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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 17% short, 68% adequate, and 13% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 86% emerged, 84% 2005, 90% avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 41% 2005, 34% avg.; 31% emerged, 26% 2005, 20% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. For a second straight week, Alabama weather stations throughout most of the state received some precipitation. The average temperatures recorded for last week were mostly below normal, with daytime highs ranging from the upper 80's into the low 90's and over-night lows varying from the upper 30's into the low 50's. These cool, wet conditions have created unfavorable conditions for emerging crops in areas of northwestern and eastern Alabama. Hay cutting has begun on many beef cattle operations that grow cool season forages such as fescue or rye grass. There have recently been a few head of cattle lost to the Atamasco Lily in the Blackbelt region of the state.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 100% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to ten days behind normal statewide. Barley 55% planted. Oats 30% planted. Potato planting was also underway. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 85% none, 10% light, 5% moderate. Range and pasture condition 15% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Condition of livestock 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Activities Were: Planting small grains, potatoes, tilling fields, fence building, repair, transplanting vegetables, and applying fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were above normal for the week ending May 21. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. Douglas received the most at 0.23 inches of precipitation. Tucson received the lowest precipitation at 0.01 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 0% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans 61% planted, 40% prev week, 73% prev year, 51% 5-yr avg.; 40% emerged, 35% prev week, 52% prev year, 39% 5-year average. Sorghum 98% planted, 89% prev week, 93% prev year, 91% 5-yr avg.; 92% emerged, 82% prev week, 80% prev year, 82% 5-year average. Cotton 90% planted, 70% prev week, 94% prev year, 82% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 48% prev week, 72% prev year, 64% 5-year average. Rice 98% planted, 95% prev week, 97% prev year, 95% 5-yr avg.; 94% emerged, 91% prev week, 85% prev year, 87% 5-year average. Winter wheat 1% harvest, na% prev week, 0% prev year, 0% 5-year average. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Rice 2% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Hay-alfalfa 0% very poor, 0% poor, 68% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Hay-other 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, range 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Farmers were busy applying fertilizer, herbicides to the corn crop. The crop remained in mostly good condition. Clay county reported hail damage to corn and cotton crops causing farmers to replant. Soybean planting was ahead its normal rate with 40%

of the crop emerged. The crop was in fair to mostly good condition. Sorghum planting was nearing completion with the crop in mostly fair to good condition. Cotton planting was 90% complete with emergence at 72%. The crop was in mostly fair condition. Rice planting was nearly complete with crop emergence at 94%. The crop condition was mostly good. Winter Wheat harvest was underway last week. Livestock: Livestock remained in good condition. Farmers were busy cutting and baling hay last week. Conditions on those crops were fair to good. Dry weather earlier this year may have decreased hay yields in some areas.

CALIFORNIA: Hot, dry conditions early in the week boosted field crop growth and small grain dry down. Rain slowed field work over the weekend. Planting of rice fields continued at a hurried pace, with herbicides being applied in early fields. Safflower, sunflower, and corn fields were planted. Earlier planted field corn was progressing well. The cotton crop was progressing well despite its late planting. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearly complete, and the second cutting began in Merced County. Sugar beet harvest and planting continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet potato planting continued. Irrigation continued in tree fruit orchards and grape vineyards, and thinning continued in stone fruit orchards. The stone fruit harvest increased gradually as the warmer weather aided in the enhancement of fruit size and maturity. Among the varieties harvested were April Snow and Super Rich peaches, Spring Flare and Mayglo nectarines, and Tasty Rich apricots. Apricots were showing good size and beginning to color. A few Pippin apricots were harvested in Tulare County. Cherries were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley with Brooks and Tulare varieties picked and packed. The cherry crop continued to show a lower than expected yield due to inclement weather experienced earlier this spring. Pomegranates were in bloom. Strawberry and blueberry harvesting continued, and demand remained strong. Grape growers began their yearly cycling of cultivation, furrowing, irrigation, and mildew control. Suckering in grape vineyards also continued. Grapevines were blooming in the San Joaquin Valley, prompting growers to begin bloom spray applications. A few vineyards in Fresno County were still experiencing high water near rivers where rain and runoff caused the water to remain high. Harvesting of Perlette and Flame Seedless variety table grapes was underway in the Coachella Valley. Navel and Valencia orange harvesting continued, but picking and packing began to slow down. Some of the smaller Navel packers began to finish up their harvest season. Commercial harvest of lemons, tangelos, tangerines, pummelos, and hybrid grapefruit was complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvesting of lemons and grapefruit, however, remained active in the southern coastal growing region. Grapefruit varieties picked and packed included Marsh White, Marsh Ruby, and Star Ruby. Harvesting of Marsh Ruby variety grapefruit was nearly complete in the Coachella Valley. Irrigation and spray applications for weed and mildew continued in almond, pistachio, and walnut orchards. Nut orchards were also treated for codling moth, mites, and lygus. Blight sprays continued in walnut orchards. Warm weather stimulated the growth of many vegetables including mixed oriental vegetables. Outdoor planting of peppers, okra, eggplant, string beans and assorted oriental squash and tomatoes continued in Tulare County. Picking of yellow crookneck and zucchini squash was in full swing and early planted pole cucumbers were in bloom. In some areas asparagus harvest was complete. Peppers emerged in Fresno County and growers began the weeding and thinning process. Onion and garlic fields continued to receive fungicide applications for rust control. Harvesting of vegetables such as cucumbers, daikon, mustard greens, summer squash, sugar snap and snow peas continued. Cattle were moving from foothill pastures as grass was drying rapidly. Auctions were starting to receive larger

