poor and poor condition increased 5% from last week. Cotton planted
5% behind the five-year average. Corn condition continued to
the five-year average. Corn emergence was 2% ahead of last year but
additional 1% of the crop last week, 1% ahead of 2008 but 2% behind
Crop progress was delayed again as the rain caused field activities to
good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 18% emerged, 20% 2008, 33% avg.
emerged, 50% 2008, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 59% fair, 25%
emerged last week, 3% behind last year and 22%
behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was 2% behind last
year and 15% behind the five-year average. The winter wheat crop had
completed heading by week’s end. Winter wheat had reports of head
scab in some counties. Livestock remained in fair condition last week. Pasture and range were in fair to good
condition as hay harvest continued to be put off due to the extremely
wet conditions.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5%
short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate.
Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to eight days behind
schedule. Barley was reported as 15% planted. Hay supplies were
rated as 15% short, 85% adequate. Condition of livestock was listed as
5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture
condition was reported as 5% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 20%
excellent. The main farm activities for the week were seeding barley,
spreading fertilizer, field preparation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for
the week ending May 17. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22
reporting stations. Cotton planting is complete on 85 percent of the
acreage across the State. Small grains are mature on at least one third
of the acreage. Barley has been harvested in the Yuma area. Alfalfa
harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State’s acreage.
Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent. Livestock remained in fair to good
condition as hay harvest continued to be put off due to the extremely
wet conditions.

CALIFORNIA: Rice preparation, planting were in full swing. Herbicide treatments were applied. Barley was maturing nicely. Alfalfa
was being cut. Corn continued to be planted; weed spraying was
underway. Early planted corn fields continued to emerge. The cotton
crop was still looking good. There no major mite or thrip insect
problems reported. With the recent hot temperatures, the mite
population was expected to increase if the heat persisted. Oats
continued to be cut, baled. Wheat was past the dough stage and
ripening rapidly, with harvest underway. Winter forage and other small
grains were cut for silage. Fresno County received extra water
allocation which should help crops. Lima and freezer bean planting
preparations continued. Safflower was planted and growing well. Water
availability remained a concern. The sugar beet harvest was underway.
Strawberry harvest was in full swing. Storms from the previous week
damaged Brooks and Burlat cherries in the Sacramento Valley. Kiwis
bloomed in the Sacramento Valley. Asian, Bartlett pears developed in
the Sacramento Valley. Pruning, fertilization, insect and weed control
were present in orchards throughout the state. Early harvest of Snow
Blaze nectarines, April Snow, Snow Angel and Super Lady peaches,
Poppy, Golden Sweet and Tasty Rich apricots, and cherries continued
in the San Joaquin Valley. Early season blueberry harvest began in the
high desert. Grape vineyards were treated with fungicides, pesticides,
and herbicides. Vines throughout the state continued to be thinned for
maximum airflow and sunlight penetration. Late varieties of Navel
oranges were harvested, and Valencia oranges entered peak harvest
season. Gold Nugget mandarins, W. Murcott tangerines, and Minneola
tangelo harvests were completed. Grapefruit and lemons entered peak
marketing seasons. Olives, figs, and pomegranates continued fruit set
development in the San Joaquin Valley, Summer avocados bloomed
while springtime varieties were mid-way through harvest. Most almond,
peaches, and walnut trees were in the initial phases of nut hardening.
Insect monitoring, treatment continued in all orchard varieties. A 5%
increase in surface water irrigation allotment was expected to help tree
crops in the San Joaquin Valley, and many orchards throughout the
Central Valley planned to rely on well water for the much of the rest of
the season. Orions, along in Fresno County were nearly ready for
harvest. Garlic and purple onions in Tulare County continued to be
harvested and planted, along with tomatoes, peppers, squash, and
cucumbers. Early-planted melons were beginning to emerge, while
cauliflower and broccoli were starting to form. Growers prepared for
future plantings of summer vegetables. Maintenance, ground
preparation continued in Sutter County; the harvest of vegetable crops for farmers’ markets continued. Onions were treated for aphids, thrips;
planting continued for processing tomatoes. Imperial County’s harvests
of cantaloupe, sweet corn were in full swing, with sweet corn yields and
quality looking good. The onion harvest was ongoing with good quality
and the carrot harvest was progressing. Carrots were also being harvested in Kern County, along with some asparagus. The asparagus harvest in Merced was completed; the spring harvest of radicchio continued. Both fresh market and processing tomato fields were still being planted. Livestock producers continued to contend with mostly poor rangeland and pasture conditions. Even with average temperatures contributed to additional decline of forage grasses and the drying of water sources in central and southern areas, as well as heat stress on animals. Early shipment of cattle from the Colusa County foothills continued. Beef cattle were receiving supplemental feed in Tulare County, and some herds were also headed to summer pastures. Cattle continued to receive supplemental feed and nutrients in Merced County and other central areas, as well. Dairy herds were downsized in Kern County and throughout the state. Sheep were grazing on harvested alfalfa and grain fields, idle farmland, and rangeland in Fresno and other central areas. Pollination of kiwi in Sutter County was winding down. Bees were in or near citrus in Fresno for honey production.