

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 25% short, 49% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 100% 2010, and 97% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 91% 2010, and 87% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans 15% planted, 37% 2010, and 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 63% fair, 36% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 95% headed, 88% 2010, and 55% 5-yr avg.; 4% harvested, 0% 2010, and 0% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 50%, 21% 2010, and 21% five-year average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, and 14% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week ranged from 68.3 F in Hamilton, to 75.7 F in Geneva. The total precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches in Sylacauga, to 1.98 inches in Hamilton. Planting has been slowed due to debris in fields and rain showers in some parts of the state. The cool, windy, and overcast days have not been ideal conditions for plant growth. The wheat crop shows damage from the recent heavy rain, high winds, and hail. The first hay cutting reports vary across the state. Many areas of the state are in need of rain, while other areas have adequate rainfall. Producers in drought stricken areas are beginning to feed livestock again.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Fieldwork progress on schedule. Barley 20% planted. Oats 15% planted. Hay supplies 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Condition of livestock 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Range and pasture condition 30% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Activities seeding barley and oats, spreading fertilizer, tilling fields, equipment preparation.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 15th, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Paloma to 2 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Phoenix and Roll. The lowest reading was 22 degrees at Flagstaff and Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in six of the 22 weather stations. Precipitation ranged from .01 inches in Winslow to 0.18 inches in Canyon De Chelly. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 90 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active in nearly all areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation. Rains and moderate temperatures have helped maintain current forage conditions in northern areas, despite the windy conditions. South eastern area range conditions have been very dry and high winds have accelerated the drying out of rangeland. Onion, potato and melon harvesting is underway in the desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 56% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 56% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 89% emerged, 100% 2010, 94% avg. As flood waters began to recede last week, farmers were able to resume planting rice, corn, sorghum, soybeans, and cotton. Many producers were busy working fields that needed to be re-leveled after flooding in preparation for planting. Herbicides were reported as being applied and some corn and sorghum were being sidedressed. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition by week's end. Livestock producers continued to repair damaged fences caused by flooding.

CALIFORNIA: Favorable weather conditions quickened the pace of field work. Spring planting moved forward throughout the State.

Fertilizing, rolling, flooding and sowing activities were done in Sacramento Valley rice fields. The second cutting of alfalfa was at various stages of being cut and baled. Sunflower seed crop planting continued. Winter wheat and oat fields were harvested and cut hay was left to dry in fields. Barley and wheat headed out across the Central Valley. Cotton continued to be planted as planted cotton fields began leaf development. Corn, sorghum and dry bean planting were ongoing. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. The Valencia orange and lemon harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley, as the navel orange and mandarin harvests continued to wind down. Early cherries were picked in Southern California and the San Joaquin Valley. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing in the San Joaquin Valley as the strawberry harvest began in the Sacramento Valley. Grapes were at various stages of growth from shoot growth to flowering. Thinning, as well as weed and pest control, continued in fruit orchards and vineyards. Normal nut drop continued in almond orchards, while limited overall pest activity was observed. Blight spray was ongoing in walnut orchards. Fresno County reported tomatoes and dehydrator onions were being treated with insecticide and fertilizer on a weekly basis, but the rains may cause some problems. Carrots looked good. In Merced County, bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew and tomato planting continued as the asparagus harvest was winding down. San Joaquin County reported that asparagus production was winding down, processing and fresh market tomatoes were being transplanted, and carrot planting was underway. Field work and aphid control in carrot crop continued in Sutter County. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onions were emerging and being treated for weeds. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to diminish as more livestock are moved onto open range. Livestock moved into northern Siskiyou range. Cool wet weather slowed the desiccation of lower elevation grasses. Some bees were moved to onion fields, while others were moved out of the state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 28% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 95% seeded, 96% 2010, 97% avg.; 66% emerged, 78% 2010, 73% avg.; condition; 9% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 72% seeded, 90% 2010, 83% avg.; 40% emerged, 60% 2010, 50% avg. Sunflowers 1% planted, 5% 2010, 8% avg. Alfalfa 2% 1st cutting, 2% 2010, 5% avg.; condition; 2% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 9% excellent. Dry beans 9% planted, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Dry onions 96% planted, 95% 2010, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Sugarbeets 70% planted, 93% 2010, 92% avg. 23% up to stand, 29% 2010, 27% avg.; condition; 5% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Fall potatoes 45% planted, 72% 2010, 57% avg. Summer potatoes 45% planted, 55% 2010, 54% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2010, 11% avg. Livestock cows calved 93%, 97% avg.; ewes lambing 94%, 97% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Most of Colorado received some precipitation last week, especially in the Capital, but limited rainfall reached the Southeastern corner of the State. The State also experienced average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 160 percent of average with the northern regions rated at 180 percent of average and the southern regions rating increased to 98 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 62%, 43% 2010, 34% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 60%, 51% 2010, 35% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor,

