

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

Released May 22, 2012, 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 Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate. Corn emerged 100%, 95% last week, 85% 2011, and 91% five-year average; silked 1%, 0% last week, 0% 2011, and 1% five-year average; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 45%, 32% last week, 24% 2011, and 41% five-year average; emerged 32%, 19% last week, 12% 2011, and 25% five-year average; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 80%, 67% last week, 61% 2011, and 38% five-year average. Winter wheat harvested 16%, 8% last week, 8% 2011, and 2% five-year average; condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, and 8% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 69.4 F in Talladega, to 74.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in most of the State, to 0.73 inches in Huntsville. Scattered rain was received across the State continuing to help emerging crops and pasture condition. Variable yield reported for 1st hay cuttings. Soybeans continue to be planted as conditions permit.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley planted 55%. Oats planted 15%. Potatoes planted 15%. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock condition 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Pasture and range condition 50% poor, 15% fair, 35% good. Fieldwork on schedule. Planting of small grains, potatoes and vegetables underway.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 20, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Paloma to 11 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 109 degrees at Roll and Yuma. The lowest reading was 27 degrees at Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded in the 21 weather stations. To date in 2012 all weather stations have below 75 percent of normal precipitation. Alfalfa conditions continue to be mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting has occurred on almost all of the growing areas across the State. The durum wheat harvest is getting underway in a few areas. Arizona growers shipped cabbage, cantaloupes, honeydews, mixed and miscellaneous melons, watermelons, onions, and potatoes. Rangeland conditions continued to deteriorate this past week with the lack of much needed moisture. Conditions range from very poor to fair depending on location and elevation. Wildfire concerns remain across the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 48% short, 32% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 42% short, 41% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 4% silked, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Cotton 93% emerged, 34% 2011, 50% avg.; 3% squaring, n/a 2011, n/a avg.; condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 99% emerged, 69% 2011, 76% avg.; condition 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Soybean condition 8% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 14% harvested 1% 2011, 1% avg. Livestock were in good condition. Pasture and range conditions declined significantly due to the lack of rain.

CALIFORNIA: Warm and dry conditions this week aided the maturation progress for the wheat crop. Wheat for grain was drying down and turning brown while the harvest of wheat for silage was in full-swing. Oat hay cutting continued. Alfalfa growers were finishing their second cutting for most areas while others have already started their third cutting. Steady higher temperatures were benefiting cotton as producers continued planting the crop; early planted cotton was emerging at a rapid pace and plants have started to add some leaves. Corn had emerged and showed good progress. Over half or the rice crop had been planted and more than a quarter had emerged. Warm weather had aided their developmental progress. Plum, prune, peach,

apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Prune and peach trees in the Sacramento Valley were being thinned. Harvest continued in early peach, nectarine and apricot varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. Cherry fruit was developing as growers continued to spray for the Oriental Fruit Fly. Harvest began in early cherry varieties. Grape and kiwi vines were growing fast as temperatures increased while bloom was picking up for both. Mating disruptions for European Grapevine Moth have been put up in high risk vineyards. Pomegranates and persimmons were continuing to leaf-out as pomegranate bloom began. Apples were blooming and leafing-out. Olives were blooming. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed in the San Joaquin Valley. Orange and avocado bloom was nearing end. Navel orange harvest was nearly complete. Tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of Valencia oranges continued to pick up. Almond nuts were in the late jelly stage as growers applied insecticides to prevent against stink and leaf-footed bugs. Walnut fungicide applications continued; nuts were developing. Pistachio nuts were developing. Kern County reported continued harvest of carrots as processing tomatoes were growing well. In Tulare County, summer vegetables were being planted, while cucumbers and eggplants were behind in development due to the cool spring weather. Italian squash was being harvested while onions were growing well. Merced County reported fresh and processing tomato planting continued as asparagus and radicchio harvest continued. In San Joaquin County, asparagus harvest continued, onions were growing, and watermelon was planted. In Sutter County, tomato transplants were growing rapidly. Rangeland conditions continue to be good to fair in those regions that benefited from late season rains. Other areas of the State, primarily in the lower elevations and southern San Joaquin Valley, were drying out. Some valley floor pastures were irrigated. Supplemental feeding continued due to drying range grasses. Cattle and sheep grazed on irrigated pasture, summer range and retired farmland and idle fields. Beehives were placed in kiwi for pollination and in citrus groves for honey production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.5 days. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 38% short, 47% adequate. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Barley 99% planted, 98% 2011, 98% avg; 92% emerged, 75% 2011, 83% avg; condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 85% 2011, 90% avg; 75% emerged, 54% 2011, 66% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 59% good. Winter wheat 7% turning color, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Fall potatoes 81% planted, 66% 2011, 75% avg, 3% emerged, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Summer potatoes 80% emerged, 5% 2011, 16% avg.; condition 40% fair, 60% good. Sugarbeets 75% up to stand, 39% 2011, 39% avg.; condition 21% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Dry onions condition 18% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 18% planted, 16% 2011, 5% avg. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Overall, above average temperatures, high wind and limited moisture raise concerns for limited soil moisture later this season. Mountain snowpack is 9 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 79%, 64% 2011, 52% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 81%, 64% 2011, 54% avg. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 21% fair, 46% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 82% 2011, 84% avg.; emerged 83%, 50% 2011, 65% avg. Soybeans planted 38%, 24% 2011, 26% avg.; emerged 16%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Barley headed 100%, 82% 2011, 59% avg.; turned 34%, 33% 2011, 12% avg. Winter Wheat headed 100%, 80% 2011, 85% avg.; turned 4%, 9% 2011, 2%