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 45%, 45% 2008, 34% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 40%, 34% 2008, 37% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Corn 50% planted, 82% 2008, 86% avg.; 27% emerged, 62% 2008, 59% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 16% 2008, 17% avg.; 4% emerged, 5% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 80% 2008, 84% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 21% planted, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 44% 2008, 43% avg. Tomatoes 28% planted, 27% 2008, 36% avg. Watermelons 18% planted, 26% 2008, 42% avg. Apples bloomed 87%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 99%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 86% 2008, 94% avg.; 29% harvested, 17% 2008, 12% avg. Soil moisture reported adequate in the state.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 43% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 46% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts 40% planted, 59% 2008, 40% 5-yr avg. Cotton planting in areas with moist soil. Washington County very short, condition remained improved. Peanut planting 3% planted, 63% 2008. Santa Rosa County rain delayed winter wheat harvest. Potato harvesting remained active. Flagler County quality of potatoes affected by recent heavy rains. Central, southern regions soil moisture conditions very short to adequate. Panhandle, Big Bend areas short to adequate soil moisture. Vegetable fields irrigated to relieve drought stress, especially southern Peninsula. Sweet corn harvested. Hernando County. Hendry County sweet corn market poor, significant acreage remained unsold. Hernando, Glades counties blueberry harvest nearing completion. Bradford County small quantities of strawberries, squash harvested. Lake, Charlotte counties harvested watermelons. Hamilton County carrots, tomatoes in fields; snap bean crop harvested. Other vegetables marketed cantaloupe, cabbage, celery, cucumber, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peppers, radishes, summer squash. Conditions ideal with adequate moisture. Even with drought conditions continued in all citrus-growing regions. Most areas, crops in good condition due to regular irrigation, good maintenance practices. Valencia processing maintained 6.0 million box level, which continued into June, based on availability of fruit. A few packinghouses open, received limited quantities of grapefruit, late oranges. Next year’s fruit maturing at good pace for early, late varieties of oranges. Heavier fruit sets on young trees with good tree care. Caretakers irrigating, spraying, implementing normal production practices. Pasture Feed 15% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 10% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Cattle feeding hay. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Cattle experiencing heat stress. North, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair due to drought. Central, pasture very poor to good condition, most very poor to poor due to extreme drought. Supplemental hay feeding active, hay supplies short. Southwest, pasture conditions very poor to good, most poor to fair. Rains and condition improved, grass greening, beginning to grow. Statewide; cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Soil moisture conditions 2% very short, 15% short, 68% adequate, and 15% surplus. Cotton 74% very short, 24% short, 50% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 46% good, 45% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 18% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 1% very poor, 9%, 44% fair, 38% good, 8% excellent. Corn 97% emerged, 99% 2008, 95% avg.; 1% silked, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 27% 2008, 24% avg.; 9% emerged, 14% 2008, 13% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 40% 2008, 32% avg. Cotton 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Pearl millet 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 100% excellent. Oats 8% very poor, 8% poor, 10% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Onions 98% very poor, 1% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 99% excellent. Peaches 15% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 56% good, 40% excellent. Corn 99% harvested, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 69% harvested, 66% 2008, 84% avg. Peaches 3% harvested, 4% 2008, 7% avg. Tobacco transplanted 98%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. The recent showers delayed some planting. Showers made hay harvesting and drying difficult. Some farmers were able to cut hay, while others were reluctant to cut with the high winds. High winds and hail damaged vegetable fields. Corn suffered from nitrogen and sulfur deficiencies due to extensive rain. There have been reports of tomato spotted wilt virus (tswv) in tobacco fields.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels adequate in many areas. Turnips, gettys yellow, cabbage, cantaloupe, melons, and papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Harvesting remains light to moderate. Dry weather along with warm temperatures and longer days encourage fruit development. The head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Warm, muggy, and dry conditions prevailed over the second half. Light cosmic haze covered the northern islands by the end of the week, heavier hazy conditions blanketed the southern islands. Partly cloudy skies with an increase in cloudiness occurred during the afternoon. High cloud cover occurred over Hawaii Island for much of the week. The approach of a late season cold front brought an increase in precipitation to the smaller islands on Sunday. 75% very poor, 22% poor, 3% fair, 4% good, 45% excellent. Cattle feeding hay. Cattle condition poor to excellent, mostly good. Cattle experiencing heat stress. North, pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair due to drought. Central, pasture very poor to good condition, most very poor to poor due to extreme drought. Supplemental hay feeding active, hay supplies short. Southwest, pasture conditions very poor to good, most poor to fair. Rains and condition improved, grass greening, beginning to grow. Statewide; cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.