9% fair, 67% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Corn 74% planted, 96% 2010, 79% avg.; 40% emerged, 73% 2010, 52% avg. Soybeans 18% planted, 29% 2010, 17% avg. Barley 68% headed, 100% 2010, 37% avg.; turned 29%, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat 64% headed, 97% 2010, 69% avg.; turned 5%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Cantaloups 55% planted, 50% 2010, 27% avg. Cucumbers 25% planted, 36% 2010, 21% avg. Green Peas planted 79%, 100% 2010, 91% avg. Potatoes 73% planted, 97% 2010, 98% avg. Snap beans 47% planted, 45% 2010, 36% avg. Sweet Corn 63% planted, 58% 2010, 42% avg. Tomatoes 67% planted, 49% 2010, 31% avg. Watermelons 72% planted, 47% 2010, 31% avg. Apples bloomed 90%, 92% 2010, 95% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 96%, 97% 2010, 95% avg. Strawberries 16% harvested, 24% 2010, 17% avg. Great weather has allowed farmers to catch up on field work. Summer vegetable planting is mostly complete for the first planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 38% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 44% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanut 32% planted, 46% 2010, 38% 5-yr avg. Panhandle, northern Peninsula need rain to continue field crop plantings. Escambia, Santa Rosa counties delay planting any row crops due to dry weather. Washington County young cotton dying in fields, will have to be replanted. Corn suffering from heat, dry conditions. Peanut planting behind schedule due to drought. Hastings area potato digging continued. Vegetable harvest continued, central, southern Peninsula. Blueberry shipments decreased. Snap beans, cabbage, harvest finished for season. Cantaloupe harvest expected to increase as season began. Marion County watermelon to market by end of month. Southern Peninsula watermelon decreased seasonally in some areas. Other vegetables harvested sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, squash, tomatoes. Most citrus packinghouses finished running grapefruit, a couple continuing Valencia oranges for a few more weeks; continue to operate through mid to late June. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 55% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition decreased due to drought. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved in locations that received showers. Cattlemen feeding supplemental hay. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair, decreased due to drought. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate, 2% surplus. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent; 25% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 38% planted, 43% 2010, 41% avg. Hay 7% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting Complete 55%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 21% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 65% harvested, 35% in 2010, 58% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 35% good, 43% excellent; 6% harvested, 3% in 2010, 3% avg. Peanuts 33% planted, 31% in 2010, 28% avg. Pecans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Rye 16% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 24% planted, 23% in 2010, 27% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 19% in 2010, 18% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent; 10% harvested, 3% in 2010, 3% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 1.5 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the lower 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to surplus levels. Last week's weather was generally very mild in comparison to the last few weeks. The northern counties of Kauai and Oahu continued to receive heavy showers early in the week, remnants from the storm the week prior. By Thursday skies were slowly starting to clear with light and passing showers over the northern islands. In the southern portion of the State, Maui and Hawaii counties received little rain during the week with most locations receiving less than an inch over the week. Most rain fell between Thursday and Friday. While The National Drought Monitor showed the rest of the State as unchanged, important improvements were shown for the Big Island. Extreme [D3] drought conditions were removed completely from the State. The area affected by severe [D2] drought was decreased and confined to a narrow band in the North Kohala region. Also, Moderate [D1] drought was shown to be improving as conditions shifted towards abnormally

dry [D0] status on both the leeward and windward sides of the Big Island. Crops were in varying condition based on location. Some areas where heavy rains occurred sustained some damage, while other areas, such as pasture lands began to dry.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Field corn 43% planted, 57% 2010, 59% avg.; 3% emerged, 7% 2010, 17% avg. Winter wheat jointed 42%, 40% 2010, 45% avg.; boot stage 4%, 2% 2010, 8% avg. Onions 64% emerged, 57% 2010, 86% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 71% 2010, 71% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2010, 5% avg. Oats 71% planted, 83% 2010, 79% avg.; 42% emerged, 50% 2010, 46% avg. Dry peas 64% planted, 72% 2010, 72% avg.; 18% emerged, 40% 2010, 26% avg. Lentils 34% planted, 66% 2010, 64% avg.; 9% emerged, 24% 2010, 14% avg. Dry beans 13% planted, 14% 2010, 24% avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Hay and roughage supply 41% very short, 43% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 53% good, 47% excellent. Sugarbeets 38% emerged, 63% 2010, 72% avg. Benewah County reports that the county received over an inch of precipitation on Sunday. The Nez Perce County Extension reports wet and cool weather has slowed field work and crop progress. The Twin Falls Extension reports warmer weather during the week has helped cereal grains and pasture grasses take off. The Franklin County Extension reports small grains that have been planted look good.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Temperatures above normal with a statewide average of 66.6 degrees. Average temperature for the time period 61.7 degrees. Rains resumed towards the end of the week. Average rainfall 1.09 inches statewide. The norm for the time period 0.9 inches. Corn condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. With higher temperatures and dry weather for the majority of the week, planting was in full-swing even though some fields were being replanted. Soybean planting moved forward though behind schedule. Field work remained on hold where fields were still saturated with water or flooded. Most field work came to a halt by the end of the week when rains resumed. Early week warm temperatures allowed wheat to improve, though some wheat fields reportedly looked bad due to the excess moisture this season. Some alfalfa was cut while many farmers were looking for more favorable conditions to cut hay.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 29% planted, 85% 2010, 66% avg.; 4% emerged, 67% 2010, 37% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 44% 2010, 30% avg. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 96% 2010, 94% avg.; 25% headed, 45% 2010, 38% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 110 above normal with a low of 41o and a high of 91o. Precipitation ranged from 0.11 inches to 3.14 inches. Farmers accomplished a great deal this week working late into the night with more days suitable for field work than any other week this spring. However, some eastern and southern counties have remained too wet for much field work to be done thus far. Planting of corn is approximately 25 days later than last year and 15 days behind the 5-year average pace while planting of soybeans is about 23 days later than last year and 15 days behind the 5-year average. Pastures and hay crops have experienced good growth with the recent warmer temperatures. Other activities included tillage of soil, spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market, spreading fertilizer and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Strong winds early in the week brought record high temperatures to much of Iowa but that was quickly followed by below average temperatures the latter part of the week. When the weather was dry, planting progressed rapidly; however, precipitation brought progress to a halt after mid-week. Although heavy rains and hail were received over parts of the State, the precipitation and warm early week temperatures promoted crop emergence.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 30% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 97%, 97% 2010, 98% avg.; wind damage 76% none, 18% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation 82% none, 15% light, 3% moderate. Soybeans 4% emerged, 5% 2010, 3% avg. Sunflowers 1% planted, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 19%, 18% 2010, 12% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus.