avg. Cantaloupes planted 52%, 59% 2011, 41% avg. Cucumbers planted 46%, 29% 2011, 26% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 30%, 21% 2011, 18% avg. Snap Beans planted 46%, 49% 2011, 41% avg. Sweet Corn planted 58%, 67% 2011, 54% avg. Tomatoes planted 75%, 69% 2011, 47% avg. Watermelons planted 67%, 74% 2011, 50% avg. Strawberries harvested 46%, 25% 2011, 29% avg. Barley is ripening quickly and corn planting is winding down. Precipitation continues to come in timely fashion to help with crops. Temperatures continue to help with crop emergence and forage harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. Rains aided field crop plantings, more rain needed throughout northern Florida. Cotton, peanut planting active in areas that received rains; dry areas delayed plantings. Walton County, corn planting finished. Vegetable harvesting active. Sunflowers and sweet potatoes (boniatos) active, Miami-Dade County. Quincy tomato growers prepared fields for harvesting. Marketed; snap beans, blueberries, cantaloupes, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Abundant citrus fruit of various sizes visible as new crop progresses. Late orange harvesting and young tree care primary grove activities. Of the 15 processing plants still open, all except one or two planned on being finished by end of month. Cattle Condition 11% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Statewide; pasture conditions very poor to good, slight improvement from previous week. Dry weather limiting grass growth. Cattle condition ranged from poor to excellent, mostly fair or good. Panhandle; pasture condition mostly fair to good. Cattle condition mostly good. North; most pasture in fair to good condition. Cattle condition mostly good. Central; pasture condition mostly fair. Southwest; pasture condition mostly fair to good. Thunderstorms improved many pastures. Cattle condition mostly fair or good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Blueberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Blueberries Harvested 43%, 27% 2011, NA Avg. Corn 2% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay First Cutting 67%, 63% 2011, NA avg. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; Harvested 53%, 38% 2011, NA Avg. Onions Harvested 87%, 79% 2011, 72% avg. Peaches 16% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 33% excellent; Harvested 27%, 15% 2011, 6% Avg. Peanuts 1% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Rye 5% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent; Harvested 44%, 30% 2011, NA Avg. Sorghum Planted 37%, 28% 2011, 32% avg. Soybeans Planted 32%, 22% 2011, 25% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 2% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 8% poor, 42% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; Harvested 45%, 26% 2011, 10% Avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0 inches up to 4.7 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70's to the mid 80's. Average low temperatures ranged from the low 50's to the mid 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 30% short, 40% adequate. Very little precipitation fell in most areas this week. The average rainfall across the State was 0.30 inch. Conditions of pasture and range continued to decline due to the lack of precipitation. State irrigation reservoirs decreased slightly this week, but remained adequately full to ensure proper crop development in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Field corn planted 68%, 60% 2011, 70% avg. Winter wheat jointed 65%, 47% 2011, 53% avg; boot stage 9%, 8% 2011, 11% avg. Potatoes planted 95%, 85% 2011, 84% avg; emerged 22%, 3% 2011, 8% avg. Oats planted 88%, 73% 2011, 86% avg; emerged 57%, 46% 2011, 56% avg. Dry peas planted 76%, 74% 2011, 78% avg; emerged 32%, 29% 2011, 29% avg. Lentils planted 54%, 45% 2011, 67% avg; emerged 10%, 15% 2011, 18% avg. Dry beans planted 34%, 17% 2011, 31% avg; emerged 6%, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 20% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Irrigation water supply 14% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 75%, 67% 2011, 82% avg. The Twin Falls County extension educator reports first cutting of alfalfa is well underway across the entire Magic Valley. The Caribou extension educator reports most crops are planted and are ahead of schedule. Franklin county extension educator reports alfalfa is growing well and first cutting should be ready soon. Franklin County also reports livestock are in very good condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate 2% surplus. Oats headed 28% this week, 5% last year, 10% average; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 68% this week, 13% last year, 19% average; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good,

17% excellent. Red clover condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Warm and dry conditions across the State last week provided 6.7 days suitable for fieldwork. Many farmers took advantage of these conditions to continue planting, spraying crops, and cutting hay. Statewide precipitation averaged just 0.04 inches, 0.89 inches below the average and temperatures were at 67.7 degrees, 3.7 degrees above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Alfalfa first cutting 73%, 0% 2011, 8% avg. Temperatures ranged from 20 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 40o and a high of 92o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.19 inches. Warm, windy days allowed some farmers to finish planting but also placed stress on field crops as topsoil is becoming very dry in many areas. Emergence of both corn and soybeans has been slow and uneven in some fields due to dry and crusted soils. Farmers were busy spraying herbicides and applying nitrogen to corn. Wheat fields in central and northern areas are shorter than normal which will result in lower straw yields. Wheat fields in southern counties are rapidly maturing and harvest will begin soon. A large amount of hay was cut and baled as warm temperatures and low humidity allowed for good curing.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6, compared with 5.1 days the previous week. With areas in Northwest Iowa receiving at least an inch of rain, it was the only district with less than six days suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture levels 7% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 6% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, and 3% surplus. Iowa farmers took advantage of another warm and dry week and planted crops at a rapid pace. As corn planting neared completion, farmers were able to focus more on soybean planting. Other activities included spraying crops and cutting hay.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 42% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate. Winter wheat turned color 63%, 4% 2011, 2% avg; mature 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; insect infestation 75% none, 19% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 49% none, 29% light, 17% moderate, 5% severe. Sorghum emerged 8%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 94%, 34% 2011, 28% avg.; second cutting 5%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. A few areas in Kansas reported record high temperatures last week, while conditions remained windy and dry throughout much of the State. Only 10 of 53 stations recorded over a tenth of an inch while 25 stations received no rain whatsoever. Anthony received 1.08 inches of rain to lead the State and was the only station to report over an inch of rain, followed by Oberlin at 0.58 inch and Atwood at 0.38 inch. Because of the isolated rainfall in Barber County, Anthony was the only station to receive above normal precipitation for the week. All stations had above normal temperatures with weekly highs in the 80's and 90's. Six stations had weekly high temperatures of 95 degrees or higher. The North Central and Central Districts reported all 7 days as being suitable for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture conditions drastically declined. This is a stark contrast to the previous week when 64 percent of topsoil moisture was rated in the adequate to surplus categories. Last year during this time, 49 percent of topsoil moisture was rated from short to very short. All but the Northeast and Southeast Districts reported over half of their topsoil moisture supplies to be short to very short. Lack of precipitation remains a concern for both the wheat crop and newly planted row crops as moisture supplies declined sharply. Some wheat producers are already preparing for harvest. The Central, South Central, and Southeast Districts all reported at least 85 percent of the wheat crop had turned color by Sunday. Five percent of Kansas wheat had already matured with the South Central and Southeast Districts reporting 14 percent and 19 percent matured, respectively. There were reports of pastures turning brown from the dry, windy conditions as cattle herds are adjusting to the warmer temperatures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 9% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.22 inches Statewide, 0.92 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 3 degrees higher than normal for this time. Emerged corn average height 14 in., most advanced 23 inches. Dark tobacco set 39%. Burley tobacco set 37%. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, and 11% excellent. Temperature steadily increased as the week progressed with very little precipitation. Much of the State is very dry and badly in need of rain.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 5% very

short, 31% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn silked 49% this week, 23% last week, 6% last year, 7% average; condition 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Winter Wheat harvest 76% this week, 51% last week, 63% last year, 25% average. Sweet Potatoes planted 24% this week, 15% last week, 15% last year, 10% average. Hay first cutting 80% this week, 69% last week, 61% last year, 49% average. Peaches harvested 1% this week, n/a last week, 1% last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Sugarcane condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 29% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate. Hay supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 63%, 48% 2011, 39% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 80%, 46% 2011, 46% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 11% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 91%, 78% 2011, 80% avg.; emerged 64%, 44% 2011, 53% avg. Soybeans planted 29%, 23% 2011, 21% avg.; emerged 10%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Barley headed 99%, 99% 2011, 59% avg.; turned 47%, 15% 2011, 8% avg. Winter Wheat headed 99%, 95% 2011, 86% avg.; turned 11%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Cantaloupes planted 54%, 50% 2011, 50% avg. Cucumbers planted 35%, 37% 2011, 33% avg. Lima Beans (Processed) 38%, 21% 2011, 30% avg. Snap Beans planted 35%, 24% 2011, 29% avg. Sweet corn planted 65%, 49% 2011, 57% avg. Tomatoes planted 45%, 38% 2011, 51% avg. Watermelons planted 33%, 34% 2011, 47% avg. Strawberries harvested 44%, 14% 2011, 22% avg. Barley is ripening quickly and corn planting is winding down. Precipitation continues to come in timely fashion to help with crops. Temperatures continue to help with crop emergence and forage harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent; planted 98%, 78% 2011, 91% avg; emerged 91%, 45% 2011, 71% avg. All hay 2% very poor, 13% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. First cutting hay 18%, 2% avg. Warm weather with no rain allowed corn and soybean planting to progress at a rapid rate. Most southern Michigan growers completed corn planting. Some rain needed to aid emergence. Hay and haylage harvested last week. Growers reported crop shorter than normal. Sugarbeet growers applied herbicides and fungicides. Stands looking very good. Wheat southern Michigan heading out. Growers applied fungicides. Tree fruit scarce many areas, and some growers have decided on minimal pest control programs to maintain tree health. Apples ranged from 6 mm northwest to 12 to 22 mm south. Tart cherries 8 mm northwest and 12 mm southwest. Sweet cherries 9.5 to 11 mm northwest and 14 to 16 mm southwest. Bacterial canker is widespread northwest; many trees may be lost because of this disease. Wine grapes northwest bud burst. Peaches 16 to 22 mm southwest. Strawberries at petal fall to thimble-sized fruit south. Harvest southeast will start around May 25-28, well ahead of normal. Blueberries full bloom to late petal fall. Fruit set is variable; early varieties like Bluecrop generally had most loss from frosts. Pears 8 mm northwest. Crop south will be very light. Vegetable planting full swing for most crops. Some growers considered using irrigation systems. Carrot planting completed this past week. Asparagus harvest continued at a rapid pace. Onion progress continued. Some insect troubles reported. Celery planting continued. Southwest, summer squash and zucchini being planted open field. West central, zucchini and squash planting will begin soon. Growers will soon remove tunnels from above tomato plants. Transplanting to unprotected fields began. Sweet corn continued to emerge. Peas full bloom.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 17% Short, 76% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Spring Wheat 15% Jointed, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Barley 16% Jointed, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Oats 33% Jointed, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Soybeans land prepared 92%, 43% 2011, 69% avg. Potatoes 94% Planted, 76% 2011, 84% avg.; condition 1% Poor, 16% Fair, 70% Good, 13% Excellent. Canola 99% Planted, 55% 2011, 64% avg.; condition 11% Poor, 82% Fair, 6% Good, 1% Excellent. Dry Beans 62% Planted, 18% 2011, 33% avg. Sweet Corn 40% Planted, 20% 2011, 36% avg. Green Peas 91% Planted, 60% 2011, 77% avg.; condition 30% Fair, 67% Good, 3% Excellent. Sugarbeets condition 2% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 27% Fair, 60% Good, 5% Excellent. Alfalfa 26% First Cutting, 0% 2011, 3% avg.; condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 24% Fair, 63% Good, 9% Excellent. Warm weather throughout the week allowed producers to make significant planting progress. Dry conditions persisted in most areas of the State, despite scattered showers over the weekend. Statewide average precipitation was 0.6 inch, less than normal in most areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn emerged 100%, 99% 2011, 99% avg; silked 11%, 0% 2011, 1% avg; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 53% good, 35% excellent. Cotton emerged 80%, 35% 2011, 47% avg; squaring 0%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 80%, 69% 2011, 71% avg. Hay - warm season 13% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum planted 95%, 66% 2011, 75% avg; emerged 87%, 53% 2011, 62% avg; 5% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 2% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Sweet potatoes planted 25%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Watermelons planted 98%, 91% 2011, 97% avg; 1% poor, 4% fair, 34% good, 61% excellent. Winter wheat mature 84%, 44% 2011, 33% avg; harvested 20%, 12% 2011, 3% avg; 8% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 28% good, 65% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Scattered showers continue to keep some northeast Mississippi areas too wet while other areas are short on moisture. Crop conditions are mostly good to excellent. There have been reports of moderate to heavy insect pressure in some areas. Now that winter wheat harvest has started, double crop soybeans are being planted.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Precipitation 0.02 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Topsoil moisture supply dropped rapidly from last week to 13% very short, 44% short, 43% adequate. Ground worked spring tillage 96%. Cotton condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 81%; all districts developed well ahead of historic norms. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 70%. Other hay cut 42%.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.8, 3.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 0% last year; 34% short, 1% last year; 48% adequate, 54% last year; 10% surplus, 45% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 0% last year; 28% short, 1% last year; 54% adequate, 65% last year; 9% surplus, 34% last year. Camelina planted 72%, 67% last year; emerged 43%, 30% last year. Corn planted 81%, 50% last year; emerged 30%, 17% last year. Dry beans planted 62%, 13% last year; emerged 19%, 4% last year. Dry Peas emerged 62%, 8% last year. Flaxseed planted 87%, 22% last year; emerged 36%, 3% last year. Lentils emerged 67%, 10% last year. Oats planted 93%, 38% last year; emerged 64%, 15% last year. Potatoes planted 75%, 26% last year; emerged 13%. Sugar beets planted 87%, 80% last year; emerged 57%, 34% last year. Durum Wheat planted 81%, 29% last year; emerged 24%, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 93% open, 87% last year; 5% difficult, 9% last year; 2% closed, 4% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 23%, 34% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 23%, 34% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - cattle and calves 66%, 40% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - sheep and lambs 58%, 33% last year. Lambing complete 92%; 87% last year. The pattern of hot, windy days and minimal precipitation continued across much of Montana last week. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.84 of an inch of moisture and most other stations saw less than half of an inch. High temperatures ranged from the lower 70s to the lower 90s with the Statewide high temperature of 92 degrees recorded at Culbertson and Huntley. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to lower 40s. The coldest reported low was from Wisdom at 22 degrees followed by West Yellowstone with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, and 1% surplus. Sorghum emerged 17%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Dry beans planted 24%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Proso millet planted 10%. Alfalfa 1st cutting 58%, 3% 2011, 7% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Wild hay conditions rated 3% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Hot, dry, and windy conditions prevailed until showers moved across portions of eastern Nebraska late in the week. The above normal temperatures and winds have taken a toll on soil moisture levels which continue well below last year and normal. Producers have started pivots to aid crop germination and to activate chemicals. Progress in planting spring crops continued ahead of average with corn near completion, soybeans near two weeks ahead of average and half of the sorghum crop planted. Wheat was 81 percent headed, 19 days ahead of average. Progress of the first cutting of alfalfa was 3 weeks ahead of average. Proso millet and dry bean planting continued. The dry conditions have affected pastures as well, with poorest conditions in northern Panhandle counties. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal in the west to 6 degrees above normal in the east. High temperatures ranged from the mid 90's to lows of lower 30's in the Panhandle. Precipitation fell across most areas of the State but varied widely. The Northeast District received the largest amounts with some locations recording over 1.5 inches of rain. The

Panhandle has received near half of normal precipitation since the first of the year.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Wind and warm temperatures dominated the week. Daily high temperatures rose several degrees statewide. Northeast and central Nevada continued to record freezing night time lows. Trace precipitation was recorded in northern parts of the State. Weekly average temperatures ranged from four to eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 101 degrees. Ely recorded a low temperature of 23 degrees. High winds limited some fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions remained in poor to fair condition. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition, but concerns grew over irrigation water supplies for later in the season. Alfalfa growth responded to warmer temperatures. Harvest was underway in the South. Seeding of potatoes and spring grains progressed. Earlier seeded fields were emerging. Fall seeded grains showed good growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Calving and lambing were wrapping up and branding was becoming more common. Cattle were being moved to summer ranges. Sheep shearing was underway and lambs were being marked and docked. Moderate drought conditions are prevalent throughout Nevada. Severe drought conditions exist in northern parts of the State. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigating, fertilizing, planting, weed control, working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Maine Potatoes 50% planted, 10% 2011, 35% avg, 0% emerged, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 100% planted, 60% 2011, 90% avg, 40% emerged, <5% 2011, 30% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 99% planted, 80% 2011, 90% avg, 80% emerged, 15% 2011, 30% avg, condition 100% good. Maine Oats 75% planted, 25% 2011, 50% avg, 35% emerged, <5% 2011, 15% avg, condition N/A. Maine Barley 75% planted, 25% 2011, 50% avg, 35% emerged, <5% 2011, 20% avg, condition N/A. Field Corn 40% planted, 20% 2011, 40% avg, 10% emerged, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 30% 2011, 40% avg, 25% emerged, 15% 2011, 20% avg, condition 7% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% planted, 15% 2011, 5% avg, condition N/A. Shade Tobacco 0% planted, 5% 2011, 30% avg, condition N/A. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 0% 2011, <5% avg, condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Apples 1% early bloom, 40% full bloom, 59% petal fall, set 10% below average, 88% average, 2% above average, condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 29% full bloom, 71% petal fall, set 8% below average, 91% average, 1% above average, condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 78% good. Pears 22% full bloom, 78% petal fall, set 5% below average, 95% average, condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 78% good. Strawberries 42% early bloom, 47% full bloom, 11% petal fall, set 4% below average, 95% average, 1% above average, condition 10% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 1% bud stage, 15% early bloom, 60% full bloom, 24% petal fall, set 6% below average, 90% average, 4% above average, condition 20% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 10% bud stage, 30% early bloom, 60% full bloom, condition 40% good, 60% excellent. The week began with moderate precipitation and average to above average daytime temperatures in the 60s and 70s. A cold front moved into the region on Wednesday, igniting a series of thunderstorms capable of producing hail. Skies began clearing up on Thursday and Friday, with average daytime temperatures in the 60s and 70s. The remainder of the week was sunny and warm, with temperatures in the 70s and 80s across New England. General activities included applying protective sprays, mowing, plowing and fertilizing fields, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 85% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 70s to mid 80s and lows in the low 40s to low 50s across the Garden State. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for most of the State. Winter wheat condition was rated mostly good. Agricultural producers continued planting corn and soybeans, cutting hay, spreading fertilizers, and spraying chemicals. Blueberry damage, as a result of the frost a few weeks ago, was reported. Strawberry harvest is in full swing and asparagus harvest continued. Greenhouse tomatoes were readily available at local markets. Low night temperatures over the last 2-3 weeks have retarded growth in general.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 35% short and 15% adequate. Wind damage 10% light, 8% moderate and 4% severe; 25% cotton damaged 70% winter

