Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 61% adequate, and 36% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 100% 2008, and 99% avg.; 87% emerged, 99% 2008, and 95% average. Cotton 71% planted, 87% 2008, and 87% average. Peanuts 51% planted, 57% 2008, and 69% average. Soybeans 36% planted, 50% 2008, and 55% avg.; 17% emerged, 39% 2008, and 39% average. Hay harvested-1st cutting 46%, 60 2008, and N/A average. Winter wheat 89% headed, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2008, and 0% average. Corn planted conditions 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, and 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 13% excellent. Rainfall was unrelenting across the state last week causing planting to be difficult for some crops. The US Drought Monitor from May 19 reported that the southern plains experienced a cold front that produced scattered showers and thunderstorms. This report also projected the state to be 100 percent free from drought, in comparison to 8.3 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the past week varied from 76 degrees in Union Springs to 85 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Hamilton, and Mobile Bates. Several producers were prepared to begin harvesting wheat, but the wet soil has caused delays. Producers in the South reported that corn looked good in the area, but producers in the northeastern part of the state were experiencing planting problems because of the excess water. Excessive wet conditions have caused some fungal disease problems in vegetable and fruit crops, but growers who have been able to stick with their spray schedules were in good shape. Producers in the central eastern part of the state were finally able to get in the hay fields last week for the first time this year.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as on schedule. Barley 95% planted, 5% emerged. Oats 75% planted. Potatoes 50% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 70% none, 30% light. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. The main farm activities for the week were planting barley, oats and potatoes, spreading fertilizer, irrigating, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 24. Precipitation was reported at 19 of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton planting is complete on 95 percent of the acreage across the State. Small grains are mature on at least half of the acreage. Small grain harvesting is continuing across the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State’s acreage. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions across the State vary mostly from very poor to fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 95% 2008, 98% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 20% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 38% emerged, 62% 2008, 75% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 65% 2008, 83% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 55% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Dry weather during the early part of last week allowed producers to get into the fields and make some progress planting and applying fertilizer and herbicides to their row crops. Replanting of crops was also occurring throughout the state as stands were affected by the recent wet weather. Corn producers nearly finished planting their crop last week and 5% was left to emerge. Cotton farmers planted an additional 30% of the crop last week, 18% behind 2008 and 22% behind the five-year average. Cotton emerged increased 14%, 24% behind last year and 37% behind the five-year average. Rice planted was 7% and 14% behind last year and the five-year average, respectively. Rice emerged was 2% behind 2008 and 20% behind the five-year average. Rice condition declined slightly as the percent of rice reported in very poor and poor condition increased 3% from last week. Sorghum producers planted an additional 12% of the crop last week, 1% behind last year and 5% behind the five-year average. Sorghum emerged increased 11% from last week, 8% ahead of last year but 10% behind the five-year average. Sorghum condition also declined last week as the percent of sorghum found in very poor and poor condition increased 6% from last week. Soybean farmers made some progress in planting their crop as an additional 11% of the soybean crop was planted by the end of the week, 2% behind last year and 25% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was even with last year but 20% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat producers just began harvesting their crop last week as winter wheat remained in mostly fair to good condition. Livestock continued to be in fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in fair to good condition, and there were reports of some producers beginning to cut hay last week.