

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 44% short, 33% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn planted 97%, 93% last week, 84% 2011, and 91% five-year average; emerged 90%, 81% last week, 61% 2011, and 75% five-year average; condition 11% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans planted 27%, 11% last week, 3% 2011, and 17% five-year average; emerged 12%, 4% last week, 1% 2011, and 5% five-year average; condition 63% fair, 37% good. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 55%, 37% last week, 26% 2011, and 17% five-year average. Winter wheat headed 96%, 93% last week, 86% 2011, and 51% five-year average; harvested 2%, 1% last week, 0% 2011, and 0% five-year average; condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, and 6% excellent. Livestock condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, and 11% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 72.2 F in Talladega, to 77.5 F in Headland; total precipitation ranged from 0.12 inches in Demopolis, to 7.63 inches in Mobile. Rain was received over much of the State; however, drought conditions continue to spread. Strawberry producers reported an abundant crop. Winter wheat and hay harvest progressed along with soybean and cotton planting.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Livestock condition 10% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Little fieldwork was done as farmers wait for fields to dry out and warm up. Some fertilizer was applied to hay, pasture and grass seed acreage. Fieldwork is expected to begin next week.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were generally above normal for the week ending May 6, ranging from 3 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees at Paloma, Phoenix and Roll. The lowest reading was 26 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded at any weather station. All stations have below normal precipitation to date in 2012. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting has occurred on more than three-fourths of the growing areas across the State. Nearly the State's entire durum wheat crop has headed. Arizona growers shipped cabbage, onions and potatoes. Rangeland conditions continue to deteriorate as dry conditions prevail. A few areas reported some benefit from earlier precipitation. Conditions continue to range from very poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 44% adequate, and 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate, and 1% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 88% 2011, 93% avg; 99% emerged, 81% 2011, 82% avg; condition 7% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 47% emerged, 4% 2011, 12% avg. Sorghum 93% emerged, 52% 2011, 50% avg; condition 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Winter Wheat 1% harvested n/a 2011, n/a avg. Livestock were in good condition. Pasture and range condition was mostly good. Although some rain occurred throughout Arkansas, much of the farmland in the eastern part of the State was still in need of moisture.

CALIFORNIA: Warm and dry conditions this week aided the maturation progress for the wheat crop. Nearly the entire crop was headed as some was harvested in southern parts of the State. Some early planted wheat was cut for hay and silage as conditions continued to be rated mostly good to excellent. Oat hay cutting continued. Alfalfa growers advanced to the second cutting in the Central Valley. Warmer soil temperatures were benefiting cotton as producers were planting at a rapid pace. Corn showed good development. Some rice was planted.

Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop. Harvest began in a few early peach and apricot varieties. Cherry fruit was developing as growers continued to spray for Oriental Fruit Fly. Early cherry varieties were getting close to harvest in the San Joaquin Valley. Weed treatments and bloom spray applications continued in stone fruit orchards. Grape and kiwi vines were growing fast as temperatures increased while shoot thinning started in grape vineyards. Grapes were blooming in early varieties and locations. Mating disruptions for European Grapevine Moth were put up in high risk vineyards. Pomegranates and persimmons were continuing to leaf-out. Apples were blooming and leafing-out. Blueberries and strawberries were being picked and packed in Tulare County. Strawberries continued to mature in the northern part of the State. Orange and avocado trees were in full bloom. Navel oranges, tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of late variety navel oranges and early Valencia oranges continued to pick up. Almond nuts were developing nicely. Hail damage was still being evaluated in the San Joaquin Valley, but overall crop was looking large. Heavy sets were reported across the State. Walnuts were in full bloom as blight applications continued. Pistachio bloom ran its course in the Fresno area. Fungicides were applied to some orchards. Carrots and lettuce were harvested in Kern County. In Tulare County, tomatoes, peppers, cucumber, and squash continued to be planted as greenhouse squash harvest began. Fresno County reported irrigation and fertilization of garlic and onions. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes were being planted. San Joaquin County reported continued harvesting of asparagus. Processing tomatoes were being transplanted and onions were being planted. Field preparation continued as tomato transplants continued to be planted in Sutter County. Some rangeland grasses were beginning to dry in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys. Non-irrigated pasture continued to support livestock at higher elevations. Cattle were being moved to Forest Service allotments in the Sierras. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to wane. Sheep and cattle grazed on retired farmland and alfalfa fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.6 days. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate. Barley 83% planted, 84% 2011, 84% avg; 53% emerged, 42% 2011, 49% avg. Spring wheat 78% planted, 65% 2011, 65% avg; 45% emerged, 20% 2011, 30% avg. Winter Wheat 87% jointed, 62% 2011, 68% avg. Fall Potatoes 34% planted, 14% 2011, 15% avg. Summer potatoes 75% planted, 34% 2011, 37% avg; 33% emerged, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Sugarbeets 84% planted, 46% 2011, 69% avg; 34% Up to Stand, 0% 2011, 8% avg; condition 27% fair, 69% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions 96% planted, 92% 2011, 90% avg; condition 23% fair, 59% good, 18% excellent. Dry Beans 3% planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. Overall, continued warm temperatures with scattered showers. Progress about 2 weeks ahead of schedule. Mountain snowpack is 20 percent of average raising concerns about the availability of irrigation water.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 46% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 11% short, 89% adequate. Other Hay First Cutting 38%, 44% 2011, 15% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 37%, 41% 2011, 12% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 4% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 66%, 49% 2011, 55% avg; emerged 43%, 23% 2011, 19% avg. Soybeans planted 8%, 7% 2011, 4% avg.