wheat damaged and 50% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 5% light; 1% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage. Hail damage 2% light, 1% moderate and 1% severe. Cotton 10% damaged and corn 2% damaged. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 18% poor, 28% fair, 46% good and 6% excellent; 95% first cutting complete; 13% second cutting complete. Cotton 82% planted. Corn 3% very poor, 9% poor, 73% fair, 9% good and 6% excellent; 83% planted; 27% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 4% very poor, 12% poor, 55% fair, 8% good and 21% excellent; 97% headed; 63% grazed. Dry winter wheat 95% very poor and 5% poor; 95% headed; 72% grazed. Total winter wheat 63% very poor, 7% poor, 20% fair, 3% good and 7% excellent; 96% headed; 69% grazed. Peanut 35% planted. Lettuce 11% very poor, 23% fair, 33% good and 33% excellent; 66% harvested. Chile 9% very poor, 12% poor, 48% fair, 16% good and 15% excellent. Onion 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good and 16% excellent; 1% harvested. Apples 50% poor and 50% fair; 100% average fruit set. Pecan condition 5% poor, 3% fair, 63% good and 29% excellent. Nut set 2% light, 96% average and 2% heavy. Cattle condition 33% very poor, 32% poor, 29% fair and 6% good. Sheep condition 35% very poor, 36% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. Temperatures this week were pretty near normal state wide. Precipitation fell early in the week across portions of the north and east.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Oats 93% planted, 41% last year, 84% avg; 1% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 2% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 18% excellent. Corn 56% planted, 23% last year, 56% avg. Potatoes 60% planted, 56% last year, 65% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 3% last year, 23% avg. Apples 97% petal fall. Peaches 85% petal fall. Pears 94% petal fall. Sweet cherries 96% petal fall. Tart cherries 95% petal fall. Sweet corn 32% planted, 26% last year, 43 avg. Onions 80% planted, 64% last year, 79% avg. Snap beans 17% planted, 7% last year, 20 avg. Cabbage 32% planted, 11% last year, 33 avg. Lettuce 62% planted. The average rainfall for the State was 0.47 inches. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 5 degrees above normal, while precipitation was .28 inches below normal.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7, compared to 4.4 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 5% short, 71% adequate and 24% surplus. The State received mostly above normal precipitation and seasonable temperatures the week ending May 20, 2012. Although precipitation slowed field work in many areas last week, warmer temperatures aided crop condition.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture supplies 2% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 8% surplus. Durum wheat planted 94% this week, 76% last week, 5% last year, 52% average; emerged 73% this week, 47% last week, 1% last year, 25% average; jointed 5% this week, 2% last week, 0% last year, 0% average; condition 7% fair, 87% good, 6% excellent. Canola planted 96% this week, 82% last week, 17% last year, 60% average; emerged 60% this week, 26% last week, 1% last year, 26% average. Dry edible beans planted 61% this week, 12% last week, 2% last year, 19% average; emerged 4% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Dry edible peas planted 98% this week, 88% last week, 18% last year, 76% average; emerged 60% this week, 52% last week, 2% last year, 41% average; condition 12% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Flaxseed planted 73% this week, 52% last week, 7% last year, 46% average; emerged 19% this week, 9% last week, 1% last year, 15% average. Potatoes planted 90% this week, 76% last week, 12% last year, 53% average; emerged 16% this week, 6% last week, 1% last year, 8% average. Broadleaf and wild oats spraying 22% and 23% complete, respectively. Calving 96% complete. A week of above normal temperatures was ideal for germination. A week of above normal temperatures aided crop development. Reporters expressed concern though, stating that topsoil moisture supplies had been depleted in some areas of the state due to warm temperatures and high winds. Planting activities were in the final phase for small grains and for some other crops. Other agricultural activities during the week included spraying herbicides.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Top soil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Apples condition 20% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Peaches condition 31% very poor, 16% poor, 20% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat turning color 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 39%, 3% 2011, 10% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 25%, 2% 2011, 7% avg. Cucumbers planted 49%, 9% 2011, 21% avg. Strawberries harvested 21%, 4% 2011, 7% avg. Potatoes planted 78%, 34% 2011, 65% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 39%, 8% 2011, 20% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 95% this week, 80% last week, 73% last year, 62% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 25% excellent; mature 95% this week, 84% last week, 74% last year, n/a average; harvested 56% this week, 12% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent; soft dough 98% this week, 91% last week, 81% last year, 75% average; harvested 6% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent; headed 89% this week, 81% last week, 69% last year, 62% average; soft dough 58% this week, 42% last week, 36% last year, 26% average; harvested 8% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent; planted 97% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 95% average; emerged 78% this week, 57% last week, 55% last year, 77% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 89% this week, 84% last week, 85% last year, 75% average; emerged 18% this week, 7% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 84% this week, 73% last week, 71% last year, 70% average; planted 46% this week, 31% last week, 26% last year, 30% average; emerged 29% this week, 6% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 95% this week, 91% last week, 99% last year, 96% average; emerged 36% this week, 25% last week, 21% last year, n/a average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 86% last week, 99% last year, 93% average; emerged 20% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent; 1st cutting 94% this week, 88% last week, 62% last year, 64% average; 2nd cutting 14% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 62% this week, 49% last week, 26% last year, 28% average. Watermelons planted 88% this week, 74% last week, 93% last year, 74% average; running 58% this week, 35% last week, 17% last year, 20% average. Livestock condition 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Wheat harvest continued to move north, into west central Oklahoma. The drought was still hanging on in the Panhandle; high temperatures and strong winds continued to remove soil moisture there. Severe weather over the weekend brought with it hail and isolated heavy rainfall. Hay cutting was ahead of normal, but more rain will be needed to continue adequate hay production. Some areas were reporting declining pond levels as recent rain events did not provide run-off.