numbers of beef feeder cattle. Rain late in the period was not beneficial to rangeland pastures. Beef cows and stocker cattle were beginning to move to summer pastures. Early weight gains on cattle were reported to be average but below the record gains last year. Some rivers continued to run at high levels as warmer temperatures were accelerating the runoff of the record winter and spring snow in the Sierra Nevada. Cooler temperatures late in the period slowed the snow melt and reduced stress on dairy cows and other livestock and poultry. In central California, new crop lambs continued to ship from foothill pastures. Ewes were grazing in harvested lettuce, broccoli, and small grain fields. In northern California, bees were moving from orchards to safflower fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 32% very short, 50% short, 18% adequate, 0% surplus. Temperatures in Colorado were reported well above average across the state last week. The elevated temperatures along with windy conditions continue to dry out pastures and cropland. While producers are encountering problems planting, dryland crops are slow to emerge and showing heavy signs of drought stress. Spring wheat 93% seeded, 90% 2005, 92% avg.; 41% emerged, 47% 2005, 69% avg.; condition 3% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Spring barley 77% emerged, 69% 2005, 82% avg.; condition 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 5%, 9% 2005, 9% avg.; condition 19% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Sugarbeets 34% up to stand, 49% 2005, 60% avg.; condition 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 66% planted, 66% 2005, 82% avg.; 21% emerged, 37% 2005, 40% avg.; condition 7% fair, 34% good, 59% excellent. Fall potatoes 84% planted, 57% 2005, 76% avg. Dry beans 13% planted, 12%, 2005, 10% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 8% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 91% 2005, 88% avg.; 76% emerged, 64% 2005, 63% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 22% 2005, 20% avg. Barley condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; 100% headed, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 88% headed, 83% 2005, 78% avg. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Strawberries 97% bloomed, 96% 2005, 95% avg.; 28% harvest, 6% 2005, 16% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 38%, 39% 2005, 39% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 60%, 47% 2005, 40% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 97% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 78% 2005, 53% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 32% 2005, 25% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 14% planted, 26% 2005, 15% avg. Snap beans 64% planted, 24% 2005, 45% avg. Sweet corn 48% planted, 49% 2005, 53% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 91% 2005, 95% avg. Tomatoes 41% planted, 67% 2005, 51% avg. Cantaloups 51% planted, 75% 2005, 55% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 46% short, 49% adequate. Some spotty showers helping to get corn and soybeans started. Respondents reports with good plant growth.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 53% very short, 30% short, 17% adequate. Subsoil 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate. Peanuts 30% planted 51% last year; 59% 5-yr avg. Rainfall range: none, Alachua, Bronson, Carrabelle, Citra, Hastings, Jay, Putnam Hall, to nearly 6.00 in. Miami. Temperature average: major cities, normal to 3 deg. below. Daytime highs: mostly 80s, some 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s, 70s; Alachua, Bronson, Citra, MacClenny, Ocklawaha at least one low in 40s. Recent rainfall allowed peanut, cotton planting to get back on schedule, most areas. Extremely dry soils earlier in season, high fuel costs, caused significant planting delays. Panhandle soil moisture mostly adequate; northern Peninsula, Big Bend soil moisture mostly short; Central, southern Peninsula, soil moisture mostly very short. Tomatoes, Quincy area, in good condition; producers planning to pick first week in June. Dry conditions, most of season keeping vegetable diseases under control, especially in Madison County. Recent rain interrupted some harvesting over central, southern Peninsula at start of week; most activity back on schedule by end. Producers continued to market for Memorial Day. Growers nearly finished blueberry picking. A truck shortage hampered some melon movement. Squash, celery harvesting slowed seasonally. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit marketed: beans, cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, tomatoes. Rainfall, cooler weather early in week; returned to hot, dry conditions over

weekend. High was 94 degrees in Sebring, followed by 93 degrees in Lake Alfred, Ona. All areas in citrus belt 5.00-10.00 in. below average rainfall for year; groves not well cared for continue to deteriorate, show signs of stress. Valencia estimated harvest less than 5 million boxes weekly; will continue to be picked heavily into June in order to reach complete utilization. Current outlook for harvest labor still in question as season progresses. Growers applying copper sprays to control citrus canker, applying nutritional sprays, mowing and removing brush from groves. Grapefruit harvest winding down for season; less than 50,000 picked last week. Honey tangerine utilization below 100,000 boxes last two weeks, picked primarily for fresh market. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 60% poor, 25% fair, 5% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle: most pasture, hay fields better after receiving rain, most cattle in Panhandle in excellent condition. North: hay, pasture look awful due to drought, most cattle very poor to poor condition. Hay feeding active. Central: pasture mostly poor to fair, cattle fair to good. Southwest: pasture very poor to fair due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil 2% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 12% 2005, 21% avg. Sorghum 41% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent; 26% planted, 28% 2005, 32% avg. Cotton 4% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 1% harvested, 1% 2005, 4% avg. Apples 4% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Onions 6% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 37% good, 23% excellent; 66% harvested, 34% 2005, 53% avg. Peaches 42% fair, 58% good; 4% harvested, 9% 2005, 5% avg. Pecans 1% very poor, 6% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 2% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent; 95% planted, 96% 2005, 97% avg. Rain over the past week eased drought conditions across the state. Most of the rainfall fell on Monday and over the weekend, with some stations reporting as much as 3.0 inches for the week. The state experienced highs in the mid 70's and lows in the mid 50's. Rainfall was a welcome sight for producers, especially those who have vegetables, pecans, hay, and recently planted crops. Although the week's rain soaked fields and eased drought conditions, pastures, hayfields, and crops still need more rain. The wet weather slowed field work and prevented hay harvest in the northwest part of the state. Cases of Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to increase on tobacco despite producers' best efforts. This has raised concern for peanut producers who are afraid their crop will be hit hard as well. Thrip damage on snap beans was also reported. Livestock and crop conditions were rated as good. Other activities included planting peanuts and cotton, harvesting onions, squash, and cabbage, and routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: A cold front from the north affected much of the State during the week ending May 21, 2006. It added moisture to moderate trade winds, dipped early morning temperatures to low 60's at midweek. Light to moderate showers occurred mainly over the windward, mountain sections of the Aloha Islands. Sunny to partly cloudy skies with intermittent showers continued through the weekend, and improved crop growth and development.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 22% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Field corn 85% planted, 72% 2005, 78% avg.; 58% emerged, 28% 2005, 32% average. Spring wheat 6% jointed. Barley condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Barley 7% jointed. Oats 72% planted, 71% 2005, 85% avg.; 47% emerged, 58% 2005, 64% average. Onions 94% emerged, 100% 2005, 100% average. Potatoes 85% planted, 63% 2005, 82% avg.; 14% emerged, 7% 2005, 12% average. Sugarbeets 89% emerged, 98% 2005, 95% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting, 9% harvested, 2% 2005, 9% average. Dry Beans 51% planted, 25% 2005, 26% average. Dry Peas 97% planted, 93% 2005, 91% avg.; 69% emerged, 88% 2005, 68% average. Lentils 98% planted, 95% 2005, 90% avg.; 61% emerged, 85% 2005, 59% average. Irrigation water supply 2% fair, 22% good, 76% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 20% very short, 23% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn avg. height 4 in., 4 in. 2005, 3 in. avg.

