ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 95% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted, 60% 2007, and 38% avg.; 31% emerged, 36% 2007, 21% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 90%. Hay harvested, first cutting 43%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent. A large storm system caused the five-year average needed rainfall to most of the state on Thursday of the past week. The available soil moisture enabled spring crop planting to progress well. Temperatures during the past week were much cooler than normal. Total rainfall accumulations varied tremendously, not only across the state, but also within districts. Many wheat stands have reached the dough stage of maturity. Weed control continued to be the most important issue for many producers trying to address pasture performance. Poorly managed pastures were beginning to show signs of over grazing. Rainfall slowed or halted some haying operations.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. barley 50% planted. Oats 50% planted. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to ten days behind normal. Hay supplies 15% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, transplanting vegetables, preparing machinery and equipment for the summer growing season. Poorly managed pastures were beginning to show signs of over grazing. Rainfall slowed or halted some haying operations.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 18, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 22 reporting stations. There are no reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting was 80 percent complete, 8 percent behind the five-year average. Small grain has reached maturity on a third of the acreage and harvest is underway in a few areas. 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 4.3. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 61% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 100% 2007, 98% avg.; condition 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 44% emerged, 67% 2007, 56% avg. Soybeans 21% emerged, 32% 2007, 36% avg. Farmers were able to get into the fields last week and make some progress planting their crops. Cooler temperatures at night, however, had an impact on crop growth. Corn producers usually have their entire crop planted by now, but this year there was still 4% left to plant as of the end of last week. Corn emergence increased 13%, which put corn emergence above the three weeks behind last year’s crop and two weeks behind the 5-year average. Most of the corn crop was in good to excellent condition. Farmers were sidressing corn when field conditions allowed. Cotton producers planted an additional 13% of the crop last week. Cotton emerged was 23% behind last year and 12% behind the 5-year average. Rice planted was still about two weeks behind last year and the 5-year average. Both rice and sorghum were in mostly fair to good condition. Soybean farmers planted an additional 7% of the crop last week. Soybean crop emergence was 11% behind the 2007 crop and 15% behind the 5-year average. All of the winter wheat crop was reported headed and was in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers were applying fertilizer and herbicides to crops when conditions allowed. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture, range, and hay were reported in mostly good condition, and some farmers were cutting hay in parts of the state. Cool nighttime temperatures last week again affected warm season forage progress as there were reports of delays in bermudagrass growth. Lime and fertilizer were applied to fields at various stages of growth. Grapes continued to bloom; were treated with bloom sprays. Leaves were thinned to increase sunlight, airflow to vines. Yields were expected to be substantially lower in some vineyards due to the April frost. Yields in some stone fruit orchards also damaged by frost were expected to be diminished. Peaches were thinned in some orchards. Cherry, apricot, peach, nectarine harvests continued. More citrus trees were setting fruit. Navel orange season was winding down; more fruit not suitable for the fresh market was being juiced. Valencia harvest was gaining speed. Minneola harvest was complete in Tulare County. Blueberry bloom had finished; more fruit was being harvested. Growers were covering their crops with netting to prevent loss to birds. Strawberries were also being harvested. Olives continued to bloom. Many olive trees were fruiting.Codling moth spraying continued in walnuts. Weed spraying and irrigation remained underway in nut orchards. Almonds were setting; in some areas branches were saggered due to the heavy weight of the crop. Imperial Valley onion and sweet corn harvests actively continued, while early melon harvest was about a week from starting. In other southern California areas, processing tomatoes were nearly all planted and were growing well. In the Central Valley, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, and melons was winding down. 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 slowing. 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 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. Radicchio packing continued. High temperatures contributed to the further deterioration of pasture and rangelands already in mostly poor condition. Movement of cattle to irrigated pasture, higher elevation pastures continued, as did supplemental feeding. The unseasonably warm weather was expected to result in a decline in milk production. Sheep continued grazing on retained farmland, alfalfa hay fields. Bees were active in kiwi orchards, onion and alfalfa seed fields. Some hives were readied for safflower and vineseed bloom.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage harvest continued. Alfalfa second cutting was almost complete; the third cutting began. Cotton planting, weed spraying continued. Rice fields continued to be planted, sprayed for weeds and insects. Dry lima bean planting continued. Sugar beet harvest was winding down. Cotton was growing past the 5-year average as was its second cutting. Sudan grass was almost complete in Tulare County. Blueberry bloom had finished; more fruit was being harvested. Growers were covering their crops with netting to prevent loss to birds. Strawberries were also being harvested. Olives continued to bloom. Many olive trees were fruiting. Codling moth spraying continued in walnuts. Weed spraying and irrigation remained underway in nut orchards. almonds were setting; in some areas branches were sagged due to the heavy weight of the crop. Imperial Valley onion and sweet corn harvests actively continued, while early melon harvest was about a week from starting. In other southern California areas, processing tomatoes were nearly all planted and were growing well. In the Central Valley, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, and melons was winding down. 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 slowing. 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 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. Radicchio packing continued. High temperatures contributed to the further deterioration of pasture and rangelands already in mostly poor condition. Movement of cattle to irrigated pasture, higher elevation pastures continued, as did supplemental feeding. The unseasonably warm weather was expected to result in a decline in milk production. Sheep continued grazing on retained farmland, alfalfa hay fields. Bees were active in kiwi orchards, onion and alfalfa seed fields. Some hives were readied for safflower and vineseed bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture...
very short, 29% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 1% very poor,