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was still underway and herbicide treatments were applied. Barley continued to mature. Wheat harvest was winding down. Winter forage and other small grains were cut for silage. Alfalfa was on the third cutting of hay. Seed alfalfa fields were mowed or treated to produce a more compact plant for uniform seed production. Corn continued to be planted; weed spraying in fields was underway. Early planted corn fields continued to emerge. Squaring continued in the March planted cotton crop. Thrips were treated in some cotton fields. Spider mites were found in Kings County. Oats continued to be cut and baled. Lima and freezer bean plant continued. Safflower continued to grow well. Sweet potato digging and hot bed digging continued. The sugar beet harvest was underway. Pruning, fertilization, insect and weed control operations were present in orchards throughout the state. Early harvest of Red Beau plums, Zee Fire, Polar Light and Red Roy nectarines, Spring Snow, Spring Flame, Crimson Lady and Sugar Time peaches, apricots and cherries continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Prune growers continued thinning fruit in blocks with excessive set. Strawberry harvest continued. Asian and Bartlett pears continued developing in the Sacramento Valley. Olives were starting to flower, with some trees forming fruit. Navel and Valenciana orange, grapefruit and lemon harvests continued. Fig and pomegranate fruit set development continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Almond growers monitored for spider mites and applied preventative miticides where necessary. Walnuts were treated for blight. Bloom was complete in walnut, pecan and pistachio orchards in the southern San Joaquin Valley. The melon crop in Imperial County was rapidly maturing, showing signs of possible high yields this season. Sweet corn continued to grow well and both fresh market and processing onions were being harvested. The carrot harvest was ongoing in Kern County. It appeared that planted acreage of peppers slightly increased this year. In Merced County, the planting of both fresh market and processing tomato fields progressed; the spring harvest of radicchio continued. In Tulare County, broccoli and cauliflower were maturing, early-planted melons were growing well and cucumbers, garlic, and onions were being harvested. Tomatoes, peppers, and squash were being planted; growers continued to
prepare for future plantings of summer vegetables. Most spinach on the Westside of Stanislaus County has been harvested; sweet corn was sprayed for weeds. Sweet corn was also treated for weeds in Sutter County; onions were treated for thrips and aphids. Processing tomatoes were planted. Ground preparation and other maintenance activities continued; wax melons and watermelons were harvested. "San Joaquin ranchers put up 3 million cwt of walnuts, 220,000 cwt of almonds, 130,000 cwt of apricots, 120,000 cwt of plums and prunes, 300,000 cwt of peaches, 130,000 cwt of nectarines, 260,000 cwt of pears, and 35,000 cwt of figs. "

Markets. Pasture and rangeland continued to deteriorate, particularly in central and southern areas, with further drying of forage grasses and water sources. Shipment of pastured feeder cattle to auction or feedlots was ongoing. Beef cattle in Tulare and Merced continued to receive supplemental protein and other feeds, while some herds were headed for higher-elevation summer pastures. Herds were increasingly moved to irrigated pasture in Sutter County and more northern areas as well. Dairy herd reduction in central areas slowed, and milk production declined with the warming temperatures. Sheep were grazing on harvested alfalfa and grain fields, idle farmland and rangeland, and shipments to feedlots or slaughter was ongoing. Honeybees were in seed onion and carrot fields in Sutter County, and hives were staged in other central areas.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate 5% surplus. Alfalfa 10% 1st cutting, 100% 2008, 88% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2008, 6% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% fair, 57% good, 43% avg. Excellent. Dry onions condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 94% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 53% up to stand, 40% 2008, 56% avg.; condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent, 1% very excellent. Sweet corn 1% very short, 74% 2008, 88% avg.; 20% emerged, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Fall Potatoes 93% planted, 86% 2008, 81% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Spring wheat 98% planted, 87% 2008, 94% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 44% excellent. Peanuts 1% very short, 3% poor, 4% fair, 52% good, 44% excellent. Watermelons 67% planted, 46% 2008, 53% avg.; 20% emerged, 28% 2008, 39% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 67%, 58% 2008, 51% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 57%, 52% 2008, 61% avg. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% fair, 57% good, 43% avg. Excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Barrel condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Corn 83% planted, 89% 2008, 93% avg.; 58% emerged, 72% 2008, 78% avg. Soybeans 44% planted, 30% 2008, 33% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2008, 2% avg. Barley 95% headed, 23% 2008, 33% avg.; 25% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 97% headed, 92% 2008, 91% avg.; turned 2%, 7% 2008, 5% avg. Cantaloupe 46% planted, 34% 2008, 57% avg. Cucumbers 28% planted, 21% 2008, 31% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2008, 86% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Lima Beans 25% planted, 7% 2008, 17% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 36% planted, 34% 2008, 48% avg. Sweet Corn 42% planted, 52% 2008, 53% avg. Tomatoes 55% planted, 38% 2008, 57% avg. Watermelons 67% planted, 46% 2008, 64% avg. Apples bloomed 90%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 54% harvested, 28% 2008, 26% avg. One crop reporter in Delaware reported, “With little to no rain it was easier for farmers to work in their fields.”