operators used the dry weather to catch up on crop planting. The Caribou and Power County extension educators report that potato planting is almost complete. Jerome and Power Counties report re-planting of sugar beets due to wind and frost. Nez Perce County reports that high elevation crops are still being delayed by poor weather. Cool temperatures have slowed growth in Franklin County but warmer temperatures should improve their condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 16% adequate and 84% surplus. Corn 20% planted, compared to 73% 2008 and 92% for the five-year average. Corn 7% emerged, compared to 31% in 2008 and 71% for the five-year average. Oats 1% headed, compared to 2% in 2008 and 9% for the five-year average. Winter wheat conditions 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 9% excellent. Oat conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 6% excellent. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, and 26% excellent. Red clover conditions 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, and 14% excellent. Planting activities continued to fall further behind schedule, as Illinois received another week of cool, wet conditions. Producers are hopeful that the warmer, dryer conditions that are forecasts for this week will hold true. Corn planting continues to inch forward, but has not been this far behind since this time in 1960. Temps were 23-25 degrees below normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 2.98 inches, 1.96 inch above normal.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Top soil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, and 36% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 90% average, 73% last year. Corn 54% emerged, 50% average, 16% last year. Soybeans 41% planted, 52% average, 30% last year. Oats 99% seeded, 98% average, 91% last year. Oats 88% emerged, 54% average, 73% last year. Oat condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, and 18% excellent. Fertilizer applied, including fall application, 97% complete, 97% average, 93% last year. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Iowa farmers continue to be hampered by rainy cool weather although crops already planted make headway in emergence.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 68% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 71% adequate, and 21% surplus. Insect infestation in wheat rated 79% none, 18% light, 2% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 64% none, 25% light, 10% moderate and 1% severe. Corn condition is rated as 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, and 9% excellent. One percent of the soybeans have emerged, 2% previous yr, 7%, 5-yr avg. Six percent of the first cutting of alfalfa is complete, 23% previous, 32% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat and hay conditions are rated 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, and 14% excellent. Feed grain supplies 5% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, and 5% surplus. Stock water supplies are 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Barley tobacco acreage set 7%. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, and 17% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 15% excellent. Once again the wet weather did not permit much fieldwork.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 68% adequate and 20% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 7% poor, 28% fair, and 58% excellent. Cotton 97% planted, 87% 2008, 87% 5-yr avg.; 74% emerged, 78% 2008, 73% avg. Sorghum 93% planted, 94% 2008, and 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 89% 2008, 82% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, and 25% excellent. Soybeans 72% planted, 70% 2008, and 68% avg. Wheat 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 96% turning color, 98% 2008, and 93% avg.; 7% harvested, 13% 2008, and 13% average; 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% 2008, 98% avg. Sugarcane 6% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Rye and pastures 2% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 32%, 36% 2008, and 34% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 82% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 22%, 21% 2008, 30% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 32%, 25% 2008, 33% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 60% good, 26% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 61% good, 26% excellent. Corn 61% planted, 69% 2008, 78% avg. 40% 2008, 38% avg. 3% beans 7% planted, 13% 2008, 18% avg.; 50% emerged, 3% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 96% 2008, 95% avg.; 89% headed, 4% 2008, 3% avg.; turned 0%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 70% headed, 85% 2008, 72% avg. Snap Beans 23% planted, 20% 2008, 23% avg. Cantaloupe 42% planted, 40% 2008, 43% avg. Cucumbers 48% planted, 31% 2008, 28% avg. Green Peas 97% planted, 93% 2008, 79% avg. Lima Beans 69% planted, 19% 2008, 26% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 99% avg. Snap Beans 26% planted, 30% 2008, 30% avg. Sweet Corn 31% planted, 53% 2008, 62% avg. Tomatoes 59% planted, 57% 2008, 47% avg. Peaches 67% planted, 69% 2008, 72% avg. Grapes 74% planted, 72% 2008, 75% avg. Corn 54% planted, 54% 2008, and 50% avg.; 60% emerged, 27% 2008, 19% avg. Asparagus 13% harvested, 34% 2008, 33% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.63 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.53 inches west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal west central, central, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees below normal southeast Lower Peninsula. Cool temperatures coupled with scattered showers slowed planting and emergence progress. Fieldwork continued slowly as farmers worked around wet spots effort to catch-up on spring planting. Aside from rainy weather later week, farmers able to continue planting. Alfalfa growing well and crop at least 14 days later than last year. Reports of weevil larvae feeding continued. Planting of corn and soybeans progressed rapidly fields that had dried out. Wheat progressing, but showed signs of powdery mildew. Additionally. Septoria is expected coming weeks. Majority of crop Feekes growing stages 7, with some Feekes 6 and 8. Reporters said that fields that drowned out due to abundance of moisture that received previously maybe replanted to corn or soybeans. Rape, oats and barley progressing well. Rye Feekes growing stages 8 and 9. Some fields of sugar beets replanted due to disease. Potato planting underway. Fruit development about normal most regions. Tree planting and fungicide application continued. Insect activity increased. Apples full bloom Grapes Rapidis area and 90% 2008. Some Peaches full bloom west central and shuck southwest, where crop potential looked very good. Stanley plums full bloom west central. Strawberries early bloom southeast and southwest; many growers made ice for frost control. Raspberry shoot elongation continued. Sweet cherries ranged
