ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 89% emerged, 90% 2007, 77% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 34% planted, 44% 2007, 29% avg.; 18% emerged, 19% 2007, 5% avg. Winter wheat 0% very short, 0% short, 12% fair, 59% good, 29% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 90%. Hay harvested, first cutting 35%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. A storm system that pushed through the state during the latter part of the past week brought copious amounts of rainfall for some areas, but left other regions bone dry. A tornado caused damage to some of the northeastern parts of Fayette County on Thursday. Average temperatures for the state varied from slightly below to as many as six degrees above normal during the past week. High winds associated with storms during the past week blew some wheat acreage in north Alabama down. Producers were busy harvesting hay, and planting cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and the remainder of this year’s corn.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 11, ranging 8% from 12% below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 4 of the 22 reporting stations. There are no reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 70 percent complete. 9 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain acreage heading is virtually complete 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 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 77% emerged, 98% 2007, 95% avg.; condition 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. There was significant crop progress throughout the state last week. Farmers, after lagging behind the 5-year average of corn planting, are now behind only 6%. Corn emergence increased 21% from last week. Over two-thirds of the corn crop was in good to excellent condition. Farmers were fertilizing corn as field conditions allowed. Cotton producers planted 30% of the cotton last week. Cotton emerged was 13% behind last year and 7% behind the 5-year average. Despite planting 13% of the rice crop by the end of the week, rice farmers were still 18% behind the previous year and 22% behind the 5-year average. Rice emerged doubled from the previous week. Sorghum producers planted 30% of the crop. Sorghum emerged was 51% behind 2007 and 38% behind the 5-year average. Soybean farmers planted only 4% of the crop last week as more time was dedicated to planting other crops. Winter wheat headed increased 14% from last week. Winter wheat condition was in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers were applying herbicides to emerged crops. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Hay was harvested in some parts of the state; however, in other parts, the cool nighttime temperatures prevented adequate warm forage growth. Pasture, range, and hay were reported in mostly good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage harvests continued. Alfalfa second cutting continued. Planting of corn for grain, sillage continued; weed spraying was underway. Rice field preparation was nearly complete while flooding, early broadcast applications continued. Dry lime bean planting was underway in Merced County. Sugar beet fields were growing well with spring fields being harvested. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. With grape bloom underway growers were thinning leaves to increase sunlight, airflow to vines. Last month’s frost damage to vineyards and orchards was still being evaluated. Irrigation and treatments in vineyards and orchards for weeds, insects remained underway. Some stone fruit orchards were still being thinned. Brooks cherries, Poppy and Tasty Rich apricots, Golden Sweet apricots, Super Rich, April Snow and Super Lady peaches, April Fire and Ruby Fire nectarines were harvested. Kiwi blooms were showing in Yuba County. Boysenberries were still blooming; spring strawberry harvest continued. Blueberry harvest began. The harvests of lemons, Navel and Valencia oranges, late season grapefruit continued. Pink grapefruit was going to juicers in Imperial County. Mandarin harvest was winding down. More rind puff and break down were seen in Navels. Field juicing of Navels not suitable for the fresh market was on the rise. Citrus bloom was winding down; fruit set had begun. New citrus plantings were underway. Olives were forming fruit. Nut groves were being irrigated. Pistachios were set on trees. Almond branches were sagging under the weight of this year’s crop. In some areas almond branches broke off due to winds. Codling moth spraying had begun in walnut groves. Imperial Valley onion, sweet corn harvests actively continued; early melon harvest was about ten days from starting. In other southern California areas processing tomatoes were being planted and were growing well. In the Central Valley, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, melons were ongoing; peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash were reported to be in good condition and growing nicely. Asparagus, broccoli harvests continued. Spinach harvest for the processing market was going strong. Farmer’s market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes, yams were being harvested. Harvest continued for early squash, peppers. In northern Central Valley areas processing tomatoes were growing well; melon growers were preparing their fields but waiting for consistent soil temperatures before planting. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. Peppers, watermelons, other melons were growing well. Fresh market onion harvest was going well with good quality reported in areas farther north. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radish packing continued. Rangeland deterioration continued due to lack of rain, affecting both cattle and sheep production. Supplemental feeding of cattle was ongoing. Shipping of cattle to irrigated pasture and higher elevation pasture continued, where available. Sheep continued grazing on rangeland, retired farmland, alfalfa hay fields. Bees remained active in citrus and kiwi orchards. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 41% short, 42% adequate 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley 94% seeded, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; 64% emerged, 72% 2007, 61% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 20% excellent. Dry onions 93% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets 76% planted, 94% 2007, 91% avg.; 8% up to stand, 25% 2007, 31% avg.; condition
7% 2007, 16% avg.; 8% emerged, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Sorghum 34% excellent.; 96% planted, 93% 2007, 95% avg. Soybeans 15% planted, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. 51% 2007, 45% avg. Peaches 12% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 27% good, 42% excellent.; 45% harvested, GEORGIA: Statewide cattle condition very poor to good. quality. Scattered showers provided relief, few localized areas. very poor to good. Hot, dry conditions led to deterioration of pasture very poor to good; cattle condition poor to good. Southwest pasture very poor to good. Hot, dry conditions led to deterioration of pasture quality. Scattered showers provided relief, few localized areas. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good. 

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 20% short, 73% average, 4% surplus. Field corn 68% planted, 72% 2007, 77% avg.; 21% emerged, 19% 2007, 11% avg. Alfalfa 41% 1st cutting, 6% 2007, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Cows calved 96% 2008, 97% 2007, 94% avg. Ewes lambed 96% 2008, 95% 2007, 95% avg. Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the State were slightly above average for this time of year.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 53% short, 32% adequate. Peanuts 44% planted, 21% 2007, 22% 5-yr avg. Peanut planting began, areas of Panhandle with 7% completed. Several acres of cotton replanted in Jackson County due to inadequate moisture. Short to no grass in pastures, Holmes County. Watermelon crop hurt, Fort Myers, Immokalee due to heat wave. Area was little slow due to the cool, wet soil conditions. Hay crops are reported to be ranging from 50 to 90% of the 5-year average. Germination and emergence of corn has been a challenge due to the cool weather. Weather conditions were generally unfavorable for planting corn this week. Soybean planting is about 1 day behind last year and 6 days behind the five-year average. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate. Some areas continued to experience declining levels while other areas got a boost from near daily showers. Banana orchards were in good to fair condition. Trade wind began as the result of strong winds and rains. Lack of rain recently has had a negative impact on wheat and hay crops. Dry weather has slowed planting. Some producers had to cut or finish planting cotton and start planting peanuts due to the dry conditions. Hawaii: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate. Some areas continued to experience declining levels while other areas got a boost from near daily showers. Banana orchards were in good to fair condition. Trade wind began as the result of strong winds and rains. Lack of rain recently has had a negative impact on wheat and hay crops. Dry weather has slowed planting. Some producers had to cut or finish planting cotton and start planting peanuts due to the dry conditions. Hawaii: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate. Some areas continued to experience declining levels while other areas got a boost from near daily showers. Banana orchards were in good to fair condition. Trade wind began as the result of strong winds and rains. Lack of rain recently has had a negative impact on wheat and hay crops. Dry weather has slowed planting. Some producers had to cut or finish planting cotton and start planting peanuts due to the dry conditions.
