ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 93% 2007, 90% avg.; 81% emerged, 76% 2007, 64% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 23% planted, 22% 2007, 17% avg.; 9% emerged, 9% 2007, 3% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 2% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 83%. Hay harvested first cutting 21%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. A storm system brought beneficial rainfall to most of Alabama during the latter part of the past week. Temperatures across the state were cooler than normal. Alabama producers spent time planting cotton and peanuts, applying herbicides and fertilizers to corn and cotton, and preparing to harvest winter wheat, and harvesting their first cutting of hay during the past week. Alabama pasture conditions showed slight improvement during the past week, but more rainfall was needed to allow for additional growth. Livestock were reported in better condition, as more nutritious feedstuffs have become available this spring.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. However little to no fieldwork was done due to soil moisture conditions and soil temperatures. Fieldwork progress was reported as two days to ten days behind normal. Hay 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 25% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were preparing machinery, ordering and spreading fertilizer, setting up irrigation equipment. Many local greenhouses are now open for business.

ARIZONA: Temperatures suitable for fieldwork for a week ending May 4, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There are no reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 58 percent complete, 10 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 90 percent headed across the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 95% 2007, 97% avg.; 56% emerged, 95% 2007, 88% avg. Farmers planted an additional 18% of the corn crop last week. Corn emerged was at the lowest level since 1999 when it was only 50% emerged on this date. Cotton producers planted an additional 16% last week. Rice farmers were still 21% behind 2007 and 28% behind the 5-year average. Rice emerged was less than half of the emergence observed last year and at the lowest level since 1999. Sorghum producers planted 18% of the crop last week but were 54% behind the previous year and 40% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum emerged was 54% behind 2007 and 38% behind the 5-year average. Soybean planting was the only crop planting to be within 10% of last year and the 5-year average. Winter wheat head increased 35%, the biggest increase of any crop stage. Winter wheat was in mostly fair to good condition. There were reports of horse deaths due to the severe weather last week, as well as some poultry houses lost due to tornado activity. Livestock were in fair to good condition. Some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds in pastures and hay fields. Some farmers reported that they have started to cut hay. Pastures were in mostly fair to good condition as were alfalfa and other hay crops.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage harvests continued with some fields drying down across the state. Dryland grain, wheat, winter forage were being cut for silage and hay. Alfalfa second cutting, baling was underway. Corn planting continued; cotton planting was nearly complete. Rice field preparation, planting continued. Mustard seed remained in full bloom. Sugar beet fields were growing well with spring fields being harvested. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Grapes continued to leaf out; growers were taking measures to control suckers. Growers were still assessing frost damage that occurred to grapes and fruit trees in April. Fruit thinning was still underway in some orchards. Vineyards and stone fruit orchards were irrigated. Stone fruit harvest had begun. Brooks cherries, Poppy and Tasty Rich apricots, April Snow and Super Lady peaches, April Fire nectarines were being picked. Spring strawberries, boysenberries, blueberries were still blooming; strawberry fields were being harvested. Blueberries were near harvest; some growers were covering their crops with netting to keep birds from eating the fruit. Tangelos, grapefruit, lemons, Navel and Valencia oranges were harvested. Citrus groves were still blossoming, petal fall was nearly complete in some areas. In some mandarin orchards netting was applied to keep bees from pollinating trees. Irrigation measures were increased in citrus groves to reduce stress, increase fruit set. Olive bloom continued, some trees were forming fruit. Almonds were progressing normally. Growers were closely watching their groves for pests, some were initiating insect control measures. Many new almond trees were expected to come into production this year. Blight and scale treatments took place in walnut groves. Damage that occurred due to freezing temperatures in April was still being assessed in walnut groves. Irrigation continued in nut groves. Imperial Valley onion, sweet corn harvests activated first, while early melon harvest was about ten days to two weeks from commencing. In Kern County, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, melons continued. Peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, melons, summer squash were reported to be in good condition, growing nicely. Asparagus, broccoli harvests continued on the west side. Farmer's market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes, yams were being harvested. In Tulare County, harvest continued for squash, peppers. In Kern County, processing tomatoes were growing well. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. In the Central Valley, fresh market and processing tomato, cantaloupe, watermelon, bell pepper harvests continued. Spinach harvest for the processing market was going strong while asparagus harvest was winding down. In Sutter County, fresh market onion harvest was going well with good quality reported. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radicchio packing continued. Accelerated deterioration, browning of rangland throughout the state was reported, resulting in an increased need for supplemental feeding of cattle. Cattle weight gains were reported as average to below average. Shipping of cattle to irrigated pasture, higher-elevation pasture, and to market continued. Sheep were grazing on retired farmland, alfalfa hay fields, rangeland. Bees remained active in citrus, kiwi orchards. Movement of hives out of almond orchards was completed. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 43% short, 42% adequate. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 38% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 89% seeded, 88% 2007, 83% avg.; 43% emerged, 54% 2007, 44% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent.
