 32% planted, 39% 2006, 48% avg. Cantaloups 36% planted, 48% 2006, 54% avg. Hay supplies 14% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Delaware farmers had air temperatures in the 80's with spotty thunderstorms enhancing crops conditions. The storms did not hamper planting progress for corn, soybeans, and vegetable crops.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 48% short, 2% adequate. Subsoil moisture 49% very short, 32% short, 19% adequate. Peanut 45% planted, 29% pr yr, 50% 5-yr avg. Very dry soils, delay peanut, cotton, corn planting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Santa Rosa County, some cotton up. Wheat harvest began, yields in good condition, Santa Rosa County. Corn fields, northwestern Panhandle, stressed from lack of moisture, rain desperately needed. Jackson County, corn beginning to wilt. Tomato picking slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvest, Quincy expected to begin by early June, harvest a little behind schedule due to delayed plantings from drought. Vegetables continue to suffer from drought. Growers marketed snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, peppers, radishes, strawberries, watermelons. Slow moving front produced scattered showers, most citrus-producing localities. Rain between 0.10 to 0.50 in. Other isolated recordings about 1.50 in. Rainfall this time of year beneficial to trees to help hold next year's crop. Water restrictions, southwest areas; some areas east coast, under "burn ban". Valencia harvest strong; weekly amounts between 4 and 5 million boxes. Three processors finished oranges for season; 5 more finishing by mid-May; 3 to run until middle to end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete, fresh and processing. Most packinghouses will finish grapefruit by end of May, only few packing oranges into June or later with storage fruit. Growers have increased irrigation amounts to keep their groves watered. Also observed, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging, topping. Pasture feed 45% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 10% good. Cattle condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 10% good. Panhandle, north pasture mostly very poor. Most cattlemen feeding supplemental hay, grain; hay shortage critical. Some pastures have nothing to graze, others overgrazed. Rotated pasture normally cut for hay also overgrazed, spring production down. Many producers weaning early, selling off some animals to decrease stocking rate. High hay fertilizer costs. Central pasture mostly fair. Southwest pasture mostly very poor. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 27% short, 7% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 13% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 2% very poor, 19% poor, 53% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 13% very poor, 34% poor, 42% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 6% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 12% very poor, 20% poor, 34% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Apples 74% very poor, 16% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 37% very poor, 42% poor, 18% fair, 3% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 82% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 14% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 3% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 15% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 5% very poor, 25% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 5% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Corn emerged 100%, 94% 2006, 97% avg. Corn silked 2%, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Soybeans planted 16%, 34% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans emerged 8%, 20% 2006, 19% avg. Sorghum planted 34%, 38% 2006, 41% avg. Winter wheat harvested 11%, 8% 2006, 8% avg. Onions harvested 82%, 75% 2006, 69% avg. Peaches harvested 3%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. The drought continued to have a detrimental impact on agriculture. Crop, pasture, and hayfield conditions declined. Pond and stream levels continued to drop. Planting of cotton and peanuts has nearly ceased because of a

lack of soil moisture. Row crops were being dusted in to meet insurance obligations. Farmers were irrigating as much as possible.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to short in some areas. 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. Some pastures, particularly in leeward areas, were turning brown due to dry weather. Days were mostly warm, humid as a light-winded, convective weather pattern developed over the islands. Rainfall was limited to windward areas, the formation of convective showers over some inland areas. Clear nights allowed for some cooling overnight.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 1% very short, 31% short, 68% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 89% planted, 82% 2006, 79% avg.; 19% emerged, 13% 2006, 10% avg. Sugarbeets 99% emerged, 85% 2006, 92% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 8%, 8% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat jointed 76%, 70% 2006, 68% avg.; boot stage 21%, 19% 2006, 12% avg. Spring wheat jointed 11%, 6% 2006, 8% avg. Barley jointed 13%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Oats 95% planted, 71% 2006, 81% avg.; 67% emerged, 45% 2006, 61% avg. Onions 100% emerged, 92% 2006, 98% avg. Dry peas 88% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 33% emerged, 64% 2006, 70% avg. Dry beans 58% planted, 48% 2006, 32% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2006, 4% avg. Field corn 94% planted, 82% 2006, 79% avg.; 56% emerged, 53% 2006, 34% avg. Lentils 90% planted, 95% 2006, 90% avg.; 24% emerged, 55% 2006, 60% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 36% short, 58% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 88% emerged, 82% 2006, 72% average. Soybeans 75% planted, 44% 2006, 47% average. Sorghum 40% planted, 22% 2006, 26% average. Wheat 90% headed, 91% 2006, 87% average. Oats 17% headed, 10% 2006, 12% average. Temperatures were slightly cooler than normal last week with precipitation almost ½ an inch below normal across the state. Reports indicate that some corn has been replanted. Cutworm damage has also been reported in some areas. Soybean planting surged ahead last week. Reports indicate numerous wheat fields that suffered heavy damage from the late freeze have been or will be replanted to other crops. Some wheat fields that looked fine are showing signs of damage now that heading is occurring. Other field activities include tending to livestock, applying fertilizer, chemicals, and cultivating.