be in good condition. Tobacco plants are ready to set as soon as field conditions improve. Major activities during the week included planting corn and soybeans, spraying fungicides on wheat, equipment maintenance, tillage operations, applying fertilizer, spraying herbicides, hailung grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 30% very short, 50% short, 20% medium, 20% average, 5% very long, 5% long, 5% very long. Corn 93% bloomed, 8% 2007, 95% average. Peaches 65% bloomed, 30% 2007, 80% average. Tomatoes 49% bloomed, 15% 2007, 20% average. Snap beans 50% bloomed, 10% 2007, 20% average. Sweet beans 42% bloomed, 15% 2007, 20% average. Potatoes 47% bloomed, 15% 2007, 15% average; 2% emerged, 1% 2007, 1% average. Lima beans turned, 3% 2007, 2% average. Cantaloupes 47% bloomed, 15% 2007, 15% average. Winter wheat 85% headed, 15% 2007, 20% average. Barley condition 4% very poor, 48% poor, 28% fair, 20% good, 2% excellent. Wheat 70% turning color, 30% 2007, 20% average. Soybeans 35% emerged, 30% 2007, 15% average. Sorghum 25% emerged, 30% 2007, 20% average. Hay 19% first cutting, 30% 2007, 20% average. Cotton 15% planted, 30% 2007, 15% average. Sugar beets beginning emerge. Winter wheat topdressed, and weed control being applied. Alfalfa growing steadily with stands eight to twelve inches. Barley planting behind average. Oat planting nearly complete, some emergence. Rye varied development. Fruit growers continued to assess frost damage from April 30 freeze, as damage varied according to crop development. Apples at king bloom southwest and southeast and at pink northwest and west central. Apricots full bloom northwest while early shuck splits began southwest. Pears green cluster northwest. Peaches full bloom to petal fall. Sweet cherry development varied from full bloom to shock across State. Tart cherries full bloom west and early white bud northwest. Plums bloom to petal fall. Strawberries bloom southwest. Blueberries at late pink bud. Grapes at bud burst. Asparagus harvest recovered somewhat from damaging frost early last week southwest and volumes expected to be back to normal by end of week. Cabbage very good growth with adequate moisture and lack of hot weather. Celery planting continued on schedule according to temperatures. Early planted cucumbers sustained damage some fields and replanted. Progress with leek, lettuce, beet and radish planting good. Likewise, tomato transplanting moving along quickly. Sweet com 20 to 30 percent planted south central. Planting of other crops such as potatoes and turnip crops continuing while corn remains complete.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 2% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 67% emerged, 44% 2007, 54% avg.; 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Hay 33% first cutting, 30% 2007, 29% avg. Rice 3% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 75% emerged, 84% 2007, 68% avg.; 1% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Strawberries were 51% small in size, 41% medium, 8% large. Although the Commonwealth did experience some severe weather, rainfall received was moderate to below normal. Rainfall received was less than an inch. Temperatures for the period were normal this past week.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 61% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 30% very short, 37% short, 31% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay 1st cutting 17%, 24% 2007, 18% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 22%, 31% 2007, 18% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 50% good, 34% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 13% fair, 54% good, 33% excellent. Corn progress 64% planted, 61% 2007, 63% avg.; 27% emerged, 22% 2007, 28% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 63% 2007, 91% avg.; 4% emerged, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Barley 89% headed, 79% 2007, 84% avg.; 0% turned, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat 70% headed, 35% 2007, 37% avg.; 0% turned, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloupe 34% planted, 31% 2007, 33% avg. Cucumbers 27% planted, 14% 2007, 20% avg. Green peas 93% planted, 47% 2007, 60% avg.; 0% harvested, 6% 2007, 3% avg. Lima beans 16% planted, 9% 2007, 21% avg. Potatoes 91% planted, 87% 2007, 96% avg. Snap beans 22% planted, 12% 2007, 20% avg. Sweet corn 49% planted, 61% 2007, 53% avg. Tomatoes 57% planted, 22% 2007, 39% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 25% 2007, 32% avg. Apples 99% bloomed, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Peaches 99% bloomed, 93% 2007, 94% avg. Strawberries 88% bloomed, 93% 2007, 88% avg.; 10% harvested, 3% 2007, 4% average.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 45% ground prepared, 88% 2007, 91% avg. Soybeans 9% ground prepared, 50% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2007, 1% avg. Green peas 34% planted, 68% 2007, 62% avg. Sweet corn 6% planted, 31% 2007, 24% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 66% 2007, 70% avg. Canola 12% planted, 56% 2007, 36% avg. Dry edible beans 2% planted, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Producers made large advances on field work and plantings of corn and small grains during the past week. As of May 11th, progress of all crops remained behind last year and the 5-year average. The average temperature for the week was 49.8 degrees, 3.7 degrees below normal.