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 8% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts 54% planted, 74% 2008, 58% 5-yr avg. Field work halted for many growers due to excessive amounts of rainfall. Potato fields largely affected, Pomona, Flagler, St. Johns. Counties. Soybeans cotton, cotton slowed, Jackson County. Okaloosa County planting cotton, peanuts behind schedule due to rain. Winter wheat ready to harvest, wet weather prevented field activity, Santa Rosa County. Most wheat double-cropped with cotton, harvest of vegetables. Most for Farmers' Blueberry harvest continued to harvest, pack last of vegetables. Central, northern Florida producers assessed recent rain damage. Squash, cucumbers, cantaloupe, sweet corn, blueberries possibly affected.

Blueberry harvest about finished, Glades County. Watermelon harvest had about a week to go, Charlotte County. Other vegetables marketed celery, radishes. Heavy thunderstorms drenched citrus-producing region; none caused significant damage to citrus groves. Localized flooding caused growers to pump excess water out of groves into canals, reservoirs. Water levels dropped 100,000 cfs box level, primarily because inclement weather. Most packhouses plan to close in mid-June or early July. Varieties run included late oranges, very limited quantities of grapefruit. Production practices very light because of heavy rain, lightning. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 25% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, cattle conditions improved, more time needed for pasture to recover. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Feeding of supplemental hay continued. Summer perennials pasture responding to improved moisture, grass still unable to provide good pasture. Cattle condition poor to very poor, most fair to good. Central pasture very poor to good condition, most poor to fair due to recent, extreme, prolonged drought. Supplemental hay feeding active, hay supplies short. Calves being weaned. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Pasture grass greening, beginning to grow. Stock water ponds water levels up. Statewide cattle condition poor to very poor, 98% 2008, 99% avg.; 53% up to stand, 40% 2008, 56% avg.; condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent, 1% very excellent. Soybeans 54% planted, 74% 2008, 75% avg.; 25% emerged, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Fall Potatoes 93% planted, 86% 2008, 81% avg.; 1% emerged, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Spring wheat 98% planted, 87% 2008, 94% avg.; 85% emerged, 65% 2008, 67% avg.; condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 44% excellent. Peanuts 1% very short, 3% poor, 4% fair, 52% good, 44% excellent. Watermelons 67% planted, 46% 2008, 53% avg.; 20% emerged, 28% 2008, 39% avg.
excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Statewide, warm and dry weather advanced crops and improved field conditions. Barley and spring wheat planting are nearly complete. The Power County Extension Educator reports that more sugarbeets were lost to a late frost.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Wheat 19% filled, 13% 2008, 43% avg. Oats 6% headed, 4% 2008, 19% avg.; 2% filled, 2% 2008, 6% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 25% first crop cut, 18% 2008, 39% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. With the return of more favorable weather many farmers were finally able to make significant progress in planting. Many farmers reported fields that were still wet or even had standing water in them in places and it was necessary to work around these areas. Temperatures averaged 68.7 degrees, 1.2 degrees above normal across the state. Statewide precipitation 0.06 inch, 0.84 inch below normal. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 89% avg.; 4% emerged, 52% 2008, 4% 2008; 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Hay 1st Cutting 58%, 45% 2008, and 44% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 39%, 37% 2008, 47% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 42%, 45% 2008, 54% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 41% good, 48% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 24% excellent. Corn 81% planted, 87% 2008, 90% avg.; 60% emerged, 63% 2008, 72% avg. Soybeans 21%planted, 21% 2008, 31% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 99% headed, 26% 2008, 19% avg.; turned 4%, 0% 2008, 0% avg. Winter wheat 66% headed, 93% 2008, 91% avg.; turned 1%, 4% 2008, 8% avg. Cotton 47% 2008, 55% avg.; 6% 2008, 8% avg. Cucumbers 35% planted, 36% 2008, 34% avg. Green Peas 99% planted, 97% 2008, 80% avg.; 0% harvested, 7% 2008, 13% avg. Lima Beans 38% planted, 30% 2008, 33% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Snap Beans 46% planted, 39% 2008, 41% avg. Sweet corn 49% planted, 51% 2008, 49% avg. Tomatoes 64% planted, 66% 2008, 57% avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 74% 2008, 61% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 88%, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 25% harvested, 24% 2008, 27% avg. One crop reporter reported, “With little to no rain it was easier for farmers to work in their fields.”