Dry onions 88% planted, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; condition 9% fair, 65% good, 26% excellent. Sugar beets 68% planted, 75% 2007, 76% avg.; 0% up to stand, 10% 2007, 16% avg.; 50% fair, 50% excellent. Summer potatoes 38% planted, 49% 2007, 48% avg.; 0% emerged, 4% 2007, 10% avg. Spring wheat 56% planted, 68% 2007, 66% avg.; 2% planted, 2% 2007, 1% avg; condition 7% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat 71% jointed, 68% 2007, 69% avg. Cows calved 92% 2008, 92% 2007, 90% avg. Ewes lambed 90% 2008, 92% 2007, 91% avg. Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. The Denver area and Western Slope did report above average moisture. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the state were below average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 56% very short, 38% short, 5% adequate, 1% surplus. Other hay 1st cutting 7%, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Alfalfa 2nd cutting 4%, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 58% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent; 41% headed, 10% 2007, 15% avg.; turned 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent. Corn 2007, 0% avg.; 0%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Corn progress planted 65%, 45% 2007, 44% avg.; changed 11%, 17% 2007, 10% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 3% 2007, 2% avg. Canola 5% planted, 9% 2007, 8% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Green peas 100% planted, 73% 2007, 64% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Lima beans 0% planted, 16% 2007, 11% avg.; 1% harvested, 3% 2007, 2% avg. Snap beans 8% planted, 25% 2007, 28% avg. Sweet corn 34% planted, 27% 2007, 26% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 10% 2007, 12% avg. Watermelons 10% planted, 11% 2007, 10% avg. Apples 80% bloomed, 92% 2007, 82% avg. Peaches 100% bloomed, 95% 2007, 97% avg. Strawberries 72% bloomed, 65% 2007, 59% avg.; 6% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Wheat and barley are starting to head and small amounts are turning. Planting pressure and every one wants rain.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 45% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 37% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 12% planted, 9% 2007, 11% 5-yr avg. Panhandle. Boll weevils found. Citrus trees showed slight signs of flue. Corn and soybeans are 80 percent planted, compared to 90% in 2007, 96% for the five-year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 1% fair, 4% good, 7% excellent. Sugar beets 1% planted, 11% 2007, 19% avg. Tobacco transplanted 94%, 87% 2007, 63% avg. Corn is 28% planted through 42% topsoil moisture very short, 50% short, 16% adequate, 28% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Hay producers cut their first cutting of hay. Corn planting is near completion. The wheat disease threat is over. Other activities included applying poultry litter and spreading chemicals and fertilizer. Cotton stands, tobacco transplants and corn are looking good due to light and timely rains.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate, but declining in some areas due to reduced rainfall. Banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Relatively dry conditions have aided fieldwork. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Spraying to control fruit fly continued, to affect crop growth. Bananas were in generally good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy to combat dryness. A mandatory and voluntary water restriction remains in effect for users of the various State irrigation systems. Trade wind weather prevailed the entire week. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with a few light to moderate showers. Leeward sections of all islands had light winds and minimal showers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Field corn 19% planted, 39% 2007, 28% avg. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 43% 2007, 37% avg.; boot stage 0%, 6% 2007, 1% avg. Onions 85% emerged, 77% 2007, 82% avg. Potatoes 43% planted, 45% 2007, 38% avg. Oats 61% planted, 77% 2007, 64% avg.; emerged 46%, 46% 2007, 39% avg. Dry peas 19% planted, 55% 2007, 59% avg.; emerged 14%, 17% 2007, 33% avg. Lentils 8% planted, 43% 2007, 49% avg.; 0% emerged, 6% 2007, 16% avg. Dry beans 1% planted, 11% 2007, 7% avg. Hay and roughage supply 34% very short, 50% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 27% emerged, 74% 2007, 63% avg. Spring wheat and barley plantings are still lagging behind average in North and East Idaho. Jerome County extension educator reports that corn for grain planting is delayed due to cold soil temperatures. Corn for grain planting at the state level is 20 percentage points behind last year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Field and weather conditions were much more favorable across Illinois this past week. Some producers were able to take advantage of every opportunity to complete crop planting, while others were still hampered by wet fields. Other activities include tending to livestock, spraying fertilizer, and hauling manure. The average weekly temperature was 3.6 degrees below normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.39 inch below normal.