Hay and forage supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Scattered showers across most of Kansas last week were a welcomed relief to many, but the rain missed several areas of the state that have needed it the most and that continue to be very dry. The Northern, Southeast, and East Central Districts received most of the moisture, while the rest of the State was limited to a 0.25 inch or less in most areas. Iola led the State with 2.55 inches, followed closely by Garnett with 2.53 inches and then Oberlin with 1.61 inches. In contrast, 39 of the 52 stations received less than a half inch of rain, and 13 of those stations received less than one-tenth of an inch. Temperatures were very warm early last week, cooling down the rest of the week but still averaging above normal. Highs were mostly in the 90's and reached the century mark at several locations, including 104 degrees at Medicine Lodge in the south. Low temperatures ranged from the middle 40's to 30 degrees at Healy and Tribune. Farmers' primary activities included planting row crops, managing disease in wheat, cutting alfalfa, and spraying alfalfa fields for weevils. Livestock producers have been busy turning cattle out on to pasture, amidst concern over having enough feed to last the summer. Some ranchers have started to give cattle supplemental feed on pasture, while others are choosing to cull down their herds to reduce the strain on dry pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 1% short, 50% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 46% adequate, 53% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.82 inches, 0.29 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 68 degrees, 5 degree above normal. Burley tobacco set 9%; Dark tobacco set 10%. Strawberry size 44% small, 43% medium and 13% large. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 23% very short, 46% short; 30% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 2% silked, 1% avg.; 5% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Wheat 100% turning color, 92% 2010, 94% avg.; 40% harvested, 2% 2010, 8% avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, and 13% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% 2010, 98% avg. Sweet Potatoes 6% planted, 13% 2010, 6% avg. Hay first cutting 52%, 49% 2010, 40% avg. Sugarcane 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 11% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 5% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, and 3% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 42% fair, 26% good, and 1% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay first cutting 47%, 21% 2010, 26% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 36%, 37% 2010, 33% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 3% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 63% good, 27% excellent. Corn 78% planted, 83% 2010, 71% avg.; 40% emerged, 54% 2010, 41% avg. Soybeans 14% planted, 17% 2010, 14% avg. Barley 96% headed, 57% 2010, 30% avg.; 2% turned, 14% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat 88% headed, 85% 2010, 73% avg.; turned 1%, 11% 2010, 2% avg. Cantaloups 35% planted, 50% 2010, 39% avg. Cucumbers 28% planted, 35% 2010, 29% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 95% 2010, 84% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Snap beans 20% planted, 29% 2010, 25% avg. Sweet corn 45% planted, 58% 2010, 54% avg. Tomatoes 39% planted, 47% 2010, 47% avg. Watermelons 33% planted, 40% 2010, 42% avg. Apples bloomed 99%, 100% 2010, 96% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 98%, 96% 2010, 92% avg. Strawberries 8% harvested, 20% 2010, 14% avg. Great weather has allowed farmers to catch up on field work. Summer vegetable planting is mostly complete for the first planting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Barley 42% planted, 89% 2010, 74% avg.; 12% emerged, 71% 2010, 47% avg. Oats 3% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent; 67% planted, 98% 2010, 92% avg.; 26% emerged, 87% 2010, 70% avg. Potatoes 36% planted, 62% 2010, 53% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. First cutting hay 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Asparagus 19% harvested, 25% 2010, 26% avg. Precipitation ranged from 1.22 inches to 1.54 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.95 to 2.26 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures 3 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 3 to 7 degrees above normal Lower Peninsula. It has been a slow start to this year's planting, but producers finally able to make progress this week in dryer fields.

Farmers in Lower Peninsula took advantage of nice weather early in the week to advance their spring activities; however, rains at end of week again stopped progress. Activities included, spreading of manure, planting of various crops and vegetables, and applications of herbicide and nitrogen. Growers in lower two-thirds of Lower Peninsula made significant planting progress during middle of week until rain fell Friday thru Sunday. Several fields became water logged and had wash outs. Some farmers used secondary tillage before planting to help fields dry out. Wheat Feekes growth stage 7 southern counties and growers applying nitrogen when conditions and time allowed. Alfalfa growth increased and weevil feeding began. Soybeans were planted as quickly as possible when conditions allowed. Oats and barley planted and emergence continued. Sugarbeet planting made significant progress and nearly complete with some early planted fields being replanted. Weed control in all fields is a growing concern. Fruit growth advanced rapidly with advent of warm weather but still behind normal. Insect activity increased; oriental fruit moth near psylla, obliquebanded leafroller, and spotted tentiform leafminers among pests caught or seen in orchards. Apple scab control has been a high priority; apples at tight cluster to early pink. Tart cherries early bloom while sweet cherries at full bloom to early petal fall. Growers sprayed to prevent brown rot. Grapes at bud burst. Blueberries ranged from early to late pink. Standing water in fields has made fungicide application difficult. Strawberry flower trusses began emerging, and there was substantial leaf growth. Peaches at pink to full bloom. Warmth this week provided opportunity for vegetable farmers to get into field and catch up on planting and other fieldwork. Planting continued at a rapid pace until rain and cool weather again halted fieldwork over weekend. Asparagus harvest progressed rapidly this week because of warm weather, but is still behind average. Sweet corn planted at a brisk pace this past week. Carrots continued to be planted, and for most part growers have made up for planting delays. Warm season crops planted under tunnels, including tomatoes, cucumbers, squash, and zucchini, being established and growing because of warmth. Radishes, lettuce, and peas growing well. Onion planting is nearing completion. Celery transplanting continued. Snap beans for processing still behind schedule.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Corn 59% land prepared, 100% 2010, 88% avg. Soybeans 17% land prepared, 70% 2010, 54% avg. Canola 17% planted, 91% 2010, 43% avg. Green peas 38% planted, 88% 2010, 71% avg. Sweet corn 10% planted, 37% 2010, 30% avg. Dry edible beans 4% planted, 5% 2010, 14% avg. Potatoes 61% planted, 78% 2010, 73% avg. Sunflowers 3% planted, 31% 2010, 24% avg. Planting progress was made this past week in spite of frequent rain showers. Planting conditions remained variable. Cool weather prevented fields from drying out, and frequent rain continued to limit planting progress. One reporter noted that planting was taking place around wet spots. Temperatures returned to average statewide after below-average readings prevailed throughout the spring. Precipitation was .23 inch above normal. A severe storm Tuesday night, brought on by extreme warmth and moisture, created strong instability in the atmosphere and brought hail and even tornado activity to central and eastern parts of the state. A cool front followed Wednesday night and into Thursday. Periodic rainfall extended through the weekend, though sunshine returned on Sunday.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 66% adequate and 11% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 98% 2010, 98% avg.; 9% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 39% good, 24% excellent. Cotton 53% planted, 73% 2010, 61% avg.; 19% emerged, 45% 2010, 42% avg. Peanuts 70% planted, 28% 2010, 41% avg. Rice 85% planted, 95% 2010, 89% avg. 77% emerged, 82% 2010, 81% avg.; 0% Very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Sorghum 59% planted, 81% 2010, 76% avg.; 47% emerged, 73% 2010, 64% avg. Soybeans 61% planted, 84% 2010, 82% avg.; 42% emerged, 70% 2010, 71% avg. Winter wheat 100% heading 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 28% mature, 8% 2010, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 55%, 74% 2010, 60% avg. Watermelons 93% planted, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation 1.02 in. Temperatures 1 to 4 degrees above average. Flood waters began to disperse after last week's massive flooding in the southeast district. Areas with good drainage and higher elevation returned to planting. Corn replanting