continued to limit spring planting. The south-central part of Missouri experienced well below normal temperatures that resulted in frost in low lying areas. Warmer weather is urgently needed to improve growing conditions. Some reporters in the central part of the State noted that the planted corn is suffering from cool temperatures. The severe weather during the week and hard snow and ice in central and southeastern Missouri and much of Illinois are to blame. Some livestock were lost along with dairy barns and poultry buildings. Temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees below normal for the week. The state averaged 2.02 inches of rainfall, ranging from 0.80 inches in the southeast district to 3.27 inches in the southwest. Activities limited spring tillage; limited corn, soybean, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 0% last year, 30% short, 9% last year, 57% adequate, 75% last year, 2% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 4% last year, 36% short, 22% last year, 27% adequate, 65% last year, 1% surplus, 9% last year. Field tillage in progress 8% none, 2% last year, 15% just started, 11% last year, 77% well underway, 87% last year. Barley 81% planted, 81% last year, 30% emerged, 42% last year. Oats 71% planted, 77% last year, 25% emerged, 35% last year. Spring wheat 83% planted, 78% last year, 24% emerged, 27% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 3%, 11% last year. Winter wheat condition 10% very poor, 1% last year, 19% poor, 3% last year, 39% fair, 21% last year, 30% good, 47% last year, 2% excellent, 28% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 1% still dormant, 0% last year, 22% greening, 2% last year, 77% green and growing, 98% last year. Durum wheat 68% planted, 72% last year, 17% emerged, 22% last year. Cold temperatures and dry soil conditions this year have slowed the growth of winter wheat and the emergence of barley towards the end of the month. Small grains have less emerged this year than last year. Dry peas 96% planted, 87% last year, 23% emerged, 28% last year. Lentils 77% planted, 83% last year, 27% emerged, 11% last year. Corn 57% planted, 60% last year, 9% emerged, 3% last year. Most of the state received scattered light precipitation last week. The southeast district had above normal moisture. Highs were mostly in the 60s to 70s, and lows were mostly in the 20s to 30s. Glendive, Roundup, Hardin, and Huntley all reached 78 degrees. Cascade had the low temperature of 93 degrees in Las Vegas to 23 degrees in Ely. Most of the state experienced warmer than normal temperatures with Reno being the warmest at 7 degrees above normal. Elko received the most precipitation with 0.1 inches recorded. Warm temperatures across the state increased pasture and range development. Severe drought conditions due to slower growth of forage and lack of precipitation. Livestock was being moved to spring ranges. Branding continues. Main farm and ranch activities branding, preparing for irrigation, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture conditions 10% very poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Maine potatoes: 5% planted, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 55% planted, 55% 2007, 50% average; condition good. Massachusetts potatoes 45% planted, 75% 2007, 60% average; condition good. Maine oats 5% planted, 5% 2007, 20% average; condition fair. Maine barley 10% planted, 5% 2007, 20% average; condition fair. Field corn 15% planted, 15% 2007, 15% average; condition good. Sweet corn 20% planted, 25% 2007, 20% average; 5% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition good/fair. First crop hay condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good elsewhere. Apples bud stage to early bloom in Maine and Early bloom to full bloom elsewhere. Cucumbers, tomatoes, peppers, and cauliflower good/excellent in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Peaches early bloom to full bloom elsewhere; condition/fair/poor in Connecticut and good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Early bloom to full bloom in Connecticut and Bush stage elsewhere. Cranberries Cranberries Cranberries Dormant to Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries bud stage to early bloom; condition fair/good in Maine and good elsewhere. Maine wild blueberries: Bud stage; condition good. The first part of the week saw partly cloudy skies and average daytime temperatures in the mid-60s to low-70s. Below average nighttime temperatures caused heavy frosts throughout New England, damaging fruit blooms and early planted vegetables. Rain showers