Barley headed 100%, 49% 2011, 39% avg; turned 10%, 12% 2011, 2% avg. Winter Wheat headed 89%, 38% 2011, 34% avg. Cantaloupes planted 27%, 28% 2011, 13% avg. Cucumbers planted 17%, 12% 2011, 10% avg. Green Peas planted 100%, 73% 2011, 87% avg. Potatoes planted 73%, 69% 2011, 88% avg. Snap Beans planted 26%, 18% 2011, 18% avg. Sweet Corn planted 38%, 36% 2011, 31% avg. Tomatoes planted 27%, 27% 2011, 15% avg. Watermelons planted 34%, 32% 2011, 17% avg. Apples bloomed 97%, 79% 2011, 83% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 84% 2011, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 92% 2011, 82% avg; harvested 9%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Recent rainfall improved soil moisture, but slowed planting progress. First cutting of alfalfa was going to silage in some areas.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 49% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil moisture % very short, % short, % adequate, % surplus. Field crops planted despite dry conditions. Jackson, Okaloosa counties; peanut and cotton planting steadily moving forward. Gadsden, Levy, Washington counties; fieldwork stopped due to lack of rain. Washington County; oat harvest underway some parts of county, many fields needed another week or two to ripen. Some wheat fields did not get enough chill hours for wheat to properly develop grain heads. Irrigated crops doing well, concern about seed planted in soils with marginal moisture. Vegetable market movement; snap beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, bell peppers and other peppers, okra, squash, tomatoes. Potatoes harvested in Flagler County. Gilchrist County; watermelon harvest continued. Charlotte County; watermelon harvest continued, other vegetables ending. Miami-Dade County; winter vegetable harvest ending. Valencia harvest declined from previous week. Abundant fruit of various sizes visible as new crop progresses. Harvesting and young tree care primary grove activities. Currently, 18 packinghouses and 14 processors remain open. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 53% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Hay, supplements fed. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair. Panhandle; pasture condition poor to good. Pastures continued to suffer from drought, negatively impacting cattle condition. Ryegrass hay for winter fed. North; most pasture condition poor to good, cattle condition fair to good. Central; some wells, water ponds drying, water transported to livestock. Grass not producing in most pastures. Southwest; pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Collier County; rain previous week helped maintain pasture conditions. Okeechobee County pastures greening up. Cattle very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 54% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 49% short, 24% adequate. Blueberries 19% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 25% excellent; harvested 28%, 14% 2011, NA Avg. Corn 3% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Hay First Cutting 45%, 35% 2011, NA avg. Oats, 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent; Harvested 18%, 10% 2011, NA Avg. Onions 15% poor, 57% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; Harvested 62%, 60% 2011, 38% avg. Peaches 13% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 29% excellent; Harvested 11%, 2% 2011, 1% Avg. Rye 6% poor, 59% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent; Harvested 8%, 10% 2011, NA Avg. Sorghum Planted 21%, 20% 2011, 19% avg. Soybean Planted 10%, 3% 2011, 7% avg. Tobacco 5% poor, 44% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent; Transplanted 98%, 99% 2011, 93% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent; Planted 97%, 99% 2011, 95% avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0 inches up to 1.5 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the upper 70's to the lower 90's. Average low temperatures ranged from the upper 50's to the upper 60's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate. Light precipitation fell over most areas this week, particularly over the island of Hawaii. The average rainfall for the State was 0.95 inch. Conditions of pasture and range showed slight improvement and re-growth after receiving some much needed precipitation this week. State irrigation reservoirs remained adequately full and ensured proper crop development in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 17% surplus. Field corn planted 35%, 13% 2011, 30% avg. Winter wheat jointed 38%, 20% 2011, 24% avg; boot stage 2%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Onions emerged 100%, 42% 2011, 70% avg. Potatoes planted 82%, 45% 2011, 44% avg; emerged 7%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats planted 67%, 58% 2011, 68% avg; emerged 41%, 27% 2011, 38% avg. Dry peas planted 28%, 55% 2011, 45%

avg. Lentils planted 5%, 26% 2011, 33% avg. Hay and roughage supply 19% very short, 12% short, 61% adequate, 8% surplus. Irrigation water supply 16% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 39%, 23% 2011, 42% avg. The Caribou county extension educator reported cereal planting was finishing up. Caribou county extension educator also reported potato planting was under way.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5 days, compared to 4.8 the previous week.. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 68% adequate, and 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% short, 73% adequate 13% surplus. Oats planted 99% this week, 84% last year, 87% average; headed 4% this week, N/A last year, 1% average; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa first cut 21% this week, 2% last year, 3% average; condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 18% excellent. Wet conditions slowed planting progress across most of the State last week. The Statewide average precipitation was 1.82 inches, 0.91 inches above normal. Planted progress was aided by the warm and wet conditions, with an average temperature of 68.5 degrees, 10.9 degrees above normal. Some farmers expect to replant corn acres due to oversaturation.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 63% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 95%, 68% 2011, 75% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 27%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Temperatures ranged from 7o to 15o above normal with a low of 36o and a high of 90o. Precipitation ranged from 0.68 to 3.69 inches. Warm temperatures and much needed rainfall spurred emergence and growth of field crops. Some areas received heavy precipitation leaving standing water in low lying areas. Planting continued but is no longer moving at a record pace. However, planting of corn is approximately 31 days ahead of last year and 24 days ahead of the 5-year average pace. Winter wheat yield potential was reduced in many fields due to frost and dry conditions in March and April. Some wheat fields had been destroyed and replanted to corn. The first cutting of hay crops continued with many dairies harvesting the crop as haylage.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5, compared to 4.3 days the previous week. The days suitable for fieldwork ranged from a low of .8 days in South Central and Southeast Iowa to a high of only 2.3 days in Northwest Iowa. Topsoil moisture levels increased to 3% short, 68% adequate, and 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture also increased and was rated 6% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, and 15% surplus. Iowa's planting progress was slowed by persistent rain and thunderstorms that swept through the State. Farmers are looking forward to a stretch of clear weather to help dry out the fields so planting activities can resume.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 66% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg; wind damage 82% none, 13% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 94% none, 5% light, 1% moderate; insect infestation 74% none, 20% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 52% none, 28% light, 15% moderate, 5% severe. Alfalfa cutting progress 60%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 13% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 3% surplus. Last week many Kansas producers saw more hot and dry weather as many stations again set new daily high temperature records. Russell Springs had the State's highest and lowest weekly temperature with 99 degrees and 41 degrees. With average temperatures ranging from the mid-60's to mid-70's, the average weekly temperatures were 8 to 16 degrees above normal. The Southeast District saw ample amounts of precipitation with Parsons, Pittsburg, and Columbus receiving 7.80 inches, 6.20 inches, and 5.48 inches, respectively. There were reports from the Southeast District of localized flooding in low lying areas. However, only nine other stations received more than an inch of rain, while 17 stations received less than one half inch, and 9 stations received no rain at all. Producers across the State averaged 5 days suitable for fieldwork with the Southeast District only averaging 2 days suitable. As some producers become concerned with the hot and dry weather, they continued to spray wheat for disease, apply fertilizer, and plant corn, soybeans, sorghum, and cotton. With only two districts reporting less than 90 percent headed, the Kansas wheat crop continues to progress three weeks ahead of the average. Four percent of the crop has already turned color, mostly in the South Central and Southeast Districts. Because of the heat and