GEORGIA:
Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, with most in fair condition. Many ranchers out of hay.

Southwestern pasture very poor to good, most in very poor condition.

35% fair, 30% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to

Planned to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Large

with adequate availability remaining into June. Some processing plants

combating greening by removing trees, attempting to control Psyllids

afternoon wilt during hottest parts of day. Hedging, topping continued;

look good with heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Some trees showed

marketed corn, egg plant, okra, peppers, radishes, tomatoes.

Harvest has been significantly delayed due to frequent rainfall.

strengthen, improved slightly with the rains. The high winds last

week caused some breakage in commercial grape vines. There was

some damage due to frost, but no major losses. Papaya plantings were

in mostly fair condition. Soil moisture was adequate and flowering was

consistent. Most vegetables were in good to fair condition. The dry weather and regular irrigation have aided crop
development. Water restrictions in some areas have stressed crops. A late-season cold front that approached the State from the west resulted in

excessive cold and winds. Some farmers reported the cold and wind from

the Big Island was carried over the entire State. The light winds and

mostly sunny skies allowed land temperature to build and caused some convective showers to form in the interior and higher elevations of

some island during mid-week. These showers were light to moderate and helped to replenish soil moisture in those areas. Most parts of

the State, however, were dry. Temperatures were beginning to rise with the advent of summer with a record high being tied in

Honolulu on Sunday.

IDAHO:
Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 1% surplus. Field corn 85% planted, 99%

of some island during mid-week. These showers were light to

moderate and helped to replenish soil moisture in those areas. Most parts of

the State, however, were dry. Temperatures were beginning to rise with the advent of summer with a record high being tied in

Honolulu on Sunday.

Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 1st cutting 46%, 26% 2nd cutting, 20% 3rd cutting, 4% 4th cutting. Potato hay, 42% 2007, 36% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 91% fair, 3% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Winter barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 70% good, 21% excellent. Corn progress 77%, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Sugar beets 92% planted, 99% 2007, 77% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 51% good 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 55% planted, 73% 2007, 69% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat harvest, 73%, 90% 2007, 85% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cows calved 97% 2008, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Ewes lambed 97% 2008, 97% 2007, 98% avg.

Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the

State were slightly below average for this time of year.

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State were slightly below average for this time of year.

Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cows calved 97% 2008, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Ewes lambed 97% 2008, 97% 2007, 98% avg.

Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the

State were slightly below average for this time of year.

Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cows calved 97% 2008, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Ewes lambed 97% 2008, 97% 2007, 98% avg.

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State were slightly below average for this time of year.

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Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the

State were slightly below average for this time of year.

Alfalfa 9% 1st cutting, 9% 2007, 8% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cows calved 97% 2008, 98% 2007, 98% avg. Ewes lambed 97% 2008, 97% 2007, 98% avg.