began midweek and brought fair amounts of precipitation to all but a few areas in New Hampshire and Vermont. Total rainfall for the week ranged between 0.11 and 1.62 inches. Heavy rainfall in some areas delayed planting schedules. Weekend daytime temperatures were average as well, providing fair conditions for fieldwork and the opening of farmers’ markets throughout the region. Greenhouses were busy due to the Mother’s Day holiday. Night temperatures were still below average. Warmer weather would be welcomed to help push along germination and growth. Major farm activities included applying manure, fixing fences, spraying herbicides and fungicides, transplanting gardens for planting, liming and fertilizing fields, and scouting for pests.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most locals. Tomato businesses will continue to be busy for the most of the month. General ground maintenance continued throughout the state. Apple fruit sets varied due to the weather, while grapes began to grow in southern New Jersey. Harvest of early season vegetables included lettuce, cabbage, asparagus, and spinach. Producers continued spraying, pruning, fertilizing, and greenhouse work.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 25% short, 17% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 18% moderate, 2% severe. Freeze damage 1% light. Alfalfa 4% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent, 57% of first cutting complete. Cotton 52% planted. Corn 55% planted, 20% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 13% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 13% poor, 66% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent, with 61% headed. Dry winter wheat 89% very poor, 11% poor, 48% headed. Total winter wheat 54% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent, 53% headed. Peanuts 20% planted. Chile 25% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent, 95% planted. Onions 60% good, 40% excellent. Apples 25% very poor, 75% fair. Cattle conditions 3% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 13% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 18% poor, 43% fair, 35% good. Range and pasture conditions 24% very poor, 47% poor, 27% fair, 2% good.

Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting hay. Livestock producers have been busy feeding and branding livestock. Dry and windy conditions continued through the week with scattered showers and thunderstorms that moved across the state on the 6th and 7th of the May with an associated cold front.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very
short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 14% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent. Oats 9% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent; 87%, 70% 2007, 74% five year average. Planting of Corn 35%, 32% 2007, 32% five year average. Potatoes 43%, 40% 2007, 43% five year average. Ear over planted 50% 2007, 75% 2007, 1% emerged. Average Apple: progress: 30% fall, 30% average. Peaches 55% petal fall. Pears 30% petal fall. Sweet Cherries 75% petal fall. Onions 61% planted. Sweet corn 38%. Cabbage 31%. Snap Beans: 14%. Temperatures were below normal for the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week throughout most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5, compared to 5.0 the previous week. Soil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 14% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco, and spreading fertilizer and chemicals. Most of North Carolina received rain this week with Whiteville recording 2.58 inches. Tempatures were below normal for the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week throughout most of the state. The coastal region is reporting 17% of the area’s topsoil moisture surplus, while the mountain region is reporting that 8% of the area’s topsoil moisture is very short. There are a few unofficial reports of crop damage due to high winds and hailstorms through the Piedmont and Coastal regions.