early to full bloom northwest. Tart cherries early bloom northwest; they shuck southwest. Pears 4 to 6 mm diameter southwest and white bud to first bloom northwest. Blueberries ranged from early pink to early bloom. Wet field conditions continued to stifle fungicide spraying. Grape shoots 3 inches long southwest; Chardonnay vines at bud swell north west. Drier weather this week allowed growers to get caught up on field activities. Asparagus harvest progressed slowly this week, with some sites reporting minor damage from frost earlier week. Carrot planting continued, extended somewhat by rains. Early planted carrot stands appeared good condition, with early seedings rabbit ear stage. Early seeded onion fields getting established with good stands as planting winding down. Grand Rapids area, scattered areas of onions hurt by excessive moisture from week before, and there some reported loss of sweet corn early-planted fields due to cold, wet soils. On upland soils, sweet corn planting continued, and some early sweet corn had emerged. On muck soils, progress continued with celery, red beets, radishes, and leeks; Cabbage transplanted continued; growers reported that crop appeared to be doing well, although growth slower than desired. Planting of lettuce, squash and cucumbers continued as both transplants and direct seeded. Peas about six to eight inches tall and close to flowering. Tomatoes grown under tunnels close to staking and tying.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 94% land prepared, 75% 2008, 92% avg. Soybeans 69% land prepared, 33% 2008, 61% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2008, 6% avg. Canola 4% planted, 31% 2008, 48% avg. Potatoes 71% planted, 78% 2008, 80% avg. Green Peas 83% planted, 50% 2008, 69% avg. Sweet Corn 38% planted, 17% 2008, 50% avg. Wheat 73% planted (growers); condition 2008, 25% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Soybean planting advanced significantly last week as an increasing number of producers complete corn planting. Cold, damp weather limited planting progress in northern Minnesota while few delays were experienced in the central and south. Producers would welcome warmer weather after below normal temperatures and light frost reported in localized areas.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 30% adequate and 68% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 52% planted, 35% 2008, 75% avg.; 39% emerged, 21% 2008, 58% avg. Peanuts 35% planted, 65% 2008, NA avg. Rice 79% planted, 83% 2008, 94% avg.; 72% emerged, 74% 2008, 88% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 65% planted, 59% 2008, 88% avg.; 40% emerged, 47% 2008, 80% avg. Soybeans 73% planted, 73% 2008, 85% avg.; 67% emerged, 62% 2008, 80% avg.; 3% very poor 13% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat 100 heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 12% mature, 2% 2008, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 60%, 60% 2008, 62% avg.; (harvested-warm) 2%, 3% 2008, 0% avg. Wheat 61% planted, 26% 2008, 56% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 18% excellent. An overabundance of rain fall in many counties, especially in the northern part of the state, has flooded many fields. The excess of precipitation and soggy soil is keeping farmers out of the field. In the presence of all this water, weeds and diseases are multiplying nearly unchecked. Replanting will be required by many field. In the presence of all this water, weeds and diseases are multiplying nearly unchecked. Replanting will be required by many

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry weather with warmer than normal temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between three and ten degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State ranging between 104 and 110 degrees, beyond 90 degrees for 11 days and over 100 degrees for 8 days. Eureka reported most precipitation with 1.35 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows were mostly in the 20s and 30s. Hardin, Roundup, and Superior shared the high temperature at 85 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low temperature for the second week in a row at 21 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 34%, 40% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 38%, 36% last year. Livestock grazing 87% open, 86% last year. Difficult, 8% last year, 5% closed, 3% last year. Calving completed 96%, 96% last year. Lambing completed 91%, 91% last year. Cattle moved to Summer Ranges 35%, 48% last year. Sheep moved to Summer Ranges 53%, 47% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 0% very poor, 14% last year, 7% poor, 22% last year, 30% fair, 32% last year, 45% good, 26% last year. Pasture condition 18% excellent, 6% last year.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Maine Potatoes 30% planted, 10% 2008, 10% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 75% 2008, 75% average; N/A emerged, 10% 2008, 15% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 80% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; 20% emerged, 25% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 45% planted, 30% 2008, 40% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2008, 5% average; condition good. Maine Barley 45% planted, 30% 2008, 40% average; 15% emerged, 0% 2008, 5% average; condition good. Field Corn 30% planted, 40% 2008, 35% average; 5% emerged, 5% 2008, 5% average; condition good/fair. Sweet Corn 30% planted, 30% 2008, 30% mature; 0% emerged, 0% 2008, 5% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 5% transplanted, 0% 2008, 15% average; condition good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% transplanted, 0% 2008, 0% average.
