

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.5. Topsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 91% planted, 95% 2004, 92% avg.; 64% emerged, 54% 2004, 72% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 19% planted, 25% 2004, 14% avg. Winter wheat 64% headed, na 2004, 57% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 55% good, 35% excellent. Cool temperatures continued this week with little precipitation. Farmers in the north part of the state are in need of rain for the seeds to complete germination and emerge through the soil.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 10% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Planting of small grains was underway in the Mat-Su and Tanana valley's. Commercial vegetables were being transplanted into fields around Palmer. Barley 15% planting. Planting of oats was just underway. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to 8 days ahead of normal. Hay supplies 5% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Activities Included: Planting small grains, applying fertilizer to fields and tilling fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly normal for the first week of May. Durum wheat 95% headed acreage, Barley headed on virtually all of the acreage. Durum wheat 8% acreage matured, while 10% of the barley acreage has matured. Cotton 87% planted acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good. Range, pasture feeds are mostly fair. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.03 inches in Prescott to 0.23 inches in Canyon De Chelly.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 6% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 92% previous week, 97% 2004, 98% 5- yr avg.; 83% emerged, 71% previous week, 92% 2004, 92% 5- yr avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 25% previous week, 36% 2004, 28% 5- yr avg.; 21% emerged, 10% previous week, 24% 2004, 15% 5- yr avg. Sorghum 77% planted, 61% previous week, 66% 2004, 78% 5- yr avg.; 53% emerged, 36% previous week, 47% 2004, 58% 5- yr avg. Cotton 54% planted, 29% previous week, 42% 2004, 50% 5- yr avg. Rice 88% planted, 76% previous week, 86% 2004, 85% 5- yr avg.; 51% emerged, 35% previous week, 69% 2004, 63% 5- yr avg. Winter wheat 93% headed, 81% previous week, 95% 2004, 95% 5- yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. CROPS: In the northeast, rice emergence has slowed due to cooler temperatures. Herbicides are being applied to rice, corn, sorghum. Some farmers are flushing rice fields for emergence. Most operators were able to continue planting of rice, soybeans midweek after storms passed. Southeast, east central counties reported needing warmer temperatures, rain to activate soil chemicals, aid in plant growth. The tomato crop development has also slowed due to cool temperatures. The hail storm last week damaged some corn, strawberries in central Arkansas. Strawberries are being picked statewide, but cold night

temperatures are hindering crop development. With sunshine predicted, later berries will be better. In the southwest, corn is being side dressed with nitrogen fertilizer. Cool temperatures are slowing rice emergence. LIVESTOCK: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Beef producers are working cattle, calves. Some producers are fertilizing pastures, spraying to control weeds in their pastures, hay fields. Some hay being put up in the southwest. Hay quality there is good.