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn is 28% planted compared to 62% in 2007, 76% percent for the five-year average. Oats are 80 percent planted, compared to 90% in 2007, 96% for the five-year average. Oats condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Wheat is 6% headed, compared to 33% in 2007, 36% for the five-year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Field and weather conditions were much more favorable across Illinois this past week. Some producers were able to take advantage of every opportunity to complete crop planting, while others were still hampered by wet fields. Other activities include tending to livestock, spraying fertilizer, and hauling manure. The average weekly temperature was 3.6 degrees below normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.39 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 36% planted, 34% 2007, 53% avg.; 3% emerged, 6% 2007, 14% plowed. Soybeans 17% 2007, 17% avg. Winter wheat jointed 69%, 74% 2007, 82% avg.; 1% headed, 7% 2007, 12% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 1 to 7o below normal with a high of 78o and low of 27o. Precipitation averaged from 0.31 inches to 2.66 inches. Precipitation varied across the state allowing many farmers to have a good week for planting corn and soybeans. Some farmers in central areas of the state are now done or
nearly done planting corn and are turning their focus to soybeans. Many areas had frost early in the week with some northern areas receiving a dusting of snow Monday night. Planting of corn is running slightly ahead of last year but 5 days behind the 5-year average pace. Other activities planting corn and soybeans, tillage operations, spreading dry fertilizer, and early planting of vegetables, herbicides, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 45% adequate, 51% surplus. Oats 51% planted, 15% emerged. Corn 18% planted, 23% complete. Wheat 78% planted, 75% emerged. Snap beans 16% planted, 5% emerged. Cantaloupes 23% planted, 3% germinated. Winter wheat 64% headed, 9% emerged. Soybeans 4% ground prepared, 4% emerged. Corn planting progressing at a rapid pace now that fields have begun to dry, while farmers north still waiting for warmer soils. Many farmers concentrated on corn before planting other crops. Sugarbeet planting nearing completion most areas, with early plantings just beginning to emerge. Frost damage occurred scattered areas and reports of death in place. A small amount of soybeans planted, and many farmers expected to plant coming week. Winter wheat generally looking good, although there reports of frost damage, especially Thumb region. Barley planting behind average. Planting of oats progressed as expected. Alfalfa developed rapidly with stands six to ten inches, though some frost damage observed. Temperatures mid to upper twenties during week caused light to moderate damage to some fruit crops all regions. Damage varied widely according to fruit crop development. Growers continue to assess frost damage and crop potential. Apples at late pink stage southwest and southeast and at tight cluster northwest and west central. Early apple varieties, king bloom, and some white varieties some areas. Apricots shipped northwest and first bloom northwest. Pears bloom southwest and early white bud west central. Plums bloom southwest. Strawberry flower clusters emerged. Blueberries at pink bud, and early varieties began to bloom. Grape bloom green grapes at bud burst and wine grapes at late bud swell. Freezing temperatures have delayed potato plantings southwest. Rubarb has started growing. Asparagus harvest began early last week with some loss to freeze but most growers picked all spears southwest. Limited amounts of tomatoes, cucumbers and squash planted on plastic and with row fabric. Blueberries beginning transplant greenhouses and placing them fields. Rains west central have been ideal for germinating carrots which progressing well. West central, onion planting nearing completion and early planted fields emerging. Early cabbage well established. No reports of insect problems any vegetable crops.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 7% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat 22% headed, 44% 2007, 50% average. Condition 1% very good, 1% poor, 3% fair, 48% good, 48% excellent. Temperatures were below normal for the week in the eastern one-third of Iowa while the central and eastern sections of the state continued to struggle with standing water in fields and cold soil temperatures. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat 22% headed, 44% 2007, 50% average. Condition 1% very good, 1% poor, 3% fair, 48% good, 48% excellent. Temperatures were below normal for the second time in the past 4 weeks as a cold air mass was in place over Kansas. Freezing temperatures some areas. Apricots shipped northwest and first bloom northwest. Pears bloom southwest and early white bud west central. Plums bloom southwest. Strawberry flower clusters emerged. Blueberries at pink bud, and early varieties began to bloom. Grape bloom green grapes at bud burst and wine grapes at late bud swell. Freezing temperatures have delayed potato plantings southwest. Rubarb has started growing. Asparagus harvest began early last week with some loss to freeze but most growers picked all spears southwest. Limited amounts of tomatoes, cucumbers and squash planted on plastic and with row fabric. Blueberries beginning transplant greenhouses and placing them fields. Rains west central have been ideal for germinating carrots which progressing well. West central, onion planting nearing completion and early planted fields emerging. Early cabbage well established. No reports of insect problems any vegetable crops.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% average. Condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 76% fair, 16% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 49% emerged, 20% 2007, 31% average. Hay 28% first cutting, 20% 2007, 20% average. Rice 3% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 67% emerged, 76% 2007, 54% average. Soybeans 42% emerged, 30% 2007, 32% average. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2007, 98% average. Condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures for the period were below normal for the Commonwealth early in the week. Above or normal rainfall was received for the first time in 3 weeks.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 16% planted, 33% 2007, 53% average. Condition 3% emerged, 7% 2007, 20% average. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. 7% 2007, 79% average. Oats 36% emerged, 25% 2007, 39% average. Potatoes 31% planted, 24% 2007, 24% average. 10% emerged, 1% 2007. Precipitation varied from 0.30 inches south central Lower Peninsula to 1.33 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 7 degrees below normal western Upper Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal southeastern Lower Peninsula. Several cold nights this week resulted frost mornings. Some reports of damage, particularly to fruit crops. Cooler temperatures slowed emergence of field crops. Farmers northern regions anticipating warm weather to begin planting operations. Farmers some regions of State hoping for rain. Temperatures this week cooler but excellent for planting. Crops mostly fair to good conditions some reports of frost damage. Damage to many crops yet to be determined. Corn planting progressing at a rapid pace that has begun to dry, while farmers north still waiting for warmer soils. Many farmers concentrated on corn before planting other crops. Sugarbeet planting nearing completion most areas, with early plantings just beginning to emerge. Frost damage occurred scattered areas and reports of death in place. A small amount of soybeans planted, and many farmers expected to plant coming week. Winter wheat generally looking good, although there reports of frost damage, especially Thumb region. Barley planting behind average. Planting of oats progressed as expected. Alfalfa developed rapidly with stands six to ten inches, though some frost damage observed. Temperatures mid to upper twenties during week caused light to moderate damage to some fruit crops all regions. Damage varied widely according to fruit crop development. Growers continue to assess frost damage and crop potential. Apples at late pink stage southwest and southeast and at tight cluster northwest and west central. Early apple varieties, king bloom, and some white varieties some areas. Apricots shipped northwest and first bloom northwest. Pears bloom southwest and early white bud west central. Plums bloom southwest. Strawberry flower clusters emerged. Blueberries at pink bud, and early varieties began to bloom. Grape bloom green grapes at bud burst and wine grapes at late bud swell. Freezing temperatures have delayed potato plantings southwest. Rubarb has started growing. Asparagus harvest began early last week with some loss to freeze but most growers picked all spears southwest. Limited amounts of tomatoes, cucumbers and squash planted on plastic and with row fabric. Blueberries beginning transplant greenerhouses and placing them fields. Rains west central have been ideal for germinating carrots which progressing well. West central, onion planting nearing completion and early planted fields emerging. Early cabbage well established. No reports of insect problems any vegetable crops.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 17% ground prepared, 69% 2007, 78% average. Soybeans 4% ground prepared, 22% 2007, 28% average. Green peas 16% planted, 52% 2007, 49% average. Sweet corn 2% planted, 14% 2007, 13% average. Potatoes 17% planted, 46% 2007, 55% average. Onion 10% planted, 13% 2007, 16% average. Dry edible beans 0% planted, 1% 2007. 4% average. Sunflowers 2% planted, 4% 2007, 4% average. Alfalfa condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cool temperatures and wet soils continued to limit field activity involved weed and fungus control in wheat along with seeding primarily involved cattle being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved weed and fungus control in wheat along with seeding corn, soybeans, and sorghum.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 55% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 100% 2007, 98% average. Corn 98% emerged, 98% 2007, 94% average. 2% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 14% planted, 30% 2007, 54% average. 8% emerged, 8% 2007, 28% average. Peaches 12% planted, 10% 2007, 6% average. Rice 72% planted, 80% 2007, 81% average. 54% emerged, 53% 2007, 58% average. Sorghum 43% planted, 55% 2007, 76% average. 3% emerged, 30% 2007, 54% average. Soybeans 56% planted, 66% 2007, 75% average. 37% emerged, 43% 2007, 56% average.
Winter wheat 97% heading, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 30%, 38% 2007, 37% avg. Watermelons 88% planted, 90% 2007, 84% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool and wet soil conditions in the Panhandle have delayed spring plantings and high winds and snow have added to the challenges. A spring blizzard blew through the Panhandle late in the week with high winds and snow accumulations. The entire state received precipitation ranging from less than a quarter of an inch in southern Nebraska to over an inch in the northeast and also in parts of the Panhandle. The cold conditions in the Panhandle have damaged many acres of sugarbeets, potatoes, and sugar beets. There have been reports of stand losses and winter damage to alfalfa and slow growth may cause first cutting to be below normal. Wheat is also showing some stand losses from winter injury, possible cases of soil borne wheat mosaic are being reported. Corn planting is catching up with last year but the cool soil temperatures are causing slow germination and emergence.