Winter wheat 52% filled, 28% 2005, 35% avg.; 3% turning yellow, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Oats 11% headed, 12% 2005, 13% avg.; 2% filled, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa 36% cut, 38% 2005, 25% avg. Red clover 26% cut, 39% 2005, 26% avg. Oats condition 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Pasture condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Crop progress was hampered again last week by cooler than normal weather. Precipitation totals were less than normal across the state which did allow soils to dry some and farmers resumed planting late in the week across the northern half of the state. Corn fields were noticeably yellow and soybeans were reported to be emerging slowly with the cool temperatures. Some farmers slowed or stopped planting soybeans due to the cool temperatures. By the end of the week the forecast was for warmer temperatures which encouraged soybean planting to resume. Farmers across southern Illinois were limited to mowing and spraying during the week due to continued wet soil conditions. Insect damage from alfalfa weevils are causing losses in hay fields. Grubs and black cutworm are being monitored in corn fields as slow growth and emergence persists. Wheat continues to look good. Farmers were busy last week trying to finish planting, hauling grain due to the rise in the grain prices earlier this month, mowing roadsides, applying herbicides, side-dressing nitrogen, turning cows into pastures and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Ponding has occurred in low lying areas of many corn, soybean fields causing concern over poor germination and emergence. Growth, development of the major crops has been very slow. Weeds continue to be a problem in fields yet to be planted. Planting of corn is about 12 days behind last year but is 1 day ahead of the 5-yr. average. Corn 77% planted, 94% 2005, 75% avg.; 56% emerged, 71% 2005, 62% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 37% planted, 71% 2005, 56% avg.; 15% emerged, 33% 2005, 35% avg. Winter wheat 67% headed, 62% 2005, 73% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pastures 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. First cutting of hay crops has been difficult because of frequent rain showers. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Pastures and barn lots are muddy. Average temperatures ranged from 6° to 10° below normal with the high of 76°. Precipitation averaged from .17 inches to 1.95 inches. Activities included: checking drainage tiles, chopping haylage, spraying chemicals, applying fertilizer, preparing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus. Most of the state saw great progress in fieldwork as a result of the cooperative conditions. Approximately one-third of Iowa's soybean acreage was planted last week. Farmers' wishes for warmer weather were granted in much of the state, as temperatures soared into the nineties in some areas. Oats 98% emerged, slightly behind last year's 100 percent and equal to the 5-year average. Corn 98% planted reached, 4% ahead of the five-year average and aligned with last year's 98 percent. Statewide, 71% emerged averaged, equivalent to the previous year's progress reported, 7% ahead of the five-year average. The presence of cutworms has been noted. Soybeans 74% planted increased to this week, ahead of both the five-year average of 60% and last year's pace of 66 percent. Soybean 14% emergence statewide, which is behind both previous year's progress of 19%, the five-year average of 18 percent. Emergence has been hindered by the persistent cool weather. Bean leaf beetles are already being reported in some areas. The first Alfalfa harvest is 9% complete across the state. Livestock. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Livestock conditions are good around the state.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 15% very short, 28% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 21% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate. Spring planting, alfalfa cutting were the major activities. Wheat 12% turning, 13% 2005, 9% avg.; insect infestation 68% none, 23% light, 7% moderate, 2% severe, disease infestation 55% none, 26% light, 12% moderate, 7% severe. Sorghum 8% emerged, 7% 2005, 12% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 46% harvested, 57% 2005, 49% avg. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate, 1%

surplus. Hay and forage supplies 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies were 9% very short, 20% short, and 71% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 22% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 59°, which was 8° below normal. Precipitation statewide was 0.62 in., 0.44 in. below normal. Cool, wet conditions continued to slow corn and soybean planting, emergence. Sorghum acres 40% planted, 2005 39%, 29% avg. Avg corn height 9 in. most advanced corn height 15 in. Burley tobacco set 23%, 2005 24%, 26% avg. Dark tobacco set 15%, 2005 32%, 28% avg. Set tobacco crop condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Damp conditions limited tobacco setting. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Expected winter wheat harvest date June 14th. Expected barley harvest date June 7th. Hay crops condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil 5% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 96% last week, 99% in 2005, 98% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 4% silked, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 2% avg. Soybeans 0% very poor, 1% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 5% excellent; 82% emerged, 77% last week, 79% in 2005, 76% avg. Cotton 0% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; 83% emerged, 66% last week, 86% in 2005, 80% avg. Wheat 0% very poor, 13% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent; 100% turning color, 99% last week, 96% in 2005, 94% avg; 40% harvested, 16% last week, 32% in 2005, 21% avg. Sweet potatoes 15% planted, 4% last week, 15% in 2005, 20% avg. Hay 1st cutting 49%, 48% last week, 40% in 2005, 43% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 12% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 10% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 9% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 83% 2005, 83% avg.; 76% emerged, 56% 2005, 58% avg. Soybeans 30% planted, 21% 2005, 21% avg. Barley condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 95% headed, 94% 2005, 96% avg.; 8% turned, 1% 2005, 14% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 98% headed, 78% 2005, 76% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 98% bloomed, 87% 2005, 93% avg.; 29% harvested, 7% 2005, 18% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 52%, 24% 2005, 29% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 49%, 34% 2005, 34% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 96% 2005, 99% avg. Watermelons 49% planted, 51% 2005, 50% avg. Cucumbers 39% planted, 36% 2005, 33% avg. Lima beans (Processed) 27% planted, 26% 2005, 23% avg. Snap beans 34% planted, 42% 2005, 35% avg. Sweet corn 69% planted, 65% 2005, 64% avg. Green peas 11% harvested, 9% 2005, 9% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2005, 98% avg. Tomatoes 48% planted, 47% 2005, 63% avg. Cantaloupes 45% planted, 48% 2005, 58% avg. Hay supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Vegetable crops were planted at a fast pace last week. Some spotty rains later part of the week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Barley planted 85%, 94% 2005, 84% avg. Barley emerged 69%, 80% 2005, 63% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Oats emerged 93%, 91% 2005, 82% avg. Potatoes planted 66%, 79% 2005. Potatoes emerged 34%, 27% 2005. All hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. First cutting hay 1%, 2% 2005, 2% avg. Asparagus harvested 39%, 27% 2005, 41% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.29 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.14 inches northeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 3 degrees below normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula. Cool temperatures, with scattered rains, slowed planting and emergence progress. Some emerged crops showing effects of temperatures. Corn planting nearly completed, with farmers waiting until