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring wheat crop conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Oat conditions 6% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Durum 1% excellent. Wheat 2007, 43%; 13% emerged, 18% 2007, 17% average. Canola 41% planted, 73% 2007 54% avg.; 5% emerged, 26% 2007, 15% average. Dry edible beans 2% planted, 5% 2007, 4% average. Dry edible peas 89% planted, 83% 2007, average not available; 20% emerged, 35% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 48% planted, 39% 2007, 36% avg.; 4% emerged, 8% 2007, 34% planted 36% 2007, 47% 2007, 40% average. Sugar beets 5% emerged, 20% 2007, 23% average. Hay and forage supplies 5% very short 25% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Pastures and ranges were 77% growing, 23% dormant. Pasture and range conditions 14% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Grain and concentrate supply were 3% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate. Precipitation across the state slowed planting progress as cool weather slowed crop growth. In eastern areas, cold soil temperatures with intermittent rain slowed planting progress as cool weather slowed crop growth due to below normal temperatures last week. The cool weather has delayed some activities. Livestock, Range, & Wildlife: Conditions have also taken their toll on rangelands, with warm-season grasses not producing as much forage as usual. In spite of this, other crops behind normal, yields will most likely be impacted. Some small grain planting was still reported in various areas of Oregon. Vegetables: A decrease in precipitation this past week allowed growers to continue their planting, as well as starting to work, cultivate their vegetable crops. Beans, beets, corn, tomatoes, peppers were reported as being planted throughout the Willamette Valley. The status of farmer’s markets was reported as mediocre in the central Willamette Valley, probably due to a lack of early produce. Rhubarb was being picked for processors, local farmer’s markets in Washington County. Fruits, Nuts It is still unknown the extent of damage done by earlier weather conditions, but generally fruit crops are thought to be two weeks behind typical development. The Willamette Valley, strawberries, some varieties of blueberries were in bloom. Grapes were in bud burst. Early apples, pears were in bloom. Most growers had applied their final Eastern Feliber Blight sprays. The coding moth adults began their emergence last week. In the southern Willamette Valley, the plum curculio, loopers, reduced crop movement last year. Apples, pears, blueberries are expected to pollinate adequately in Douglas County, but stone fruits are expected to be light crops. Many southern Oregon tree fruits were done with bloom. There were visible sighs of frost damage, but the full extent will not be known until June drop. Unsettled weather conditions prevailed throughout Hood River County. A few calm, dry mornings provided opportunities for applying pear petal-fall sprays in the lower Hood River Valley. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows: initial post bloom fruit drop occurring on d’Anjou pear; Red Delicious apple at full bloom to post bloom (WSU stages 8 & 9); Bing cherry at 85% bloom (WSU stage 9); Fist red noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 7. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries were busy with tree, shrub sales. Some nurseries had limited stock available of bedding plants. Greenhouses remained busy with vegetable, ornamental flower sales. Most greenhouses were growing stock, but the cold weather has delayed some activities. Livestock, Range. Pasture: Although growth of warm season grasses has continued to show slow growth due to below normal temperatures last week. The cool conditions have also taken their toll on rangelands, with warm-season grasses not producing as much forage as usual. In spite of this, livestock looked to be in good health. Some marking of calves was being done in Southern Oregon in preparation for high range grazing.

OREGON: Despite a slight warming trend last week, most areas continued to experience cooler than normal temperatures. High temperatures ranged from 82 degrees in Medford to 55 degrees in the coastal cities of Bandon, North Bend. Low temperatures ranged from 44 degrees in Portland to 21 degrees in the Detroit Lake station. The coastal weather station received the most precipitation with 0.34 inches followed by the Detroit Lake station with 0.30 inches. Only 15 of the 34 stations received measurable precipitation, rainfall levels continued to fall below average throughout the State. Field Crops. Crop development continued to be behind normal across the State. Hay in western areas showed some improvement, while some eastern areas showed slow growth. Spring wheat planting continued in Washington County. Clover, grass for hay looked good. Fields were being prepared for potatoes in northeastern counties. Strong winds over the weekend may have damaged some plants in Malheur County. With forage, grain crops behind normal, yields most likely will be impacted. Some small grain planting was still reported in various areas of Oregon.