CALIFORNIA: Oat, wheat, winter forage harvest continued as field conditions permitted. Most grains were headed out. Some rain damage was reported for curing hay. Rust was also reported in some wheat fields. Rice field planting preparations, including herbicide applications, flooding, continued. Rice seeding had begun in Merced, Yuba Counties. Grass hay, alfalfa were baled or green chopped. Cotton planting was nearly complete. Some early planted cotton may need replanting due to the recent heavy rains. Corn planting, sweet potato transplanting continued. Some sugar beets were side dressed. Harvest of mature sugar beets continued. Grape and tree fruit growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation. Grape growers also applied fungicides to vines to protect developing bunches from mold and mildew. Small fruit clusters continued to develop on grape vines, the grape leaf harvest was still underway. Tree fruit orchards were thinned for mid to late season varieties. There was an increase in applications of fungicides for brown rot in most cherry, stone fruit orchards. Harvesting of early season peaches, apricots, apriums, nectarines began, early variety cherry harvesting continued. Recent rainfall, especially from storms at the end of April, caused considerable damage to early cherry varieties since much of the crop was ripe. Cherry growers in Tulare County reported loss due to splitting between 15 to 100 percent. The extent of the damage to the cherry crop in Fresno County was still being assessed. Blueberry, strawberry harvesting continued, also with some loss reported due to the rain. Persimmon branches were elongating, flowering. Navel, Valencia oranges, lemons, grapefruit continued to be harvested with good yields, quality reported. Citrus bloom continued. Olive trees were in full bloom, avocados were at bud stage. Growers continued their seasonal cycle of irrigation, cultivation in nut orchards. Walnuts were fully leafed out, were being treated for blight, codling moth. Below normal temperatures slowed vegetable development, rain slowed field activities in all areas except the desert. Where conditions permitted, fields were prepared for planting summer vegetables, melons. Pre-planting herbicides were applied to some fields. Planting of seed, transplant tomatoes, bell peppers, melons continued. Many Asian vegetables, including gailon, bok choy, gai choy, ong choy, kankon were also planted. Many tomato, spinach fields were treated with fungicides. Some tomato fields were also sprayed for mites. Worm treatments were applied to some melon fields. Downey mildew was reported in some onion fields. Asparagus, broccoli, carrots, lettuce, oregano, spinach were harvested. Broccoli, head lettuce harvest was complete in Fresno County. The recent rains have benefitted the pastures, ranges, which were reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Cattle were in excellent condition; weight gains have been very high, with high market prices. Sheep were also in excellent condition. Some minor predator problems were reported in the Sutter Buttes. Mild weather was helping increase milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Top soil 1% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate 11% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate 4% surplus. The State enjoyed measurable amounts of precipitation again for the second week in a row. Temperatures remained lower than the average on the week. Frost damage to emerged sugarbeets was reported. Spring wheat 68% planted, 74% 2004, 77% avg.; 30% emerged, 43% 2004, 47% avg.; condition 2% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Spring barley 85% seeded, 90% 2004, 90% avg.; 44% emerged, 51% 2004, 63% avg.; condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Dry onion 97% planted, 97% 2004, 98% avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Summer potatoes 35% planted, 63% 2004, 75% avg.; 12% emerged, 19% 2004, 18% avg.; condition 28% fair, 62% good 10% excellent. Fall potatoes 20% planted, 34% 2004, 35% avg. Sugarbeets 80% planted, 96% 2004, 91% avg.; 18% up to stand, 32% 2004, 26% avg. Cows 91% calved, 92%, 2004, 85% avg. Ewes 94% lambled, 93% 2004, 89% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 5% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 97% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 63% planted, 61% 2004, 50% avg.; 8% emerged, 22% 2004, 21% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 4% 2004, 6% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Barley condition 11% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent; 89% headed, 86% 2004, 80% avg. Winter wheat condition 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent; 16% headed, 39% 2004, 37% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 20% fair, 77% good. Strawberries 83% bloomed, 77% 2004, 74% avg. Strawberries 1% harvested, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Other hay 2st cutting 5%, 13% 2004, 14% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 7%, 7% 2004, 12% avg. Apples 68% bloomed, 94% 2004, 94% avg. Peaches 93% bloomed, 99% 2004, 95% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 23% 2004, 16% avg. Cucumbers 10% planted, 15% 2004, 13% avg. Snap beans 20% planted, 39% 2004, and 36% avg. Sweet corn planted 30%, 22% 2004, 38% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 94% 2004, 89% avg. Tomatoes 15% planted, 25% 2004, 24% avg. Cantaloups 13% planted, 24% 2004, 18% avg. Hay supplies 37% short, and 63% adequate. There was a lot of planting this last week, farmers were playing catch up. Cool weather means most crops are behind schedule. Most vegetable transplants are being held for warmer weather. Cool temperatures, overcast days have kept hay harvest, corn emergence slow. Corn is emerging but is yellow due to the cold weather.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 10% surplus. Rainfall range: less than 0.25 in. at Balm to over 5.00 in. at Miami; significant rains eased dry soil conditions over southern Peninsula; Daytona Beach, Miami, Belle Glade, Putnam Hall received 3.00 to 4.00 in. Temperature average: normal to 5 deg. below normal, major cities; overcast skies blocked warming rays of sun most of week. Daytime highs: 70s, 80s; West Palm Beach, Miami at least one high in 90s. Nighttime lows: 50s, 60s; Tallahassee, Alachua, Brooksville, Pierson, Tavares, Umatilla at least one low in 40s. Peanuts 12% planted, 2004 19%, 5-year avg. 26%. Cool soil temps, wet fields slowed peanut, cotton plantings, some Panhandle areas. Wet fields reduced acreage planted to corn, Jackson County. Cool nighttime temps. delayed some crop growth, Jefferson County. Rains curtailed some vegetable harvesting as growers met Memorial Day demand. Tomatoes, Quincy area, good condition; picking to get underway late May, early June. Cantaloupe cutting got underway; light supplies available. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit harvested: snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes, watermelons. Lighter amounts endive, escarole, lettuce also marketed with harvest near end as temperatures warm. Recorded rainfall, citrus areas, on east coast at over 2.50 in., on west coast under 0.25 in. Maximum high of 89 deg., Immokalee. Other areas, maximum temperatures low to mid 80s. Nighttime temperatures between high 40s to mid 50s. New foliage hardening on trees of all ages. Growers mowing, applying post harvest sprays, irrigating. Valencia orange harvest strong. Grapefruit harvest slowed. Colored grapefruit picked more for fresh; white grapefruit more for juice. Honey tangerine slowing, going primarily fresh. Rains, warmer temperatures promoted grass growth over most of State; most pastures rated good. Some flooding, southern Peninsula, a few spots of Panhandle, left some pastures poor. Cattle condition mostly good Statewide. Range condition: 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition 15% fair, 80% good, 5% excellent.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 10% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 4% very poor, 13% poor, 54% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Hay 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 60% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 25% planted, 22% 2004, 26% avg. Tobacco 2% poor, 44% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Wheat 0% harvested for grain, 1% 2004, 1% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, 33% excellent; 25% harvested, 49% 2004, 44% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent; 93% planted, 95% 2004, 95% avg. Apples 6% poor, 6% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent; 0% harvested, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Unseasonably cool night temperatures coupled with wet soils continued to delay fieldwork activities, according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. As a result, planting, crop maturity continued to be behind normal. Rainfall was isolated across the State. Producers continued to plant cotton, peanuts where weather permitted. Cool temperatures, windy conditions damaged newly transplanted cotton, tobacco, and vegetables. Overall, crops remain in mostly good to fair condition. Bermuda grass growth has slowed during the green-up phase. Livestock producers continued limited hay feeding. Peaches appeared in good condition. Activities: Producers continued side dressing tobacco with fertilizer, applying fungicide, cutting hay, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

HAWAII: Somewhat favorable weather conditions. Light southerly winds became light trade winds by weekend. Partly cloudy to sunny skies with mostly light showers. Very warm, humid conditions for much of the week. Most crops in fair to good condition with irrigation.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Temperatures for the past week were mostly above average, the majority of the state received some precipitation. Sugarbeets 80% emerged, 90% 2004, 73% avg. Winter wheat 40% jointed. Spring wheat 1% jointed. Barley 2% jointed. Field corn 41% planted, 52% 2004, 41% avg. Oats 64% planted, 78% 2004, 70% avg.; 44% emerged, 53% 2004, 42% avg. Onions 91% emerged, 99% 2004, 94% avg. Dry beans 18% planted, 26% 2004, 10% avg. Dry peas 80% planted, 98% 2004, 71% avg.; 60% emerged, 86% 2004, 43% avg. Lentils 81% planted, 95% 2004, 60% avg.; 37% emerged, 80% 2004, 26% avg. Potatoes 37% planted, 63% 2004, 55% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Irrigation water supply 6% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 25% good. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring grain planting in the south-eastern areas of the state has been further delayed because of wet weather. Some yellowing has been seen in many alfalfa fields due to excess moisture. Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Activities Included: Field work in most areas was halted due to heavy rain storms, wet fields. Producers that were able to get into the fields were trying to wrap up spring planting.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Soybeans 1% emerged, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Oats 3% headed, 3% 2004, 2% avg. Alfalfa 1st cut 11%, 13% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Red clover first cut 2%, 11% 2004, 7% avg.; 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Unusually cool temperatures, little rain were evident in the state again last week. Some farm operators, particularly those in the Northern areas, are replanting corn due to cold temperatures, frost damage. The corn that did survive is beginning to regain green color with the return of some sunshine at the end of last week. The growing concern across the state is the need for rain. Topsoil quality is deteriorating and becoming crusted due to lack of moisture. Activities Included: First cutting of alfalfa, red clover, tilling, fertilizer, chemical applications, spring planting, replanting, and tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 3% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn, soybean planting made excellent progress, helped by sunshine, drier soil conditions. Frost occurred in some areas. Emergence of early planted fields is still a concern. Some replanting may be necessary. Very little, or no precipitation in most areas. Corn planting, tillage operations were in full swing, most areas. Corn planting is 3 days behind last year's pace. Soybean planting is 4 days behind last year's pace. Early emerged corn plants are greening up. Warmer temperatures later in the week helped. Winter wheat 73% good to excellent; 2004 84%.