Precipitation was below average for most of Colorado last week. Soil moisture remains low throughout the state. Temperatures across the

State were slightly below average for this time of year.
Emergence and trying to locate hay fields dry enough to cut.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Subsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 68% planted, 89% 2007, 82% avg.; 35% emerged, 57% 2007, 57% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 63% 2007, 51% avg. Winter wheat 36% headed, 51% 2007, 59% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 44% good, 46% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 5o to 10o below normal with a high of 79o and low of 36o. Precipitation averaged from 0.63 inches to 2.90 inches. Heavy rainfall during the week halted field work in many areas of the state. Planting of corn is running about 7 days behind last year and 9 days behind the 5-year average pace. Soybean planting is about 9 days behind last year and 11 days behind the 5-year average. Standing water may result in the need to replant some corn and soybean acreage. Emergence and growth of the major field crops continues to be slow due to the cool, wet conditions. Other activities included spraying fungicides on wheat, equipment maintenance, fertilizer applications, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Oats 93% planted, 85% emerged, condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Corn 78% planted, 18% emerged. Soybeans 34% planted. Fertilizer application is 94% complete. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. A full week of dry weather allowed farmers to gain ground on planting. Iowa experienced double-digit gains in planted corn and soybeans. Corn emerged accelerated with warmer, drier soil. Cattle are being moved to permanent pasture.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat is 97% jointed, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Insect infestation of wheat 80% none, 16% light, 4% moderate. Disease infestation 51% none, 27% light, 10% moderate, 2% severe. First cutting of Alfalfa is 26% complete, 14% 2007, 35% avg. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Feed supplies 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Primary farm activity involved fungus control in wheat, herbicide spraying on corn, cutting alfalfa, and planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 3% very poor, 31% poor, 27% fair, 34% good, 95% excellent. Soybeans 30% planted, 29% 2007, 24% 5 year avg. Corn average height 4 inches, most advanced height 7 inches. Burley tobacco set 10%, 32% 2007, 21% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 10%, 32% 2007, 21% 5 year avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Hay crops condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Above normal rainfall and below normal temperatures was the trend across the Commonwealth.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 45% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 1% silked, 14% 2007, 3% average; 1% very poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Cotton 89% emerged, 85% 2007, 86% avg.; 3% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Hay 36% first cutting, 37% 2007, 36% avg. Rice 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Expected completion of winter wheat harvest to begin June 17 and barley on June 11. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Hay crops condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Above normal rainfall and below normal temperatures was the trend across the Commonwealth.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 80% ground prepared, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Soybeans 37% ground prepared, 84% 2007, 70% avg.; 0% emerged, 20% 2007, 8% avg. Green peas 53% planted, 83% 2007, 73% avg. Sweet corn 19% planted, 45% 2007, 36% avg. Peas 12% planted, 20% 2007. Lima beans 30% planted, 39% 2007, 31% avg. Lima beans 20% planted, 49% 2007, 28% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Snap beans 31% planted, 20% 2007, 30% avg. Sweet corn 54% planted, 73% 2007, 62% avg. Tomatoes planted, 37% 2007, 49% avg. Watermelons 71% planted, 41% 2007, 49% avg. Apples 100% bloomed, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peaches 100% bloomed, 100% 2007, 93% 2007, 96% avg. Strawberries 94% bloomed, 99% 2007, 94% avg.; 14% harvested, 16% 2007, 12% avg. Heavy rains and high winds delayed planting and damaged several crops. Hay harvest has been significantly delayed due to frequent rainfall.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 58% planted, 86% 2007, 81% avg.; 21% emerged, 58% 2007, 57% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; 96% planted, 94% 2007, 95% avg.; 74% emerged, 69% 2007, 79% avg. Potatoes 51% planted, 53% 2007, 49% avg.; 27% emerged, 19% 2007. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa 58% harvested, 38% 2007, 34% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.23 inches central Lower Peninsula to 0.61 inches eastern Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 5 degrees below normal east central and southwest Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula and northwestern Lower Peninsula. A cool, dry week allowed for planting other farm operations to proceed, but emergence of planted crops hampered result of cool soils. Colder regions of State received frost few days last week. Across State, cool soils hindered germination and emergence of planted crops. Corn planting wrapping up while early planted fields emerged. Soybeans being planted and early planted beets for most part emerged. Winter wheat generally looked good and Feeke’s growth stage 6 to 9. Some reports of powdery mildew due to damp conditions. Alfalfa benefited from weather with stands of 12 to 18 inches. Light frost damage reported. Barley planting behind average for this time of year. Oats planted for most part, with about three-fourths emerged. Below normal temperatures kept fruit insect activity low. Despite cool weather, growing degree day totals still 5 to 6 days ahead of average. Wet conditions less than ideal for pesticide applications. Southern regions, apples at petal fall to 8 mm fruit diameter; northern regions, bloom to petal fall. Apple scab infection period unusually long. Peach green cluster noticeable. Peaches get split; exposure and wetting with rain is thinning fruit. Sweet cherries at early petal fall northwest and at pit hardening southwest and east. Tart cherries early bloom northwest and at shuck split southwest. Plums early bloom to shuck split. Strawberries bloom southeast and west. Blueberries early to full bloom. Grape at bud burst northern; juicy early season wine grapes southwest quite varied. Late season wine grapes escaped damage. Asparagus harvest continued slow pace due to weather, and sparsely because of recent rains. Purple spot evident some fields. Celery planting continued on schedule. Growers who used row covers beginning to remove them. Squash and cucumbers being directly seeded, and plants under tunnels growing slowly. Carrot planting mostly finished with a few processors stretching out their planting dates longer than usual. Predicted frost early last week did not materialize, and tomato growers who had one-third of crop planted relieved. Established potatoes, peas, and green beans doing well. Many onion fields have emerged.
MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 1% last year, 36% short, 15% last year, 42% adequate, 68% last year, 1% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 7% last year, 35% short, 24% last year, 24% adequate, 60% last year, 1% surplus, 11% last year. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat and barley are well established and should continue to grow with adequate moisture. 