NEVADA: The week’s temperatures started with warm temperatures cooling around the middle of the week. Some precipitation was recorded for the northeastern portion of the state. The week’s high temperatures ranged from 99 degrees in Las Vegas to 107 degrees in Ely. Low temperatures ranged from 57 degrees in Las Vegas to 41 degrees in Ely. Most of the state experienced 2 to 3 degrees colder than normal temperatures with Eureka being the coolest at 4 degrees below normal. Winnemucca received the most precipitation with 0.05 inches recorded. Snow pack levels continue to remain near 100% of normal. Agricultural Summary Cool temperatures across the state slowed pasture and range development. Some areas in the northeast being the Bootheel. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.79 inches. Activities spring tillage, fertilization application; corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2007, 0% average. Maine Barley 35% planted, 5% 2007, 35% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2007, 5% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 5% 2007, 5% average. Field Corn 0% planted, 5% 2007, 5% average. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 10% 2007, 10% average; condition good. First Crop Hay condition good. Apples Bud Stage to Early Bloom in Rhode Island, Bud Stage elsewhere, condition poor in Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches Bud Stage elsewhere, condition good/very good in Maine. Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Connecticut, Bud Stage elsewhere, condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition poor in Maine, good elsewhere. Massachusetts Cranberries Dormant, condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant in Connecticut and Rhode Island, Bud Stage elsewhere, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Bud Stage, condition good/excellent. The week began with wet conditions where areas saw between 1.60 and 3.92 inches of rain. The heaviest rain was seen in the north and in coastal areas. Conditions improved mid-week to partly cloudy skies across the region. North wind was the norm through the weekend. There was an additional 0.21 to 1.99 inches of precipitation. High and low temperatures were below average throughout the week with lows ranging from the upper 30s to low 40s and highs in the mid 50s. Rivers are high across the region and some flooding has been reported after the heavy rains this week. Farmers were busy applying manure, fixing fences, putting cattle out to pasture, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, and applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Strawberries were in full bloom, while peaches entered the shock stage throughout New Jersey. Majority of the corn for grain had been planted by week’s end. Blueberries continued blooming very well. In the southern district, spraying has begun on the grapevines. As the first cutting of alfalfa hay approaches, central New Jersey saw a New York break in the weather followed by another cold front which continued to fall throughout the weekend. Areas picked up an additional 0.21 to 1.99 inches of precipitation. High and low temperatures were below average throughout the week with highs ranging from the upper 30s to upper 40s and lows in the mid 30s. Highs are high across the region and some flooding has been reported after the heavy rains this week. Farmers were busy applying manure, fixing fences, putting cattle out to pasture, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, and applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops.
winter wheat 69% very poor, 31% poor, 30% headed. Total winter wheat 42% very poor, 23% poor, 16% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent, 34% headed. Lettuce 100% good. Chile 17% fair, 83% good, 90% planted. Onions 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Apples 20% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 100% average fruit set. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 91% good, 1% excellent. Grain and good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 20% good. Range and pasture conditions 25% very poor, 46% poor, 24% fair, 5% good. Farmers spent the week planting, irrigating, and fertilizing crops. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding, hauling water, working and moving cattle. Another dry and windy week for the state of New Mexico with no precipitation reported statewide. However, due to an intrusion of cooler air on Thursday and Friday, temperatures for the week averaged below normal.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Soil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Planting of corn 14%, 8% 2007, 13% five year average. Oats 72%, 34% 2007, 54% five year average. Potatoes 42%, 23% 2007, 24% five year average. Apple progress 20% petal fall, 6% average. Peaches, pears, cherries 60% full bloom, far ahead of average. Onions 43% ripe. Flax 24% ripe. Canola 16% ripe. Tobacco 19% ripe. Snap peas 6%. Temperatures were below normal with a cold Canadian air mass moving into the area the later half of the week. Precipitation was above normal for the week throughout most of the state.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for work 5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 9% surplus. Activities during the week included planting corn and barley, tobacco, spreading of fertilizer and chemicals, and other spring planting preparations. Most of North Carolina received rain this week with Aurora recording 2.62 inches. Average temperatures ranged between 51 to 66 degrees. Topsoil moisture in the mountain region is becoming dry while the coastal region is still drying up from the recent rain events.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 32% short, 37% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat crop conditions 4% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 40% good 4% excellent. Oat conditions 8% very poor, 14% poor, 60% fair, 17% good, 18% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 12% fair, 73% good, 15% excellent. Planting of corn 14%, 8% 2007, 13% five year average. Oats 72%, 34% 2007, 54% five year average. Potatoes 42%, 23% 2007, 24% five year average. Apple progress 20% petal fall, 6% average. Peaches, pears, cherries 60% full bloom, far ahead of average. Onions 43% ripe. Flax 24% ripe. Canola 16% ripe. Tobacco 19% ripe. Snap peas 6%. Temperatures were below normal with a cold Canadian air mass moving into the area the later half of the week. Precipitation was above normal for the week throughout most of the state.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 72%, 70% 2007, 75% avg. Corn 31% planted, 33% 2007, 59% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2007, 8% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 11% 2007, 26% avg. Oats 80% planted, 70% 2007, 83% avg.; 37% emerged, 20% 2007, 46% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 52% planted, 39% 2007, 52% avg. Apples in full bloom 92%, 57% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent Peaches in full bloom 86%, 61% 2007, 73% avg. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Winter condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent. Farmers had less than 5 days suitable for field work which allowed planting of corn, soybeans, and oats. Reporters in the Northwest and South Central districts report minimal-to-no apple and peach fruit damage from 1-2 nights of sub-freezing temperatures.