soils dry to finish planting. Corn planted before rain slow to emerge and yellow color. Soybean planting stopped by rain and wet soil. Early plantings began to emerge. Most sugarbeets continued to emerge with few problems. Herbicide application delayed by wet conditions. Hay continued to grow with first cutting getting underway. Oats continued to emerge and good condition. Little damage from rain reported. Barley fair to good condition. Wheat starting to head out. Powdery mildew in wheat widely reported due to overly wet conditions. Apples nearing end of petal fall southwest. Largest apple fruit about 8 mm. Cool temperatures at end of week kept insect activity down. West central, apples petal fall stage and mid to late season varieties moving out of bloom. Weather conditions prolonged scab infection period. Blueberries blooming southern areas. Cherry fruit worms and cranberry fruit worms caught in pheromone traps. Peaches at shuck split southwest. Southeastern peaches began early shuck split. Bloom concluded and bacterial leaf spot readily found west central area. Pear fruit grew to 8 mm southwest and southeast. Pear psylla nymphs and pear blister mites reported some southwestern orchards. Southwestern tart cherries at shuck split and varying fruit size. Reports from southeast indicated cherries at 9 to 10 mm size. Sweet cherries at 12 to 14 mm and at pit hardening southwest. Southeastern sweet cherries 11 to 12 mm range. West Central bloom ended and heavy cherry leaf spot infection readily found. Plums out of shuck southwest, southeast mostly at shuck split. Grape shoots southeast 3 to 4 inches length with flower blossoms visible. New buds beginning to form southwestern area hit hard by April 26 freeze. Strawberries continued to bloom southwest. Southeast, 50 to 70 percent of strawberry crop in bloom. Vegetable planting slowed due to continued rainfall throughout State. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow pace and crop beginning to show purple spots due to cold temperatures. Transplanting of tomatoes, summer squash, zucchini and cucumbers continued to progress. Carrot, celery planting continued. Cabbage fields starting to suffer from cool and wet soils. Pepper planting began many areas across State. Planting of potatoes continued to progress. Early plantings of sweet corn continued to emerge but turning yellow due to cold and wet conditions.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 96% land prepared, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Soybeans 69% land prepared, 91% 2005, 77% avg. Oats 2% jointed, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Dry Beans 33% planted, 28% 2005, 32% avg. Sweet Corn 36% planted, 36% 2005, 43% avg. Canola 39% planted, 60% 2005, 52% avg. Green Peas 75% planted, 68% 2005, 74% avg. Potatoes 80% planted, 87% 2005, 78% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Planting progress regained momentum as corn and soybean plantings neared the five-year average. Surplus soil moisture levels dropped last week, allowing producers to make progress, while days suitable for field work increased to 4.2 days. Crops were rated in mostly good to excellent condition, although some reseeding may be needed due to soil crusting or drown-out in low spots. The average temperature for the week was 55.3°, 2.0° below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil 1% very short, 16% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Cotton 87% planted, 93% 2005, 90% avg.; 74% emerged, 78% 2005, 78% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Peanuts 77% planted, NA 2005, NA avg.; 28% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Rice 97% planted, 99% 2005, 96% avg.; 95% emerged, 94% 2005, 89% avg.; 2% very poor 4% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 99% planted, 100% 2005, 96% avg.; 98% emerged, 97% 2005, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 4% fair, 95% good. Soybeans 96% planted, 94% 2005 87% avg.; 92% emerged, 88% 2005, 78% avg.; 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 32% mature, 25% 2005, 25% avg.; 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Hay 67% (Harvested Cool) 71% 2005, 75% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 2% 2005, 7% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 99% 2005, 95% avg.; 51% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent. Blueberries 14% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 4% poor, 28% fair, 41% good, 27% excellent. Drier weather has helped farm operators to plant row crops this week. In the northern half of the state, some cotton is suffering from seedling diseases and some growers are considering replanting. Pasture growth is slowing without any recent rainfall.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry weather prevailed through most of the week. Topsoil moisture supply declined, with the northern districts suffering the worst drop in topsoil moisture ratings, where rainfall the past two weeks has been of the "nuisance" variety, light and widely scattered. Spring tillage progressed steadily to 94% complete, 4 days behind last year but 2 weeks ahead of normal. With corn planting nearly complete, farmers worked to get soybeans in the ground, while also turning their attention to the first hay cuttings. Corn and soybean growth is still slow, but most of the planted fields appear well established, with just a few reports of poor stands that require replanting. Wet fields in the Bootheel have caused poor cotton stands, necessitating significant replanting. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent, nearly the same as last week. Reports from around the State continue to stress the need for a good hay crop to replace short hay supplies. However, early cuttings are showing erratic yields, with many coming in on the low side. Temperatures were mostly below normal, especially in the eastern half of the State, where readings were 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Western areas were generally 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Rainfall for the week was light, averaging 0.32 inches. Six out of nine districts received a quarter inch or less. The central and southeast districts received the most, each with 0.58 inches.

MONTANA: Topsoil 3% surplus, 4% last year, 42% adequate, 64% last year, 45% short, 26% last year, 10% very short, 6% last year. Subsoil 2% surplus, 2% last year, 51% adequate, 36% last year, 38% short, 41% last year, 9% very short, 21% last year. Montana received light precipitation last week. Hardin was the wet spot in the state with 1.42 inches of precipitation. Culbertson, Glasgow, and Wolf Point tied for the high temperature of 96 degrees. Olney and Wisdom tied for the low temperature of 27 degrees. Reports indicate concern about the condition of wheat and other small grains crops, and the ability of the crops to cope with the dry, warm, windy conditions prevailing in some areas. The majority of small grain planting is near completion. More than half of barley and oats are emerged. Spring wheat and durum wheat emergence is behind last year, however, durum wheat is ahead of the five-year average. Some grassy pasture areas were reported as drying up, however, most of the state is in fair to good condition. Ranchers are supplementing feed to less than 20 percent of cattle and sheep. Ranchers continue to move livestock to summer ranges. Calving and lambing are near completion. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year, 10% poor, 8% last year, 38% fair, 26% last year, 39% good, 54% last year, 12% excellent, 10% last year. Winter wheat boot stage is 21%, 10% last year. Spring wheat is 90% planted, 94% last year, 45% emerged, 72% last year. Durum wheat 78% planted, 78% last year, 24% emerged, 48% last year. Barley 93% planted, 91% last year, and 62% emerged, 67% last year. Oats 81% planted, 81% last year, and 51% emerged, 55% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 19% of cattle and calves, and 17% of sheep and lambs. Calving is 98% complete, 98% last year, and lambing is 93% complete, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions are 9% excellent, 6% last year, 48% good, 30% last year, 37% fair, 40% last year, 5% poor, 18% last year, and 1% very poor, 6% last year. Ranchers have moved 71% of cattle and calves, 52% last year, and 60%, of sheep and lambs, 44% last year to summer ranges. Field tillage work in progress is 0% not started, 1% last year, 3% just started, 3% last year, 97% well underway, 96% last year. There were 6.7 days suitable for field work last week.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 21% very short, 37% short, 42% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 34% short, 48% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm, dry, windy conditions allowed spring planting to advance. Temperatures for the week averaged 3° above normal. Southern counties saw highs in the mid nineties. Wheat jointed 99%, 93% 2005, 88% avg. Oats 100% emerged, 98% 2005, 95% avg. Sugar beets 100% planted, 98% 2005. Sorghum 40% planted, 37% 2005, 29% avg.; 5% emerged, 7% last year, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Pasture, range conditions 5% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Activities Included: Taking first cutting of alfalfa and opening pastures to cattle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Temperatures averaged 4 to 14° above normal over the week, hastening snow melt in the mountains.