TY is still unknown the extent of damage done by earlier weather conditions, but generally fruit crops are thought to be two weeks behind typical development. The Willamette Valley, strawberries, some varieties of blueberries were in bloom. Grapes were in bud burst. Early apples, pears were in bloom. Most growers had applied their final Eastern Feliber Blight sprays. The coding moth adults began their emergence last week. In the southern Willamette Valley, the plum curculio, loopers, reduced crop movement last year. Apples, pears, blueberries are expected to pollinate adequately in Douglas County, but stone fruits are expected to be light crops. Many southern Oregon tree fruits were done with bloom. There were visible sighs of frost damage, but the full extent will not be known until June drop. Unsettled weather conditions prevailed throughout Hood River County. A few calm, dry mornings provided opportunities for applying pear petal-fall sprays in the lower Hood River Valley. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows: initial post bloom fruit drop occurring on d’Anjou pear; Red Delicious apple at full bloom to post bloom (WSU stages 8 & 9); Bing cherry at 85% bloom (WSU stage 9); Fist red noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 7. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries were busy with tree, shrub sales. Some nurseries had limited stock available of bedding plants. Greenhouses remained busy with vegetable, ornamental flower sales. Most greenhouses were growing stock, but the cold weather has delayed some activities. Livestock, Range. Pasture: Although growth of warm season grasses has continued to show slow growth due to below normal temperatures last week. The cool conditions have also taken their toll on rangelands, with warm-season grasses not producing as much forage as usual. In spite of this, livestock looked to be in good health. Some marking of calves was being done in Southern Oregon in preparation for high range grazing.
short, 61% adequate, 32% surplus. Spring plowing 83% complete, 75% 2007, 81% avg. Corn 50% planted complete, 53% 2007, 56% avg.; 12% emerged complete, 16% 2007, 16% avg. Barley 84% heading complete, 48% 2007, 62% avg.; 12% turning yellow complete, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat 29% heading complete, 19% 2007, 18% avg., 14% avg., 8% avg., 16% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Peaches in full bloom 94% complete, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Principal farm activities included spring plowing, spreading manure, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, potatoes, soybeans and oats.

**SOUTHERN CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent.; 99% planted. 100% 2007, 97% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2007, 92% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 97% good, 3% excellent; 57% planted, 62% 2007, 55% avg. Cotton 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent; 95% headed, 98% 2007, 95% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 65% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 12% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 23% excellent; fresh 97% planted, 94% 2007, 96% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 16% excellent; fresh 91% planted, 94%, 2007, 98% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent; 92% planted, 92% 2007, 93% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; 91% planted, 97% 2007, 92% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 16% planted, 12% 2007, 16% avg.; 6% emerged, 2% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, 97% 2007, 97% avg.; turning color 26%, 28% 2007, 34% avg. Sweet potatoes 20% planted, 18% 2007, 23% avg. Tobacco transplanted 97%, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Hay, grain hay 59%, 62% 2007, 58% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 99% planted, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Most of South Carolina had ample rain this past week with much of it coming over the weekend. Farmers were busy performing field work, as plantings continued. Strong winds and scattered hail damaged several fields. The Upstate received the least about of precipitation, but, and areas of the coastal plain received a fair amount. The coastal plain farmers were putting nitrogen in their corn fields. The winter wheat crop looks good for the most part on the irrigated fields of the Bear River Valley. The majority of spring wheat has now emerged and looks fair to good. Dry land wheat varies a lot with some fields being in good condition and other areas being in poor condition. Some fields have been appraised by insurance adjustors reporting as low as 5 bushel to the acre. Producers are continuing to plant safflower throughout the dry land areas. The top part of the soil profile has dried out considerably due to lack of rain and lots of wind this spring. Weber County received the most rain of the state due to the recent rainfall in the High Plains. Sorghum began heading in the Upper Coast and the Coastal Bend. Soybeans showed improvement from the recent rains in the Upper Coast. Cabbage, onions, green beans, and potatoes continued to be harvested in South Texas around the Lower Valley. Pecan producers began spraying for case bears in both the Edwards Plateau and South Central Texas. Supplemental feeding of livestock slowed as pastures improved with the recent rains.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was good overall, with Alfalfa first cutting 5% complete, 10% 2007, 8% avg.; crop conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Peaches in full bloom 94% complete, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 50% good, 49% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Principal farm activities included spring plowing, spreading manure, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, potatoes, soybeans and oats.