South Central district producers also report no damage to vegetable and strawberry plants from freezing temperatures. Tobacco producers covered plants to protect from cold temperatures. Northwest producers with winter damage to alfalfa hay fields plan to replant alfalfa fields to corn, and will establish new alfalfa fields elsewhere. Other field crops where winter damage occurred are 3-5" snow cover, field tile, herbicide application and planting tomatoes and sweet corn.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 25% short, 55% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat jointing 98% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; soft dough 11% this week, 1% last week, 19% last year, 23% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent; 95% headed this week, 76% last week, 96% last year, 95% average; 14% soft dough this week, 3% last week, 44% last year, 43% average. Oats condition 7% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; 86% jointing this week, 67% last week, 86% last year, 79% average; 25% headed this week, 12% last week, 31% last year, 37% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; 81%planted this week, 62% last week, 89% last year, 67% average; 55% emerged this week, 32% last week, 65% last year, 66% average. Cotton condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Peanut 22% very poor, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 16% good, 8% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $107 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $97 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Cattle producers in dry areas were being forced to reduce or liquidate their herds.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Top soil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 16% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat condition 35% poor, 46% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 55% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 2% excellent. Barley condition 11% poor, 58% fair, 18% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 2% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. All barley 90% planted, 93% previous year, 85% 5-year avg.; 57% emerged, 80% previous year, 65% 5-year average. Spring wheat 96% planted, 98% previous year, 93% 5 yr-avg.; 76% emerged, 83% previous year, 72% 5-year average. Weather conditions remained cooler than average throughout the last week with many areas reporting freezing night time temperatures. By weekend, however, many areas reported warmer conditions with temperatures reaching 80 degrees in southeastern Oregon. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Ontario, Rome to 57 degrees in Bandon, North Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 39 degrees in Astoria, Portland, The Dalles to 13 degrees in Burns, Christmas Valley. The Detroit Lake station received the most precipitation with 1.57 inches followed by the North Bend station with 0.93 inches. All but three stations received measurable precipitation with most occurring in the coastal areas. Central, eastern counties, where soil moisture is becoming depleted, received only a trace of rainfall. The cool, dry trend continued with most counties throughout the State reporting below normal temperatures, drier than average conditions. Field Crops. Farmers took advantage of the warmer days toward the end of the week to catch up on field work as possible. Crop growth, development continued to be behind throughout much of the State. Wheat growth in north central Oregon may be two to three weeks behind. Harvest will be later, the crop physically shorter. Grass seed, clover crops were generally behind normal development. Some winter wheat fields in Marion County showed some signs of disease due to cold, wet weather. Cool weather has postponed Klamath County potato harvest. Potato yields are small, but not because of a dry July, but this year if weather conditions show no improvement soon. Vegetables. Soils were drying out pretty well this past week, allowing field work to kick in for vegetable crops around the State. Some ground was still too cool for vegetable growers, mainly around 50 degrees, but will hopefully warm up to over 60 degrees next week. This would allow many growers to start their planting, much of which is a couple of
weeks behind schedule. Some cabbage, radishes, peas, carrots, early corn were reported to already be in the ground in the southern Willamette Valley. Fruits, Nuts Last week’s warmer, drier weather was welcomed by fruit, nut growers. Pollination was able to happen for apples, pears, blueberries. Yields on stone fruit crops were still expected to be received. Apples in the lower Hood Valley floor continued in bloom, while those in higher elevations were coming into bloom. Eastern Filbert Blight sprays were applied to hazelnut trees. Weather conditions in Hood River County varied through the week. Dry, mild conditions early in the week changed to cool, wet mid-week, then dry, warm by the weekend. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows: D’Anjou pear at post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple at first bloom to near full bloom (WSU stages 7&8); Bing cherry past full bloom (WSU stage 8); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 5. Most apples, pears in southern Oregon have finished with bloom. Vineyards were starting to show new growth. Nurseries were busy with spring planting and breeding. Overall, livestock were in good condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring plowing 77% complete, 58% 2007, 71% avg. Corn 33% planted, 25% 2007, 34% avg. Barley 37% heading, 10% 2007, 36% avg.; 5% turning yellow, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Wheat 12% heading, 12% 2007, 10% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Oats 92% planted, 63% 2007, 70% avg.; 27% emerged, 18% 2007, 35% avg.; condition 1% poor, 51% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 6% planted, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Potatoes 32% planted, 18% 2007, 37% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 5% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Timothy crop conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Peaches in full bloom 82% complete, 81% 2007, 91% avg. Apples in pink 100% complete, 82% 2007, 92% avg.; in full bloom 98% complete, 35% 2007, 75% avg. Cherries in full bloom 96% complete, 80% 2007, 87% avg. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. The weakness of warm April saw some increased growth with the warmer temperatures the latter part of the week, but lack of moisture in many areas of eastern Oregon has put pasture, range grass growth behind. The 18,000 acres of primarily pasture that burned in Sherman County last year began to green up with weed dominated plant communities. Overall, livestock were in good condition.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 83% emerged, 89% 2007, 84% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 97% good, 3% excellent; 44% planted, 53% 2007, 44% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent; 91% headed, 90% 2007, 93% avg.; turning color 5%; 10% 2007. 15% avg Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 10% excellent; fresh 85% planted, 87% 2007, 95% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Cantaloupes, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 7%

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 71% short, 22% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat 9%, 12% 2007, 15% avg. Barley seeded 60%, 55% 2007, 74% avg.; 7% emerged, 17% 2007, 35% avg.; 1% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Oats 3% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. At mid-May 1% very short, 41% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 9% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 25% complete. Calving 86% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, 14% excellent. Lambing 92% complete. Sheep condition 18% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Pasture growth has been slow due to cool springtime temperatures. Some areas of western Oregon saw some increased growth with the warmer temperatures the latter part of the week, but lack of moisture in many areas of eastern Oregon has put pasture, range grass growth behind. The 18,000 acres of primarily pasture that burned in Sherman County last year began to green up with weed dominated plant communities. Overall, livestock were in good condition.
wheat 90% planted, 97% 2007, 90% avg.; 67% emerged, 80% 2007, 66% avg. Barley 83% planted, 93% 2007, 84% avg.; 55% emerged, 71% 2007, 59% avg. Oats 66% planted, 72% 2007, 72% avg.; 33% emerged, 37% 2007, 37% avg. Corn 17% planted, 26% 2007, 23% avg. Cows calved 95%, 95% 2007, 94% avg. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 95% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb on farm 89%, 94% 2007, 95% avg. Ewes lamb on range 61%, 68% 2007, 71% avg. Apples full bloom or past 71%, 96% 2007, 98% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 83%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 94%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 85%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 51%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Peach full bloom or past 71%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. The cold weather continues to slow crop progress around the state. Livestock conditions continue to do well Box Elder reports that corn farmers are planting now into dry soil conditions. They are hoping for rain to help germinate the seed. Irrigation water was put into the Bear River Canal system and many producers are irrigating wheat and alfalfa. They are also concerned that the cold weather on the fields may shock the crops and set the farmers back. Dry land wheat has made some progress but it is in serious need of significant rainfall. Apricot, sweet cherry, and possibly some peach crops have suffered damage due to frost and cold weather. The sweet cherry crop has been severely damaged because of nighttime frosts. Weber County reports some frost damage to wheat leaf tips, but there shouldn’t be any long-lasting damage. Fall planted alfalfa in sandy soils is having some cutworm damage. Utah County reports that fruit has been damaged due to colder conditions. Carbon County incessant winds are sucking up top soil moisture. Uintah County reports that some alfalfa has been damaged because of the cold weather. Emery County reports conditions were ideal for producers to be out in the fields this past week. Farmers are busy planting crops of all types. Irrigation on farmland is in full swing in Emery County and the crops are looking good at this time. Sevier County reports cooler temperatures are slowing down crop planting. Box Elder reports livestock producers are finishing up branding. They are waiting for some warm days and moisture to get the grass on the spring ranges growing. Sheep producers with range herds are worried about lambs since it has been so cold. Losses are expected to be significant this year. Rangeland and pasture grasses are beginning to grow because of warmer daytime temperatures. Carbon County reports calves and lambs are looking good but feed availability is a concern with the slower spring green-up. Uintah County reports that the lack of precipitation has kept ranges and pastures from receiving significant growth. Some producers are turning livestock into pastures early for lack of feed. Emery County reports livestock producers are beginning to bring cattle off the winter ranges.