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 58% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 98% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 37% planted, 86% 2007, 85% avg.; 23% emerged, 59% 2007, 70% avg. Peanuts 70% planted, 51% 2007, 23% avg. Rice 83% planted, 97% 2007, 95% avg.; 75% emerged, 91% 2007, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 61% planted, 90% 2007, 95% avg.; 48% emerged, 74% 2007, 90% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans 74% planted, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 64% emerged, 81% 2007, 83% avg.; 1% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 44% good, 22% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 63%, 71% 2007, 66% avg.; (harvested-warm) 4%, 2% 2007, 5% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 4% fair, 93% good, Blueberries and Blackberries: 81% last year. Field tillage 12% in progress 4% none, 7% last year, 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. 

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Spring tillage 55% complete, 61% 2007, 64% avg. Pasture and Range condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. The cool, wet weather has hampered fieldwork and hindered crop growth. Open weather temperatures to the end of the week allowed some corn planting on upland soils and alfalfa hay harvesting although warm, dry weather is still needed. 

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Record high temperatures were recorded across the state as a high pressure system moved in. All weather stations set record highs on Sunday. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 104 degrees in Las Vegas to 88 degrees in Eureka. Most of the state experienced warmer than normal temperatures with Reno being the warmest at 12 degrees above normal. Warm temperatures across the state increased pasture and range development. Some areas are dry due to snow snow runoff and lack of precipitation. Livestock was being moved to spring ranges. Green chopping small grains began. Main farm and ranch activities branding, irrigating, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, and 4% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% planted, 20% 2007, 15% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% average; condition fair/good. Rhode Island Potatoes 80% planted, 80% 2007, 75% average; 10% emerged, 35% 2007, 15% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 95% 2007, 80% average; 30% emerged, 20% 2007, 15% average; condition good. Maine Oats 40% planted, 15% 2007, 35% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 10% average; condition good. Maine Barley 35% planted, 15% 2007, 35% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 10% average; condition good. Field Corn 45% planted, 40% 2007, 35% average; 5% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 30% 60% planted, 40% 2007, 30% average; 15% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition good. Shade Tobacco 0% transplanted, 45% 2007, 25% average. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% transplanted, 5% 2007, 5% average. First Crop Hay condition good/fair in Connecticut and Vermont and good elsewhere. Bud Stage Early Bloom in Maine, Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Rhode Island, and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and good/fair elsewhere. Peaches: Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good/fair. Pears Petal Fall in Connecticut and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut and good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Connecticut and Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant to Bud Stage in Rhode Island, Bud Stage to Early Bloom in Maine, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition fairgood in Maine and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries: Early Bloom to Full Bloom; condition good/excellent. Connecticut’s week began with average temperatures and lots of wind. Temperatures fell throughout the week and were below average by the weekend. Sporadic rain showers slowed field work and made planting difficult. Massachusetts’ weather was cold, wet, and windy most of the week, delaying vegetable planting. The weather in Rhode Island, Maine, and New Hampshire was ideal for fieldwork, with mostly above average to above average temperatures and rain. Some stations were still cool with some frost. Many reporters stated warmer temperatures and more rain were needed for pastures to green up and crops to grow. Vegetation was ideal for both with plenty of warm temperatures and adequate rain, while other areas were cool and dry. In New England, daytime temperatures ranged in the mid-50s to low-70s and nighttime temperatures ranged in the mid-40s to mid-50s. Total rainfall averaged 0.88 inches to 2.20
NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Producers continued planting corn and soybeans throughout the state. Flower petals fell from apple trees in northern district. Harvest of strawberries began in north and south New Jersey. Cereal ruts presence remained in central district. Other activities included mowing, planting, fertilizing, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Wind damage 24% light, 18% moderate. Alfalfa 9% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent, 80% of first cutting complete. Cotton 85% planted. Corn 81% planted, 48% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 25% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 13% cost 1% poor, 69% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent, with 98% headed. Dry winter wheat 93% very poor, 7% poor, 85% headed. Total winter wheat 55% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent, 90% headed. Peanuts 30% planted. Chile 33% fair, 22% good, 45% excellent, 100% planted. Onions 20% good, 80% excellent. Apples 50% fair, 50% excellent, 25% light fruit set, 30% average fruit set, 45% heavy fruit set. Pecans 2% fair, 63% good, 35% excellent, 10% light nut set, 80% average nut set, 10% heavy set. Cattle conditions 6% very poor, 33% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 13% very poor, 27% poor, 48% fair, 12% good, Range and pasture conditions 13% very poor, 56% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting hay. Livestock producers have been busy feeding, branding livestock and calving. Below normal temperatures were noted across many areas of New Mexico Tuesday through Friday. By the weekend, temperatures were much warmer. Though many areas received precipitation, greater amounts were reported in the Four Corners area along the central mountain chain and in the eastern plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 22% excellent. Corn 58% planted, 55% 2007, 53% average. Oat planting near completion. Potatoes 65% planted, 2007, 53% average; soybeans 20% planted, 24% 2007, 20% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples reached 75% petal fall, peaches 80% petal fall, pears 93% petal fall. Grapes in mostly good condition. Strawberries on Long Island at or near full bloom. Sweet corn 46% planted, onions 71%, snap beans 23%, cabbage 34%.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 11% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, barley and truck crops. Most of North Carolina received rain this week with Wilmington recording 2.72 inches. Average temperatures were below normal and ranged from 50 to 80 degrees. Light rain showers dominated the Mountain region, with little drought relief being experienced. On the other hand, the Piedmont and Coastal regions have received more rain and crops are reaping the benefits.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 36% short, 36% adequate. Spring wheat crop conditions 6% low, 45% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Durum wheat 73% planted, 70% 2007, 59% average; 37% emerged, 37% 2007, 30% average; conditions 4% poor, 56% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Canola 77% planted, 91% 2007, 53% average, 10% 2007, 24% 2007, 20% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples reached 75% petal fall, peaches 80% petal fall, pears 93% petal fall. Grapes in mostly good condition. Strawberries on Long Island at or near full bloom. Sweet corn 46% planted, onions 71%, snap beans 23%, cabbage 34%.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 1.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 89%, 98% 2007, 98% avg.; 5% headed, 26% 2007, 22% avg. condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Corn 52% planted, 94% 2007, 89% avg.; 28% emerged, 59% 2007, 59% avg. Soybeans 22% planted, 76% 2007, 63% avg.; 6% emerged, 24% 2007, 26% avg. Oats 87% emerged, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Continually wet fields meant farmers had only 1 day suitable for fieldwork which slowed progress on the planting of corn, soybeans, and oats. Other field activities for the week included herbicide, fungicide, and anhydrous application. Reporters in the South Central District report the continued harvest of asparagus, strawberries, and Rhubarb, and the planting of tomatoes, melons, and bell peppers. Multiple rain events pre pared 98% this week, 91% last year, 94% last year, 96% average for precipitation. Hay harvesting underway. Apples reached 75% petal fall, peaches 80% petal fall, pears 93% petal fall. Grapes in mostly good condition. Strawberries on Long Island at or near full bloom. Sweet corn 46% planted, onions 71%, snap beans 23%, cabbage 34%.