Minor lowland flooding was occurring across the north. The Humboldt, Walker Rivers were at or above flood stage. Scattered rains toward the end of the week further raised river and stream levels. Reno, Winnemucca each recorded .16 inch of rain, Elko .08 inch, and Ely a trace. Las Vegas remained dry. Crop conditions rated from fair to excellent, but mostly good. Some lowland grasslands were flooded. The high temperatures had crops and weeds growing fast. Alfalfa hay harvest was advancing northward. Irrigation, weed control was ongoing. Range, pasture growth was good, some areas benefitted from rains. Other areas were beginning to dry. Some late calving and lambing continued. Additional branding and movement of livestock to seasonal range was reported. Mormon cricket control continued in the North. Activities: Hay harvest, calving, lambing, branding, irrigation, weed spraying, fertilization.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 2.7. Topsoil 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil 6% short, 48% adequate, 46% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes 60% planted, 5% 2005, 40% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 70% 2005, 85% avg.; 30% emerged, 20% 2005, 20% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, 75% 2005, 80% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2005, 25% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% planted, 10% 2005, 45% avg.; 45% emerged, 0% 2005, 10% average. Maine Barley 85% planted, 10% 2005, 50% avg.; 45% emerged, 0% 2005, 10% average. Field Corn 45% planted, 35% 2005, 40% avg.; 10% emerged, 5% 2005, 10% average; condition poor in Vermont, good in Massachusetts, and poor/fair elsewhere. Sweet Corn 35% planted, 30% 2005, 40% avg.; 15% emerged, 15% 2005, 15% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good. Apples Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Peaches Petal Fall in Connecticut and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere, condition fair/good. Pears Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition good/fair. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall in CT and RI and Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere, condition poor/fair in Maine and good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good. The week began with more rain and cool temperatures, putting a halt to all farm activities. By Thursday, a break in the weather arrived and some farmers ventured into their fields that were not too wet. On Friday, more rain arrived and some thunder storms hindered outside activities. Over the weekend, skies were clear except for some scattered light rain showers. On Sunday, in the early evening some areas had severe thunder storms. Continuous days of heavy rain caused rivers and streams to rise above flood levels in New Hampshire and Massachusetts for most of the week. Fields under water will probably have to be re-planted unless warm, sunny days arrive soon. Most farm activities are at a standstill due to saturated field conditions from the recent rains. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, field corn, early vegetables, potatoes, harvesting asparagus, rhubarb, and spinach, spraying protective fungicides, and working in greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 3% short, 95% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures averaged much below normal across the state for the week. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week, with over 1.00 inch of rainfall reported at Hammonton on May 15, 2006 to May 16, 2006. Agricultural producers continued planting, greenhouse work, transplanting vegetable crops, topdressing fertilizer, spraying herbicides, hand thinning on fruit. Field corn continued to emerge across the state. Soybeans began to emerge in many localities. Harvest of hay continued statewide. Barley and wheat were mostly headed in the south. Harvest of asparagus, lettuce, and herbs continued in the south. Cucumbers began to emerge in the central district. There was a report of some apple scab in southern orchards. Bees were pulled in blueberry beds in the south. Picking of the Chandler variety of strawberries was winding down in the central district. Pasture was rated in fair to good condition.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 58% very short, 35% short, 7% adequate. The week began as cool, somewhat moist air had pushed west through much of the state and allowed for development of scattered showers and thunderstorms Monday with fewer storms Tuesday. A ridge of high pressure began to build into the southwest U.S. midweek, allowing for warmer and drier conditions that persisted into the end of the week. Las Vegas, Roy and Ruidoso all received about a third of an inch of rain early in the week. Temperatures

by the weekend reached 100 degrees or better in the southeast plains. Wind damage was 12% light, 9% moderate, and 1% severe. There were reports of pecans, lettuce, cabbage and chile being affected by wind damage. Farmers spent the week irrigating and harvesting hay, onions, lettuce. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor 48% fair, 25% good, 22% excellent with 81% of the first cutting complete and 19% of the second cutting complete. Irrigated winter wheat condition was reported as mostly fair to good with 99% headed. Dryland wheat condition was reported in poor to very poor with 97% headed. Total wheat 98% headed. Peanuts 29% planted. Lettuce harvest is at 95% complete with conditions reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Pecan conditions were mostly fair to excellent with average nut set. Cotton 42% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent, 93% planted. Chile condition was in mostly good to excellent condition. Onions were in mostly good to excellent condition with 24% harvested. Corn condition was in mostly fair to good condition with 93% planted, 61% emerged. Ranchers continue to supplement feed and haul water with reports of difficulty obtaining hay. Cattle conditions 4% very poor, 22% poor, 43% fair, 18% good, 13% excellent. Sheep 6% very poor, 15% poor, 64% fair, 15% good. Ranges, pastures are needing moisture with conditions reported as 36% very poor, 39% poor, 22% fair, 3% good. Farmers and ranchers report spotty rains though not enough to be helpful.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil 5% short, 55% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Oats 96% planted compared to 92% last year. Potatoes 55% planted compared to 54% last year. Soybeans 29% planted compared to 37% a year ago. Rain continued this week which slowed further progress in planting. Haylage was ready to harvest but fields were too wet. In the Finger Lakes region, most grape development consisted of 3 to 4 leaves visible and 3 to 5 inches in the shoot growth stage. In the Lake Erie fruit region, growers were observing the extent of the frost damage in their vineyards. In the Long Island fruit region, thrips were detected in the strawberry flowers. Grape vine development was slow. Even with the rain, corn planting continued. Planting of carrots was nearly complete, and emergence of early-planted processing beet, carrot, and sweet corn crops began.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Activities Included: Planting cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, transplanting tobacco, cutting hay, preparing for small grain harvest. Another week of scattered showers and below normal temperatures were experienced in the State. Some areas reported hail damage to numerous crops and concern for crop growth due to below normal temperatures.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 8% very short, 19% short, 65% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 11% surplus. Dry conditions, near normal temperatures during the week allowed producers to make excellent planting progress. Warm, windy conditions dried flooded areas in the east and topsoil in the west. Durum wheat 70% planted, 72% 2005, 56% avg.; 34% emerged, 38% 2005, 28% avg.; 0% jointed, 1% 2005, 0% average. Canola 80% planted, 81% 2005, 75% avg.; 30% emerged, 39% 2005, 33% average. Dry Edible Beans 22% planted, 16% 2005, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2005, 1% average. Dry edible peas 94% planted, 95% 2005, average not available; 51% emerged, 51% 2005, average not available. Flaxseed 68% planted, 69% 2005, 59% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2005, 20% average. Potatoes 80% planted, 65% 2005, 61% avg.; 17% emerged, 9% 2005, 9% average. Sunflower 2% emerged, 2% 2005 1% average. Sugarbeets 45% emerged, 62% 2005, 50% average. Barley 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Durum wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Dry Edible Peas 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent; Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying were 9% and 10%, respectively. Stockwater supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 6% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 0.5. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 33% adequate, 65% surplus. Corn 91% planted, 94% 2005, 78% avg.; 73% emerged, 55% 2005, 60% avg. Soybeans 71% planted, 74% 2005, 55% avg.; 40% emerged, 26% 2005, 33% avg. Winter wheat 42%