temperatures. Much plastic laid for warm-season crops. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow pace. Common asparagus beetle eggs observed across the State, and some frost damage to asparagus observed Oceana County. Pace of cabbage transplanting increased dramatically with warmer, drier conditions. Earliest plantings of sweet corn at 4 to 6 inches. Sweet corn planting condition reported at 100% planted, 77% last year. Summer and winter squash continued Grand Rapids area while potatoes being planted this week southeast. Direct seeded cucumbers at first true leaf stage. Scedded cucumbers under tunnels at third true leaf while transplants at fifth and sixth leaf. Scedded fields of onions first leaf; some onion fields looked good while others displayed areas of poor emergence due to excessive moisture. On mustard, celery transplanting continued and carrots emerging. Some celery growers behind schedule due to wet soils. Carrot growers western counties evaluating replanting fields damaged by rain. Transplanting of peppers, eggplant, watermelon and cantaloup began. Lettuce, radish, leek, and parsley establishment continued. Transplanting of tomatoes continued while tomatoes under tunnels close to touching top of tunnel.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 97% land prepared, 95% 2008, 98% avg. Soybeans 82% land prepared, 78% 2008, 88% avg. Spring Wheat 2% jointed, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Oats 4% jointed, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Canola 70% planted, 48% 2008, 68% avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 91% 2008, 89% avg. Green Peas 92% planted, 73% 2008, 80% avg. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 33% 2008, 47% avg. Dry Beans 40% planted, 67% 2008, 49% avg. Alfalfa 3% 1st cutting, 0% 2008, 4% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Minnesota produced record soybean yields of 57 bushels per acre. Spring-planted crops are progressing well and significant progress on soybeans last week. The hot, dry weather kept farmers in the fields, but continued to deplete topsoil moisture. Strong winds eroded soils and damaged newly emerged crops in some areas. Rain is needed for emergence and continued crop progress, especially as some recently planted soybeans lay in the ground.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 32% adequate and 67% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2008, 99% avg.; 6% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 61% planted, 71% 2008, 90% avg.; 49% emerged, 38% 2008, 74% avg. Peanuts 55% planted, 79% 2008, 46% avg. Rice 90% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 78% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg.; 0% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 52% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 83% 2008, 93% avg.; 73% emerged, 71% 2008, 87% avg.; 7% very poor 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Soybeans 80% jointed, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Corn 98% planted, 94% 2008, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 54% 2008, 74% avg. Canola 68% planted, 57% 2008, 73% avg. Alfalfa 4% 1st cutting, 1% 2008, 3% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Alfalfa rated 100% excellent; 100% planted, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 94% 2008, 98% avg.; 6% headed, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Sorghum 52% planted, 32% 2008, 45% avg.; 13% emerged, 2% 2008, 11% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent; 96% jointed, 92% 2008, 97% avg.; 30% headed, 10% 2008, 43% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent. Sweet corn growth slow, no problems reported. Planting of tomatoes continued while tomatoes under tunnels close to touching top of tunnel.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 94% 2008, 97% avg.; 77% emerged, 54% 2008, 74% avg. Dry beans 55% planted, 47% 2008, 56% avg. Rice 90% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 78% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg.; 0% very poor, 20% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted, 76% 2008, 94% avg.; 52% emerged, 61% 2008, 88% avg. Soybeans 80% planted, 83% 2008, 93% avg.; 73% emerged, 71% 2008, 87% avg.; 7% very poor 15% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent; 100% heading, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Alfalfa conditions rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Alfalfa 20% 1st cutting, 5% 2008, 18% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 11% excellent. Corn planting is nearly done. Rainfall is needed for most areas as top soil moisture levels are drying out and soybeans are cruising in some areas. Warm, dry, and windy conditions occurred this week. Temperatures averaged 76 degrees above normal across the state and ranged from highs in the mid 90’s to lows near 40 in the Panhandle. Precipitation was minimal for Nebraska with the North Central and South West districts reporting the highest amounts of moisture at just over a half inch.