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 77% 2006, 69% avg.; 66% emerged, 53% 2006, 52% avg.; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 72% planted, 36% 2006, 43% avg.; 24% emerged, 14% 2006, 22% avg. Winter wheat 59% headed, 64% 2006, 65% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 6(below normal to 1(above normal with a high of 91(and a low of 34(. Precipitation averaged from 0.04 to 1.15 inches. Farmers had another good week for planting corn and soybeans. Precipitation was spotty, but many areas received some much needed rainfall. Other areas are getting very dry, there are concerns about seed germination and emergence. The first cutting of hay has begun with low yields being reported due to frost damage that occurred in April. Activities included applying nitrogen to corn, repairing equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 20% surplus. Fertilizer application 97% complete. Oats 100% planted, 94% emerged, condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Corn 93% planted, 65% emerged, condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 61% planted, 12% emerged. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Weather permitted a good planting week across the state with some areas being replanted. Farmers are looking for rain now that most seed is in the ground.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat freeze damage 38% none, 19% light, 23% moderate, and 20% severe; wind damage 82% none,

16% light, 2% moderate; insect infestation 58% none, 27% light, 12% moderate, 3% severe; disease infestation 36% no presence, 31% light presence, 24% moderate presence, 9% severe presence. Alfalfa 1st cutting 19%, 41% 2006, 41% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 11% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Row crop planting, spraying wheat were the primary field activities. Reporter comments indicated aphids, armyworms were primary pests in stressed wheat. Diseases continue to put substantial pressure on stressed wheat. Some wheat, corn fields were stressed from excess moisture in their areas, several irrigation systems have been damaged or destroyed by tornadoes.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Sorghum 37% planted, 37% 2006, 23% 5-year avg. Corn and soybean planting is ahead of last year and the 5 year average. Corn average height 9 inches, most advanced height 15 inches. Burley tobacco set 37%, 21% 2006, 20% 5-year avg. Dark tobacco set 31%, 14% 2006, 18% 5-year avg. Winter wheat condition 33% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 6% good. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin June 14, and barley on June 6. Set tobacco condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 13% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Hay crops condition 5% very poor, 29% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation was below average for the second week in a row. The cold front that moved through the State on Wednesday made cooler temperatures the trend until Sunday.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 20% silked, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 17% excellent. Cotton 69% emerged, 81% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 39%, 49% 2006, 40% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 81% 2006, 75% avg.; 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Soybean condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Sweet potatoes 11% planted, 13% 2006, 15% avg. Wheat 96% turning color, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; 16% harvested, 37% 2006, 20% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Spring plowing 98% plowed, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 5% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 4% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.70. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; 59% emerged, 72% 2006, 61% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 28% 2006, 22% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 11% excellent; 96% headed, 95% 2006, 96% avg.; 6% turned, 7% 2006, 11% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent; 75% headed, 95% 2006, 78% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 98% 2006, 94% avg.; 21% harvested, 26% 2006, 20% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 51%, 50% 2006, 30% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 62%, 47% 2006, 33% avg. Watermelons 44% planted, 49% 2006, 51% avg. Cucumbers 21% planted, 39% 2006, 32% avg. Lima beans 50% planted, 26% 2006, 24% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 28% 2006, 25% avg. Sweet corn 74% planted, 68% 2006, 64% avg. Green peas 12% harvested, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Tomatoes 41% planted, 48% 2006, 57% avg. Cantaloups 50%, 43% 2006, 52% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 0% surplus. Maryland farmers had air temperatures in the 80's with spotty thunderstorms enhancing crops conditions. The storms did not hamper planting progress for corn, soybeans, and vegetable crops.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Barley 92% planted, 85% 2006, 80% avg.; 68% emerged, 69% 2006, 56% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg.; 75% emerged, 92% 2006, 82% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 66% 2006, 25% emerged, 32% 2006. All hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 2%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Asparagus 42% harvested, 39% 2006, 37% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.26 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.01 inches eastern Upper Peninsula, east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal northwest Lower Peninsula to normal central Lower Peninsula.