First Crop Hay condition good/fair. Apples Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine and Vermont, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/fair in Maine, good elsewhere. Peaches Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good. Pears Full Bloom to Petal Fall; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Strawberries Bud Stage; condition good. Blueberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom in Maine, Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 95% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate and 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Fields were drying throughout the week with some minimal rainfall received over the weekend. Harvest of peppers, snap beans, and fresh-market tomatoes began and early season vegetables including lettuce, cabbage, asparagus, and spinach continued. Farmers transplanted summer crops from the greenhouses. Early strawberry harvest began, while blueberry bushes were blooming. Apple and peach trees were thinned and sprayed for disease control. Other activities included planting field corn, applying fertilizer, and mowing cover crops.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 49% very short, 33% short, 8% adequate. Wind damage 24% light, 4% moderate. Alfalfa 7% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent; 67% of the first cut completed, 5% of the second cut completed. Cotton 47% fair, 40% good, 13% excellent, 80% planted. Corn 38% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent; 62% planted, 26% emerged. Total fertility 13%, plowing and disking, pruning fruit trees, mowing orchard floors, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, planting and harvesting cool season vegetable crops, and planting field corn and sweet corn.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, and 19% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 18% fair, 57% good, and 22% excellent. Corn 57% planted; 55% 2008; 55% average. Oats 95%; 93% 2008; 89% avg.; 13% fair, 70% good, and 17% excellent. Potatoes 71%; 62% 2008; 55% average. Soybeans 24%; 19% 2008; 19% average. Condition of winter wheat 2% poor, 8% fair, 74% good, and 16% excellent. Apple blossoms; 79% 2008 and 55% petal fall; 69% 2008. Peaches 78% full bloom; 84% 2008 and 70% petal fall; 76% 2008. Sweet cherries 95% full bloom and 90% petal fall; on target with 2008. In the Lake Ontario fruit region, orchards ranged from full bloom to loosing petals. In Albany County, strawberries were in full bloom, and orchards began moving out bees. Sweet corn 42% planted; 24% last week, 45% 2008, 44% average. Onions 100%; 64% last week; 70% 2008. Cabbage 39%; 9% last week; 33% 2008; 36% average. Snap beans 9%; 4% last week; 21% 2008; 31% temperature. Temperatures averaged from the high 40’s to the low 60’s for the week across the state. Precipitation was above normal across portions of eastern New York with the Adirondacks receiving 2 to 3 inches of rainfall.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Parts of the state received heavy rainfall last week and some flooding was reported. Precipitation ranged from 0.12 inches in Fort Mill to 3.36 inches in Asheville. According to the NC Drought Management Council, the state is drought-free for the first time in more than 2 years. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 54 to 68 degrees. Activities during the week included soybean, cotton, peanut, and tomato growing.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Durum wheat 27% planted, 70% 2008, 63% avg.; 3% emerged, 34% 2008, 31% average. Canola 23% planted, 72% 2008, 74% avg.; 3% emerged, 17% 2008, 29% average. Dry beans peas 61% planted, 4% 2008, average not available; 5% emerged, 51% 2008, 61% average; 1% emerged, 19% 2008, 19% average. Potatoes 12% planted, 59% 2008, 60% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2008, 7% average. Sugar beets 5% emerged, 20% 2008, 42% average. Pastures and ranges were 5% dormant, 95% growing. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Stockwater supplies 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Temperatures across the state remained below normal this past week while areas receiving limited moisture were able to make good progress planting crops. Planting progress showed improvement in the central and southern parts but remained slow due to excess moisture and precipitation elsewhere in the state. Continued cool soil temperatures hampered seed germination.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Hay 0% very short, 3% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Oats 1% very short, 1% poor, 36% fair, 46% good, 22% excellent. Pasture and Range 1% very poor, 4% 30% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Corn 39% planted, 52% 2008, 82% avg.; 18% emerged, 26% 2008, 46% avg. Soybeans 17% planted, 21% 2008, 57% avg. Winter wheat jointed 89%, 88% 2008; avg.; 10%, 20% 2008. Soybean seedbed prepared 60% this week, 74% 2008, 98% avg.; 70% emerged, 83% 2008, 85% avg. Apples full bloom 88%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches full bloom 81%, 100% 2008, 97% avg. Potatoes 63% planted, 87% 2008, 78% avg. Processings tomatoes planted 20%, 15% 2008, 13% avg. Cucumbers 14% planted, 9% 2008, 5% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 3% short, 53% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 18% short, 58% adequate, 19% surplus. Wheat soft dough 52% this week, 28% last week, 38% last year, 59% average. Rye condition 32% very poor 47% poor, 19% fair, 2% good, soft dough 66% this week, 60% last week, 63% last year, 80% average. Oats condition 32% very poor, 32% poor, 12% good, 20% excellent. Corn 91% this week, 90% last week, 91% last year, 92% average; 57% headed this week, 32% last week, 53% last year, 61% average; soft dough 14% this week, N/A last week, 14% last year, 29% average. Corn 83% planted this week, 74% last week, 93% last year, 94% average; 66% emerged this week, 45% last week, 81% last year, 73% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 70% this week, 64% last week, 82% last year, 69% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 60% this week, 60% last week, 74% last year, 74% average; 17% planted this week, 16% last week, 33% last year, 34% average. Cotton seeded 81% this week, 80% last week, 100% last year, 96% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 24% this week, 23% last week, 66% last year, 74% average. Other hay 1st cutting 14% this week, 13% last week, 24% last year, 32% average. Watermelon 37% planted this week, 36% last week, 52% last year, 75% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% very poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Livestock conditions continued to improve and were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock markings were reported last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring Wheat 89% emerged, 89% 2008, 90% average. Barley 93% planted, 93% 2008,