lack of moisture, the condition of the wheat crop continued to slightly decline. Cattle herds continue to be turned out to spring pasture as some producers are still finishing spring calving.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 7% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short 28% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.47 inches statewide, 0.38 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 73 degrees, 12 degrees higher than normal for this time. Tobacco transplants 13% under 2 in. high, 36% 2-4 in., 51% over 4 inches. Dark tobacco set 12%. Burley tobacco set 9%. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 8% excellent. Warm temperatures and scattered precipitation throughout the week.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn silked 9% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average; condition 20% fair, 62% good, 18 excellent. Winter Wheat turning color 100% this week, 88% last week, 89% last year, 69% average; harvest 21% this week, 1% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; condition 13% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes planted 8% this week, 3% last week, 3% last year, 1% average. Hay first cutting 57% this week, 41% last week, 41 last year, 31% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 9 excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 45% good, 26% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 33% short, 58% adequate. Hay supplies 5% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Other Hay First Cutting 30%, 16% 2011, 8% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 47%, 6% 2011, 7% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 59%, 36% 2011, 44% avg; emerged 32%, 9% 2011, 14% avg. Soybeans planted 4%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Barley headed 95%, 69% 2011, 26% avg; turned 7%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Winter Wheat headed 89%, 45% 2011, 40% avg. Cantaloupes planted 16%, 13% 2011, 19% avg. Cucumbers planted 14%, 13% 2011, 18% avg. Green Peas planted 95%, 94% 2011, 83% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 96% 2011, 95% avg. Snap Beans planted 17%, 10% 2011, 16% avg. Sweet corn planted 47%, 32% 2011, 37% avg. Tomatoes planted 20%, 27% 2011, 30% avg. Watermelons planted 16%, 8% 2011, 16% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 95% 2011, 82% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 85% 2011, 91% avg. Strawberries bloomed 87%, 69% 2011, 79% avg; harvested 12%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Recent rainfall improved soil moisture, but slowed planting progress. First cutting of alfalfa was going to silage in some areas.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 6% short, 58% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; planted 90%, 33% 2011, 69% avg; emerged 74%, 9% 2011, 36% avg. Rains early and late week provided moisture to help crop emergence. Rains late week locally heavy with some growers reporting 4 to 6 inches of rain Friday and Saturday. Rains kept farmers out of fields for few days. Warmer temperatures at end of week aided herbicide efficacy, nitrogen movement to wheat, and seed emergence. Corn planting continued. Some growers in southern Michigan completed corn planting and moved to planting soybeans. Sugarbeets responded favorably to warmer temperatures and moisture. A substantial acreage of potatoes had been planted, though none emerged. Continual frosts throughout April caused worst weather damage to state fruit in past half-century. This compounded by poor pollination conditions for flowers that were still viable. Many growers adopting minimal spray programs to protect tree health. Apples ranged from king bloom north to 6 to 8 mm south. Crop will be well below average size. Tart cherry crop will be very small; many growers will not have enough production to justify harvesting. Sweet cherries also scarce and ranged from late petal fall northwest to 12 mm fruit southwest. Juice grape crop southwest has very little potential; damage to wine grapes southwest varies by site and stage of development. Wine grape buds northwest have not been severely damaged. Most peach varieties have had substantial freeze damage. Pear and plum crops will be small. Strawberries early bloom. Blueberries had generally escaped injury, but freezes over last weekend April caused widespread damage. That varied greatly by variety and availability of sprinklers and wind machines. Vegetable