Cooler weather slowed emergence; some frost noted but little damage reported. Cooler temperatures, precipitation during week hindered field activities in areas across State. Corn planting continued. Soybean planting moved into high gear, early planted beans began to emerge. Alfalfa growth continued. Alfalfa weevil feeding continued with some damage present in southern areas. Winter wheat crop continued to progress. Sugarbeets began to emerge. Apple bloom ending southwest. Southeast, apples at late petal fall to fruit set. Central areas, apples at full bloom to petal fall. Northwestern apples bloom. Blueberries full bloom across State. Bees very active southwest. First mummy berry shoot strikes found. Peaches out of shuck, and fruit up to 14 mm diameter southwest. Most peaches southeast, central areas shuck to beginning of shuck split. Pear fruit 10 mm diameter southwest. Southeast, pears at fruit set. Central, northwest areas, pears at petal fall to small fruit. Plum development ranged from petal fall northwest to 12 mm diameter southwest. Sweet, tart cherries 10 to 12 mm size southwest. Northwest, sweet cherries at shuck split, while tart cherries at petal fall. Concord, Vinifera, French hybrid grape shoots southwest grew to 10, 6, and 8 inches long, respectively. Southeast, grape shoots 5 inches length with flower buds starting to be visible. Chardonnay grape shoots northwest grew to 3 inches. Timely rains continued which provided needed moisture but also allowed growers time to seed and transplant vegetables. Carrot planting mostly complete with good emergence. Asparagus yields have been average but excellent quality. New plantings continued. Celery planting continued on schedule. Many of early plantings have been uncovered, growth good. Cabbage, cole crops established with good growth. Disease, insect pressures remained light. Potato planting continued, slightly behind last year. Early sweet corn planting completed. Planting for late season fresh market continued. Growth of tomatoes, yellow squash, zucchini, cucumbers has been excellent and out of tunnels. A report from southeast mentioned frost damage mostly limited to foliar damage. Onion planting on muck fields nearly complete with good growth.

southeast, seeded onion emerging and transplants getting established.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 94% ground prepared, 65% 2006, 75% avg. Spring Wheat 1% jointed, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Oats 8% jointed, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Canola 99% planted, 35% 2006, 51% avg. Green Peas 87% planted, 73% 2006, 74% avg. Sweet Corn 49% planted, 34% 2006, 39% avg. Dry Beans 48% planted, 30% 2006, 30% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 78% 2006, 80% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Minnesota's corn crop emerged rapidly this past week as soil temperatures continued to climb. An estimated 40 percent of the state's corn crop emerged this past week while soybeans, sunflower and canola plantings continued well ahead of the five-year average pace. Topsoil moisture supplies fell during the week as little precipitation was received.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 22% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 5% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 92% planted, 85% 2006, 87% avg.; 69% emerged, 73% 2006, 73% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Rice 98% planted, 97% 2006, 95% avg.; 94% emerged, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum 93% planted, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 79% emerged, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 92% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 94% planted, 96% 2006, 87% avg.; 86% emerged, 92% 2006, 80% avg.; 1% blooming, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 11% excellent. Wheat 50% mature, 28% 2006, 23% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; 5% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Hay 75% (Harvested cool), 64% 2006, 69% avg.; 3% (Harvested warm), 0% 2006, 6% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 60% planted, 73% 2006, 15% avg. Sweetpotatoes 1% planted, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Watermelons 99% planted, 92% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Further progress was made this week with row crop planting, as producers worked around scattered rain showers. The majority of crops remain in good condition, although those located in areas where precipitation has been limited are beginning to show signs of drought stress. Some producers in the Delta are experiencing thrip problems in cotton fields located in close proximity to wheat or ryegrass.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1%

very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Spring tillage 84% complete, 93% 2006, 88% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 39%, 38% 2006, 31% avg. Other hay harvest 21% 16% 2006, 10% avg. Mostly dry weather enabled good progress in row crop planting, but progress remains behind normal. A tour of flooded land found substantial loss of planted acreage along the Missouri River. County roads, terraces, drainage ditches will need repair. Corn wiped out by flooding will perhaps go to soybeans or sorghum, although sorghum seed is difficult to find. Army worms have spread over the southern two-thirds of the state, damaging hay, pasture; also some damage to wheat in the Bootheel. Pasture conditions deteriorated slightly. Average temperatures were slightly above average in the north but a few degrees below normal in the south. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.45 inches. Activities flood cleanup; army worm spraying; spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum planting; finishing rice and cotton planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% last year, 17% short, 42% last year, 66% adequate, 45% last year, 15% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 9% last year, 25% short, 38% last year, 58% adequate, 51% last year, 9% surplus, 2% last year. Field tillage work in progress 1% not started, 0% last year, 5% just started, 4% last year, 94% well underway, 96% last year. Barley 94% planted, 92% last year, 67% emerged, 59% last year. Oats 87% planted, 79% last year, 60% emerged, 48% last year. Spring wheat 91% planted, 89% last year, 59% emerged, 44% last year. Winter wheat 27% boot stage, 19% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 3% poor, 10% last year, 21% fair, 35% last year, 43% good, 40% last year, 33% excellent, 14% last year. Dry peas 65% emerged, 41% last year. Lentils 93% planted, 80% last year, 49% emerged, 23% last year. Corn is 84% planted, 69% last year, and 53% emerged, 18% last year. Sugar beets 99% planted, 98% last year, 84% emerged, 72% last year. Scattered thunderstorms with hail in one south central county caused some damage to sugar beets, corn, and other crops. Some sugar beet fields in the northeastern part of the state got rained out. Warm weather has all crops emerging faster than last year. The state received scattered precipitation last week. Glendive got 1.27 inches of moisture during the week, the most in the state. Albion reached 95 degrees, making it the hot spot for two weeks in a row. West Yellowstone had the low of 20 degrees again this week. Livestock grazing 98% open, 2% difficult, 0% closed. Lambing 93% complete, 92% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 16% of cattle and calves, 21% last year, 15% of sheep and lambs, 19% last year. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 62%, 67% last year, sheep and lambs to summer ranges 58%, 57% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 1% last year, 6% poor, 5% last year, 27% fair, 36% last year, 48% good, 48% last year, 18% excellent, 10% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat jointed 95%, 96% 2006, 92% avg.; 29% headed, 32% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 97% avg. Sorghum 29% planted, 36% 2006, 27% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% last year, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Windy, warm conditions allowed soils to dry, producers a chance to finish up corn planting. Most of the state remained dry for the week with the exception of a number of south central, southeastern counties which recorded an inch or more of rain.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry, windy conditions dominated the state last week as average temperatures ranged from four to twelve degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 99 degrees while Ely notched the week's low at 58 degrees. The reporting stations recorded no precipitation over the period. Range, pasture conditions declined after another warm, dry week. Producer concerns include available irrigation water, ensuing weed pressure on pasture, crop land from the dry conditions. Mixed hay, alfalfa, small grains advanced where water was available. Main farm, ranch activities included branding, culling, moving cattle to pasture, weed control and irrigation.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.66. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 75% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 20% planted, 60% 2006, 30% average. Rhode Island potatoes 85% planted, 90% 2006, 85% avg.; 40% emerged, 30% 2006, 15% avg.; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 98% planted, 90% 2006, 80% avg.; 20% emerged, 25% 2006, 20% avg.; condition good. Maine oats

20% planted, 85% 2006, 45% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 10% average. Maine barley 20% planted, 85% 2006, 45% avg.; 0% emerged, 40% 2006, 15% average. Field corn 45% planted, 45% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 10% 2006, 5% avg.; condition good/fair. Sweet corn 45% planted, 35% 2006, 35% average; 20% emerged, 15% 2006, 15% average, condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 5% transplanted in Massachusetts, 75% transplanted in Connecticut, 0% 2006, 25% average, condition good/fair. Broadleaf tobacco 10% transplanted, 0% 2006, 5% average, condition fair/good. First crop hay condition good/fair. Apples full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Peaches full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Pears full bloom to petal fall, condition good/fair. Strawberries dormant to bud stage in Maine, Bud stage to early bloom elsewhere, condition good. Massachusetts cranberries dormant to bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries bud stage in Maine, early bloom to full bloom elsewhere, condition good/fair. Maine wild blueberries early bloom, condition good. Moderate to heavy rains throughout most of the week slowed down field work once again. Monday saw average temperatures and no rain, allowing farmers to get out into the fields to fertilize, seed, and plant. Tuesday and Thursday had light rains, but Wednesday and Friday through Sunday saw heavy rains across all six states. Some areas saw 1-3" of rain per day. Below average temperatures throughout the latter part of the week had farmers worried about frost damage. Northern Maine even saw some snow showers on Thursday. Planting of field, sweet corn, potatoes, and early crops is well underway. However, some areas are still experiencing very wet fields and are hoping this week brings drier weather. Tree fruit producers removed pollinators from their orchards and were worried about scab infections. The rain also hindered blueberry producers from burning fields. However, the rain has been good for hay, pasture growth. Livestock operators put more animals out to pasture. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing, disking fields, applying herbicides, fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, and early vegetables, and harvesting asparagus.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 30% short, 70% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Apples were past petal fall in the northern district. Peach, apple bloom ended in the Central district. Corn, soybeans were emerging, wheat was heading, in the Central district. Strawberry harvest continued in the Southern district. Peaches were dropping, apples were chemically thinned. Producers continued planting field corn, soybeans, and summer vegetables. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, lettuce, continued across the state. Producers continued greenhouse work, field preparation and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 8% light, 3% moderate. Alfalfa 15% poor, 19% fair, 46% good, 20% excellent, 83% first cutting complete, 33% second cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 25% planted. Dry sorghum 1% planted. Total sorghum 11% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 94% good, 6% excellent, 99% headed. Dry winter wheat 34% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent, 90% headed. Total winter wheat 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent, 94% headed. Lettuce 35% fair, 35% good, 30% excellent, 75% harvested. Chile 8% very poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent, 100% planted. Cotton 5% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent, 95% planted. Corn 25% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent, 90% planted, 68% emerged. Onions 17% fair, 31% good, 52% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 25% good, 15% excellent, 55% light fruit set, 45% average fruit set. Pecans 18% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent, 10% light nut set, 80% average nut set, 10% heavy nut set. Peanuts 80% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Sheep conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting, baling hay, finalizing spring planting, irrigating. Ranchers are branding, moving, marketing cattle; conditions look good. With plenty of moisture in place, isolated to scattered thunderstorms were a frequent occurrence across the state. High pressure with light winds resulted in slow moving storms with some locally heavy precipitation amounts including 2.78 inches of rain in Clayton. Temperatures remained warm, above average except across the east central and southeast plains where cool moist air prevailed much of the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 13% fair, 68% good,

17% excellent. Corn for grain planting reached 61% compared to 52% over the last five years. Oat planting reached 91% compared with a 87% five year average. Potatoes 67% planted. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, close to 2 days of leaf wetness occurred at average temperatures in the 50's in inland sites, upper 40's along the lake. Apples 79% petal fall. Peaches 98% petal fall. Pears 25% full bloom. Sweet, tart cherries were also at 25% full bloom. Onion planting was approximately 71% complete. Sweet corn 60% planted compared to the 40% average. Cabbage 36% planted reached. For livestock, pastures continued to green from this week's rain. Temperatures averaged in the high-50's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 30's at night. Precipitation was moderate for the week throughout most of the state due to thunderstorms.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 14% very short, 40% short, 43% adequate, 3% surplus. Activities included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, truck crop harvest continue to progress. Dry conditions continue to dominate the state with the coastal region receiving some much needed rain. The average temperatures throughout the state were well below normal, ranging from 54 to 66 degrees Fahrenheit.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 5% surplus. Durum wheat 75% planted, 67% 2006, 57% avg.; 43% emerged, 31% 2006, 28% avg.; 1% jointed, 1% 2006; 4% fair, 91% good, 5% excellent. Canola 94% planted, 76% 2006, 73% avg.; 61% emerged, 27% 2006, 30% avg.; 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Dry edible beans 37% planted, 20% 2006, 14% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2006, 1% average. Dry edible peas 99% planted, 92% 2006, average not available; 74% emerged, 47% 2006, average not available; 9% fair, 82% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 71% planted, 64% 2006, 58% avg.; 33% emerged, 22% 2006, 19% avg.; 10% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 80% planted, 75% 2006, 61% average; 15% emerged, 15% 2006, 10% average. Broad leaf spraying was 12% complete, wild oat spraying 17% complete. Sugarbeets conditions 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% short, 13% short 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Excellent planting progress continued across the state until thunderstorms halted fieldwork at week(s) end. Scattered reports were received that crops sustained frost injury on Wednesday and some crops will have to be replanted.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 91% 2006, 76% avg.; 70% emerged, 70% 2006, 54% avg. Soybeans 81% planted, 71% 2006, 51% avg.; 31% emerged, 37% 2006, 26% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 37% 2006, 27% avg. Oats 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 89% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 81% 2006, 73% avg. Cucumbers 25% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Processing tomatoes 37% planted, 12% 2006, 17% avg. Strawberries 6% harvested, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Last week was the second week with over five days favorable for planting of corn, soybeans. Northwest district report powdery mildew, armyworm in wheat fields, bean leaf beetle in soybean fields. Reporters throughout the state indicate shorter than normal wheat heading out, smaller sized wheat heads. Alfalfa weevil reported in alfalfa hay fields in the West Central district. The first cutting of alfalfa, other hay was reported throughout the state. Alfalfa growth is shorter than normal for this time of the year. Apple scab, peach leaf curl were reported in the Northeast. Cattle producers in the North Central district report slow pasture growth due to cooler temperatures and lack of moisture. Other field activities for the week included planting, replanting corn, soybeans, applying anhydrous ammonia, and side dressing corn with nitrogen.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate 7% surplus. Wheat soft dough 71% this week, 39% last week, 87% last year, 69% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; soft dough 87% this week, 69% last week, 92% last year, 71% average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; jointing 97% this week, 93% last week, 86% last year,