95% avg.; 82% emerged, 82% 2008, 80% av.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 69% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 9% headed, 4% 2008, 17% av.; condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Weather Less precipitation, warmer conditions and slightly more sunshine were observed in the State compared to last week. High temperatures ranged from 94 degrees in Medford & Rome, down to 61 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 42 degrees in Portland, down to 17 degrees in Christmas Valley. Forty of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Detroit Lake station reported the most with 1.58 total inches. Field Crops: Growers look advantage of the warm, dry weather conditions this past weekend to catch up on field work, farming operations. Weeds were being controlled as many grass, grain crops progressed well. Grass for seed crops looked good. Some Red clover was cut for hay, silage in Washington County, where conditions were mostly in fair to good condition. Vegetables: Many vegetable crops were planted throughout the State. Radish seed fields were beginning to bloom in Yamhill County. Clackamas County growers were harvesting rhubarb. Fruits & Nuts: Orchards were well leafed out in Jackson County, with normal cover sprays, weed control. Vineyards were showing good growth. Douglas County fruit set looked very good, spring pruning fungicides continued for fruit, vineyards. Blueberry yields were looking good in Washington County. Walnuts were leafing out, they were mowing under filbert trees. Nurseries & Greenhouses: Nurseries continued preparing trees, shrubs for shipment. Nurseries also continued getting new plants planted in nursery beds with vegetable, ornamental starts. Many producers were busy with weed control, spraying activities. Livestock, Range & Pasture: Livestock continue to look good across the State. The warmer weather, precipitation encouraged pasture growth. Cattle were prepped for the higher ranges. Pasture conditions improved to be ready for heavier grazing.

**Pennsylvania:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture: 3% very short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 48% planted, 56% 2008, 69% av.; 23% emerged, 26% 2008, 31% av. Soybeans 18% planted, 22% 2008, 33% av.; 6% emerged, 8% 2008, 7% av. Wheat crop condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent; 34% heading, 47% 2008, 40% av. Barley 73% heading, 96% 2008, 86% av. Oat crop condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent; 62% planted, 97% 2008, 95% av.; 76% emerged, 85% 2008, 70% av. Potatoes 49% planted, 51% 2008, 68% av. Alfalfa crop conditions 4% poor, 14% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent; first cutting 19% complete, 15% 2008, 18% av. Timothy clover crop condition is 2% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Quality of hay made 8% poor, 27% fair, 38% good 27% excellent. Peach crop conditions 1% fair, 92% good, 7% excellent. Apple crop conditions 1% fair, 99% good. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 28% excellent. Spring plowing is 84% complete, 85% 2008, 88% av. Field conditions improved from last week. The rain slowed enough to allow farmers to get out in their fields. Many field operations were delayed due to wet fields. South Carolina was being baled for hay. Wheat harvest has begun in the High Plains. Oats condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition 23% emerged, 26% 2008, 31% av. Barley 73% heading, 96% 2008, 87% av. Corn condition was mostly very poor to fair, 4% excellent. Cotton producers have begun planting in the Edwards Plateau. Corn planting is nearly complete for 2009. Tobacco has been set in the field. Winter Wheat has finished heading and have just begun to ripen. Forty-eight percent of the crop has turned color. Oats have also finished heading. The crop has continued to turn color while 7% of those oats have ripened In some areas, growers are cutting grass around the rain showers. Cotton planting was somewhat delayed due to wet field conditions and has fallen a bit behind schedule for this time of year. Vegetable planting has completed for snapbeans and tomatoes. Watermelon planting is nearing completion for the year.

**South Dakota:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 74% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat boot 14%, 23% 2008, 43% av. Barley 84% seeded, 88% 2008, 92% av.; 57% emerged, 44% 2008, 68% av.; 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Spring wheat 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 0% emerged, 94% 2008, 5% av. Much of South Carolina saw considerable amounts of precipitation again this past week. Slightly cooler than average temperatures were also observed. The rain continued to improve crop conditions for most farmers, however many field operations were delayed by wet fields. South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings were 6% short, 92% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn planting is mostly fair to good. Much of South Carolina moved to pasture 70% complete. Calving 94% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 97% complete. Sheep condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Generally, below-average temperatures and precipitation helped accelerate spring planting progress in South Dakota.

**Train hassee:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, and 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 57% adequate, and 35% surplus. Wheat 96% headed, 96% 2008, 96% av.; 4% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Hay 8% first cutting, 25% 2008, 30% av.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Tobacco 9% transplanted, 20% 2008, 24% av. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% fair, 56% 1% 12% excellent. The major story in Tennessee agriculture to date continues to be abnormally wet spring weather. Farmers last week were granted only two days to perform fieldwork and faced the challenges of wet fields. Also last week, reports of river flooding were prevalent. Planting field operations were delayed by wet fields. South Carolina saw cooler than average temperatures were also observed. The rain continued to improve crop conditions for most farmers, however many field operations were delayed by wet fields. South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings were 6% short, 92% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn planting is mostly fair to good. Much of South Carolina moved to pasture 70% complete. Calving 94% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 97% complete. Sheep condition 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Generally, below-average temperatures and precipitation helped accelerate spring planting progress in South Dakota.