headed, 14% 2005, 36% avg. Oats 9% headed, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Potatoes 81% planted, 82% 2005, 75% avg. Processing tomatoes 14% planted, 34% 2005, 25% avg. Strawberries 4% harvested, 6% 2005, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 5%, 8% 2005, 8% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 3%, 6% 2005, 5% avg. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. During the past week, there was less than 1 day suitable for field work. Corn, soybeans planted acres increased by less than 5 percentage points for the week. Reporters have observed root rot in soybeans, foliar diseases (head blight, powdery mildew, scab) in winter wheat, and slugs in alfalfa silage cuttings, however cutworm and flea beetle numbers have declined due to the rain. Reporters have observed yellowing of emerged corn plants from wet field conditions and lack of sunshine. The Northwest, Northeast regions reported that the peach crop frost damage is not as bad as originally thought. The apple crop looks normal. In the Northeast, grapes have put on a secondary bloom. Producers have begun cutting hay, but most producers did not get a chance to bale before last week's rain. The strawberry harvest in the Southwest is in full swing, however fruit ripening has been slow due to the lack of sun and heat. The Southeast region also reported planting of melons, potatoes, tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, strawberries, raspberries, and all vegetable crops. Activities Included: Hauling of grain, equipment repairs, and checking rain gauges.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 29% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil 49% very short, 29% short, 22% adequate. Wheat soft dough 90% this week, 71% last week, 65% last year, 65% avg.; harvested 3% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Rye 37% very poor, 47% poor, 16% fair; soft dough 93% this week, 85% last week, 91% last year, 36% average. Oats 45% very poor, 36% poor, 19% fair; jointing 86% this week, 84% last week, 94% last year, 95% avg.; headed 72% this week, 55% last week, 72% last year, 75% average. Soft dough 60% this week, 37% last week, 39% last year, 41% average. Corn 99% planted this week, 90% last week, 96% last year, 93% avg.; emerged 70% this week, 54% last week, 82% last year, 77% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 65% this week, 60% last week, 77% last year, 74% avg.; emerged 19% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 21% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 77% this week, 72% last week, 77% last year, 79% avg.; planted 45% this week, 33% last week, 39% last year, 48% average; emerged 28% this week, 12% last week, 22% last year, 32% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 99% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 97% avg.; emerged 27% this week, 6% last week, 36% last year, 44% average. Cotton emerged 28% this week, N/A last week, 10% last year, 35% average. Alfalfa 5% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent; 1st Cutting 83% this week, 55% last week, 88% last year, 87% avg.; 2nd Cutting 3% this week, N/A last week, 5% last year, 5% average. Other Hay 21% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, 10% good; 1st Cutting 33% this week, 25% last week, 42% last year, 42% average. Watermelon planted 88% this week, 78% last week, 88% last year, 87% avg.; running 12% this week, 2% last week, 17% last year, 19% average. Livestock 3% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range 12% very poor, 26% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Livestock: Livestock were in mostly fair condition. Marketings were mostly average. There was very little insect activity reported. Death loss of cattle was mostly light. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$108.25 per cwt. and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$100.07 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 96% planted, 94% previous week, 96% 2005, 93% avg.; 70% emerged, 70% previous week, 85% 2005, 80% avg.; 4% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 98% previous week, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 86% emerged, 81% previous week, 91% 2005, 93% avg.; 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat headed 10% headed, 5% previous week, 39% 2005, 27% avg.; 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 3% poor, 32% fair 44% good, 21% excellent. Hot conditions prevailed across the State last week. High temperatures ranged from 76 degrees in Crescent City to 100 degrees in Hermiston, but high temperatures were mainly in the nineties, with 29 of the 43 weather stations reporting high

temperatures in the nineties. Although low temperatures were mostly in the forties, fifties, thirty-nine was the lowest temperature recorded in Christmas Valley, Lorella, Baker City, Prairie City. Temperatures were mostly 10-19 degrees above average across Oregon. All weather stations reported precipitation last week except for three stations. Those stations included Florence, Tillamook, McMinnville. Two weather stations, Moro, Burns, received over an inch of rainfall last week. Dry weather conditions prevailed through most of last week allowing some hay producers to begin cutting, baling hay. Much needed moisture came late last week in form of thunder showers, boosting field crop development throughout most of the State. More precipitation is still needed though. Some counties have been forced to start irrigating earlier than normal due to warmer than normal, dry conditions. The shift from cold, dry conditions to hot, dry conditions last week has stressed many field crops in Union County. Some farmers in that area have reported losses in dry land winter wheat due to frost, drought, heat. The weather was favorable for vegetable growers last week. Early corn was up, doing well. Rhubarb continued to be harvested in Washington County. Farmer's markets were still selling mostly greenhouse grown vegetables. Northern Willamette Valley berries continued in bloom, some were irrigated. Grape vines were leafing out, fruit set looked good. Walnuts were leafing. There was still some spraying for Eastern Filbert Blight. Most areas are expecting an average to above average sweet cherry crop. Growers in Yamhill County report Italian prunes look spotty due to April rains, but Brooks variety look good. The first strawberries were showing up at farmers markets. Southern Willamette Valley blueberries were showing a nice crop, but with some freeze damage. Strawberries were setting fruit, should be ready by the first of June. Blackberries, raspberries look good. Grapes seem a little slow to bud this year, showing some effect from the cold weather, freeze damage. Cherries look to be a medium crop. Plums/prunes, peaches look to be a small crop this season. Asian, other pears look good. Apples look to be a heavy crop, will need thinning. Apples, pears are showing scab damage. There were 85 codling moths caught in three traps beginning May 12. Hood River County weather started out hot, dry, but ended cool & wet. Lower Hood River Valley growers started hand thinning Bartlett pears. Irrigation started in some orchards valley wide. Cherries in The Dalles area were starting to be visible on trees. The cherry crop is currently expected to be above average. Union County sweet cherry production is expected to be down due to a hard freeze. May 22 thundershowers & hail may cause additional damage. Recent hot, dry weather accelerated tree fruit, vineyard growth in Douglas County. Fungal disease sprays were needed as showers moved in late in the week. Yield potential looks good for strawberries, blueberries. Tree fruit potential is good for apples, but other tree fruits did not pollinate well. Southern Oregon cover sprays were still being applied to pears, apples, peaches. Pears were blooming, look good. Caneberries, some wild blackberries are in bloom. Vineyards were showing lots of new growth with some starting to blossom. Both nurseries, greenhouses were still shipping plant material to retail outlets for sale. Nurseries were irrigating, digging, balling evergreen landscape shrubs, rotating containers. The shipping season to the east coast is winding down. Iris growers were getting ready for their spring open houses. Above normal temperatures during most of the week continued to dry down pastures, rangeland forcing some producers to start irrigation early. Drier rangeland suffered under the extreme heat, producers started hauling livestock water in some areas. Rain received late in the week helped give grasses a boost, improve conditions. Livestock were reported in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Spring 96% plowing, 95% 2005, 88% avg. Corn 82% planted, 83% 2005, 71% avg.; 54% emerged, 38% 2005, 42% avg.; height 4 inches.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Barley 97% heading, 84% 2005, 86% avg. Winter wheat 80% heading, 41% 2005, 50% avg.; condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Oats 94% emerged, 87% 2005, 80% avg.; condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 42% planted, 60% 2005, 36% avg.; 7% emerged, 14% 2005, 12% avg.; condition 3% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 30% transplanted, 18% 2005, 17% avg. Potatoes 78% planted, 78% 2005, 71% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 25%, 25% 2005, 21% avg.; condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 41% excellent. Apple crop condition 2% fair, 50% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 5% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 30% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very