93% jointed, 92% 2004, 95% avg. Pastures 2% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures averaged 5° below to 10° below normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.56 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Activities: Tillage of soils, preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, spraying chemicals, hauling manure, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. The warmer weather enabled farmers to make great strides in corn, soybean planting last week. Both crops advanced to historic planting levels. However, nearly all areas of the state reported frost occurring during the previous week. Some reporters stated corn, oats, alfalfa hay may have been damaged, while others noted minimal damage due to frost. Field Crops Report: Oat 96% emergence, 2004 91%, 82% 5-year average. Corn 90% planted, 1% point behind 2004 91%, 15% points ahead of the 5-year average of 75 percent. Corn emergence 15%, up from 5% a week ago. Soybean plantings made good progress last week to 26% complete, near the 5-year average of 27%, but well behind last year's 45%. Primary seedbed preparations 92% complete, while fertilizer applications were 96% complete. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Isolated reports of scours were received. A few reports of flu in hogs were also collected. Pasture, range feeds declined from the previous week to 0% very poor, 6% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Warmer, Drier Conditions Aid Crop Development.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 5% very short, 43% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate. Wheat wind damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage 60% none, 30% light, 9% moderate, 1% severe. Sunflowers 3% planted, 7% 2004, 4% 5-yr avg. Cotton 3% planted, 0% 2004, 1% 5-yr avg. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 89% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Temperatures avg. 56°, 7° below normal. Precipitation totaled 0.00 in., 1.06 in. below normal. Tobacco transplants 34% less than 2 in., 37% were between 2 to 4 in., and 29% were larger than 4 in. Burley tobacco set at 3%. Dark tobacco set at 1%. Corn growth has been a concern with the below normal temperatures. Soybean planting is still in the early stages. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 53% headed. Pasture feed 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent. Hay crop condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 25% very short, 42% short, and 33% adequate. Corn 11% poor, 34% fair, 55% good; 100% emerged, 99% last week, 100% 2004, 100% avg. Cotton 47% emerged, 20% last week, 55% 2004, 47% avg. Hay 1st cutting 16%, 7% last week, 15% 2004, 29% avg. Rice 5% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum 4% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; 65% emerged, 42% last week, 64% 2004, 51% avg. Soybeans 35% emerged, 19% last week, 43% 2004, 31% avg. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 94% last week, 94% 2004, 95% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Sweet potatoes 4% planted, 0% last week, 6% 2004, 7% avg. Wheat 8% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 99% headed, 97% last week, 100% 2004, 99% avg; 50% turning color, 14% last week, 51% 2004, 66% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 56% planted, 57% 2004, 49% avg.; 17% emerged, 22% 2004, 18% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 4% 2004, 6% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 13% 2004, 5% avg. Barley condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good and 19% excellent. Barley headed 82%, 79% 2004, 78% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent; 9% headed, 29% 2004, 35% avg. Pasture feed 11% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Tobacco 2% transplanted, 3% 2004, 10% avg. Strawberries

73% bloomed, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 3% harvested, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 9%, 12%, 2004, 11% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st cutting 10%, 5% 2004, 10% avg. Apples 80% bloomed, 98% 2004, 93% avg. Peaches 77% bloomed, 97% 2004, 96% avg. Watermelons 15% planted, 24% 2004, 23% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 16% 2004, 19% avg. Lima beans 5% (Processed), 9% 2004, 8% avg. Snap beans 7% planted, 27% 2004, 17% avg. Sweet corn 55% planted, 46% 2004, 44% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 96% 2004, 93% avg. Tomatoes 35% planted, 43% 2004, 44% avg. Cantaloups 21% planted, 36% 2004, 35% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. There was a lot of planting this last week, farmers were playing catch up. Cool weather means most crops are behind schedule. Most vegetable transplants are being held for warmer weather. Cool temperatures, overcast days have kept hay harvest, corn emergence slow. Corn is emerging but is yellow due to the cold weather.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Subsoil 7% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, 6% surplus. Barley 72% planted, 66% 2004, 65% avg.; 38% emerged, 46% 2004, 44% avg. Oats 94% planted, 87% 2004, 80% avg.; 69% emerged, 61% 2004, 52% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 30% 2004, 29% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2004. Asparagus 12% harvested, 16% 2004, 18% avg. A majority of State remained abnormally dry. Below normal temperatures Lower Peninsula continued to hinder emergence of crops field. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.02 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.36 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal Upper Peninsula to 6 degrees below normal southwestern Lower Peninsula. Weather conditions remained diverse for farmers Lower Peninsula. Cool, dry weather continued across State. Early week frost did minor damage to field crops. Planting ahead of normal for most crops with warmer temperatures and additional precipitation needed to improve emergence. Barley and corn planting continued, well ahead of previous years. Soybean planting also continued to progress nicely but with little or no emergence due to low soil temperatures. Sugarbeets began to emerge. There have been reports of minor damage from frost. Alfalfa growth slow under cool conditions and crop could use some rain. Winter wheat stands highly variable across State. There have been reports of yellow colored wheat due to poor weather conditions. Oat planting completed, fields looked good. Tree fruits typically 3 to 7 days ahead of normal development, depending on location. Most varieties of apples full bloom last week southwest. Growers remained concerned about possible effects of recent freezing temperatures on crop's potential. In Ridge area, bloom underway on early varieties of apples, which showed varying degrees of freeze damage. In west central, apples have reached pink stage. In northwest, apples pre-pink to pink. Cherries seem to have tolerated recent freezing temperatures better than apples, however pollination is of concern. In southwest, tart cherries continued blooming while sweet cherries showed good growth. In Ridge area, sweet cherries continued blooming and showed some petal fall. In west central, tart cherries popcorn stage, sweet cherries full bloom. Tart cherries popcorn stage northwest. In southeast, tart cherries full bloom, and sweet cherries at petal fall. Peaches had reached petal fall Ridge area, entering petal fall west central. In southwest, blueberries at pink stage, leaves had unfolded. In southeast, some bloom occurring Vegetable growers' planting activities progressing steadily for much of State. However, some areas winter-like conditions of low temperatures slowed planting process, limited crop development. Some growers continued irrigating for germination, because many areas region have had little rainfall. Due to freezing temperatures some areas, damage caused to emerged asparagus. In some areas, it appears that asparagus will finally start harvest season after a long delay. Some damage also caused to emerged sweet corn.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil 2% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 89% ground prepared, 97% 2004, 78% avg. Soybeans 34% ground prepared, 62% 2004, 43% avg. Canola 27% planted, 18% 2004, 27% avg. Dry Beans 5% planted, 17% 2004, 8% avg. Green Peas 49% planted, 66% 2004, 52% avg. Potatoes 70% planted, 75% 2004, 54% avg. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 27% 2004, 21% avg. Sunflowers 8% planted, 11% 2004, 8% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures early last week continued to be abnormally cold with some reported frost damage to sugarbeets in the northwest. A rapid change in the weather resulted in above-normal temperatures for the last four days of the week. The warm weather has helped the emergence of small grains. Dry conditions helped farmers advance planting of small grains and corn. The