**Texas:** Topsoil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Showers swept through most of the state bringing up to 6 inches of rain. Freeze damaged wheat and oats across the state were being baled for hay. Wheat harvest has begun in the Edwards Plateau. In the High Plains, cotton planting was in full swing. Cotton producers have begun planting in the Edwards Plateau. Corn planting in the Northern High Plains was near completion. Sorghum was being planted in the Northern High Plains. The High Plains, Oat planting was in full swing. Peaches received cover sprays in North East Texas. Fall planted onions were bulbing in the Trans-Pecos. Pecans progressed well in the Blacklands. Range and pasture conditions improved across the state due to the recent rainfall and warmer temperatures. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in parts of the state.

**Utah:** Days suitable for field work 7. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 4% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies...
Emery County. Most cattle and sheep have calved or lambed with good. Dry weather continues to negatively affect grazed rangeland in supply of feed in pastures and on rangelands, all a result of the cooler look good and ranchers are reporting a healthy calf and lamb crop. to summer ranges in the next couple of weeks. Rangeland conditions County reports that Livestock producers will begin moving their animals runoff has peaked and stream flow is headed downward. Box Elder Beaver County and alfalfa is looking pretty good. In Iron County, spring problem in the Independence area. Farmers are busy planting corn in crops. Reservoirs are filling with spring runoff. Water supplies may end up with the bloom and there have been no reports of problems except some early. Growers will be irrigating their crops very soon. Planting was delayed in a few isolated areas due to persistent rain showers throughout the week. Grain producers have continued to scout fields. With increasing reports of powdery mildew in wheat and barley, chemical applications are on the rise. Wet conditions have caused some transplanting difficulties in some areas and the quality of greenhouse transplants are declining. Hay and pastureland still remain in good condition, although recent rainfall has prevented a timely hay harvest. As soon as fields are dry, harvest will get underway.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions 6%, very short, 12%, short, 79% adequate, and 4% surplus. Grain growing counties reported wet, cool and windy conditions throughout most of the week, further hampering spraying, but warm, dry weekend conditions pushed late planting along. Walla Walla County reported their winter wheat continued to look very good while green pea seeding was nearly done, dry peas were emerging and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast. In the Yakima Valley, early in the week as night time lows approached freezing, some growers had to utilize frost protection measures. As the week progressed, temperatures gradually increased with highs approaching 90 degrees on Sunday. Cherry growers in Yakima County started off the season with very clean crop and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops were being strung up while hops vines began their ascent up the trellis. Scattered showers left a trace of precipitation in a few locations in Yakima County. Whatcom County strawberries were blooming. Chelan County’s cool temperatures caused problems with bees pollinating orchards. Snohomish County reported apples, strawberries and blueberries were in full bloom, and raspberry blossoms were about ready to open. In Pacific County, cranberry growers welcomed the warmer conditions, but remained worried about the late blossom time and overall yields. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good and 4% excellent. On the west side, grass was being cut for silage in several counties. On the eastside, pastures looked good and most cattle had been turned out, but Stevens County reported slow growth due to cool and wet. In Pacific County, oyster growers set early seed oysters in the bay for hardening.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus compared with 64% adequate, 36% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 18, 84%, 85% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus compared to 13% very short, 35% short and 52% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies 10% short, 90% adequate compared to 6% very short, 9% short and 85% adequate last year. Wheat is 83% planted, 59% 2008, 62% 5-yr avg.; condition 63% emerged, 88% 2008, 84% 5-yr avg.; Winter Wheat 90% headed, 98% 2008, 52% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Barley 14% fair, 74% good, 12% excellent. Greenhouse tomato 20% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 7% poor, 40% fair, 53% good. Flu-cured tobacco transplanted 62%; 62% 2008, 74% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 10%, 20% 2008, 14% 5-yr avg. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 30%, 9% 2008, 38% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 54% planted, 23% 2008, 49% 5-yr avg. Cotton 62% planted, 49% 2008, 77% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 20% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. All Apples 40% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Oats 1% poor, 12% fair, 86% good, 1% excellent. Planting operations resumed this week, as producers strive to complete corn planting and make headway with soybean, cotton and peanut plantings as well. Fieldwork was delayed in a few isolated areas due to persistent rain showers throughout the week. Grain producers have continued to scout fields. With increasing reports of powdery mildew in wheat and barley, chemical applications are on the rise. Wet conditions have caused some transplanting difficulties in some areas and the quality of greenhouse transplants are declining. Hay and pastureland still remain in good condition, although recent rainfall has prevented a timely hay harvest. As soon as fields are dry, harvest will get underway.