continued. Winter wheat condition continued to decline slightly due to wet conditions.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% last year; 2% short, 11% last year; 65% adequate, 73% last year; 33% surplus, 15% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% last year; 1% short, 16% last year; 74% adequate, 75% last year; 25% surplus, 3% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 8% poor, 5% last year; 24% fair, 29% last year; 53% good, 54% last year; 13% excellent, 11% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 1% still dormant; 20% greening; 79% green and growing. Winter wheat boot stage 3%, 6% last year. Barley 54% planted, 78% last year. Barley 13% emerged, 47% last year. Camelina 33% planted, 85% last year. Camelina 16% emerged, 51% last year. Corn 49% planted, 62% last year. Corn 16% emerged, 10% last year. Dry Peas 50% planted, 88% last year. Dry Peas 2% emerged, 39% last year. Durum Wheat 27% planted, 74% last year. Lentils 47% planted, 87% last year. Lentils 5% emerged, 38% last year. Oats 25% planted, 74% last year. Oats 6% emerged, 32% last year. Spring wheat 37% planted, 78% last year. Spring wheat 4% emerged, 42% last year. Sugar beets 72% planted, 93% last year. Sugar beets 33% emerged, 56% last year. Livestock grazing 85% open, 84% last year; 10% difficult, 11% last year; 5% closed, 5% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 47%, 39% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 43%, 43% last year. Calving complete 94%, 94% last year. Lambing complete 78%, 88% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 7% poor, 9% last year; 24% fair, 45% last year; 51% good, 40% last year; 17% excellent, 4% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 30%, 37% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 17%, 33% last year. The state received considerable amounts of moisture over the past week. Glendive received the most accumulated precipitation with 3.92 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s and lows were in the 20s and 30s. Thompson Falls recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 80 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low at 21 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, and 2% surplus. Soybeans 2% emerged, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Sorghum 1% emerged, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Wheat 71% jointed, 59% 2010, 75% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 1% complete, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 6% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Record high temperatures early in the week were followed by unseasonably cool and wet conditions which caused spring planting progress to slow. Corn planting advanced to over 80 percent complete which is near average. Planting of soybeans is ahead of average. Strong winds made herbicide application difficult. A few fields of alfalfa were cut and sugarbeet planting was concluding. Cattle were turned out to pasture. Record high temperatures were recorded in parts of the state early in the week as temperatures averaged from low to high 90's for the eastern two thirds of the state with some locations reaching triple digits. The Panhandle was cool with highs in the mid 70's and lows right at freezing. Significant precipitation fell later in the week with districts averaging from near .5 inch to over 1.5 inches.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. The week's temperatures warmed steadily before decreasing again by week's end as another storm front moved across the state. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal to 2 degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 93 degrees while Ely only reached 72 degrees. Elko had a low of 28 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows well below freezing. All northern Nevada weather stations recorded some precipitation. Winnemucca recorded the most with 0.46 inches. Water content of the snow pack remained above normal. River and stream flows were rising as run-off was accelerating. Soils were well saturated Cold wet weather prevented field work. Spring grain emergence was slowed by the cold. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Native forages and hay fields were green and growing in the southern half of the state. Pasture and range conditions were generally good. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Spring calving and lambing were nearing completion. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included prepping fields for seeding, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 59% adequate and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 1% short, 63% adequate, and 36% surplus. Pasture conditions were 2% very poor, 7% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, and 21% excellent. Maine Potatoes <5% planted, 55% 2010, 25% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 45% planted, 95% 2010, 85% avg.; 0% emerged; condition 10 % fair and 90% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 50% planted, 95% 2010, 75% avg.; 5% emerged, 45% 2010, 20%