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry weather with warmer than normal temperatures continued to dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged between seven and twelve degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 103 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 94 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 36 degrees. Eureka recorded 52 inches of precipitation while less than 1 inch was recorded in other areas and none was reported in Las Vegas. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. Onion and potato planting was completed continued during the week. Cattle generally look in good condition; some movement of cattle to lower elevation rangeland was reported. Creek water used for irrigation is in short supply. Main farm and ranch activities include; irrigation, weed control, fertilizing, branding, equipment maintenance, and some insect control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 78% 2008, 82% avg. Rice 96% emerged, 0% 2008, 0% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 90% 2008, 90% average; N/A emerged, 30% 2008, 35% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 95% planted, 99% 2008, 98% avg.; 90% emerged, 45% 2008, 35% average; condition good; Maine Oats 95% planted, 35% 2008, 35% average; 20% emerged, 5% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Maine Barley 90% planted, 65% 2008, 65% average; 35% emerged, 5% 2008, 20% average; condition good. Field Corn 50% planted, 65%
2008, 55% average; 10% emerged, 15% 2008, 15% average; condition
good/fair. Sweet Corn 55% planted, 50% 2008, 45% average; 30%
emerged, 15% 2008, 15% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut,
good elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 75% transplanted, 35% 2008, 50%
condition; good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5%
2008, 10% emerged from good to very poor condition; condition
good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5%
2008, 10% emerged from good to very poor condition; condition
good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5%
2008, 10% emerged from good to very poor condition; condition
good/fair. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 5%
2008, 10% emerged from good to very poor condition; condition
Raton had 0.11 inches and Chama ended the week with 1 inch.
Moisture on Memorial Day weekend gave the state some much
Precipitation totals varied widely throughout the Land of Enchantment.
Departures from normal were 1 to 7 degrees above normal.
temperatures ranged from upper fifties to lower and mid sixties.
normal for this week. The northern part of New Mexico's average
area ranged from 5 degrees below normal to reaching the actual
were around the mid to upper sixties. Departures from normal in this
week were very cool and sunny. Daytime temperatures were 12-19 degrees
below average, ranging in the low to mid-50s. Nighttime temperatures
were in the mid-30s to low 40s. Several areas were hit by heavy frost
and damage was reported on early planted vegetables, peaches, and
strawberries. Mid-week was marked by above average temperatures
in mid-80s to low-90s. Temperatures cooled again for the weekend, but
remained average to above average, ranging in the mid-60s to mid-
70s. Nighttime temperatures ranged in the mid-40s to mid-50s.
Northern states received very little rain over the week. However,
southern states received thunderstorms between Saturday and Sunday.
Hail damage was reported, but the extent of the damage will not be
known for several weeks. Total precipitation ranged from 0.7 to 0.73
inches. Farmers were busy planting vegetables and field crops,
applying manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and discing,
pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops,
and harvesting early season vegetables and hay/algae.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture
15% short, 85% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate.
There were minimal amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities.