planting held up by rains this week. Warmer temperatures pushed crop development. Asparagus harvest continued Southwest, and just beginning West Central. Onion planting still going on with some planted fields emerging. Celery planting continued, mostly under protection. Cabbage crop southeast generally looked good, although there some localized wind damage. Southwest, tomatoes, cucumbers, and squash being planted under tunnels. Some peas, radishes, and table beets have emerged.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% Very Short, 10% Short, 71% Adequate, 18% Surplus. Spring Wheat 1% Jointing, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 6% Fair, 68% Good, 26% Excellent. Barley 1% Jointing, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 10% Fair, 57% Good, 33% Excellent. Oats 3% Jointing, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Corn land prepared 87%, 30% 2011, 63% avg. Soybeans land prepared 39%, 4% 2011, 26% avg. Potatoes 83% Planted, 29% 2011, 49% avg. Canola 70% Planted, 2% 2011, 23% avg. Dry Beans 5% Planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Sweet Corn 10% Planted, 2% 2011, 14% avg. Green Peas 79% Planted, 12% 2011, 45% avg. Spring rain and thunderstorms moved across the State this past week, slowing fieldwork in some areas. Precipitation amounts varied from light rainfall in the northwest portion of the State, up to 5.84 inches in southwestern areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 4 percent very short, 21 percent short, 74 percent adequate and 1 percent surplus. Corn 100% planted, 98% 2011, 99% avg; 98% emerged, 95% 2011, 95% avg; 1% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Sorghum 75% planted, 45% 2011, 54% avg; 57% emerged, 32% 2011, 37% avg; 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peanuts 41% planted, 26% 2011, 17% avg. Wheat 50% mature, 14% 2011, 4% avg; 1% harvested, 0% 2011, 0% avg; 6% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Watermelons 89% planted, 88% 2011, 90% avg; 2% poor, 10% fair, 63% good, 25% excellent. Hay 58% planted 43% 2011, 43% avg; 23% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries 1% poor, 9% fair, 65% good, 25% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Warm temperatures and dry conditions prevailed last week; however, field conditions improved in some areas of the State from scattered showers over the weekend. Most growers were still hoping for some rain to finish up with planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Precipitation 1.63 inches. Temperatures were 12 to 15 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture supply 5% very short, 12% short, 58% adequate, 25% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 88%, nearly 1 month ahead of 2011 and normal (5-yr avg). Winter wheat turning color 15%; all districts developed well ahead of historic norms. Hot, dry conditions in the southeast district reduced wheat condition. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 32%. Other hay cut 14%. High humidity slowed hay drying across some parts of the State. Although the dry south-central and southeast districts had nearly a week suitable for fieldwork, inundated by rain, the northeast had no days suitable, and the north-central district had only 1.5 days suitable.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.7, 4.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 0% last year; 14% short, 1% last year; 71% adequate, 66% last year; 12% surplus, 33% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 0% last year; 19% short, 2% last year; 67% adequate, 79% last year; 8% surplus, 19% last year. Camelina planted 52%, 21% last year; emerged 26%, 15% last year. Corn planted 29%, 19% last year. Dry peas planted 87%, 15% last year; emerged 10%. Lentils planted 90%, 28% last year; emerged 14%. Oats planted 74%, 14% last year; emerged 27%. Potatoes planted 36%. Sugar beets planted 82%, 38% last year; emerged 28%, 3% last year. Durum Wheat planted 65%, 2% last year; emerged 8%. Winter Wheat – spring stages 7% greening, 29% last year; 93% green & growing, 67% last year. Livestock grazing 92% open, 77% last year; 4% difficult, 15% last year; 4% closed, 8% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 47%, 64% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 49%, 54% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 33%, 13% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 25%, 12% last year. Calving complete 92%; 89% last year. Lambing complete 80%; 75% last year. Montana had cooler high temperatures along with limited precipitation last week across most of the State. Cooke City and Scobey received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.25 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.01 to 0.99 of an inch. High temperatures ranged from the upper 60s to the middle 70s, with the state-wide high temperature of 77 degrees recorded at Albion. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to upper 30s, the coldest being Drummond and Wisdom at 18 degrees, followed by

Martinsdale and West Yellowstone with 19 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, and 2% surplus. Wheat jointed 87%, 40% 2011, 45% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 20%. Alfalfa conditions 5% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Wild hay conditions 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Producers made significant planting progress with favorable conditions. Above normal temperatures and limited precipitation allowed active field work and aided crop development. Wheat jointed was 87 percent with heading 19 days ahead of average. The first cutting of alfalfa continued 3 weeks ahead of average. Cattle have been moved to summer pastures. Temperatures averaged 9 degrees above normal across the State. High temperatures ranged from the mid 90's in the southern half of Nebraska to lows of mid 30's in the Panhandle. The East Central and Southeast Districts averaged over 1 inch of precipitation with other districts near half an inch or less.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Moderate temperatures with little precipitation dominated the week's weather. Windy conditions were common. Elko recorded 0.08 inches of rainfall. Other weather stations recorded trace amounts, or less, of rain. Weekly average temperatures ranged from zero to four degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 93 degrees. Eureka and Elko recorded low temperatures of 23 degrees. Pasture and range conditions rated mostly poor to fair due to little precipitation and very windy conditions. Irrigated crops were in generally good condition. Alfalfa fields were greening up and in mostly good condition. Seeding of potatoes and spring grains continued. Fall seeded crops were invigorated by the warmer temperatures and early spring seeded fields were emerging. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Calving and lambing were well along. Cattle were being moved out to summer ranges. 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, ditch burning and weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Maine Potatoes 15% planted, <5% 2011, 5% avg, condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 20% 2011, 45% avg; 5% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% planted, 40% 2011, 45% avg; 20% emerged, 0% 2011, <5% avg; condition 100% good. Maine Oats 20% planted, 0% 2011, 10% avg. Maine Barley 20% planted, 0% 2011, 10% avg. Field Corn 15% planted, <5% 2011, 5% avg; <5% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 24% fair, 76% good. Sweet Corn 20% planted, 15% 2011, 15% avg; 15% emerged, 5% 2011, 5% avg; condition 12% poor, 14% fair, 74% good. First Crop Hay condition 2% poor, 40% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Apples 10% bud stage, 25% early bloom, 44% full bloom, 21% petal fall; condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 3% bud stage, 15% early bloom, 31% full bloom, 51% petal fall; condition 15% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Pears 36% early bloom, 1% full bloom, 63% petal fall; condition 11% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 1% dormant, 60% bud stage, 30% early bloom, 7% full bloom, 2% petal fall; condition 6% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 21% bud stage, 49% early bloom, 27% full bloom, 3% petal fall; condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 70% bud stage, 25% early bloom, 5% full bloom; condition 2% fair, 39% good, 59% excellent. The week began cold and rainy with frosty conditions reported in all six New England States. Precipitation and below average temperatures, predominantly in the 50s, persisted throughout the middle of the week for most of New England. Temperatures warmed up to seasonal levels by Friday and sunshine returned at the end of the week. Total precipitation for the week ranged from 0.10 to 1.25 inches. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 41 to 55 degrees. General activities included transplanting vegetable plants, spraying fertilizers, spreading manure, disking, plowing, irrigating, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 70% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 70% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 70s to mid 80s and lows in the low 30s to upper 40s across the Garden State. Winter wheat condition was 15% fair and 85% good. Field corn planted was at 90% with 50% emerged. Substantial rains