avg.; condition 100% good. Maine Oats 20% planted, 80% 2010, 45% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 20% planted, 80% 2010, 45% average; condition N/A. Field. Corn 10% planted, 25% 2010, 30% avg.; <5% emerged, <5% 2010, <5% avg.; condition 20% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, and 6% excellent. Sweet Corn 25% planted, 35% 2010, 30% avg.; 10% emerged, 20% 2010, 15% avg.; condition 7% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, and 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% transplanted, 0% 2010, 0% average; condition N/A. Shade. Tobacco 0% transplanted, <5% 2010, 5% average; condition N/A. First Crop Hay <5% harvested, <5% 2010, <5% average; condition was 5% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, and 11% excellent. Apples 5% dormant, 16% bud stage, 40% early bloom, 34% full bloom, and 5% petal fall; condition 30 % fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches were 2% bud stage, 43% early bloom, 44% full bloom, 11% petal fall; condition 3 % fair and 97% good. Pears were 21% bud stage, 27% early bloom, 42% full bloom, and 10% petal fall; condition 1% fair and 99% good. Strawberries were 13% dormant, 51% bud stage, 22% early bloom 13% full bloom, and 1% petal fall; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Massachusetts Cranberries were 80% dormant and 20% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries were 4% dormant, 64% bud stage, 17% early bloom, and 15% full bloom; condition 9% fair, 88% good, and 3% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries were 25% dormant, 36% bud stage, and 39% early bloom; condition 18% fair and 82% good. The Monday through Friday had mostly average temperatures in the mid 50s through low 70s with clouds and some scattered showers on Monday and Tuesday. Thursday afternoon and Friday were partly cloudy to sunny. The weekend turned cooler with temperatures in the low 50s and low 60s. Saturday evening showers set in, which continued through Sunday. The week's rainfall totals were .08 to 2.83 inches across the region. Farmers were spreading manure, liming, fertilizing, plowing, discing, and planting where soils were dry enough for field entry.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture and range condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in some localities. Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued planting and harvesting crops as sunny weather provided ideal conditions for fieldwork. Corn emergence has progressed in central localities. Hay producers began first-cuttings. The harvest of early-season vegetables included asparagus, lettuce, and spinach. Apple and peach trees are past bloom and fruits have begun to set. Other activities included transplanting summer vegetables, spraying fungicides on fruit crops, and irrigating.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 22% short and 4% adequate. Wind damage 13% light, 28% moderate and 2% severe. Freeze damage 1% light. Alfalfa 2% poor, 48% fair, 40% good and 10% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 59% fair, 20% good and 10% excellent; 63% grazed, 90% headed. Dry winter wheat 89% very poor, 10% poor and 1% fair; 70% grazed, 95% headed. Total winter wheat 58% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 7% good and 4% excellent; 68% grazed, 93% headed. Chile 2% poor, 66% fair, 13% good and 19% excellent. Lettuce 93% harvested. Onion 77% good and 23% excellent. Pecan 59% fair, 25% good and 16% excellent; 3% light nut set and 97% average nut set. Cattle 5% very poor, 43% poor, 30% fair, 21% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 20% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 35% very poor, 45% poor, 19% fair and 1% good. Dry, breezy to windy conditions continued. High temperatures ranged from 70's to 80's over the north, and 80's to mid 90's in the south. Freezing temperatures were reported over most of the northern areas. The highest precipitation was reported in Roy.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 34% adequate and 66% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor 9% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, and 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4 % poor, 41 % fair, 47% good, and 8% excellent. Hay condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, and 19% excellent. Corn 20% planted, 55% 2010, 53% average. Oats 38% seeded, 95% last year, 91% average. Potatoes 55% planted, 56% 2010, 55% average. Soybean planting was just starting, as was the first cutting of clover-timothy. Sweet corn 25% planted, 19% 2010, 37% average. Onions 62% planted, 74% 2010, 72% average. Snap beans 6% planted, 12% 2010, 21% average. Cabbage 5% planted, 27% average. Lettuce 16% planted. Tomatoes 9% planted. Apples were at 90% half-inch green to pink stage, 96% last year. Peaches were at 90% half-inch green to pink stage, 71% 2010. Pears, sweet cherries, and tart cherries were 95% half-inch green to pink stage.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work, 4.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate and 12% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above normal average

temperatures last week. Frequent showers throughout the week in some areas limited field activity due to wet soil conditions. Tobacco transplants, small grains, cotton, corn and soybeans all continue to mature under pretty good conditions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Durum 3% planted, 34% 2010, 46% avg. Canola 8% planted, 46% 2010, 53% avg. Dry edible beans 1% planted, 8% 2010, 8% avg. Dry edible peas 7% planted, 79% 2010, 80% avg. Flaxseed 2% planted, 21% 2010, 39% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 63% 2010, 47% avg. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving 94% complete. Pastures and ranges 85% growing. Rain and cooler temperatures hindered fieldwork across the state. A week after fieldwork began in most areas, scattered storms returned to further saturate already wet fields. Planting continued at a slow pace. Other activities during the week included tilling fields and equipment maintenance. Cattle in many areas were being put out to pasture.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 32% adequate, 68% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 13% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 56% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% fair, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 17% excellent. Corn 7% planted, 83% 2010, 70% avg.; 1% emerged, 57% 2010, 39% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 91% 2010, 92% avg.; 1% headed, 16% 2010, 11% avg. Oats 35% planted, 95% 2010, 96% avg.; 13% emerged, 84% 2010, 81% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 2%, 9% 2010, 2% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 2%, 6% 2010, 1% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 94%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Apples in full bloom 64%, 81% 2010, 92% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 92%, 98% 2010, 99% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 71%, 81% 2010, 89% avg. Cucumbers 8% planted, 26% 2010, 10% avg. Strawberries 2% harvested, 8% 2010, 2% avg. Potatoes 30% planted, 56% 2010, 69% avg. Processing tomatoes 7% planted, 0% 2010, 8% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 23% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% very short, 25% short, 18% adequate 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 52% this week, 33% last week, 38% last year, 47% average. Rye condition 38% very poor, 45% poor, 14% fair, 3% good; soft dough 79% this week, 56% last week, 39% last year, 65% average. Oats condition 49% very poor, 33% poor, 16% fair, 2% good; jointing 89% this week, 82% last week, 89% last year, 90% average; headed 54% this week, 36% last week, 44% last year, 50% average; soft dough 22% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn 92% planted this week, 89% last week, 94% last year, 90% average; 47% emerged this week, 38% last week, 74% last year, 70% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 84% this week, 82% last week, 77% last year, 68% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 66% this week, 64% last week, 70% last year, 67% average; 19% planted this week, 14% last week, 30% last year, 27% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 95% this week, 88% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; 17% emerged this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cotton seedbed prepared 95% this week, 75% last week, 92% last year, 91% average. Alfalfa condition 25% very poor, 28% poor, 31% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 54% this week, 46% last week, 71% last year, 54% average. Other hay condition 29% very poor, 29% poor, 27% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 22% this week, 19% last week, 28% last year, 24% average. Watermelons 92% planted this week, 91% last week, 78% last year, 66% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% very poor, 30% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$133 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$123 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range, although some operators are reducing their herds in response to the poor pasture and range conditions.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Barley 85% planted, 93% 2010, 95% avg.; 60% emerged, 79% 2010, 78% average. Spring wheat 92% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 52% emerged, 93% 2010, 89% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor,

27% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Weather; Another week of sunshine and rain with temperatures about the same as the previous week. Conditions were somewhat cooler and damper than average. Low temperatures ranged from 24 degrees in Christmas Valley to 42 degrees in Roseburg. High temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in North Bend to 84 degrees in Ontario. Average temperatures were between 45 and 61 degrees. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation with 6 of those reporting more than an inch. The Dalles reported the most precipitation of 1.33 inches. Flooding was reported in Grant County. Field Crops; Fieldwork resumed last week thanks to favorable weather conditions. Planting of spring crops continued and crops already planted progressed well due to warmer temperatures. The hay crop also benefited from warmer temperatures. Crops grown in heavier soils continue to be behind in planting. Willamette Valley winter wheat growers battled stripe rust with multiple fungicide applications. Malheur County potato planting was winding down. Vegetables; Vegetable plantings were about 3 to 4 weeks behind normal planting periods in Douglas County. In Washington County, vegetables were being planted during intermittent dry periods, however the soil was still wet and cool putting sweet corn plantings behind. Fruits and Nuts; Jackson County reported all tree fruit had finished blooming and closure sprays were being applied. Fruit blooming was reported to be 2-3 weeks later than average across the State. Blueberries leafed and were getting ready to blossom, while walnuts were starting to leaf in Washington County. Some hazelnut growers were spraying for bud mite control. Blight sprays were still being applied. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued to be busy with vegetable and decorative plant starts. Most outlets had a good supply of starts. Nurseries were getting new starts planted and continued shipping trees and shrubs. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Range and pasture conditions improved with drier conditions and warmer temperatures. Warmer weather was still needed. Livestock were doing well and were being moved to new pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, and 45% surplus. Corn 34% planted, 68% pr yr. 61% 5-yr avg.. Barley 78% headed, , 86% pr yr.82% 5-yr avg.; yellow, 10%, 4% pr yr 5% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat 34% headed, 48% pr. Yr 40% 5-yr avg. Oats 67% planted,96% pr yr.95% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 79% pr Yr. 5-yr avg. 70%. Soybeans 15% planted, 32% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 24% planted, 28% pr yr, pr yr. 65%, 5-yr. avg. 59%. Alfalfa cutting is 20% complete, pr yr. 27%, 5-yr. avg 18%. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 51% good,17% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 21% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 10% poor, 6% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Peaches Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 82% good, 18% excellent. Apples Condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 83% good, 11% excellent. The overall situation improved throughout Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania had an average of 5 days suitable for field work. Primary field activities for the week included planting oats, corn, potatoes, and soybeans, spreading fertilizer, and cutting alfalfa. Spring plowing moved on at a quickened pace and is 56% complete, still behind the 85% last year and the five year average of 85%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 4% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Corn 99% emerged, 97% 2010, 96% avg. Soybeans 34% planted, 32% 2010, 22% avg. Soybeans 12% emerged, 23% 2010, 9% avg. Winter wheat turning color 60%, 53% 2010, 47% avg. Winter wheat ripe 6%, 4% 2010, 4% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Oats 99% headed, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Tobacco transplanted 99%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Hay grain hay 71%, 66% 2010, 70% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 97%, 97% 2010, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 97%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 2%. Watermelons 98% planted, 97% 2010, 96% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2010, 99% avg. Cantelopes 97%