Temperatures were variable across the Garden State. Dry weather
allowed producers to make progress harvesting lettuce, spinach, and
chicory squash. Vegetable plots are ready for eggplant, cucumbers, and peppers. Field corn planting continued and started to
emerge. Early strawberry harvesting continued with crop condition
rated as mostly good to excellent. Peach fruit thinning and spraying
continued. Other activities included planting soybeans, baling hay, and
spreading fertilizer.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture
37% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate. Wind damage 14% light,
3% moderate. Hail damage 1% light. Alfalfa 6% poor, 29% fair, 59%
good, 6% excellent; 89% of the first cut completed, 12% of the second
cut completed. Cotton 31% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent, 89%
planted. Corn 6% poor, 8% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent, 4%
planted, 43% emerged. Total sorghum 58% planted. Total winter wheat
32% very poor, 36% poor, 9% fair, 13% good, 10% excellent; 91%
headed. Peanut 40% planted. Lettuce 4% very poor, 5% poor, 49%
good, 42% Harvested. Chile 42% fair, 44% good, 14% excellent,
95% planted. Onion 42% fair, 42% good, 16% excellent; 18%
harvested. Apple 32% poor, 68% fair with 32% light set and 68%
average fruit set. Pecan 24% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent with 19% light set nut, 76% average nut set and 5% heavy nut set. Cattle 4%
very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 24% good, 11% excellent. Sheep 17%
very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 21% good. Range and pasture 21%
very poor, 43% poor, 28% fair, 6% good. There were numerous scattered showers and occasional thunderstorms throughout
the state. Average temperatures for the southern part of New Mexico
were around the mid to upper sixties. Departures from normal in this
area ranged from 5 degrees below normal to reaching the actual
normal for this week. The northern part of New Mexico's average
temperatures ranged from upper fifties to lower and mid sixties.
Departures from normal were 1 to 7 degrees above normal.
Precipitation totals varied widely throughout the Land of Enchantment.
Moisture on Memorial Day weekend gave the state some much
needed rain. Rain amounts ranged from a trace at Clovis to 1.81
inches in Hudspoto. Southern rain totals for this week were:
Albuquerque with 0.30 inches, Los Alamos received 0.76 inches.
Raton had 0.11 inches and Chama ended the week with 1 inch.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 2%
very short, 29% short, and 3% surplus. Pastures 3% poor, 24% fair, 54%
good, and 19% excellent. Corn 80% planted, 57% 2008; 72% average.
Oats 96%, 97% 2008; 94% average. Potatoes 74%, 68% 2008, 66%
average. Soybeans 39%, 49% 2008, 39% average. Condition of winter
wheat 2% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, and 13% excellent. Oats 2% poor,
17% fair, 67% good, and 14% excellent. Apple development 95%
full bloom; 55% petal fall, 55% 2008. Peaches 80% petal fall; 99%
2008, 9% earlier. Strawberry full bloom in the Lake TIFFI fruit region, the petal falling window began in inlet sites. The Lake
Erie grape region experienced the third last freeze in the past
100 years on May 17-19. Sweet corn 52% planted, 58% 2008, 55%
average. Cabbage 54%, 36% 2008, 49% average. Snap beans 16%,
31% 2008, 41% average. Lettuce in western New York was still small
too; 1% transplanting, 99% visible peak planting of tomatoes progressed and vine crops under plastic looked good for
early production. Temperatures began the week rather cool but
returned to seasonable temperatures. Hogs were in the 80's and lows
30's. By the weekend, another cold front provided the region with
second stormy week.
OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 98% 2008, 94% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Barley 91% emerged, 93% 2008, 87% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 56% fair, 31% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 17% headed, 24% 2008, 38% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Weather Warn, drier conditions were experienced throughout the State. High temperatures ranged from 96 degrees in Rome, to down to 57 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 46 degrees in Portland, down to 21 degrees in Christmas Valley. Twenty six of the forty three stations reported a measurable amount of precipitation last week. The Astoria/Clatosap station reported the most with 0.63 total inches. Field Crops Warm dry weather conditions this past week allowed farmers across the State to do a lot of field work. Haying for grass, alfalfa was in full swing in various parts of the State. Thanks to the excellent weather conditions. Grains received a good growth boost as well. Wheat in Washington County was heading, some rust, geyse damage was reported. Clover mites were reported in grass hay fields in central areas. Vegetables Gardeners got more vegetables started, caught up on weed control. Strawberries were setting fruit a couple of weeks late this season. Early cherries started to show a slight pink color. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery crops were being wrapped up, and is now 93% complete. This is compared to last week’s 84 percent, last year’s 85 percent, and the five year average of 92 percent. Topsoil moisture decreased, and rain will likely arrive this week, providing some relief to locations in need.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Moist soil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 93% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Watermelon 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg., 98% emerged, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Soybeans 31% planted, 42% 2008, 42% avg.; 20% emerged, 26% 2008, 14% avg. Winter wheat turning color 80%, 76% 2008, 79% avg.; npe 8%, 22% 2008, 23% avg.; 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Oats 0% harvested, 10% 2008, 5% avg. Hay grain hay 84%, 87% 2008, 84% avg. Peaches 2% harvested, 4% 2008, 2% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 97%, 98% 2008, 99% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 97% 2008, 97% avg. Cantaloupes 95% planted, 96% 2008, 97% avg. South Carolina continued to receive rain and below average temperatures this past week. Isolated areas of low rain showers and windy conditions were observed in some areas of the State. Persistent rain fall has either delayed or stopped field activities in several locations. Producers have also reported lodging of small grains and some disease problems in some vegetable crops due to excess moisture. South Carolina’s soil moisture ratings were 6% short, 73% adequate, and 21% surplus. There was a state wide average of 5.0 days of suitable conditions for field work. This year’s entire corn crop has been planted and nearly all of the crop has emerged. Winter wheat that has turned color made significant gains, moving 32 points in one week. However, ripened winter wheat has fallen behind schedule from previous years. Oats also continue to turn color at a rapid pace, 27% of those that have ripened. Grain hay harvested is on schedule with the five year average. Cotton planting made significant gains this past week and is back on schedule. Wet fields continue to stall both soybean and peanut planting causing them to fall behind the five year average for this time of year. Cucumber planting has neared completion for the year. Watermelon planting is nearly complete as well. Peach harvesting has just begun.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat boot 30%, 39% 2008, 66% avg. Barley seeded 97%, 93% 2008, 99% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 10% emerged, 36% 2008, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 7% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 2008, 5% avg. Spring wheat boot 3%, 1% 2008, 3% avg.; 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 8% emerged, 3% 2008, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 0%, 2008, 0% avg.; 20% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 8% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 81% complete. Calving 97% complete. Cattle condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Above average temperatures this past week helped with the emergence of row crops, but the lack of rain is causing drier soil conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Moist soil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Winter wheat 52% turning color, 21% 2008, 50% avg.; 2% very poor 7% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Hay 36% first cutting, 47% 2008, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 37% 2008, 42% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. For the first time in a month, weather conditions allowed Tennessee farmers to make decent planting progress. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent.