are relieving the imminent threat of drought stress. There have been some first cuttings made on hay. Last week's cold weather caused damage to some early crops, particularly blueberries in low lying areas. Asparagus and strawberry harvests continue. The strawberry crop is heavy on fruit. Greens were also being harvested. Sweet corn has been planted and is up, but did suffer from frost last week. Fields are still being prepared for planting. Sawflies, gnats, cabbage worms have increased.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 30% short and 9% adequate. Wind damage 14% light, 6% moderate and 5% severe; 60% winter wheat damaged and 25% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 4% light; 1% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 6% excellent; 60% first cutting complete. Cotton 60% planted. Corn 47% planted; 6% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 69% fair, 5% good and 14% excellent; 60% headed; 57% grazed. Dry winter wheat 87% very poor and 13% poor; 50% headed; 58% grazed. Total winter wheat 57% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 2% good and 5% excellent; 52% headed; 59% grazed. Peanut 8% planted. Lettuce 26% fair, 37% good and 37% excellent; 30% harvested. Chile 5% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 36% good and 22% excellent; 95% planted. Onion 16% fair, 68% good and 16% excellent. Apples 100% fair; 20% light fruit set, 40% average fruit set and 40% heavy fruit set. Pecan Condition 1% poor, 63% good and 36% excellent. Nut set 100% average. Cattle 34% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair and 6% good. Sheep 24% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair and 10% good. Range and pasture 57% very poor, 29% poor, 13% fair and 1% good. Dry weather during the week and temperatures mostly above normal. A strong cold front plowed into northeast New Mexico on Sunday bringing gusty winds and moisture. Some rainfall reports 0.14 in at Las Vegas, 0.11 in at Raton, 0.37 in at Maxwell and 0.15 in at Eagle Nest.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 62% adequate, 26% surplus. Oats 73% planted, 12% last year, 60% avg. Oats 1% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 16% excellent. Corn 15% planted, 2% last year, 18% avg. Apples 61% petal fall. Peaches 95% full bloom, 75% petal fall. Pears 95% full bloom, 75% petal fall. Sweet cherries 69% petal fall. Tart cherries 94% petal fall. Onions 48% planted, 19% last year, 49% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 7% excellent. The average rainfall for the state was 1.00 inch. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal and precipitation was above normal also.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9, compared to 4.4 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 1% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate and 9% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures the week ending May 6, 2012. Corn, cotton, peanut and soybean planting, as well as tobacco transplanting, all made progress this week with favorable weather conditions in many areas.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture supplies 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 7% short, 80% adequate, 13% surplus. Durum wheat planted 55% this week, 41% last week, 1% last year, 20% average; emerged 19% this week, 12% last week, 0% last year, 3% average. Canola planted 51% this week, 17% last week, 2% last year, 21% average; emerged 6% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Dry edible beans planted 2% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Dry edible peas planted 70% this week, 44% last week, 1% last year, 41% average; emerged 19% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, 5% average. Flaxseed planted 37% this week, 25% last week, 1% last year, 11% average; emerged 7% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Potatoes planted 47% this week, 21% last week, 1% last year, 21% average; emerged 3% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Hay and forage supplies were 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Grain and concentrate supply 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Calving and lambing 90% and 95% complete, respectively. Pastures and ranges 90% growing and 10% still dormant. Fieldwork continued between rain showers. Precipitation received was generally beneficial, although it slowed fieldwork in portions of the State. Planting of small grains remained ahead of average and emergence followed suit, also ahead of the average pace of development.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Top soil moisture 10% short, 69% adequate, 21% surplus. Apples condition 16% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Peaches condition 23% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Hay condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor,