runoff is later than usual and reservoirs within the county are not expected to fill. Summit County reports farmers are busy doing spring tillage and planting. The weather has started to warm up enough to see crops starting to grow. Beaver County reports farmers are running out of hay because they are feeding their animals longer than usual. The grass is slow in coming up because of the cold and dry temperatures. Precipitation amounts were substantially below normal. Whitman, Walla Walla, Grant, and Asotin Counties all reported plant stress from lack of moisture. Temperatures were warming but the cool spring appeared to have set hay and pasture growth behind by several weeks. Field corn, potatoes, and processing green pea planting continued. Christmas tree growers continued basing pruning and monitoring of midge traps in Douglas fir plantations. Damage from the April 21 freeze continued to be manifested. Stone fruit damage was widespread. Cherries appeared to have been hit the hardest. Most orchards suffered frost damage in varying degrees. However, industry experts were saying a cherry harvest will still occur. Some apple and pear damage occurred, but to a much lesser degree. In the upper Yakima Valley, blooms lingered on apples and pears. Temperatures were suitable for bee pollination. No frost control measures were needed the past week. Asparagus harvest had begun. Whatcom County reported raspberries were behind normal due to cold. In Snohomish County, blueberries were coming into bloom. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 58% good. On the east side, Pend Oreille County reported calving had reached the mid-way point. Okanogan County reported cattle were on pasture. Feed supplies were reported to be very tight due to the cold spring and delayed pasture growth.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus compared with 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 79%, 74% in 2007, 77% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 18% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate compared with 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate compared with 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate this time last year. Corn 50% planted, 38% in 2007, 37% 5-yr avg.; 15% emerged, 6% in 2007, 6% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% in 2007, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 32% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent; 26% headed. 12% in 2007, 10% 5-yr avg. Oats 82% planted, 74% in 2007, 71% 5-yr avg.; 46% emerged, 32% in 2007, 46% 5-yr avg. Hay 3% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Apple conditions 1% poor, 74% fair, 25% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 94% complete, compared to 95% last year. Sheep and lambs 4% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Lambing was 96% complete, compared to 96% last year. Farming activities included moving livestock to pasture, planting gardens, calving, lambing, plowing and fertilizing fields when the weather permits, waiting for dry weather to cut hay and build fences. Frost may have damaged some apples and peaches located in higher elevations.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 2 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 64 to 69 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 39 to 44 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.05 inches in Milwaukee to 0.73 inches in LaCrosse. Oats planted was at 49 percent complete. Spring tillage was 38 percent complete. Corn planted jumped to 29 percent complete. Corn planted, soybeans planted, oats planted, and oats emerged are all at their lowest levels since 1996. Spring tillage is at its lowest level since 1993. Farmers were able to get fieldwork done in the lighter soils and higher fields, but heavier soils and lower fields remained too wet to work.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 6.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6 % surplus. Another dry week stressed winter wheat in the eastern grain growing counties. Precipitation amounts were substantially below normal. Whitman, Walla Walla, Grant, and Asotin Counties all reported plant stress from lack of moisture. Temperatures were warming but the cool spring appeared to have set hay and pasture growth behind by several weeks. Field corn, potatoes, and processing green pea planting continued. Christmas tree growers continued basing pruning and monitoring of midge traps in Douglas fir plantations. Damage from the April 21 freeze continued to be manifested. Stone fruit damage was widespread. Cherries appeared to have been hit the hardest. Most orchards suffered frost damage in varying degrees. However, industry experts were saying a cherry harvest will still occur. Some apple and pear damage occurred, but to a much lesser degree. In the upper Yakima Valley, blooms lingered on apples and pears. Temperatures were suitable for bee pollination. No frost control measures were needed the past week. Asparagus harvest had begun. Whatcom County reported raspberries were behind normal due to cold. In Snohomish County, blueberries were coming into bloom. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 58% good. On the east side, Pend Oreille County reported calving had reached the mid-way point. Okanogan County reported cattle were on pasture. Feed supplies were reported to be very tight due to the cold spring and delayed pasture growth.