average temperature for the week was 50.5 degrees, 1.7 degrees below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2004, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 65% planted, 75% 2004, 69% avg.; 33% emerged, 50% 2004, 43% avg. Rice 93% planted, 90% 2004, 80% avg.; 71% emerged, 76% 2004, 57% avg.; 2% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 92% planted, 90% 2004, 79% avg.; 75% emerged, 76% 2004, 60% avg.; 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Soybeans 79% planted, 87% 2004, 69% avg.; 55% emerged, 74% 2004, 52% avg. Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2004, 100% avg.; 96% heading, 99% 2004, 99% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 38% harvested, 44% 2004, 53% avg. Watermelons 95% planted, 83% 2004, 87% avg. Cattle 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Pasture 9% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Across the state, producers rejoiced with the arrival of several days of dry weather. While many continued planting row crops, others began making plans for replanting crops affected by recent heavy rains. Cool nighttime temperatures have hampered plant emergence as well as pasture development. For those producers harvesting ryegrass and hay, great strides were made this week with cutting and baling.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. A week of dry weather enabled farmers to make substantial progress with planting throughout the State but cool temperatures continued to slow germination, growth of crops. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 89%, 2004 87%, avg 82%. Row crop planting was exceptionally rapid in the Bootheel. Some early-planted corn fields are being replanted in a few northern counties due to frost damage of a week ago. The frost damage also occurred on the tips of wheat heads in a few southwestern counties. Wheat heading varies from virtually none in the northwest, north-central districts to 82% in the southeast district. Alfalfa first cutting 13%, 9% 2004, 8% avg. Pastures 8% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent, as cool weather continued to slow growth. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.09 inch, varying from none in the southeast district to 0.24 inch in the north-central district.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil conditions 8% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 29% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate. During the first week of May, temperatures ranged from highs in the 80's to lows in the single digits with light precipitation. The wet spot for the State was Polson with 1.23 inches of moisture. Harlem, Hardin were tied at 83 degrees for the high temperature. Scobey had 6 degrees for the State low temperature. 1% surplus. Field tillage work is 82% well underway, 14% just started, 4% no work underway. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Barley 74% planted, 89% 2004, 23% emerged, 57% 2004. Oats 49% planted, 76% 2004. Spring wheat 75% planted, 81% 2004, 25% emerged, 41% 2004. Corn 26% planted, 39% 2004. Durum wheat 52% planted, 56% 2004, 10% emerged, 13% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 88% open, 6% difficult, 6% closed. Currently, 53% of the cattle, 51% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 95% complete, lambing is 88% complete. Cattle, sheep are beginning to be moved to summer ranges at 20% and 13%, respectively.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 14% very short, 25% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring planting progressed throughout the state with excellent conditions for fieldwork. Temperatures in the teens damaged emerged sugar beet fields in the Panhandle, with reports of many producers needing to re-plant. Impact of the low temperatures on the winter wheat crop was undetermined. Wheat jointed 75%, 78% 2004, 59% avg. Oats 99% planted, 99% 2004, 95% avg.; 89% emerged, 80% 2004, 79% avg. Sugar beets 90% planted, 97% 2004. Soybeans planted 15%, 22% 2004, 16% avg. Corn 74% planted, 80% 2004, 65% avg.; 10% emerged, 26% 2004, 19% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 6% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 7% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 3% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, and 5% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10 fair, 64% good, 25% excellent; calving 96% complete; calf losses average to below average. Activities Included: Planting of corn, oats, soybeans and sugar beets.

NEVADA: Stormy weather was common during the week, precipitation was widespread. Once again all areas reported some precipitation with Winnemucca recording .70 inch, Ely .42 inch, Elko .38 inch, Reno .15 inch, Las Vegas a trace. Mountain snow pack continued to swell statewide with most watersheds holding well above normal snow. Temperatures averaged near normal. Spring grain planting was completed. Weed control, fertilization, irrigation was underway. Potato planting was delayed by rains in the Winnemucca area. Wet weather contributed to abundant cheat grass, mustard weed growth. Calving was nearly complete. Pasture, range feeds rated mostly good, cattle were being moved to public grazing lands. Crickets were thick in northern state, gophers were a problem in Lovelock. Activities: Calving, branding, weed spraying, fertilizing fields, and dragging meadows.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work: 4.4. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture feed 6% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 5% 2004, 5% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 75% planted, 45% 2004, 45% avg.; 10% emerged; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 35% planted, 20% 2004, 45% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 15% 2004, 10% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 15% 2004, 10% average. Field Corn 5% planted, 5% 2004, 10% average. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 10% 2004, 15% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition fair/good. Apples: Dormant to Early Bloom, condition good/fair. CT Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall, condition fair/good. Other Peaches: Dormant to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Pears: Bud Stage to Full Bloom, condition good. Strawberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Highbush Blueberries: Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries: Bud Stage, condition good/excellent. Although the state saw sunshine for much of the week, temperatures remained below normal for this time of year. Rain throughout the weekend was not welcome, as some areas are still recovering from recent floods. Sunshine, drier weather are needed throughout the region, as field activities were limited, planting was delayed in many areas. Northern pastures are green, but too soft to put animals on. Greenhouses across the state are nearing capacity waiting for better weather to move plants outside. Activities Included: Planting sweet corn, early vegetables, potatoes, spreading manure, fertilizer, lime, plowing, harrowing fields, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, applying herbicides, fungicides, working in the greenhouses, and fencing.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil 100% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures for the week averaged below normal. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for summer crops. Activities Included: Field crop planting, fertilizing, herbicide spraying, tending greenhouses, and transplanting greenhouse crops. Some cranberry bogs required irrigation. Planting of field corn continued in the southern district. Summer vegetable seeding continued. There was harvest of leek, arugula, green onions, radishes, cilantro, broccoli rabe, kale, Swiss chard, mint, spinach, and parsley. Harvest of asparagus continued. Peach trees in the northern district experienced some light frost damage. Small grains and hay crops were rated in fair to good condition across the state.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 5% very short, 35% short, 60% adequate. Relatively cool spring weather persisted over the state during the week. Temperatures averaged about 6° below normal for the state, but were generally 8-12 below normal in the east. The main event of the week was a storm system that passed through the state Monday and Tuesday. Measurable precipitation fell everywhere except the far southwest. Greatest precipitation totals were in the north, Chama picked up 1.76 inches of moisture from heavy snow, some rain. Wind damage 19% light, 14% moderate, 5% severe. Freeze damage 5% light, 4% moderate. Farmers were busy preparing irrigation systems, planting corn, cotton. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 38% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent with the first cutting 67% complete. Cotton condition 18% poor, 7% fair, 51% good, 24% excellent; 69% planted. Corn progress 62% planted, 19% emerged. The previous weeks corn planted was revised to 42%. Irrigated sorghum planted was 6%. Total wheat condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent; 30% being grazed. Peanuts 10% planted. Lettuce condition 9% fair, 39% good, 52% excellent; 25% harvested. Chile condition 6% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent;