Virginia: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Box Elder reports that corn farmers are planting now into dry soil conditions. They are hoping for rain to help germinate the seed. Irrigation water was put into the Bear River Canal system and many producers are irrigating wheat and alfalfa. They are also concerned that the cold weather on the fields may shock the crops and set the farmers back. Dry land wheat has made some progress but it is in serious need of significant rainfall. Apricot, sweet cherry, and possibly some peach crops have suffered damage due to frost and cold weather. The sweet cherry crop has been severely damaged because of nighttime frosts. Weber County reports some frost damage to wheat leaf tips, but there shouldn’t be any long-lasting damage. Fall planted alfalfa in sandy soils is having some cutworm damage. Utah County reports that fruit has been damaged due to colder conditions. Carbon County incessant winds are sucking up top soil moisture. Uintah County reports that some alfalfa has been damaged because of the cold weather. Emery County reports conditions were ideal for producers to be out in the fields this past week. Farmers are busy planting crops of all types. Irrigation on farmland is in full swing in Emery County and the crops are looking good at this time. Sevier County reports cooler temperatures are slowing down crop planting. Box Elder reports livestock producers are finishing up branding. They are waiting for some warm days and moisture to get the grass on the spring ranges growing. Sheep producers with range herds are worried about lambs since it has been so cold. Losses are expected to be significant this year. Rangeland and pasture grasses are beginning to grow because of warmer daytime temperatures. Carbon County reports calves and lambs are looking good but feed availability is a concern with the slower spring green-up. Uintah County reports that the lack of precipitation has kept ranges and pastures from receiving significant growth. Some producers are turning livestock into pastures early for lack of feed. Emery County reports livestock producers are beginning to bring cattle off the winter ranges.

Washington: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture conditions 11% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Temperatures were more moderate in the grain growing counties. Acreage seeded advanced quickly as counties warmed up. Whitman County reported spraying activities were ongoing. Grains continued to look good, but emergence and development were delayed due to the cool spring. Very dry conditions persisted in Asotin and Garfield Counties. Dry land grain growers in these counties reported moisture was 50% of normal since December 2007. Walla Walla County reported alfalfa was coming along but set back by the cold. Christmas tree growers had finished herbicide applications and were setting out mudge traps in Douglas fir plantations. In the upper Yakima Valley, apples were in various stages of bloom. Pears were beyond full bloom, and cherries were at petal fall throughout the Valley. Fruit growers experienced near to below freezing early morning temperatures and utilized frost control measures. Temperatures warmed up towards the end of the week providing some warm days, which were conducive to bee activity. Damage from frost sprayer application was light to mostly normal. High winds and cold conditions were ideal for producers to be out in the fields this past week. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inch in Green Bay to 1.93 inches in Eau Claire. Oats planted and spring tillage continued to progress slowly, with oats 23 percent planted and spring tillage 13 percent complete. Corn planted was 4 percent complete. Rain and cool conditions have continued to delay fieldwork across Wisconsin.

West Virginia: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 53 to 57 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 33 to 38 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inch in Green Bay to 1.93 inches in Eau Claire. Oats planted and spring tillage continue to progress slowly, with oats 23 percent planted and spring tillage 13 percent complete. Corn planted was 4 percent complete. Rain and cool conditions have continued to delay fieldwork across Wisconsin.

Wisconsin: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 4 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 53 to 57 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 33 to 38 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.32 inch in Green Bay to 1.93 inches in Eau Claire. Oats planted and spring tillage continue to progress slowly, with oats 23 percent planted and spring tillage 13 percent complete. Corn planted was 4 percent complete. Rain and cool conditions have continued to delay fieldwork across Wisconsin.

Wyoming: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 24% short, 75% adequate. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 6% 2007, 19% avg.; condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 77% good. Barley 77% planted, 80% 2007, 80% avg.; 22% emerged, 52% 2007, 48% avg. Oats 59% planted, 59% 2007, 58% avg.; 19% emerged, 30% 2007, 26% avg.; 1% emerged, 2007, 2% avg., 5% emerged, 4% 2007, 1% emerged. Spring Wheat 22% planted, 61% 2007, 60% avg.; 15% emerged, 16% 2007, 21% avg. Corn 12% planted, 21% 2007, 22% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Dry beans 0% planted, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Spring cereals born 90%, 94% 2007, 91% avg. Farm flock 866 ewes lambed, 92% 2007, 92% avg.; 82% sheep shorn, 92% 2007, 94% avg. Range flock 35% ewes lambed, 45% 2007, 37% avg.; 60% sheep shorn, 68% 2007, 74% avg. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Calf and lamb losses were light to mostly normal. High winds and cold temperatures continued to prevail across the State for most of the week.