16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 89%, 64% 2011, 74% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Apples full bloom (or beyond) 99%, 38% 2011, 67% avg. Peaches full bloom (or beyond) 98%, 45% 2011, 66% avg. Cucumbers planted 13%, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Strawberries harvested 4%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Potatoes planted 73%, 10% 2011, 39% avg. Processing tomatoes planted 6%, 0% 2011, 1% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 60% this week, 41% last week, 27% last year, 19% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; mature 59% this week, 41% last week, 50% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent; soft dough 71% this week, 44% last week, 44% last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent; jointing 98% this week, 89% last week, 79% last year, 84% average; headed 65% this week, 41% last week, 33% last year, 30% average; soft dough 16% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Corn condition, 18% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent; planted 92% this week, 68% last week, 87% last year, 81% average; emerged 53% this week, 40% last week, 36% last year, 49% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 77% this week, 68% last week, 79% last year, 65% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 68% this week, 62% last week, 62% last year, 61% average; planted 22% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 17% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 85% this week, 72% last week, 86% last year, 87% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 83% this week, 82% last week, 73% last year, 82% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 80% this week, 59% last week, 41% last year, 39% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 41% this week, 29% last week, 18% last year, 16% average. Watermelons planted 73% this week, 57% last week, 77% last year, 55% average; running 21% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. The extent of the damage to wheat from hail and high winds the past few weeks will be seen as the crop is harvested over the next month. Although the rainfall the last two months has been close to or above normal, areas of western Oklahoma and the Panhandle have still not recovered adequate soil moisture to overcome the drought. The warm temperatures and windy conditions continued to dry out soil. Some areas are in need of more moisture for warm season forage to be cut, and insect problems after a mild winter were reported.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 28% surplus. Spring Wheat Planted 95%, 86% 2011, 93% average; Emerged 69%, 44% 2011, 70% average. Barley Planted 93%, 79% 2011, 89% average; Emerged 78%, 57% 2011, 68% average. A cooler, wet week ended with some nice warmer weather. All but two stations reported lower than normal temperatures, about 4 degrees cooler on average. All stations reported measurable precipitation, averaging close to a half an inch above normal across the State. Frost was reported in Josephine County with overnight temperatures dropping below 30 degrees. Malheur County reported over an inch of rain above normal, receiving heavy rains with some hail. Most Malheur County row crops were planted with exception of some field corn & some late grain. Spraying & cultivating will be the principal activities this coming week. Western Oregon conditions bear monitoring for Stripe rust. Field corn planting started on dried soils. Wheat growing rapidly, crimson clover & brassica seed crops were blooming. Plant growth regulators were applied to grass seed crops. Most fertilizing & spraying have been completed on most seed crops. In Hood River County, cool & wet conditions prevailed for most of the week changing to warmer & dryer by the weekend. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was d'Anjou pear at post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple near post bloom (WSU stage 9); Bing cherry at post bloom (WSU stage 9); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 5 to 7. Yamhill County weather conditions have produced several brown rot infection periods. The rain has also made it difficult to get control sprays on in a timely manner. The result has likely been a reduced fruit set due to brown rot blossom blight. Filberts treated for blight control with better weather openings. In southern Oregon, tree fruit crops were done with bloom & only plum crops looked to be light from poor pollination. Wine grape varieties have all broken bud & the new shoots were about 2-3 inches long.

Blueberry crop potential looked good with nice fruit set on early varieties, & the later varieties were blooming nicely. Pest management programs for Spotted Wing Drosophila are going to be very necessary this year since the winter traps have been catching a good number of adults who have overwintered. Cherry, raspberry, blackberry, & blueberry growers will have to be very attentive. Vegetable growers were a few weeks behind normal planting pace with the wet soils. First plantings of sweet corn & field corn were scheduled for this last week, with some being planted depending on soil types. New seedlings were covered with low plastic coverings. Nurseries were digging & balling small trees. Rain helped upper level Malheur grazing areas. Lake County pasture conditions continued to improve with warmer weather & precipitation. In western Oregon pastures were improving & cattle were on rotation of plots.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, and 15% surplus. Spring plowing 87% this week, 82% last week, 25% last year, and 63% average. Corn planted 33% this week, 27% last week, 7% last year, and 30% average. Barley headed 96% this week, 78% last week, 40% last year, and 42% average; yellow 29% this week, 0% last week, 4% last year, and 2% average. Winter Wheat headed 28% this week, 7% last week, 17% last year, and 14% average. Oats planted 97% this week, 92% last week, 25% last year, and 72% average; emerged 72% this week, 56% last week, 8% last year, and 34% average. Soybeans planted 10% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, and 7% average. Tobacco planted in beds 100% this week, 86% last week, 96% last year, and 89% average. Potatoes planted 57% this week, 53% last week, 7% last year, and 27% average. Alfalfa first cutting 10% this week, 2% last week, 2% last year, and 4% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 25% excellent. Oats condition 3% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 6% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Quality of hay made 74% fair, 26% good. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 19% excellent. Peaches condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 34% good, 41% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Field activities were manure spreading, spraying, and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 4% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 60% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 80% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 74% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 1% poor, 54% fair, 39% good, 6% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 47% fair, 53% good. Cantaloupe 1% poor, 58% fair, 41% good. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none. Corn planted 99%, 100% 2011, 98% avg; emerged 92%, 92% 2011, 88% avg. Soybeans planted 25%, 13% 2011, 11% avg; emerged 7%, 3% 2011, 3% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 98% 2011, 95% avg; turning color 60%, 20% 2011, 14% avg. Oats headed 100%, 98% 2011, 94% avg. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 98% 2011, 95% avg. Hay grain hay 75%, 53% 2011, 53% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 95%, 76% 2011, 88% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 90%, 89% 2011, 89% avg. Watermelons planted 95%, 96% 2011, 92% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 99% 2011, 98% avg. Cantaloupe planted 95%, 93% 2011, 88% avg. High temperatures and little rainfall persisted through the week ending May 6, 2012. Livestock producers were harvesting hay at a quicker pace due to poor grazing conditions. Temperatures in the nineties were common throughout the State with the average temperature recorded at nine degrees above normal for the week. Isolated thunderstorms produced some rainfall but the State remained in a serious drought. The State's average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches with decreased soil moisture conditions.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat boot 37%, 11% 2011, 13% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 9% fair, 89% good, 2% excellent. Barley seeded 95%, 23% 2011, 52% avg; emerged 78%, 2% 2011, 15% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Cattle condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Calving 86% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 51% complete. Sheep condition 7% fair, 67% good, 26% excellent. Lambing 90% complete. Feed supplies 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water

supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Rain slowed planting progress in some areas of the State as farmers try to finish planting corn. Crops continued to look good with the help of recent rains.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat 49% turning color, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Hay 37% First Cutting, 3% 2011, 7% avg. Corn condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Unusually high temps, sunny days minimized benefits of scattered showers. All regions need general soaking rain. Farm activities included fertilizer and herbicide applications, cutting hay, scouting for insects and diseases, harvesting strawberries, continuing assessment of freeze damage on fruit crops. Rainfall totals were below normal. Temperatures averaged well above normal.