95% planted. Onion condition 9% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sheep 3% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 49% good. Ranchers were busy maintaining herds and supplemental feeding is decreasing.

NEW YORK: Days suitable 4.4. Soil 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Wet, cool weather slowed progress. Corn, oat, hay seeding continued. Vegetable planting gained momentum. Processing peas 50% planted. Corn 15% planted, 15% 2004. Oats 61% seeded, 51% 2004. Potatoes 46% planted, 35% 2004. Vineyards on Long Island and in the Finger Lakes region were in various stages of budbreak. Lake Erie vineyards were about a week behind these regions. Sweet cherries neared full bloom. Dry weather provided excellent conditions for fruit producers to finish pruning.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Soil 8% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Activities included: Planting corn, cotton, peanuts, and tobacco along with field preparation for soybeans, sweetpotatoes, sorghum. Friday brought heavy rainfall to the eastern part of the State causing delays in field work. Precipitation across the State ranged from 0.03 to 4.71 inches. Temperatures were significantly below normal for this time of year with lows ranging from 28 to 46 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Good weather during the first part of the week allowed excellent planting progress. Rainfall across most of the state aided crop emergence, although heavier hit areas caused planting delays. Frost was reported in some area with weekly average temperatures 3 to 6° below normal. Durum wheat 46% planted, 44% 2004, 25% avg.; 15% emerged, 18% 2004, 9% average. Canola 53% planted, 55% 2004, 40% avg.; 12% emerged, 8% 2004, 9% average. Dry edible beans 3% planted, 3% 2004, 1% average. Flaxseed 45% planted, 36% 2004, 23% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2004, 3% average. Potatoes 43% planted, 39% 2004, 32% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2004, 3% average. Sunflower 3% planted, 4% 2004, 2% average. Calving 94% complete, lambing 95% complete. Pastures, ranges 15% still dormant, 85% growing. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 19% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 70 planted%, 61% 2004, 58% avg.; 11% emerged, 20% 2004, 16% avg. Soybeans 27% planted, 27% 2004, 30% avg.; 3% emerged. Winter wheat 82% jointed, 86% 2004, 87% avg.; 1% headed, 3% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 94% planted, 81% 2004, 88% avg.; 63% emerged, 52% 2004, 62% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 56% 2004, 53% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 99%, 99% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% blooming, 91% 2004, 89% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 99%, 98% 2004, 97% avg.; 73% blooming, 87% 2004, 90% avg. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Oat conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Peach conditions 10% very poor, 15% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. After a week of wet weather, operators are back in their fields planting. Other than planting, operators field activities were spraying, equipment maintenance. The majority of reporting stations had one or two nights with temperatures below 32 degrees. Some report damage to fruit crops, but the extent of the damage is unknown at this time. Most report that field crops were unaffected by the cold weather, since most crops have not emerged.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 44% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat 31% soft dough, 16% last week, 30% 2004, 22% average. Oats 5% very poor, 26% poor, 43% fair, 26% good, 0% excellent; 81% jointing, 75% last week, 91% 2004, 86% avg.; 42% headed, 24% last week, 51% 2004, 49% avg.; 12% soft dough; N/A

last week, 14% 2004, 12% average. Rye 5% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; 97% headed, 93% last week, 97% 2004, N/A avg.; 51% soft dough, 23% last week, 43% 2004, N/A average. Corn 75% planted, 62% last week, 72% 2004, 80% avg.; 48% emerged, 35% last week, 52% 2004, 52% average. Sorghum 59% seedbed prepared, 55% last week, 51% 2004, 59% avg.; 8% emerged, N/A last week, 6% 2004, 7% average. Soybeans 70% seedbed prepared, 63% last week, 76% 2004, 74% avg.; 28% planted, 19% last week, 28% 2004, 33% avg.; 13% emerged N/A last week, 9% 2004, 14% average. Peanuts 92% seedbed prepared, 85% last week, 94% 2004, 87% avg.; 6% emerged, N/A, 9% 2004, 7% average. Cotton 86% seedbed prepared, 81% last week, 94% 2004, 91% average. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 63%, 45% last week, 69% 2004, 58% average. Other hay 4% very poor, 14% poor, 41% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent; 1st cutting 27%, 21% last week, 29% last year, 23% average; Watermelons 54% planted, 33% last week, 51% 2004, 59% average. Livestock 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Pasture, Range 3% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Livestock continued to be in good to excellent condition. Death loss of cattle was rated as mostly light. Livestock marketings were rated as average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$116.08 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107.76 per cwt