poor, 12% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Activities Included: Finishing spring plowing, hauling, spreading manure, lime, spraying pesticides, herbicides, repairing equipment, cutting hay, planting corn, soybeans, and potatoes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil 1% very short, 33% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Several parts of the state reported decent rainfall with a few areas reporting some possible hail and wind damage. Barley 99% headed, 98% 2005, 97% avg.; 70% turned color, 62% 2005, 66% avg.; 12% ripe, 9% 2005, 21% avg; 45% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2005, 97% avg.; 1% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 77% planted, 77% 2005, 70% avg.; 5% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Grain Hay 80% harvested, 78% 2005, 77% avg.; 9% poor, 53% fair, 38% good. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2005, 99% avg.; 67% turned color, 63% 2005, 73% avg.; 22% ripe, 13% 2005, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Rye 99% headed, 99% 2005, 98% avg.; 77% turned color, 64% 2005, 74% avg.; 22% ripe, 15% 2005, 30% avg.; 3% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 62% planted, 64% 2005, 62% avg.; 17% fair, 83% good. Soybeans 38% planted, 37% 2005, 32% avg.; 10% emerged, 9% 2005, 8% avg.; 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 43% planted, 39% 2005, 43% avg.; 60% fair, 40% good. Tobacco 100% transplanted, 100% 2005, 100% avg.; 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 76% turned color, 67% 2005, 80% avg; 7% ripe, 8% 2005, 22% avg.; 7% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Apples 20% fair, 80% good. Cantaloupes 99% planted, 94% 2005, 95% avg.; 24% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Cucumbers 7% fair, 60% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 99% planted, 98% 2005, 98% avg.; 20% fair, 80% good. Tomatoes 99% planted, 100% 2005, 99% avg.; 20% fair, 55% good, 25% excellent. Watermelons 99% planted, 97% 2005, 97% avg.; 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Pastures 10% poor, 40% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 55% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 21% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 10% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter Wheat 59% boot, 61% 2005, 43% avg. Barley 91% seeded, 99% 2005, 97% avg. Oats 98% seeded, 100% 2005, 97% avg.; 0% boot, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Spring Wheat 99% seeded, 100% 2005, 98% avg.; 1% boot, 1% 2005, 0% avg. Sorghum 1% emerged, 0% 2005, 1% avg. Sunflower 14% planted, 9% 2005, 7% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Range, Pasture 2% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 4%, 1% 2005, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 1%, 0% 2005, 0% avg. Calving 93% complete. Lambing 97% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 73% complete. Temperatures were above normal for much of the state last week, with minimal precipitation received in many areas. Winter wheat, small grain crops are being stressed, due to dry conditions, while row crop planting advances significantly. Activities Included: Caring for livestock, calving, lambing, fertilizing, working ground, small grain seeding, and plating of row crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 9% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter Wheat 50% turning color, 28% 2005, 35% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 24%, 46% 2005, 38% average; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 24% transplanted, 42% 2005, 35% average. Although scattered showers remained prevalent across the State last week, conditions were dry enough to allow for 4 days of some much needed fieldwork. Farmers concentrated most of their efforts toward planting row crops and harvesting hay. Half of the State's wheat was turning color. As of Sunday, just under a quarter of the tobacco crop had been transplanted. The first cutting of hay continued to lag behind last year and the 5-year average. Temperatures averaged below normal statewide last week with average highs ranging from around 80 in the West to the upper 60s and lower 70s in the East. Precipitation averaged below normal across most of the state as well.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Southern regions finally got the rain they have been asking for. Unfortunately, much of it was far too late to benefit row crops. The Rio Grande Valley and western portions of South Texas reported rainfall amounts ranging from ½ to 3 inches. The Coastal Bend received a trace to 1½ inches. Other areas receiving significant moisture include the Edwards Plateau, Upper Coast, Central and East Texas. Some locations in these regions recorded ½ to 2 inches accumulation. Trace amounts of rain occurred over the Panhandle, South Plains, and Trans Pecos. Hot temperatures took over after the rain ended early in the week. Summer crops progressed well across the Blacklands and central areas. Planting moved forward on the Panhandle and South Plains. Pasture conditions improved for the most part but weeds were a big problem in many locations. Insurance agents were busy disastering crops in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend. Horn flies were a growing nuisance in cattle herds. Hay cutting increased as producers looked to restock the dwindling supply. mall Grains: Irrigation of wheat continued in locations across the Panhandle. Much of the remaining crop in the region was in the soft dough maturity stage. There was much concern among producers about the availability of wheat seed this coming fall given the expected low production this season. Wheat continued to be cut for hay statewide. Grain harvest progressed northward. Statewide, wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Planting was in full swing on the Panhandle and South Plains. Early planted fields in those regions have emerged while some producers were still waiting on rain to begin seeding. Adequate soil moisture was very hit-or-miss; one field could have enough for germination while a neighboring field could be too dry. Blackland cotton producers reported insect problems. Many dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend were disastered out due to lingering drought. Corn: Fields on the Panhandle were heavily irrigated. Good stands were reported. Corn was tasseling across the Blacklands. Fields in the region were beginning to wilt in the afternoon sun as more moisture would be required quickly. South Texas dryland corn was stunted badly due to ongoing drought. Insurance agents continued to disaster fields in southern areas. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Planting continued on the Panhandle and the South Plains. The crop progressed well across the Blacklands, but additional precipitation would be needed shortly. Many dryland fields in the Rio Grande Valley and Coastal Bend were disastered out due to lingering drought. In southern regions, irrigation was heavy where possible. Statewide, sorghum condition was mostly rated poor to fair. Peanuts: Planting continued across the South Plains. Newly seeded fields were heavily watered. Rice: Growers on the eastern Upper Coast were concerned with a high number of Mexican Rice Borers caught in traps along field edges. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting continued on the Panhandle. Statewide, the condition was mostly rated fair to good. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, watermelon harvest was ongoing. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, producers harvested cabbage, potatoes, and onions. In East Texas, growers were harvesting green beans and onions. Blackberry and blueberry picking was set to begin. Watermelons were showing some fungus problems. On the Panhandle, pumpkins will be planted in a few weeks Pecans: Spraying continued for pecan nut casebearer. Nuts were setting. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Pastures continued to green-up for the most part. Summer grasses were growing well but so were noxious weeds. Many producers were cutting their first hay crop of the year. A much bigger percentage of small grains were being cut for hay this year because of the poor condition of wheat and oats and the shortage of hay. In those locations of South Texas that received significant rainfall, pastures and rangeland improved. For a majority of the region, any improvement was limited as exceptional drought conditions continued. For those cattlemen that still had excess cattle to sell, herd liquidation continued. Hay was still very scarce and showed no signs of becoming less expensive.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 93% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Barley 90% emerged, 55% 2005, 87% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Oats 91% planted, 78% 2005, 89% avg.; 65% emerged, 49% 2005, 70% avg. Corn 79% planted, 38% 2005, 68% avg. Alfalfa height 15%, 12% 2005, 15% avg. Cattle, calves moved To Summer Range 39%, 28% 2005, 31% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0%