TEXAS: Portions of Central Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall last week while other areas of the State observed isolated showers. Some hail damage was reported in areas of the Low Plains. Warm weather continued to mature wheat and oats ahead of schedule. Some producers began harvesting winter wheat for grain and many others were preparing to harvest within the next few weeks. In the Northern Plains, dryland wheat conditions were in decline due to a lack of moisture while irrigated wheat fields were generally in good condition. Many producers in the High Plains were planting corn, cotton, sorghum, sunflowers, and peanuts. Others continued to water fields ahead of planting. In North Texas, corn and sorghum were progressing well, though some fields were beginning to show stress due to a lack of moisture. Across the State, recently planted fields were in need of rain. Irrigation was active on row crops from East and Central Texas to the Lower Valley. In East Texas and the Edwards Plateau, peaches appeared to be doing very well with only limited insect damage. Pecan producers were irrigating trees and spraying for pests. In the Low Plains, some insect pressure was reported on vegetable fields. In the Lower Valley, melon, squash, tomato, pepper, and sweet corn harvests continued. Hot, windy conditions across much of West Texas caused range and pastureland to dry out in many areas. Grasses remained thin in drought-damaged pastures. Pastures in North and East Texas were in better condition but still in need of moisture. Baling of winter forages continued, as did spraying for warm season weeds. Cattle were in fair to good condition in most areas but many were rapidly running out of grazing. Stock tank levels were a concern for livestock producers in South Texas. Ranchers around the State continued to work spring calves and shear sheep.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work were 6.6. Subsoil Moisture 37% short, 63% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 31% fair, 48% good, 21% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 91%, 30% 2011, 56% avg; condition 15% fair, 66% good, 19% excellent. Barley emerged 87%, 31% 2011, 47% avg; condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Oats planted 86%, 53% 2011, 67% avg; emerged 57%, 20% 2011, 32% avg. Corn planted 37%, 18% 2011, 22% avg. Alfalfa height 9%. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 12%. Cattle and calves condition 9% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 13%. Sheep Condition 7% fair, 71% good, 22% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 15% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 96%, 92% 2011, 67% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 91%, 90% 2011, 62% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 95%, 94% 2011, 93% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 62%, 65% 2011, 64% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 94%, 37% 2011, 60% avg. In Northern Utah the temperatures this week were typical for the first of May but cooled to below normal as a cold front moved through Friday night. Some areas of light frost were reported on both Saturday and Sunday mornings. In Box Elder County minimum temperatures were close to freezing several nights this past week but not enough to cause significant frost damage to fruit or alfalfa. Cache County reported two nights of freezing temperatures which caused concern for young alfalfa, fruit trees, and some other crops. Freezing temperatures have slowed growth of alfalfa and grass pastures in Summit County. The soil continues to dry out and concerns about irrigation water continue to increase. Topsoil moisture content was rated 32 percent short, and 63 percent adequate. Box Elder farmers continued to plant corn and irrigate fall wheat and alfalfa hay. Crop progress slowed with the cooler weather during the last part of the week. Alfalfa growth is progressing with average height. Farmers this week were also busy spraying weeds. Dryland farmers were finishing planting safflower. They were also busy plowing summer fallow or chemical fallowing. The dryland

wheat crop continues to look good there is concern about rainfall which was spotty this week. Dry farm producers reported between one tenth and half an inch of rainfall. Alfalfa in Beaver County is looking good and is about 2-3 weeks ahead of schedule. Corn is being planted in Cache County rain showers during the week continued to help crops that have been planted, but slowed the planting of corn. No insect outbreaks yet, though farmers anticipate some difficulties as soon as warm weather arrives. Duchesne County has reported a lack of moisture that continues throughout the county. Farmers in Morgan and Weber Counties are beginning to plant corn and crops are progressing well. Summit County farmers continued planting small grains and spraying weeds. In Utah County cool conditions have slowed crop growth. Dryland crops are in need of moisture. Range conditions are fair and some areas where there was early grass growth were reported to be very dry. Corn is being planted and other crops are reported to be in good condition. In Box Elder County livestock producers are still reporting that their cattle are in good condition. Lamb producers with range flocks are in the middle of or are just beginning lambing. Several of the bigger producers moved their lambing back a couple of weeks to try to avoid losses due to spring storms that they have experienced the last couple of year. Most range sheep producers reported that they are shearing and are over half finished lambing. Summer ranges look good now but there is concern among cattle and sheep producers that the ranges may dry up if significant rainfall does not occur. Beaver County ranchers are turning out their livestock to summer pastures. In Cache County cattle and sheep are doing well on spring grass. Duchesne County producers plan to transport livestock to summer pastures in the next week, when branding of calves is complete.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 22% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Livestock 4% poor, 23% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Corn planted 79%, 69% 2011, 69% 5-yr avg; emerged 55%, 34% 2011, 41% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 10%, 7% 2011, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 92%, 58% 2011, 48% 5-yr avg; condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 4% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 74% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 28%, 20% 2011, 29% 5-yr avg. Burley Tobacco transplanted 9%, 6% 2011, 4% 5-yr avg. Fire Cured Tobacco transplanted 9%, 13% 2011, 6% 5-yr avg. Potatoes 2% fair, 95% good, 3% excellent. All Apples 3% poor, 84% fair, 13% good. Peaches 8% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Grapes 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 2% excellent. Oats 27% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Scattered thunderstorms mid-week brought additional precipitation to the State and helped maintain and improve soil moisture conditions. Warmer temperatures also helped to improve crops and allowed producers to make progress with planting. With the additional moisture and warmer weather, conditions are improving for early planted corn, as well as assisting with rapid growth in pastures and hayfields. In southeastern Virginia, planting is well underway, with many growers finishing up corn and starting on soybeans and cotton. Other activities included field preparations for peanuts, cotton and soybeans, scouting of small grains for disease and following up with fungicide applications, when suitable.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and other Roughage 3% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus. Potatoes 85% planted, 77% last week, 82% last year, 79% average; 24% emerged, 16% last week, 13% last year, 23% average. Corn 65% planted, 50% last week, 46% last year, 49% average; 15% emerged, 5% last week, 0% last year, 12% average. Dry Edible Beans 6% planted, 2% last week, 27% last year, 56% average. Dry Peas 27% planted, 22% last week, 44% last year, 65% average. Processing Green Peas 80% planted, 75% last week, 79% last year, 75% average. With recent rains, the winter wheat crop in Lincoln County was in good to excellent condition. Growers were applying fungicides for foot rot along with the spring fertilizer applications. Spring wheat seeding in northern Lincoln County was delayed some due to the rains but was expected to finish up in the coming week. In Snohomish County, farmers were able to plow the fields but no corn planting was completed. Heavy rains in western Washington early in the week slowed fieldwork. High wind was seen in Benton County causing crop herbicide spray to be postponed.