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.10. Topsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Spring wheat 98% planted, 93% previous week, 77% 2004, 96% avg.; 82% emerged, 73% previous week, 84% 2004, 77% avg.; condition 16% poor, 40% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 4% excellent; headed 8% headed, 3% previous week, 10% 2004, 6% average. Barley 90% planted, 89% previous week, 88% 2004, 89% avg.; 80% emerged, 77% previous week, 65% 2004, 71% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Weather: It was very wet across most of the State last week, with fifteen stations reporting receipt of precipitation six days. More than an inch of rain was received in many areas of the state, while Crescent City, a coastal area, received over two inches of rain. Seasonal precipitation remained above normal for Bend, Burns, Redmond, Rome, but after last week Baker City & Union were above normal as well. High temperatures ranged in the sixties, seventies, with the high of 78° Fahrenheit being recorded in Echo. Overnight lows were generally in the thirties, forties. Snowpack percentages remain low at 15% to 50% of average. Growing degree days (base 50F) were as high as 91 in Hermiston. Field Crops: Another week of relatively wet conditions slowed fieldwork throughout much of the State. Wheat, barley crop condition ratings showed improvement over the previous week. The cool, wet weather, especially in western state, has provided an optimal environment for rust in small grain, grass seed fields. Too much moisture delayed potato planting last week in Klamath County. Strong winds in limited pesticide applications in Wasco County. Vegetables: Vegetable planting for processors has been slowed by wet soils. Fresh green onions, herbs, salad greens were available at farmer's markets. Rhubarb harvest continued in Washington County. Early planted bush beans were emerging in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Potato planting was slow due to rain, wet fields in Southern State. Fruits, Nuts: Strawberry bloom continued in Clackamas County. Caneberries were approaching bloom. Fruit set on apples are pears looked light. Washington County grapes were attaching to supports. Late variety apple bloom continued. Most hazelnut growers have finished spraying for Eastern Filbert Blight (EFB) in the northern Willamette Valley. Some growers began applying controls for codling moth. Southern Willamette Valley hazelnut growers still need to protect their trees for EFB as the rain continues. Prunes, plums, peaches were done with bloom; cherries, pears were done, or near done, with bloom. Early apples were done with bloom, apples were in full bloom. Blackberries, raspberries were leafing out, blooms were appearing. Blueberry bloom was mostly done, strawberry bloom was starting. Early strawberries were showing up at markets. Mid-week, weekend rain resulted in the initiation of pear scab infestation periods throughout most of the Hood River Valley. Fire blight risk increased to moderate levels during mid-week. Codling moth biofix at the OSU-MCAREC was set on 5/3/05. Wasco County cherry trees were sprayed, although limited spraying was done due to strong winds. Grass strips between rows were mowed. Irrigation was more prevalent in all types of fruit orchards. Southern State fruits, berries continued in bloom. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Nurseries were still very busy shipping plant material to eastern markets. Field rotation of potted plants began at many nurseries. Greenhouses still shipping large amounts of plant material to

retail outlets. Retail outlets were very busy with plant sales. Christmas tree growers spraying for weeds. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Pastures, rangeland continued to benefit from precipitation received across the State. Recent rainfall has also improved the creek, pond levels in many areas. Some ponds, however, still remained very low, producers in these areas continued to prepare for water hauling. Livestock were reported thriving throughout the State on new grass as pastures, rangeland continued to green up.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil 1% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring plowing 84% complete, 77% 2004, 72% avg. Corn 52% planted, 49% 2004, 40% avg.; 8% emerged, 11% 2004, 9% avg. Barley 52% heading or headed, 50% 2004, 60% avg. Wheat 7% heading or headed, 7% 2004, 14% avg.; condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Oats 94% planted, 81% 2004, 81% avg.; 43% emerged, 46% 2004, 51% avg.; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 14% planted, 5% 2004, 9% avg. Tobacco 5% transplanted, 0% 2004, 1% avg. Potatoes 52% planted, 56% 2004, 94% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 17% good, 75% excellent. Apples crop condition 1% poor, 2% fair, 12% good, 85% excellent. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing; hauling manure; hauling lime; planting corn, oats, soybeans; and putting livestock out to pasture.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Soil 19 % short, 79 % adequate, 2 % surplus. Unseasonably cool weather continued to stick around for most of the week. The highest official temperature was 89° at Johnston on May 8. The lowest official temperature was 38° at Walhalla on May 2. Corn 99 % planted, 99 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 91 % emerged, 94 % 2004, 90 % avg.; 7 % poor, 25 % fair, 63 % good, 5 % excellent. Sorghum 52 % planted, 54 % 2004, 51 % avg. Cotton 34 % planted, 35 % 2004, 31 % avg. Tobacco 98 % planted, 98 % 2004, 98 % avg.; 20 % fair, 79 % good, 1 % excellent. Soybeans 15 % planted, 16 % 2004, 14 % avg. Winter wheat 96 % headed, 96 % 2004, 97 % avg.; 24 % turning color, 26 % 2004, 40 % avg.; 1 % poor, 24 % fair, 67 % good, 8 % excellent. Barley 87 % headed, 84 % 2004, 92 % avg.; 23 % turning color, 33 % 2004, 35 % avg.; 29 % fair, 52 % good, 19 % excellent. Pastures 2 % poor, 29 % fair, 57 % good, 12 % excellent. Rye 96 % headed, 93 % 2004, 95 % avg.; 35 % turning color, 41 % 2004, 44 % avg.; 18 % fair, 80 % good, 2 % excellent. Oats 94 % headed, 92 % 2004, 95 % avg.; 31 % turning color, 37 % 2004, 42 % avg.; 1 % poor, 28 % fair, 65 % good, 6 % excellent. Peaches 2 % fair, 54 % good, 44 % excellent. Apples 20 % fair, 20 % good, 60 % excellent. Snap beans 92 % planted, 95 % 2004, 94 % avg.; 6 % fair, 60 % good, 34 % excellent. Cucumbers 98 % planted, 98 % 2004, 99 % avg.; 37 % fair, 53 % good, 10 % excellent. Watermelons 91 % planted, 92 % 2004, 94 % avg.; 5 % poor, 67 % fair, 27 % good, 1 % excellent. Tomatoes 97 % planted, 99 % 2004, 98 % avg.; 28 % fair, 48 % good 24 % excellent. Cantaloups 87 % planted, 89 % 2004, 88 % avg.; 2 % poor, 82 % fair, 13 % good, 3 % excellent. Livestock 1 % poor, 25 % fair, 63 % good, 11 % excellent. Peanuts 30 % planted, 33 % 2004, 34 % avg. Sweet Potatoes 24 % planted, 19 % 2004, 27 % avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 24% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 14% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 28% boot, 15% 2004, 12% avg. Sunflower 1%, planted 2% 2004, 1% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Range, Pasture 14% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Calving 89% complete, 90% 2004. Lambing 88% complete, 88% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 35% complete, 38% 2004. Calf deaths 38% below avg.; 61% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 41% below avg.; 59% average. Farmers made significant advancements last week in the planting of corn, soybeans, while small grain seeding is nearing completion. Below freezing temperatures may have caused damage to winter wheat in some areas, with delayed growth to alfalfa, pasture grasses also occurring. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, planting of row crops, seeding of small grains, spring tillage, fertilizing, applying herbicides, fixing fence, and tending to livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 6% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat 77% headed, 93% 2004, 88% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Apples 93% blooming, beyond, 99% 2004, 98% avg. Alfalfa 1st hay 21% cutting, 24% 2004, 20% avg.; 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Other hay 1st cutting 13%, 14% 2004, 13% avg.; 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 4% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. A near rain-free week allowed farmers to catch up on planting after a wet early-to-mid Spring. Last week's cool temperatures slowed development. Over three-fourths of the wheat acreage has entered the heading stage, trailing both last year and the five-year average by a few days. Blackberries are blooming with prospects for a good crop. Some fruits, vegetables such as grapes, tomatoes, peaches, strawberries experienced a light frost last week. The damage appears to be minor. Producers were also busy cutting, baling hay, spraying burndown, and applying fungicides and herbicides.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions were unsettled across the state during the week. Snow covered areas of the high plains with some freezing temperatures, accumulations ranging upward to around five inches. Elsewhere, scattered light showers were reported, but accumulations were mostly light. With the sudden drop in temperatures, most farming activities were on hold and earlier planted crops were struggling to emerge. Further south, temperatures were warmer, progress and development remained active in earlier planted crops. In late week, another front crossed the majority of the state bringing light to moderate rainfall, hail, high winds to many portions of the Edwards Plateau, North Central, Central, East State. Some hail reached soft ball size, damage to property, crops was extensive in a few locations. Dry conditions increased, were becoming severe in some southern, costal locations. Pasture green-up continued, but remained slow in most areas as cooler temperatures, lack of moisture affected development. Pasture decline remained active in a few areas where surface moisture was especially low. Supplemental feeding continued to decline, but remained necessary in some areas due to the continued decline in native pastures. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development in areas where moisture remained adequate. In other areas dry conditions were becoming severe, production could be effected. Freeze damage to wheat across the high plains was still being accessed. Some locations received damage from high winds, hail, but the extent of damage is unknown at this time. Baling remained active in many locations. Wheat condition 71% normal, compared with 66% 2004. Oat condition 62% normal. Corn: Land preparation, planting moved ahead in early week across areas of the Plains, however cold temperatures and snow fall in other areas of the Plains brought progress to a halt. Insect populations remained active on emerged corn in a few areas. High winds and hail caused some damage in central locations. Dry land corn was suffering in a few southern locations from lack of moisture. Elsewhere, normal progress was reported. Corn condition 75% normal, compared with 87% 2004. Cotton: Land preparation, herbicide applications, pre-watering remained active in many areas as weather permitted. Planting was active in a few areas, but was on hold in many other areas as soil temperatures were too cool for planting. Emergence of earlier planted cotton remained mostly acceptable. Sorghum: Land preparation moved ahead in central locations, but was mostly stalled across the plains due to wet conditions. Planting was active in several areas, but dry conditions in some areas and wet conditions in other areas caused delays. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum remained mostly acceptable. Irrigation remained necessary in a few locations. Sorghum fields in a few southern locations were extremely dry. Peanuts: Land preparation, planting activities continued in many central, southern locations. Cool soil temperatures delayed planting in many areas across the Plains. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting continued in some locations, however cold, wet conditions caused delays in many areas of the Plains, North State. Soybean condition 79% normal. Rice: Progress, development continued in earlier planted fields. Flushing, flooding remained active in some locations. Rice condition 86% normal, compared to 87% 2004. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, harvest of citrus, greens, cabbage, carrots, onions, other cool season vegetables remained active. Harvest was active for earlier planted melon crops, later planted melons made good progress. Dry-land melons continued to suffer across the area. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas. Rainfall was needed across the area and irrigation was common. Cabbage, some potato harvest continued. Melon and green bean planting was active in some locations. Dry-land vegetables were suffering across the area from lack