planted, 93% 2010, 94% avg. Typical May weather began the week ending May 15th, 2011. Cooler temperatures were present in the morning, followed by afternoon temperatures reaching up to 94 degrees in some areas. A storm system moved into the State on Tuesday night leading to a widespread and damaging hail event on Wednesday. The Rock Hill area recorded winds gusting to 62 miles per hour, while softball sized hail was reported in Georgetown County. Minor crop damage was reported along with moderate property damage. Stable weather returned Thursday with temperatures in the upper 80's in most areas. Mid-day thunderstorms returned Saturday, with the Columbia Airport measuring 1.02 inches of rain as well as reports of hail in the Socastee area. The storm system left the State by Sunday and was followed by sunny, cool conditions in the low 80's. The State average temperature for the period was six degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches. There were an average of 6.1 days suitable for field work, allowing farm operators to make progress in planting field crops. Ninety nine percent of the corn acreage has emerged. Cotton planting was 49% completed, exactly on schedule with the five year average but 12 points behind last year. Peanut planting was 32% completed, almost back to the five year average pace. Soybean planting rebounded, with 34% planted, 12 points ahead of the five year average. Twelve percent of the crop had emerged, slightly ahead of the five year average. Winter wheat was 60% turning color, well ahead of the five year average. The warm, dry conditions also pushed to 6% of the crop ripe. Ninety-nine percent of the oats acreage had headed with 68% turning color. Oats were also 9% ripe, ahead of the five year average by 2 points. Ninety eight percent of watermelon planting had been completed. Cucumber planting was almost completed with 97% planted, 1 point ahead of the five year average, but 2 points behind last year. Two percent of the crop had been harvested, indicating an early start based on last year and the five year averages. Snapbeans recovered this week with 97% planted, on pace with the five year average. Tomato planting has concluded for the season with 100% of the crop planted, 1 point ahead of last year and the five year average. Cantaloup planting stayed 3 points ahead of the five-year average with 97% planted by the end of the week.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 61% adequate, 36% surplus. Winter wheat boot 19%, 27% 2010, 28% avg. Barley seeded 59%, 74% 2010, 81% avg.; 10% emerged, 47% 2010, 49% avg.; 4% fair, 93% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% poor, 18% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 51% complete. Calving 92% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Lambing 98% complete. Sheep condition 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Small grains and row crops all made advances in the percent planted over the last week, but are still behind last year's progress. Farm activities included planting, fertilizing, repairing fences, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Hay 18% first cutting, 18% 2010, 19% average. Pastures 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 12% transplanted, 14% 2010, 15% average. Winter wheat 98% headed, 88% 2010, 94% avg.; 9% turning color, 4% 2010, 9% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Dry weather early last week triggered a big round of productive fieldwork for Tennessee producers. The vast majority of the state had not seen 4 consecutive days of dry weather since early April. In areas where flood waters receded and fields had dried, farmers were busy planting field crops and cutting hay. Two-thirds of the state's corn acreage was planted by week's end. Producers were also able to make measureable gains in planting single-cropped soybean and cotton acreage for the first time this season, while hay cutting and tobacco transplanting also began in earnest last week. Although farmers made large increases in planted acreages last week, all spring field crops continued to lag behind normal progress. The winter wheat crop appeared to respond well to fungicide applications and was rated in mostly good condition after several weeks of excessive rainfall and flooding. Precipitation levels were slightly below normal for West and Middle Tennessee, while East Tennessee received near-normal rainfall.

TEXAS: Areas of the Edwards Plateau, South Texas, Lower Valley and South Central Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall, areas of the High and Low Plains received up to 0.5 of an inch of rainfall, while the Trans-Pecos observed little to no precipitation. Small Grains The late freeze on the wheat crop has injured some production, especially the varieties that broke dormancy early in the Northern High Plains. Some wheat under pivot was still being watered with very limited

harvest in the Southern Low Plains. Following the rains in the Cross Timbers last week, soil moisture levels are improving in oat fields. Oat harvest began in the Blacklands. Row Crops. Many producers were having a challenging time irrigating newly planted corn in the Northern High Plains due to high winds and developing crust. The rains in the Blacklands have been beneficial for corn. Irrigation continues in the Southern High Plains due to dry conditions. Some fields are in the squaring stage in South Texas. In the Upper Coast, sorghum producers are waiting for more rain before planting gets underway in dryland fields and soybeans were fair considering the limited amount of moisture. Field preparation for peanut planting is underway in South Texas and irrigated planting should finish soon in the Northern Low Plains. Rice is doing fine in the Upper Coast. Deer predation is high in sunflower fields in South Central Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. In the Southern High Plains Pecan producers were fertilizing and watering. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Recent rainfall in many areas helped produce forage and reduce supplemental feeding. Pastures have greatly improved this past week and green-up is progressing; however, weed populations are high as well. Cattle are in fair to good condition.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat 8% headed, 4% 2010, 8% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 86% planted, 97% 2010, 97% avg.; 49% emerged, 73% 2010, 77% avg. Barley 84% planted, 94% 2010, 94% avg.; 47% emerged, 79% 2010, 71% avg. Oats 71% planted, 83% 2010, 85% avg.; 32% emerged, 56% 2010, 52% avg. Corn 41% planted, 45% 2010, 54% avg.; 4% emerged, 12% 2010, 15% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Ewes lamb on range, ewes lamb on range 78%, 79% 2010, 76% avg. Apples full bloom or past 58%, 59% 2010, 83% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 86%, 81% 2010, 96% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 54%, 75% 2010, 94% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 85%, 89% 2010, 94% avg. Days suitable for field work were 5.3. Weather conditions allowed for some field work to be completed; however, a couple storms hindered outdoor activities. Soil moisture content decreased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture content 4% short, 80% adequate, and 16% surplus. In Box Elder County dryland wheat and safflower producers have been planting fields. Crops are three to four weeks delayed; however, soil moisture is good and farmers still want to plant the remaining unplanted spring crops. Some fall wheat has been replanted with safflower. Irrigated wheat in the Bear River Valley is in good to excellent condition. There have been reports of rust in some of the irrigated wheat. Dryland wheat conditions are spotty, some fields are in good condition, but some are not. Very little corn in the county has emerged. Alfalfa fields are also behind in development. Weeds are getting ahead of the alfalfa in some cases. A small amount of hay is normally cut by the 20th of May, but it will be at least two more weeks before the hay is ready. On the brighter side of things, most of the hay will not need to be irrigated before the first cutting this year. Producers are irrigating in the western part of the county to take advantage of high streams, as most of those systems do not have reservoir storage. Fruit crops look good, so far there have been no reports of frost damage. Some good days of weather last week allowed Cache County growers to get more spring barley and wheat planted; however, in many parts of the County field conditions are still too wet. Most producers are convinced it is now too late to plant wheat and almost too late to plant barley. Growers are considering shorter season corn, and hope to plant corn fields soon. Much of the alfalfa has died because of excess moisture. There is some flooding in the county due to rising rivers. In Weber County many cropland acres are flooded by the Weber River. It will be several weeks before they are dry enough to work and plant. In Millard County alfalfa and pasture growth has been delayed. Producers are slowly getting corn planted. Some producers are very concerned about the winter wheat heading out and then freezing. Sevier County's growing season remains delayed. In Utah County sweet cherries, peaches, and apricots were hardest hit by a frost a few weeks ago. Corn growers are hoping to complete planting this week. A hail storm left as much as four inches of hail in parts of Carbon County. Crops were not significantly damaged. Rivers remain high. In Garfield and Kane Counties rivers, streams, and reservoirs are also running high. Flooding may become a problem if warm weather melts the excessive snow pack too quickly. Box Elder County livestock seem to be doing well. Last week's rains certainly will help pasture growth as the temperatures increase; however, the cool weather has delayed growth of range grasses. In Cache and Utah Counties pastures and cattle are in good condition.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 2%