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 17% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring Wheat Emerged 97%, 66% 2011, 89% average. Barley Emerged 85%, 59% 2011, 74% average. Alfalfa Hay, First Cutting 5%, 0% 2011, 0% average. Another dry week with warm temperatures prevailed most of the week. Temperatures cooled a little as the week progressed, & there was some precipitation at the weekend. All stations, except along the Coast, reported higher than normal temperatures. The average temperature across the State of 58 degrees was 4 degrees above normal. Nineteen stations reported measureable precipitation, but only six of those had just over a tenth of an inch. Average precipitation for the State was two inches below normal for the season so far. Lake County was at 81 percent of average for the water year. Warm weather prevailed in various wheat producing areas. This helped to curtail stripe rust in much of north central Oregon but also sucked out valuable water leaving some wheat blue. Union County Kentucky bluegrass & fine fescues for seed were heading. Winter & spring grain was in good to excellent condition. Umatilla County corn planted prior to the upswing in temperatures was approximately 8 inches tall, & many hay producers were able to cut & bale their first cutting. In the potato fields, the leaves were beginning to cover their rows. Hay cutting started in Malheur County. Irrigation of Harney County hay meadows continued. Spring planting continued in Klamath County. Some grain crops have emerged. Irrigation was well underway. Warm weather all week allowed good progress on first cutting hay. In Marion County, flag leaves in wheat were visible. Meadowfoam & crimson clover were in bloom. Grass seed crops were heading. In Wasco County, some freeze damage to cherries in the higher elevations from the cold nights during the first two weeks in May. The sweet cherry crop appeared to be more moderate in size than initial estimates. The earliest production region in The Dalles District was lightly set. Other regions vary between moderately light to moderately heavy. Overall one would anticipate an approximate 10 percent increase over last year's production. The bloom was about 8 days late, but recent warm weather means that the harvest time was looking more like it will be at the normal time, with Chelan & Royal Ann cherries being harvested around June 10 & the Bing crop harvest around June 20. However, depending on future weather this can still

change. Hood River weather started the week with well above average temperatures. Spring-like weather prevailed through most of the week. Pinot noir grape was at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 12 to 15. In Lane County, the apple crop looked good, except powdery mildew found on some apple trees. Peaches, prunes, cherries, & pears all had varied sets. Tree fruit sprays going on prior to the two wet days predicted next week. Spittle bugs were out in big numbers, as well as cucumber beetles. The codling moth biofix happened on May 14th. Mealy bugs were found on blueberries. Spotted wing drosophila was caught in Albany. Further north, strawberries & blackberries were blooming. Gooseberries & blueberries were ready to bloom. Gravenstein apples had set. Rhubarb was being harvested. Sweet corn planting intervals were underway. In general, vegetable planting was going strong with seeding & transplanting taking place. Planting new shade trees after digging & balling completed. Shrubs were irrigated, large trees balled & shipped. Pastures continued to look good. Most cattle were turned out in Malheur County. In Washington County, warm weather shot grass up & rotating pasture management kept grazing abundant. Buffalo & cattle looked good & calves healthy.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, and 7% surplus. Spring plowing 95% this week, 93% last week, 60% last year, and 82% average. Corn height 4" this week, 0" last week, 0" last year, and 2" average. Barley yellow 70% this week, 47% last week, 27% last year, and 17% average. Winter Wheat headed 84% this week, 69% last week, 53% last year, and 55% average. Tobacco transplanted 5% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, and 10% average. Potatoes planted 86% this week, 65% last week, 29% last year, and 58% average. Alfalfa first cutting 51% this week, 29% last week, 24% last year, and 26% average. Timothy/Clover first cutting 23% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, and 6% average. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 32% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Quality of hay made 23% fair, 46% good, 31% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 36% good, 26% excellent. Apples condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent. Field activities for the week were cutting, raking and baling hay, planting, and spraying.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 61% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 52% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 52% fair, 48% good. Watermelons 1% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 41% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Cantaloupes 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 98% avg; silked (tasseled) 5%. Soybeans planted 47%, 48% 2011, 34% avg; emerged 33%, 26% 2011, 18% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; turning color 95%, 78% 2011, 64% avg; ripe 65%, 22% 2011, 13% avg; harvested 5%. Oats emerged 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; headed 100%, 100% 2011, 100% avg; harvested 5%, 6% 2011, 3% avg. Grain hay harvested 82%, 75% 2011, 79% avg. Peaches harvested 10%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 100%, 98% 2011, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 5%, 6% 2011, 2% avg. Watermelons planted 100%, 99% 2011, 97% avg. Cantaloupes planted 100%, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Rains intensified with the arrival of heavy thunderstorms during the week ending May 20, 2012. Many counties received multiple inches of rain over the bulk of the week. Severe thunderstorms led to reports of minor flooding and hail damage to wheat and tobacco crops. Temperatures were cooler than average at the beginning of the week but warmed by the weekend. Tropical Storm Alberto became the first named storm of the 2012 season but stayed out to sea off the coast of Charleston. The State average temperature for the period was one degree above normal with 4.7 days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 1.9 inches. Soil moisture conditions were greatly improved to 5% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate and 4% surplus.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat boot 88%, 23% 2011, 36% avg. Spring wheat boot 45%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Spring wheat headed 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Barley boot 15%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats boot 23%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Sorghum emerged 4%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Cattle condition

1% poor, 8% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Calving 95% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 75% complete. Sheep condition 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Lambing 96% complete. Feed supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. The lack of moisture caused concern across parts of the State, as some areas saw high winds and temperatures last week. Major activities last week included planting of row crops, weed control, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 95% turning color, 36% 2011, 25% avg.; 35 percent ripe, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 24% 2011, 25% avg. Hay 66% First Cutting, 31% 2011, 32% avg. Over one-third of wheat crop ripe; farmers readying combines for early harvest possibly starting in next few days. Reports of spraying for thrips and armyworms. Harvesting hay, fertilizing, transplanting tobacco, and spraying insecticides and herbicides were other major farm activities. Temperatures averaged above normal across the west and middle portions of the State with closer to average temperatures for east and plateau regions. Rainfall amounts averaged below normal in western and middle portions and near normal across plateau and east.