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions 6%, very short, 12%, short, 79% adequate, and 4% surplus. Grain growing counties reported wet, cool and windy conditions throughout most of the week, further hampering spraying, but warm, dry weekend conditions pushed late planting along. Walla Walla County reported their winter wheat continued to look very good while green pea seeding was nearly done, dry peas were emerging and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast. In the Yakima Valley, early in the week as night time lows approached freezing, some growers had to utilize frost protection measures. As the week progressed, temperatures gradually increased with highs approaching 90 degrees on Sunday. Cherry growers in Yakima County started off the season with very clean crop and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops were being strung up while hops vines began their ascent up the trellis. Scattered showers left a trace of precipitation in a few locations in Yakima County. Whatcom County strawberries were blooming. Chelan County’s cool temperatures caused problems with bees pollinating orchards. Snohomish County reported apples, strawberries and blueberries were in full bloom, and raspberry blossoms were about ready to open. In Pacific County, cranberry growers welcomed the warmer conditions, but remained worried about the late blossom time and overall yields. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good and 4% excellent. On the west side, grass was being cut for silage in several counties. On the eastside, pastures looked good and most cattle had been turned out, but Stevens County reported slow growth due to cool and wet. In Pacific County, oyster growers set early seed oysters in the bay for hardening.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture conditions 6%, very short, 12%, short, 79% adequate, and 4% surplus. Grain growing counties reported wet, cool and windy conditions throughout most of the week, further hampering spraying, but warm, dry weekend conditions pushed late planting along. Walla Walla County reported their winter wheat continued to look very good while green pea seeding was nearly done, dry peas were emerging and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast. In the Yakima Valley, early in the week as night time lows approached freezing, some growers had to utilize frost protection measures. As the week progressed, temperatures gradually increased with highs approaching 90 degrees on Sunday. Cherry growers in Yakima County started off the season with very clean crop and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast. In the Yakima Valley, early in the week as night time lows approached freezing, some growers had to utilize frost protection measures. As the week progressed, temperatures gradually increased with highs approaching 90 degrees on Sunday. Cherry growers in Yakima County started off the season with very clean crop and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast. In the Yakima Valley, early in the week as night time lows approached freezing, some growers had to utilize frost protection measures. As the week progressed, temperatures gradually increased with highs approaching 90 degrees on Sunday. Cherry growers in Yakima County started off the season with very clean crop and the first cutting of alfalfa was harvested. In general, the early planted crops looked good, were emerging and had good moisture conditions. Grant County reported their first cutting was also going down, and most sweet corn and grain corn planting was done. Dry bean planting was expected to begin soon. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides and fungicides on Douglas fir plantations for the control of Douglas fir Needle Midge and the fungus Swiss Needle cast.
good and 6% excellent. Apple conditions 45% fair, 53% good and 2% excellent. Peaches 46% fair, 53% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% poor, 21% fair, 74% good and 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs 1% poor, 10% fair, 87% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included planting corn, oats and soybeans, field work, repairing fences and turning livestock out to pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, and 22% surplus. Temperatures were 0 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 62 to 64 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 41 to 47 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.47 inches in Eau Claire to 1.21 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 62% planted, 14% emerged. Soybeans 22% planted, 1% emerged. Oats 95% planted, 77% emerged. Oats 0% headed. Spring tillage was 79% complete. Cool weather delayed emergence and led to some emerged corn to be pale and yellow. Alfalfa fields are looking good with many growers anticipating harvesting first crop hay by the end of the month.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 85% planted, 78% previous week, 83% 2008, 88% avg.; 48% emerged, 37% previous week, 51% 2008, 65% avg.; 1% jointed, 0% previous week, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Oats 63% planted, 51% previous week, 74% 2008, 77% avg.; 35% emerged, 29% previous week, 43% 2008, 50% avg.; 0% jointed, 0% previous week, 1% 2008, 6% avg. Spring Wheat 48% planted, 31% previous week, 77% 2008, 81% avg.; 19% emerged, 13% previous week. 41% 2008, 50% avg.; 0% jointed, 0% previous week, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 43% jointed, 31% previous week, 58% 2008, 67% avg.; 5% boot, 0% previous week, 3% 2008, 12% avg. Dry Beans 21% planted, 9% previous week, 5% 2008, 8% avg. Corn 77% planted, 40% previous week, 55% 2008, 65% avg.; 2% emerged, 0% previous week, 4% 2008, 20% avg. Sugarbeets 89% planted, 76% previous week, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 25% emerged, 17% previous week, 37% 2008, 47% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 93%, 90% previous week. Farm flock 95% ewes lambed, 92% previous week. Range flock 96% sheep shorn, 93% previous week. Range flock 59% ewes lambed, 50% previous week. Range flock 86% sheep shorn, 75% previous week. Calf losses 31% light, 61% normal, 8% heavy. Lamb losses 38% light, 57% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle to be moved to summer pastures 21% moved. Sheep to be moved to summer pastures 14% moved. Range and pasture conditions 8% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Last week was dry and windy. Pastures and meadows in some areas were drying out. More moisture was needed in order for the pasture to grow. Some cattle have been moved to summer pastures but many are waiting for the snow to melt in order to get more growth. Activities planting small grain crop, calving and lambing, feeding livestock.