very short, 9% short, 73% adequate, 16% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. Corn 79% planted; 85% 2010; 82% 5-yr avg.; 60% emerged; 69% 2010; 62% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Soybeans 25% planted; 25% 2010; 17% 5-yr avg.; 5% emerged; 11% 2010; 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 92% headed; 91% 2010; 54% 5-yr avg.; 1% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 29% fair, 46% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 9% fair, 91% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 50%; 72% 2010; 62% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 11%; 20% 2010; 11% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 30%; 32% 2010; 23% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 43% planted; 36% 2010; 39% 5-yr avg. Cotton 75% planted; 66% 2010; 65% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 50% fair, 50% good. All Apples 32% fair, 68% good. Peaches 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 22% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Oats 4% fair, 96% good. Oats for grain seeded 77%; 96% 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Showers and thunderstorms rolled through Virginia delaying critical field work but assisting with the much needed increase in soil moisture. In some areas of the state the weather was dry and breezy which was ideal for cutting hay. As pastures continue to green up livestock are benefiting greatly from the improvement. Some wheat and barley have been harvested for hay and haylage. Overall small grains continue to look good and the corn crop is off to a good start. Grubs, wireworms and some early diseases are evident in some fields and some corn has been replanted. In some areas cool conditions have slowed the planting of soybeans and rain has delayed tobacco planting in some areas. Cotton planting is almost complete and peanuts planting progressed. Vegetable growers continue to plant summer crops and harvesting of greens and strawberries is well underway. The barley crop has experienced some lodging but nothing above average.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture conditions 1% short, 65% adequate, and 34% surplus. Warm weather during the week promoted growth of crops. Widespread and often excessive rain showers occurred in southeastern and south central Washington in the later part of the week. This caused flooding along rivers. Stripe rust remained a concern statewide, but not enough for producers to downgrade the condition of winter wheat, which remained well above five year averages. Many producers in Walla Walla County treated their winter wheat with a second fungicide application. Despite a few warm dry days, concern about inability to plant spring crops was widespread for producers in western counties. Soil temperatures were still not warm enough to plant dry beans and dry peas in southeast Washington. Significant field corn planting was seen in Franklin and Grant Counties. The continued delay in the first cutting of Alfalfa was a concern for many producers. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime temperatures were above freezing. Apple and pear bloom was complete. Growers in the lower Yakima Valley applied their first cover spray for codling moth. Grapes began to show signs of life as leaves emerged from the vines and appeared not to be damaged by the November cold weather. Tree fruit crops were about two weeks behind normal maturity in Chelan County. In Snohomish County, strawberries and blueberries were in bloom. Potato planting in the central counties was very close to completion. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 20% fair, 56% good and 23% excellent. As calving was almost complete in Asotin County, producers were reflecting on a rough spring of numerous cases of pneumonia and scours attributed to the cool wet weather. Cattle in Stevens County were starting to be let out onto pasture under less than desirable pasture conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 47% adequate and 53% surplus compared with 2% very short, 9%

short, 78% adequate and 11% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 48% planting, 90% 2010, and 86% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate and 8% surplus compared with 22% short, 76% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 7% very short, 21% short and 72% adequate compared with 10% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 21% planted, 72% 2010, and 61% 5-yr avg.; 10% emerged, 44% 2010, and 24% 5-year avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 59% 2010, and 31% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 43% fair, 49% good and 4% excellent; 44% headed, 84% 2010, and 46% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good and 7% excellent. Apple conditions 37% fair, 59% good and 4% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 95% complete, comparison data not available. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good and 5% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete, comparison data not available. Field work was limited due to the recent rainfall and saturated fields. Farming activities included planning home gardens, building and repairing fences, rotating pastures, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, and 30% surplus. Spring tillage 50% complete. Oats 53% planted, 21% emerged. Corn 35% planted. Soybeans 10% planted. Winter freeze damage to alfalfa was reported at 68% none, 24% light, 6% moderate, and 2% severe statewide. While many farmers were able to get into fields last week, Wisconsin was still far behind the average for planting of oats, corn and soybeans. Across the southern half of the state, planting of corn and soybeans progressed rapidly. However, reports indicated that the rain continued to keep those on heavy soil out of fields across the north. Many are hoping for multiple days of sun and warmth to allow more time in fields and to aid growth of crops. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 65 to 73 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 46 to 52 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.58 inches in Milwaukee to 1.42 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.70. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 86% planted, 53% emerged. Oats progress 65% planted, 27% emerged. Spring wheat progress 56% planted, 12% emerged. Winter wheat progress 63% jointed. Corn progress 51% planted. Sugar beet progress 59% planted, 8% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Crop insect infestation 83% none, 15% light, 2% moderate. Spring calves born 92%. Farm flock ewes lambing 95%. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%. Range flock ewes lambing 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 86%. Calf losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 29% light, 69% normal, 2% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pasture 30%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 27%. Range and pasture condition 6% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Uinta County summed it best when they commented that the potential for an abundant crop remains in the hands of Mother Nature. Warmer temperatures have increased runoff in that county, as well as in Lincoln County. Lincoln County reported some flooding and will likely have some cropland under water. On the other hand, Albany and Converse counties reported continued cool conditions, delaying grass and runoff there. Carbon County reported a last spring snow resulting in additional calf losses while the dry winds have decreased topsoil moisture in the area. Platte County reported precipitation for the week with the hope that their crops will begin to really take off if the temperature increases. Activities moving livestock, shearing sheep, range lambing, field work.