TEXAS: Much of the State received rainfall last week. Portions of Central and South Texas received five inches or more while most other areas observed scattered showers. Parts of the Low Plains and North Texas received little or no rainfall. Winter wheat harvest and hay baling continued around the State with yield reports varying widely. In the High Plains, some small grain producers were able to halt irrigation because of rainfall. Problems with rust were reported in some areas. Surplus rain delayed harvest in parts of Central Texas. Corn planting was wrapping up and cotton planting was active in many areas. Around North Texas, early-planted corn was emerging well with recent rainfall, though there were several reports of problems with Corn Root Worms. Peanut planting was active in the Plains and Southeast Texas. In South Texas, rainfall allowed some producers to halt irrigation on row crops. Fruits and vegetables made progress in North Texas. Peaches continued to progress with some ripening ahead of normal. Pecan producers in South Texas reported little or no insect pressure, but continued to monitor daily. In the Lower Valley, harvest of tomato, squash and cantaloupe continued while citrus harvest wound down. In the Trans-Pecos, fall-planted onions were bulbing. Range and pastureland improved in most areas due to rainfall. Producers continued to apply fertilizer to hay pastures and spray for weeds. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in a few areas, however greening pastures provided much-needed grazing for many producers. Cattle body condition was improving in most areas. Flies continued to be a problem for many ranchers. Breeding season for spring calving began in some areas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Topsoil moisture is 7 percent very short, 31 percent short, and 62 percent adequate. Subsoil Moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate. Winter Wheat headed 13%, 12% 2011, 11% avg; 1% poor, 19% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent. Spring Wheat headed 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Barley emerged 95%, 61% 2011, 77% avg; headed 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 7% fair, 68% good, 25% excellent. Oats planted 94%, 73% 2011, 85% avg; emerged 72%, 43% 2011, 57% avg. Corn planted 84%, 45% 2011, 65% avg; emerged 44%, 9% 2011, 26% avg. Corn height 3 inches, 0 inches 2011, 0 inches avg. Alfalfa height 15%, 7% 2011, 7% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 16%, 4% 2011, 7% avg. Other Hay Cut 7%, 5% 2011, 1% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 36%, 24% 2011, 26% avg. Cattle and calves condition 11% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 28%, 11% 2011, 24% avg. Sheep Condition 8% fair, 66% good, 26% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate. Ewes Lamb On Range 83%, 84% 2011, 83% avg. Box Elder County experienced mostly good sunny weather last week. The eastern part of the county received some precipitation later in the week, but very little precipitation was received in the rest of the county. Beaver County reports that ranges in the county are very dry. Cache County growers received .5 inches of rain last Friday. Duchesne County continues to dry out due to lack of moisture and the wind. Iron County reports that ranges are starting to dry out rapidly due to the lack of precipitation. Uintah County reports that there isn't much water coming down from the mountains this past week. Box Elder County reports that dry land and irrigated wheat are mostly in the boot stage right now. Wheat should be heading out over the next week to 10 days. The dry land wheat and alfalfa crops still look ok but are beginning to show signs of stress due to lack of

moisture. Farmers in the eastern part of the county are busy irrigating, harvesting hay and cultivating corn and onions. Most of the corn has been planted in the county and about 75 percent has emerged and looks good. Some losses have occurred on fruit varieties due to some frost days in April and May. Beaver County reports that alfalfa is looking good, but there was some frost damage last week. Grasshoppers and weevil have begun infesting the alfalfa fields and farmers have started spraying. Most growers in Cache County are irrigating alfalfa hay before the first cutting. Growers are detecting some evidence of alfalfa weevil in their hay, and some growers have begun spraying. Small grains continue to look quite good. Very few cereal leaf beetles have been found yet. Most of the corn is planted and started to emerge. Growers are reporting that they are seeing evidence of grasshoppers in the dry land areas of the county. In Duchesne County the corn and hay are growing very well due to the warm temperatures. Iron County reports that many producers are spraying for alfalfa weevil. Summit County reports that the irrigation of crops is now in full swing due to the dry weather conditions. Uintah County reports that grasshoppers have begun to hatch on the west side of the county. Weber County reports that the first cutting of alfalfa is about finished. A few growers are spraying to control alfalfa weevil. All crops appear to be developing well. Box Elder County livestock producers are reporting that they are beginning to turn out animals on summer ranges. Higher elevations still look fair to good but will require some precipitation throughout the summer to keep the livestock in feed. Sheep producers with range herds are beginning to finish up. Success has been good with lambing thanks to good weather during lambing. Cache County reports that sheep and cattle continue to do quite well. Beaver County reports that livestock are getting moved to summer ranges and animals look good. Duchesne County reports that cattle and sheep have begun to move to summer ranges. However, the ranges are very dry. In Iron County the calving and lambing have wrapped up with producers reporting a good calf and lamb crop.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture 3% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Other Hay 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent; planted 89%, 84% 2011, 86% 5-yr avg; emerged 77%, 66% 2011, 68% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 24%, 31% 2011, 23% 5-yr avg; emerged 12%, 13% 2011, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent; headed 98%, 96% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg; harvested 1%, NA 2011, NA 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; harvested 22%, NA 2011, 1% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 47% fair, 35% good, 18% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 66% fair, 34% good. Flue Cured Tobacco 41% fair, 34% good, 25% excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 91%, 68% 2011, 77% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco transplanted 30%, 14% 2011, 21% 5-yr avg. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 75%, 37% 2011, 49% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. All Apples 10% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 6% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Oats 22% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. In some areas of the State, heavy rain early in the week brought flooding and some hay damage; other areas are still dry and in need of more moisture. Fieldwork continued in earnest this week, with advances seen in tobacco, cotton and peanut planting. The timely rain showers are starting to pay off with improved crop and pasture conditions, although slugs continued to be a problem in corn. Hay cutting has started and the crop is looking very good. Other activities included side dressing corn with Nitrogen, scouting small grain fields, and applying post herbicide applications on corn.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 87% adequate and 13% surplus. Hay and other Roughage 6% very short, 10% short and 80% adequate. Potatoes planted 96% this week, 95% last week, 92% last year, 96% five-year average; 55% emerged, 25% last week, 29% last year, 53% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 85% this week, 73% last week, 71% last year, 79% five-year average; 45% emerged, 19% last week, 28% last year, 46% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans 82% planted, 40% last week, 64% last year, 83% five-year average. Dry Peas Planted 88% planted, 55% last week, 73% last year, 88% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 89% planted, 81% last week, 86% last year, 92% five-year average. Average temperatures over the week were ideal for growing and planting. In Whitman and Walla Walla County spring planting was wrapping up with temperatures well above normal. Crop emergence was moving along nicely. Alfalfa hay cutting continued throughout the State, with some counties reporting more activity than others. Grant