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Sub soil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 33% poor, 37% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Spring wheat condition 7% very poor, 42% poor, 31% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 3% good, 12% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 20% poor, 25% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 98% planted, 98% 2007, 98% avg. condition 91% 5-year average. All barley emerged 90%, 88% previous year, 75% 5-year average. Spring wheat emerged 95%, 96% previous year, 85% 5-year average. Winter wheat 4% headed, 18% previous year, 20% 5-year average. After a record heat wave start to the week, conditions quickly warmed up to record setting temperatures by the end of last week. High temperatures ranged from 105 degrees in Roseburg to 82 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Portland, The Dalles to 21 degrees in Redmond. The Astoria weather station received the most precipitation with 1.04 inches followed by the Detroit Lake station with 0.52 inches. Only 16 of the 43 stations received measurable precipitation with most reporting just a trace. Temperatures were well above average, precipitation levels were below normal in most areas of the State. Field Crops. Hot, dry weather
conditions prevailed during the latter part of last week, which allowed field crops to get a good growth spurt. Farmers were busy catching up with field work, irrigating full throttle field crops across the State to avoid heat stress. Dry land winter grains in north central areas already showed signs of heat stress. Much more moisture is needed to keep these crops growing. Western dry weather allowed for good haying conditions. Grass, hop fields in Marion County grew fast with the aid of the warmer weather. In Washington County, crimson clover was nearing bloom, while red clover was ready for harvest. Vegetables. Vegetable growers took full advantage of the very warm, dry weather this past week, allowing many to finally get their crops in as well as spurting growth in those vegetables already planted. This warm weather should give many vegetables a good start. Onions, peas, sweet corn were all reported as still being behind schedule in Umatilla County. Onions were just starting to emerge in Klamath County. Fruits, Nuts. In the north Willamette Valley, strawberies, early apples, pears, some varieties of blueberries continued in bloom. Grape development continued. There has been Pseudomonas syringae damage in stone fruits this season. In the south Willamette Valley, plums were at the end of bloom with an estimated 80 percent crop reduction; cherries appear to have over a 70 percent reduction. Apples continued in bloom with a large looking crop. Blueberries were starting to bloom, showing cold damage on leaves. Strawberries were in various stages of bloom. There is some concern about sunburn on strawberries in cold frames or haygrove plastic houses. Southern Oregon grapes showed a lot of new growth. Cool temperatures early in the week gave way to unseasonably warm weather in the Hood River County. Petal-fall spray applications continued in the lower Hood River Valley. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows Red Delicious apple at post bloom (WSU stage 9), Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 9 through 12. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries were busy with irrigation as very warm weather arrived last week. Shade was also being applied on some of the more sensitive nursery crops. Greenhouses remained busy preparing vegetable, freezing plants for sale. Livestock. Range, Pasture The warm weather was a welcome change on irrigated pasturelands, improving growth after a long cool spell. Non-irrigated pasture, rangeland grasses on well drained soil were drying out, will continue to suffer without some moisture. Livestock were reported to be doing well. Calving was about finished up, with a few late calves here & there.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Spring plowing 85% complete. 85% 2007, 89% avg. Corn 57% planted, 71% 2007, 70% avg.; 28% emerged, 30% 2007, 34% avg.; condition 10% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 19% excellent. Barley 97% heading, 82% 2007, 84% avg.; 20% turning yellow, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat 50% heading, 35% 2007, 37% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 21% excellent. Oats 88% emerged, 60% 2007, 71% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 22% transplanted, 36% 2007, 50% avg. Barley 91% set, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 48% emerged, 66% 2007, 78% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats boot 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% boot, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 0% emerged, 4% 2007, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% emerged, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Fall seed supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 57% complete. Calving 93% complete. Cattle condition 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 16% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Warmer and drier weather in South Dakota allowed for the acceleration of spring fieldwork, but all crop progress statistics remain behind last year and the five-year average.