of sufficient moisture. In East State, earlier planted vegetables made good progress. Planting of peas, beans, melons moved ahead. Preparations for sweet potato planting remained active. Some squash harvest was in progress. In the High Plains, earlier planted potatoes, onions made good progress. Colder temperatures generally prevented additional planting during early week. High winds, occasional thunderstorms caused further delays in other areas of the Plains.

In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Planting of peppers, melons continued in some locations. Cotton planting, baling alfalfa continued in a few areas. Pecans: Nut formation moved ahead in many areas and was considered normal for this time of year. Insect damage was reported in a few locations. Treatment for pecan nut casebearer was active in a few areas. Monitoring remained active across many other areas of the state. Peaches: Development continued across the state. Some damage was reported from hail, high winds. Major damage was reported in a very few locations. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued in some areas, however in other areas, pasture feeds declined due to lack of moisture. Near drought conditions were present in many areas of South State. Water available for livestock was also becoming short in a few locations. Pasture seeding, sprigging, fertilization continued in many locations, however some earlier planted grasses were suffering from lack of moisture. Growth, development of alfalfa remained satisfactory, irrigation was active in many locations. Supplemental feeding remained necessary and increased in some of the driest locations. Elsewhere, pastures were mostly in good to excellent condition.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Spring wheat 78% planted, 98% 2004, 99% avg.; 52% emerged, 73% 2004, 82% avg. Barley 58% planted, 95% 2004, 96% avg.; 41% emerged, 72% 2004, 79% avg. Oats 65% planted, 83% 2004, 80% avg.; 30% emerged, 53% 2004, 55% avg. Corn 12% planted, 41% 2004, 42% avg. Alfalfa height 7%, 14% 2004, 11% avg. Cows calved 96%, 94% 2004, 97% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 15%. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 17%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Sheared on farm 90%, 94% 2004, 98% avg. Sheep sheared on range 71%, 82% 2004, 90% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 98%, 98% 2004, 99% avg. Ewes lamb on range 74%, 74% 2004, 81% avg. Apples full bloom or past 98%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 100% 2004. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 97%, 100% 2004, 99% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 98%, 100% 2004, 98% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 99% 2004, 99% avg. Pears full bloom or past 97%, 100% 2004, 97% avg. Cold, wet weather conditions permitted farmers an average time in the field of 3.6 days last week, compared to 3.3 days the previous week. Despite reports of muddy fields, farmers rushed to plant spring crops before conditions worsened. Shorter season corn varieties were being planted. Wet conditions improved soil moisture, but increased potential weed problems. Farmers continued to move livestock to summer ranges. Northern counties reported trouble planting corn last week due to rain, saturated soils. Very few corn fields showed signs of seedbed preparation or seeding. Flooding from the Bear River below Cutler Dam has caused a moderate amount of damage to crops, livestock. An estimated 2,500 to 5,000 acres, mostly along the Bear River bottom, low lying lands, have been affected. Crops affected include alfalfa, corn, other small grains. A few farmers decided to weather the muddy conditions for barley, spring wheat, even though soils were too wet to make a proper seedbed. Saturated soils, cold weather held back alfalfa growth. Producers exchanged their pre-purchased seed corn with shorter season varieties. In addition, growers expect increased weed and compaction problems. Some southeastern counties reported improved condition of 2005 crops and grazing acres over last year. Farmers in these counties were excited at the prospect of having near normal irrigation water for the first time in several years. Livestock were in good condition as calving, lambing wrapped up in most counties and farmers began to move livestock to summer pastures.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 22% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Unseasonably cool temperatures continued to be the norm in the Commonwealth of the state. Although many days were mostly sunny, there were two days in which rain showers fell. Despite the