93% average; headed 64% this week, 46% last week, 70% last year, 72% average; soft dough 31% this week, 17% last week, 57% last year, 43% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 38% good, 37% excellent; planted 99% this week, 84% last week, 98% last year, 92% average; emerged 91% this week, 82% last week, 68% last year, 72% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 56% this week, 54% last week, 64% last year, 72% average; emerged 12% this week, 4% last week, 18% last year, 17% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 66% this week, 58% last week, 77% last year, 77% average; planted 28% this week, 22% last week, 43% last year, 43% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 95% this week, 90% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; emerged 21% this week, 15% last week, 24% last year, 38% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 91% this week, 88% last week, 99% last year, 97% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 72% this week, 48% last week, 79% last year, 84% average. Other hay condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 38% this week, 24% last week, 32% last year, 38% average. Watermelon planted 89% this week, 80% last week, 87% last year, 86% average; running 56% this week, 26% last week, 11% last year, 13% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Livestock Fly populations continued to increase in some areas, were irritating cattle, however livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week. Heavy weed presence in pastures was reported in a few areas but Statewide pasture conditions remained mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Barley condition 11% fair, 86% good, 3% excellent; 89% emerged this week, 70% last year, 74% 5 year average. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 21% headed this week, 9% last year, 25% 5 year average. Spring wheat condition 29% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent; 97% emerged this week, 85% last year, 90% 5 year average. Weather warm, dry weather that started off the week changed to cooler temperatures, rain during this past weekend. High temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in Crescent City, up to 90 degrees in Ontario. Low temperatures ranged from 23 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 43 degrees in Medford. The precipitation received this past week mainly fell over the weekend, but was still not sufficient for farmer's needs. The largest accumulation was reported at the Astoria/Clatsop station with 0.67 inches, while fifteen out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field Crops Weather conditions this past week were overall favorable for field crop planting, with some precipitation. Fall planted grass seed was headed in Linn, Benton counties. Red clover seed fields are being cut for hay in Marion County. The effects of a dry fall last year, a dry spring this year have become apparent in grass seed fields in Polk County. Hay growers have started their first cutting of hay throughout various areas of the State. Growers began to cut red clover silage in Yamhill County this past week. Some wheat fields in Gilliam County showed signs of stress. Most grains are looking good, but more moisture is needed. Statewide, winter wheat has progressed to 21 percent headed, ahead of last year but slightly below the five year average. Vegetables Washington County bush snap beans, sweet corn were up; staggered planting continued. Rhubarb was picked. Producers in Marion County reported that snap beans were up, growing. Southern Oregon beans, lettuce, radishes, peppers, early corn were ready. Fruits, Nuts Yields for Willamette Valley sweet cherries, prunes / plums are expected to be down due to hard frosts, poor pollination weather. Berries continued in bloom. Mid-May Boron applications were applied to hazelnuts. Grapes are slow to develop after a bud burst. Apple thinning was winding up. Cherries in the The Dalles area were small, green. Southern Oregon apples, pears, grapes, peaches were off to a good start. Fruit sprays were applied to kill weeds, grasses, some suckers. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season to the eastern states was starting to slow down somewhat but will continue for at least another month. The weather has been hot enough that irrigation has been started at most nurseries. Retail nurseries, greenhouses were selling lots of plants to home gardeners. Christmas tree growers were spraying for weeds. Livestock, range, pasture. Most pastures in western Oregon were in very good condition. Warmer weather, light rain throughout this region of the State have continued to improve forage growth. Rangeland, in eastern Oregon, continued to