SOUTH DAVIDA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat boot 24%, 59% 2007, 50% avg. Barley 91% set, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 48% emerged, 66% 2007, 78% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats boot 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% boot, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 0% emerged, 4% 2007, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% emerged, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Fall seed supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 57% complete. Calving 93% complete. Cattle condition 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 16% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Warmer and drier weather in South Dakota allowed for the acceleration of spring fieldwork, but all crop progress statistics remain behind last year and the five-year average.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Wheat 97% headed, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 25% 2007, 25% avg. Barley 91% set, 92% 2007, 94% avg.; 48% emerged, 66% 2007, 78% avg.; 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Oats boot 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% boot, 1% 2007, 0% avg.; 2% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Sorghum 0% emerged, 4% 2007, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% emerged, 3% 2007, 3% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Fall seed supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 57% complete. Calving 93% complete. Cattle condition 13% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 16% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Warmer and drier weather in South Dakota allowed for the acceleration of spring fieldwork, but all crop progress statistics remain behind last year and the five-year average.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat harvest began in South Central Texas, while cotton was turned or began to drydown. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.2 inches.
UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 13% very poor, 16% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent; freeze damage 82% none, 18% light, 0% moderate, 0% severe. Spring wheat 100% planted, 100% 2007, 97% avg., 98% emerged, 96% 2007, 89% avg. Barley 96% planted, 100% 2007, 92% 2007, 82% avg. Oats 88% planted, 91% 2007, 87% avg.; 49% emerged, 67% 2007, 64% avg. Corn 67% planted, 67% 2007, 62% avg.; 30% emerged, 34% 2007, 19% avg. Alfalfa height 9%, 13% 2007, 14% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 19%, 35% 2007, 28% avg. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 20%, 37% 2007, 26% avg. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 92% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 87%, 84% 2007, 94% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 77% 2007, 85% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 98%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, 92%, 79% 2007, 83% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 83%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Cherries Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 100% 2007. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 96%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 83%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. The weather still remained cool around the state this past week. Livestock producers have begun moving there cattle and sheep to summer ranges. Box Elder reports that crops are about three weeks behind due to the cold spring. Producers are irrigating wheat and alfalfa. The weather has been dry the past week but there is enough moisture from previous weeks to germinate the corn that had been planted in the Bear River Valley. Several farmers mentioned that they were cutting their 1st crop in mid-midst of the year, but they are still two to three weeks from cutting any hay this year. Dry land producers have been planting safflower. Dry land wheat looks good in some areas and poor in other areas. Cache County reports timely spring rains and a few days of warm weather have had a wonderful effect on Cache County crops. Alfalfa hay has doubled in height within the last 48 hours, farmers are working hard to finish planting their corn and last minute small grains crops. Young seedlings of alfalfa hay are looking great. Irrigation water has been turned into most of the irrigation canals now. Emery County reports rangeland conditions will likely begin to decline with warmer temperatures unless adequate moisture is received to continue field work, moving livestock to pasture, plowing and fertilizing fields when the weather permits and fence building.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. In the eastern grain growing counties, cool conditions came to an abrupt end when temperatures climbed into the 90s. The warmer weather was welcomed for improving crop development and overall growth of winter wheat and small grains in general, but growers were concerned about the lack of moisture. Walla Walla County reported some fields were showing signs of stress due to lack of water. Spring grain seeding was coming to an end in Whitman County. Grant County reported grain corn planting was nearly done, and storage onions were being planted. Supplies 8% very short, 26% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. In the eastern grain growing counties, cool conditions came to an abrupt end when temperatures climbed into the 90s. 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79% planted, 89% 2007, 84% avg.; 44% emerged, 45% 2007, 53% avg.; 1% jointed, 5% 2007, 7% avg. Corn 58% planted, 71% 2007, 71% avg.; 4% emerged, 20% 2007, 23% avg. Dry beans 5% planted, 20% 2007, 10% avg. Spring calves born 96%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Farm flock 92% ewes lambed, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 91% sheep shorn, 97% 2007, 99% avg. Range flock 52% ewes lambed, 60% 2007, 60% avg.; 80% sheep shorn, 84% 2007, 90% avg. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Calf and lamb losses were light to mostly normal. Mostly dry conditions with mostly normal temperatures prevailed across the State for most of the week.