showers, farmers were able to continue fieldwork. The cool temperatures have stunted the growth of many small grains, corn, and fruit crops. Many producers in the state are preparing for the first cutting of hay so they can maximize all the available nutrient content. Many farmers are concerned about the weather, temperatures related to the hay curing process. There was a 19% increase in the amount of corn planted compared to the previous week. Due to the cool temperatures, corn is emerging slowly. Vegetable, soybean planting is underway in most areas of the state. The weather did slow insect activity, there have not been any major problems with cereal leaf beetle in barley, wheat at this time. Activities Included building, repairing fences, fertilizer application, scouting small grain fields, doing roadwork, applying herbicides and pesticides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 23% very short, 44% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 13% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate. The highest temperature in the state was 79° in Ephrate and Pasco. The lowest temperature in the state was 33° in Republic. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent; 14% headed. Spring wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 80% emerged, 2% headed. Barley condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent; 91% planted, 64% emerged, 1% headed. Potato condition 8% fair, 72% good, 20% excellent; 93% planted, 52% emerged. Corn 45 % planted, 14% emerged. Dry peas 85% planted. Dry edible beans 55% planted. Processing green peas were 97% planted. Scattered showers off and on were in most areas. However, precipitation levels were still short. A severe hail, rain storm occurred in the Royal City area, causing some structural damage. The high winds caused damage to alfalfa stands, seed crops, green peas. Most of the spring grains were seeded, emerged. Spring cereal seeding was mostly complete. Christmas tree growers initiated weed control activities. Winter wheat showed signs of stress in some areas due to lack of moisture. Corn planted was behind schedule. First cutting for alfalfa continued. Range, pasture feeds 9% very poor, 23% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Shellfish farmers moved seed oysters to intertidal ground, continued harvest operations. Many livestock producers were interested in drilling wells, developing springs for water because of dry lakes and creeks. Livestock were on pastures. New plantings of sweet cherries will be bearing this year increasing total production. Asparagus harvest continued. Blueberry plants began to blossom as farmers continued seed bed preparation for spring planting.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus, 2004 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring 78% planting, 78% in 2004, 73% for the 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate, 5% short, 95% adequate this time 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus, 3% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus 2004. Tobacco beds 94% emerged, 97% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg. Apples 35% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 2% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent; 3% headed, 12% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Corn 42% planted, 40% 2004, 35% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 10% 2004, 5-yr avg not available. Soybeans 0% planted, 17% 2004, 17% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 83% fair, 11% good, 3% excellent; 82% planted, 60% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg.; 58% emerged, 35% 2004, 44% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Calving s 95% complete, 98% 2004, 94% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 95% complete, 97% 2004, 96% 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Fertilizer spreading, fence building, and planting crops. Frost, cool temperatures slowed pasture growth.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil 5% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Warmer Temperatures Spur Corn Planting. A recent warm-up, compared to the previous week, allowed many farmers to begin planting significant amounts of crops that they had been waiting to put in the ground. Although warmer than the previous week, temperatures were 4 to 6° lower than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the low 20s, while high temperatures reached the high 70s during the week. Rainfall this past week ranged from 0.03 to 0.70 inches, as many farmers still reported a need for rain, especially in the southeastern part of the state. Corn 59% planted, above both 2004 54%, 43% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 2004 2%, 5% 5-yr avg. Farmers cited the higher temperatures as a primary reason for the

increase in planting. Many reported that corn planted earlier still has yet to emerge. Oat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent; 87% planted, 2004 90% 75% 5-yr avg.; 43% emerged , 2004 57%, 38% 5-yr avg. Spring tillage 72%, 2004 73%, 63% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 29% planted , 2004 12%, 11% 5-yr avg. Pasture feed conditions 2% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 38% good; 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent; 25% none freeze damage, 29% light, 36% moderate, 10% severe. Apple, other fruit trees may have been damaged by frost, but it is too early to tell for sure. Potatoes continue to be planted, especially in the northern part of the state

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 7% very short, 26% short, 59% adequate, 8% surplus. Barley 80% planted, 87% 2004, 87% 5-yr avg.; 39% emerged, 2004 63%, 57% 5-yr avg. Oats 66% planted, 2004 76%, 60% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged, 2004 50%, 5-yr avg 31%. Spring wheat 64% planted, 2004 87%, 5-yr avg 62%. Spring wheat 19% emerged, 2004 56%, 5-yr avg 28%. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 2004 52%, 29% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Sugarbeets 93% planted, 2004 86%, 88% 5-yr avg.; 29% emerged, 2004 47%, 5-yr avg 33%. Corn 31% planted, 2004 49%, 5-yr avg 39%. Spring calves born 94%, 2004 93%, 5-yr avg 94%. Farm flock ewes lambled 95%, 2004 95%, 5-yr avg 94%. Farm flock sheep shorn 96%, 2004 97%, 5-yr avg 96%. Range flock ewes lambled 41%, 2004 37%, 5-yr avg 44%. Range flock sheep shorn 82%, 2004 86%, 5-yr avg 83%. Calf, lamb losses were mostly normal. Range, pasture feeds 15% very poor, 28% poor, 36% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 16% very short, 23% short, 56% adequate, 5% surplus. For the week ending Friday, May 6, temperatures were below normal for the State. Areas in the West, Southeast received small amounts of precipitation. Over the weekend, other areas including the Northeast received some much-needed rain. Wet weather in the West hindered fieldwork.