County reported field and sweet corn, dry beans and pea planting continued. Christmas tree growers were busy with insect control efforts. In the Yakima Valley, the fruit crop was developing well. Apples and cherries had a very good set; pears had a moderate to good set. Growers were irrigating crops and managing pests. Pear and apple fruit hand thinning will start next week. Cranberry growers initiated chemigation of bogs with dry soil conditions. In many counties, pasture growth really took off with the warm, sunny days. Hillsides were reported to be drying out while valley floors were lush with growth. Cattlemen were hauling cattle to turn out to various ranges. On the west side, shellfish producers completed remote setting of oyster seed, and moved shellstock out into nursery areas within Willapa Bay. They also continued clam seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work was 5. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 3% surplus compared to 53% adequate and 47% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 91%, 57% in 2011, and 83% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 79% adequate and 19% surplus compared to 14% short, 76% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% short, 93% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 5% very short, 10% short and 85% adequate last year. Corn was 75% planted, 36% in 2011, and 64% 5-year avg; 35% emerged, 18% in 2011, and 33% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 57% planted, 12% in 2011 and 38% 5-year avg; 33% emerged, 1% in 2011 and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Wheat was 85% headed, 50% in 2011, and 57% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 54% good and 5% excellent. Hay first cutting was 13%, no comparison data available. Apple conditions were 4% very poor, 20% poor, 47% fair, 27% good and 2% excellent. Peaches were 23% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 39% fair, 55% good and 3% excellent. Many areas across the State had ideal conditions for field work last week. Farming activities included planting home gardens, preparing and planting fields, baling forages, working and moving livestock and fence work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate, and 4% surplus. Spring tillage 91% complete this week, 79% last week, 67% last year, 81% average. First cutting hay 34% complete this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. A dry, sunny week across the State saw tractors rolling as producers worked to till fields, plant crops and harvest hay simultaneously. The heat caused the hay crop to mature quickly, forcing farmers to multitask. Wet soils dried out dramatically, allowing farmers to make good progress on corn, soybean, potato and vegetable planting. However, short soil moisture was becoming a concern in some areas where fieldwork stirred up dust and soil crusting hampered emergence. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 74 to 81 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 52 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Eau Claire, Green Bay and La Crosse to 0.07 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 45% short, 40% adequate. Barley emerged 90%, 58% 2011, 60% avg.; jointed 29%, 0% 2011, 5% avg. Oats planted 95%, 69% 2011, 74% avg.; emerged 72%, 32% 2011, 43% avg.; jointed 6%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Spring wheat planted 98%, 61% 2011, 70% avg.; emerged 75%, 14% 2011, 34% avg.; jointed 5%, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 66% 2011, 64% avg.; boot 39%, 0% 2011, 7% avg. Corn planted 92%, 59% 2011, 70% avg.; emerged 56%, 6% 2011, 10% avg. Dry beans planted 15%, 2% 2011, 13% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 39%, 11% 2011, 33% avg. Barley condition 1% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Oats condition 1% poor, 65% fair, 34% good. Spring Wheat condition 52% fair, 48% good. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Alfalfa condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Other hay condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 11% light, 3% moderate. Spring calves born 97%. Farm flock ewes lambing 97%. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%. Range flock ewes lambing 53%. Range flock sheep shorn 91%. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Lamb losses 39% light, 61% normal. Livestock condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 51%. Sheep moved to summer pastures 45%. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 40% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Livestock are being moved to summer pastures although forage is reported as dry. Many ranchers have voiced concerns of poor grazing and little to no hay production this year. Producers are becoming worried about the grazing shortcoming. There is still a need for moisture to help recover the losses being experienced now. Warmer than normal temperatures and no moisture have caused the topsoil and a good part of the subsoil to dry out. Crops are greening up where there is irrigation water. Wheat crop looks to be short as heads are short and some may not fill out. Sheridan County reported water restrictions on Big Goose and Little Goose rivers. The Tongue River is flowing 50% less than normal. Some Converse County ranchers are selling yearlings and cows in above normal quantities. Some have started feeding hay since the grass has not grown. Platte County is 40 percent below normal rain fall for this time of year. Platte County reported some areas could have limited irrigation water because of the reduced snow pack. High temperatures range from 75 degrees in Yellowstone, Laramie and Shirley Basin to 92 degrees in Douglas and Lance Creek. Low temperatures ranged from 20 degrees in Shirley Basin to 41 degrees in Buffalo, Lander and Greybull. Temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above average in Jackson Hole and Fort Laramie to 12 degrees above average in Buford. All reporting stations with the exception of Shirley Basin and Chugwater received some precipitation. Big Horn received the most precipitation at 0.99 inch, followed by Lander at 0.93 inch. Four stations received above average precipitation for the week, while Yellowstone is the only station reporting above normal precipitation for the year. Cheyenne is the farthest behind, reporting 3.93 inches below average for the year. Farm activities included moving cattle and sheep to pastures, setting up irrigation systems, planting oats, wheat, corn, dry beans, assisting with calving and lambing, shearing sheep.