need rain. Although it is still very early in the season, some areas have already started to turn brown, dry up. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring 88% plowing, 96% 2006, 89% avg. Corn 74% planted, 81% 2006, 69% avg.; 34% emerged, 51% 2006, 39% avg.; crop conditions 29% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Barley 89% heading, 96% 2006, 87% avg. Winter wheat 40% heading, 76% 2006, 51% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 67% emerged, 90% 2006, 80% avg.; crop conditions 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 40% 2006, 33% avg.; 5% emerged, 6% 2006, 9% avg. Tobacco 100% planted, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 10% transplanted, 26% 2006, 15% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 78% 2006, 68% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 21%, 24% 2006, 18% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Quality of hay made 1% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 47% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, fixing fences, shearing sheep, cutting hay, planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 24% very short, 43% short, 33% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 34% poor, 49% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 14% poor, 69% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 13% poor, 58% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 14% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 28% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Oats 18% very poor, 28% poor, 39% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 50% very poor, 50% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 6% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 33% poor, 41% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 86% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 60% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 5% very poor, 35% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 28% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 3% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Cantelopes 3% very poor, 24% poor, 28% fair, 31% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 35% 2006, 33% avg.; 8% emerged, 9% 2006, 6% avg. Sorghum 75% planted, 61% 2006, 64% avg. Winter wheat 99% headed, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; turning color 50%, 73% 2006, 76% avg.; 12% ripe, 6% 2006, 17% avg. Oats 100% headed, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sweetpotatoes 30% planted, 40% 2006, 43% avg. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 85%, 78% 2006, 75% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 97%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Watermelons planted 96%, 99% 2006, 97% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2006, 99% avg. Cantelopes planted 95%, 99% 2006, 95% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat boot 70%, 56% 2006, 48% avg. Barley seeded 95%, 90% 2006, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 72% 2006, 80% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 6% emerged, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 25% excellent. Other hay harvested 0%, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Feed supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 11% short, 62% adequate, 17% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 73% complete. Calving 94% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Lambing 100% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Overall dry, warm and windy conditions improved planting conditions, crop emergence, as well as, crop and livestock conditions. The western part of the state continues to be short of moisture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 42% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate. Wheat 35% turning color, 44% 2006, 32% avg.; 30% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 11% good.

Tobacco 35% transplanted, 22% 2006, 28% avg. Hay 1st cutting 49%, 22% 2006, 30% avg.; 10% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 6% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent. Producers were able to work almost the entire week without being hampered by showers. Many areas, however, are beginning to need a general rain. About a third of the wheat crop was turning color, slightly ahead of normal. The first cutting of hay neared the halfway point with reports of diminished yields so far. Tobacco growers continued their transplanting efforts, more than doubled the progress of a week ago. Other farm activities included side-dressing corn and post-emergence herbicide applications.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary. Throughout the week, most areas of the state received moderate levels of rainfall. Periods of dry conditions allowed producers in some areas to continue with fieldwork, other activities. In some of the wettest areas of the Plains, Western Texas, saturated fields halted most activities. Many areas have a surplus of sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. Corn condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Statewide, range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Livestock were in good to excellent condition in most areas of the state, as supplemental feeding continued to decrease. Wheat conditions remained good in the Northern High Plains, but spraying was ongoing as signs of rust became more apparent. Some producers in the Blacklands began harvesting early maturing varieties of small grains, as most other producers anticipate harvest to begin soon. Cool, wet conditions delayed planting of cotton for most producers in the Southern High Plains, contributed to an increase of seedling disease. Early planted corn emerged to good stand in the Northern High Plains, tasseling increased in the Blacklands. Harvest of spring onions, citrus, various other vegetables began to wind down in the Lower Valley. Some pecan trees in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau were being sprayed for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Many producers in North East Texas were cutting ryegrass, clover fields for hay, as harvest continued to increase. Livestock body conditions improved as the availability of high quality forage continued to increase in South Texas.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 31% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 17% headed, 14% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 88% 2006, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Barley 95% emerged, 88% 2006, 84% avg. Oats 93% planted, 90% 2006, 88% avg.; 70% emerged, 63% 2006, 68% avg.; 3% headed. Corn 73% planted, 77% 2006, 67% avg.; 38% emerged, 14% 2006, 22% avg. Alfalfa height 16%, 15% 2006, 14% avg.; Hay 1st cutting 18%. Cows calved 98%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 41%, 36% 2006, 28% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 84%, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Sheep sheared on range 80%, 89% 2006, 91% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Ewes lamb on range 80%, 83% 2006, 89% avg. Pears full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg. Temperatures again reached 90 degrees this week. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Emery, Beaver County report that water supplies for the county are adequate for now and crops continue to progress well. Box Elder reports that nearly all corn is planted, harvesting of 1st crop alfalfa hay is well underway. Wheat, barley are just starting to head, while 1st crop alfalfa hay is about 50 percent cut in the Bear River Valley. Cache County reports that growers are also harvesting 1st crop alfalfa hay, but reports indicate that the cereal leaf beetle, the alfalfa weevil are beginning to become a problem within the county. Livestock producers around the state are still concerned because the ranges are drying out quickly. Garfield County reports that more moisture is still needed for their pastures. Summit as well as Box Elder County reports that dry conditions are still a major concern amongst ranchers. Ranchers in Summit County are still moving their livestock to summer ranges.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture adequate. Cooler temperatures at night slowed down some crops, pasture growth. Small grains were in fair to good condition. Some farmers were planting full season soybeans, finishing up corn planting. Vegetable farmers were readying their plant beds and transplanting

summer vegetables. Strawberry picking is in full swing with average yields, good quality. Other farm activities included fence and barn repairs, shearing sheep, calf processing, liming and fertilizing and hay making.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Drier weather made good harvesting conditions for the first cutting of alfalfa with reports of good-quality hay being harvested. Winter wheat was well into the boot stage, grain growers were in need of rain to bring crops along. Much spraying activity reported on newly seeded spring crops when winds tapered down. Pea and sweet corn growers worked long days in order to get fields prepared and finish planting, dairy producers were planting silage corn. Potato plants were blooming in some areas while other areas were finishing planting. Christmas trees were laying down new growth, growers continued to apply fungicide, insecticide sprays. Sweet cherries were showing a little yellow color, growers were applying the first cover sprays to protect the crop from cherry fruit fly. Some fruit growers have reported some losses of their apple crop due to freezing temperatures, poor pollination because of the cold. Greenhouse tomato growers reported prolific bloom on plants and home gardeners focused on planting warm season vegetable crops, tomato transplants. Blueberry, raspberry, strawberry bloom continued with Skagit County fresh strawberries expected to be a week or two away from harvest. Range, pasture conditions 1 % very poor, 2% poor, 17 % fair, 75 % good, 5% excellent. Most cattle were reported to be on pasture with some reports of pasture growth getting ahead of livestock.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate compared with 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 90%, 86% 2006, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage 1% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent; 75% planted, 73% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg.; 22% emerged, 39% 2006, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 43% planted, 43% 2006 & 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% emerged, 11% 2006, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 17% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent; 22% headed, 78% 2006, 82% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 4% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 7% excellent; 89% planted, 78% 2006, 88% 5-yr avg.; 78% emerged, 57% 2006, 69% 5-yr avg. Oats 10% headed,

6% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 7%, 3% 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Farming activities included fence building, making hay, equipment maintenance, preparing fields, planting corn, oats, soybeans. Unseasonable cool temperatures have stunted the growth of hay.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring tillage was 91% complete. Oats 98% planted, 86% emerged, 0% headed, condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 55% emerged. Soybeans 61% planted, 16% emerged. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 55% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Temperatures were highly variable during the week. High temperatures reached the mid 80s to mid 90s. Low temperatures ranged from the 30s to low 40s. Average temperatures were 0 to 2 degrees above normal. Rains were welcomed throughout the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.25 inches in Green Bay to 1.29 inches in Milwaukee. Corn planting progress reached a record high percentage for May 20.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 73% 2006, 75% avg.; 19% boot, 14% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 3% poor, 41% fair, 56% good. Barley 91% planted, 87% 2006, 92% avg.; 76% emerged, 70% 2006, 72% avg.; 13% jointed, 9% 2006, 10% avg.; condition 31% fair, 69% good. Oats 81% planted, 76% 2006, 80% avg.; 54% emerged, 57% 2006, 54% avg.; 13% jointed, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 51% emerged, 61% 2006, 59% avg. Spring wheat 91% planted, 73% 2006, 80% avg.; 47% emerged, 45% 2006, 55% avg.; 6% jointed, 7% 2006, 10% avg. Corn 76% planted, 76% 2006, 75% avg.; 25% emerged, 31% 2006, 32% avg. Dry beans 27% planted, 9% 2006, 10% avg. Range flock 62% ewes lambing, 67% 2006, 63% avg.; 86% sheep shorn, 91% 2006, 93% avg. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.