very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 23% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 40%, 26% 2005, 27% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Range 90%, 81% 2005, 94% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 83%, 83% 2005, 92% avg. Crops within the state continue to be in excellent condition due to the warmer temperatures. Livestock producers are thrilled with this year's operations and all reports indicate that the livestock are doing well. Most counties have experienced a hotter than normal week. According to Box Elder, many producers have begun cutting the alfalfa early because of last month's temperature; some hay has already been baled and is in the barn. Much of the corn has been planted for this season, and Cache County reported that a lot of irrigation took place this week due to the insufficient amount of rainfall. Livestock continues to be moved to summer ranges. Most counties report that cattle and sheep are in good condition; however, there is some concern about the ranges drying out as a result of the warmer temperatures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. The Commonwealth of Virginia experienced windy, rather dry weather conditions during the week ending May 21, 2006. Cool nights were also the norm across the state. Many producers are beginning to harvest their first cutting of hay. Producers expect that yields will be low due to the lack of rain. Soybean planting is in full swing across the state. Great progress was made in planting peanuts. Peanut growers planted 30 percent more peanuts during the week. Tobacco farmers are cultivating, sidedressing the tobacco with fertilizer. Activities Included: Harvesting strawberries, transplanting tomatoes, topdressing corn, fruit thinning, and attending field days

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work were 6.20. Top soil 5% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. The weather was unusually hot most of the week. Farmers with irrigation were rushing to get it operating. Some rainfall over the weekend helped but the early heat caused stress on crops that may be irreversible. The stress was especially felt on winter wheat planted to shallow ground. High winds damaged winter wheat in Garfield County and poplars in Walla Walla County. Overall winter wheat and spring wheat conditions decreased. Potato and corn growers continued planting fields. Some hay producers harvested their first cutting. Range and pasture conditions were 1% poor, 12% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Pastures were in good condition and cattle needed little hay supplement as a result. Greenhouse tomato growers were doing well due to the warm temperatures. Sweet corn planting is underway. Hot temperatures caused vegetable growers to irrigate across the state.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 2.0. Topsoil 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus compared with 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 86%, 90% in 2005, 86% for the 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 1% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus in 2005. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate compared to 2% short, 98% adequate 2005. Apple conditions 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 3% complete, 11% 2005, 10% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 35% fair, 65% good; 78% headed, 93% 2005, 77% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 8% poor, 50% fair, and 42% good; 78% planted, 94% 2005, 91% 5-yr avg.; 57% emerged, 78% 2005, 72% 5-yr avg.; 6% headed, 2005 & 5-yr avg not available. Corn conditions 9% poor, 41% fair, 50% good. Corn 73% planted, 83% 2005, 72% 5-yr avg.; 39% emerged, 56% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 43% planted, 59% 2005, 49% 5-yr avg.; 11% emerged, 50% 2005, 5-yr avg not available. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sheep, lambs 2% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Activities Included: Cutting of hay, planting corn, chopping haylage, moving cattle. Cool temperatures and spotty rainfall has effected hay yields and pasture growth so far this spring.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Soil 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Two weeks of below average temperatures have started to impact crop emergence. Warmer weather could rapidly improve

corn and soybean fields. Temperatures ranged from 1 degree above to 4 degrees below normal for the week. Average high temperatures made it to the 60s in most areas. Eau Claire had an average high of 70. Low temperatures averaged in the mid 40s last week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.12 inches in Eau Claire to 0.85 inches in Green Bay. Corn planting was reported at 82 percent complete, even with last year and above the 5-year average of 72 percent. Wet field conditions slowed planting progress. Producers were able to plant some fields by the middle of the week. Corn emerged was rated at 35% complete, ahead of last year's 27% and the 5-year average of 29 percent. Most of the early-planted corn has emerged. While emergence is ahead of the normal pace, cold and wet weather caused some of the corn to turn yellow. Soybean planting progress reached 46% complete. Last year's progress was at 52%, while the 5-year average was at 38 percent complete. Wet fields and cooler temperatures continue to delay planting. Soybeans emerged was rated at 3% complete, behind last year's average of 9% and the 5-year average of 7 percent. The temperatures have slowed emergence and concerned some growers. Oats emerged was reported at 93% complete, higher than last year's 76% and the 5-year average of 70 percent. Aided by the recent rains, the majority of the oat crop has emerged and was reported in good to excellent condition. Alfalfa harvest started at the end of the week, with 2% of the first cutting complete. Many fields are ready for cutting as soon as conditions are dry enough. Minimal winterkill and spring rains have helped push alfalfa growth ahead of normal. Quality and quantity of this cutting is expected to be good in most areas of the state. Potatoes have emerged in some of the early-planted fields. Snap bean and sweet corn planting has started at a slow pace, due to below average temperatures. Pea planting is expected to be completed, after fields dry.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 8% very short, 48% short, 44% adequate. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, May 19th, were well above normal across the entire State. Averages ranged from 0.5 degrees above normal in Redbird to 11.1 degrees above normal in Cody. The high temperature was 91 in Greybull and the low was 27 in Redbird. Precipitation was below normal for the entire State. The most precipitation was reported in Laramie with only 0.02 inches. Rock Springs, Greybull, Newcastle, and Cheyenne each received 0.01 inches. All other stations reported only a trace or no precipitation at all. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate. Barley 88% planted, 90% 2005, 94% 5-year average. Barley 72% emerged, 76% 2005, 76% 5-year average. Oats 78% planted, 82% 2005, 83% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged, 54% 2005, 52% 5-year average. Spring wheat 76% planted, 85% 2005, 86% 5-yr avg.; 48% emerged, 59% 2005, 56% 5-year average. Winter wheat 80% jointed, 73% 2005, 72% 5-year average. Corn 81% planted, 78% 2005, 77% 5-yr avg.; 35% emerged, 19% 2005, 36% 5-year average. Dry beans 11% planted, 5% 2005, 11% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 64% emerged, 64% 2005, 62% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Barley condition 25% fair, 75% good. Farm flock ewes lambbed 97%, 97% 2005, 96% 5-year average. Range flock ewes lambbed 69%, 61% 2005, 64% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 92%, 93% 2005, 95% 5-year average. Lamb losses mostly normal. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, and 1% excellent.