Producers in Spokane and Pend Oreille Counties needed to spray winter wheat but high winds and wet field conditions kept farmers out of the fields. In the Yakima Valley, orchard renewal continued with more new fruit trees planted throughout the area. Hops started climbing the trellis. In Chelan County, moderate weather slowed the previously rapid development of flowers on fruit trees, allowing growers to complete blossom thinning in a timely manner. An extraordinary blossom load was seen in most orchards of every tree fruit, which indicated a potential for good crops. Potato planting finished in Grant County as field corn planting was just starting to ramp up. Pasture conditions and field conditions remained extremely wet which limited equipment use in Pacific County. Otherwise, pasture conditions were improving nicely.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 75% adequate and 10% surplus compared to 58% adequate and 42% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops 78%, 45% in 2011, and 71% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% short, 86% adequate and 13% surplus compared to 12% very short, 29% short, 49% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 95% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 6% very short, 21% short and 73% adequate last year. Corn 35% planted, 10% 2011, 33% 5-year avg; 6% emerged, 3% 2011, 9% 5-year avg. Soybeans 20% planted, 2% 2011 and 6% 5-year avg; 5% emerged, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair and 60% good. Wheat 29% headed, 17% 2011, 18% 5-year avg. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 59% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions 12% poor, 46% fair, 40% good and 2% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 25% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves 2% poor, 30% fair, 65% good and 3% excellent. Calving 97% complete, compared to 93% last year. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 47% fair, 49% good and 2% excellent. Higher temperatures along with sunshine and scattered rains allowed farmers to do some planting. Farming activities included preparing fields for planting, planting, and repairing fence work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 62% adequate, and 33% surplus. Spring tillage 67% complete this week, 58% last week, 26% last year, 47% average. Severe thunderstorms brought heavy rain to much of Wisconsin this week, with hail and high winds affecting some areas. Localized flooding damaged homes and prompted road closures in Winnebago, Calumet and Manitowoc Counties on May 3rd. Reporters across the State noted water standing in fields and commented that a few days of dry weather will be necessary before fieldwork can resume. Significant soil erosion to tilled fields was reported where rains were heaviest. Hail damage to hay and small grains was reported in Buffalo, Trempealeau and Jackson Counties. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures this week were 4 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 69 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 45 to 51 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.45 inches in Milwaukee to 2.01 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate. Barley planted 92% this week, 88% last week, 79% last year, 78% average; emerged 77% this week, 63% last week, 35% last year, 35% average. Oats planted 68% this week, 58% last week, 58% last year, 58% average; emerged 40% this week, 21% last week, 18% last year, 23% average. Spring wheat planted 70% this week, 53% last week, 29% last year, 45% average; emerged 43% this week, 17% last week, 7% last year, 12% average. Winter wheat jointed 69% this week, 53% last week, 49% last year, 21% average. Corn planted 27% this week, 13% last week, 4% last year, 22% average. Dry beans 2% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Sugarbeets planted 83% this week, 63% last week, 41% last year, 68% average; emerged 7% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 7% average. Winter wheat condition 35% fair, 65% good. Crop insect infestation 88% none, 12% light. Spring calves born 87% this week, 81% last week. Farm flock ewes lambing 90% this week, 86% last week. Farm flock sheep shorn 86% this week, 81% last week. Range flock ewes lambing 34% this week, 28% last week. Range flock sheep shorn 69% this week, 47% last week. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal, 0% heavy. Lamb losses 45% light, 55% normal, 0% heavy. Cattle condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Calves condition 10% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Lambs condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Yellowstone to 84 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 17 degrees in Big Piney to 34 degrees in Cody. Average temperatures ranged from 39 degrees in Yellowstone to 60 degrees in Torrington. Temperatures ranged from 2 degrees below normal at the Afton and Powell reporting stations to 15 degrees above normal at the Buford reporting station. Five of the 33 reporting stations received more than half an inch of rain. Newcastle received 1.07 inches, Yellowstone at 0.73, Sundance at 0.69 Afton at 0.67 and Old Fort Laramie at 0.56 inch. The reporting stations in Lander, Douglas and Cheyenne reported no precipitation last week. Five stations reported above normal precipitation for the week, three stations reported above normal precipitation for the year. These included Sundance, Shirley Basin and Yellowstone. Lincoln County reported good weather and cold mornings with a hard freeze, snowpack is down. Uinta County reported that runoff has begun with one reservoir full and the second one at 65 percent. Valley floor conditions are dry with little moisture over the last 6 weeks. Conditions are dry and dusty for this early in the year. Livestock were doing well but moisture was needed. Carbon County ranchers reported that they were on limited water allotments due to limited water from runoff. Converse County reported that growing conditions were approximately 3 weeks ahead of normal and that dry conditions persisted. Activities included planting small grains and some row crops, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.