reported in some isolated areas. Tobacco growers were busy transplanting last week, and a quarter of crop is in the ground. Over a third of the state's hay crop has been cut. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 to 2 degrees below normal across the entire state. Precipitation was above normal across the western portion of the state but below normal on the east side. Some areas received enough rain to complete repairs in the White Rocks Canal are nearly complete but high water is almost over too, for farmers who receive irrigation rations expect a very short irrigation season in the Tridell-Lapoint area. Farmers in Neola area are reporting large numbers of grasshoppers hanging. Beaver County reports alfalfa looks good in most areas and farmers will start fixing late winter may be too high this area the next week. Some major infestations of grasshoppers. Duchesne County reports corn planting is just finishing and small grains look well this year. Producers are planning to cut first haying in the next 2-3 weeks. Livestock continue to do well and are beginning to be moved to the summer pastures. Most producers report that the summer pastures look to be in good shape. Cache County reports ranchers have been busy vaccinating, branding and dehorning beef calves. Local shears are also quite busy shearing sheep on farm flocks. No problems with flies or mosquitos have been reported at this time. Duchesne County reports producers are branding calves and making preparations for taking cattle to the mountain. Summer grazing looks very promising in most places where grasshoppers were starting to be spotted in many area of the county early last week. Farmers hope the rain received has slowed down the hatch, but grasshoppers are still expected to be heavy this year.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton 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 3 inches of rain. Wheat continued to mature rapidly in the Low Plains. Freeze damaged wheat and oats across the state were being bailed for hay. In the High Plains, cotton planting was in full swing. Cotton was preflowering well in the Blacklands and South Texas progressed well. Sorghum planting continued in the Northern High Plains. Cabbage, onion, green beans and potato harvest continued this past week in South Texas. Nut casebearer spraying was active in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau. Apples got their first blooms this week. North Texas received rainfall this weekend, with most parts of the county receiving at least one inch or more. The moisture will prove to be very helpful to vegetables, grasses and home gardens. Planting for all crops continued to do well. The Black Grass Bug has been spotted in some areas, but no reports of major damage at this time. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder County reports temperatures for the week ranged between 38 degrees and 90 degrees in Corinne and Tremonton areas. But no reports of major damage at this time. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder County reports temperatures for the week ranged between 38 degrees and 90 degrees in Corinne and Tremonton areas. Temperatures dropped to 34 degrees in Snowville on the 17th. Some rain fell last week, providing some much needed moisture in the windows but for the most part was welcomed. Crops continue to progress well. First cutting of alfalfa hay is underway but producers had to make a decision to cut first crop or irrigate it. Farmers continue to plant new alfalfa and corn. Corn is emerging rapidly in the Bear River Valley and some small grain for hay was also cut and baled this week. Some farmers in the area are irrigating fall grain and alfalfa for the first time this week. Scattered thunderstorms hit the east part of the county on Saturday and Sunday. Small hail mixed with the rain in some areas, fortunately, there were no reports of damage. A major effort to spray for black grass bugs has been underway in the Blue Creek, Howell, and Promontory areas the past two weeks. Producers report good success on the bugs, and they also stated that the grass is beginning to bounce back as the bug pressure is reduced. Cache County received rainfall this weekend, with most parts of the county receiving at least one inch or more. The moisture will prove to be very helpful to winter wheat, fall barley, new seedlings of small grains and safflower. The crop corn within the county was completed and new alfalfa has been seeded in recent days. If weather conditions permit, many growers will start harvesting the first cutting of alfalfa hay within the next week or two. Cache County has also experienced some outbreaks of black grass bugs in portions of the county. Morgan County reports farmers are planting corn and alfalfa for the first time this week. Farmers in the area have begun regrowing cotton fields are taking place as well. Vegetable farmers are busy planting as well, with beans, tomatoes, squash, peppers, cucumbers and sweet corn all being planted this week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Hay Other 1% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Corn 86% planted, 89% 5-yr avg.; 71% emerged, 77% 2008; 75% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 90% planted, 97% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% emerged, 12% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 95% emerged, 100% 2008, 94% avg. Barley 97% planted, 99% 2008, 94% avg.; emerged, 89% 2008, 86% avg. Fall Barley freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 87% planted, 90% 2008, 91% avg.; 64%, emerged 55% 2008, 67% avg. Corn 86% planted, 79% 2008, 77% avg.; 41% emerged, 48% 2008, 42% avg. Cotton and calves moved To Summer Range 31%, 31% 2008, 36% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 32%, 35% 2008-35% avg. Sheep Condition is very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat in Walla Walla County continued to look good and early growing counties reported winter wheat was heading out as daytime temperatures increased. Whitman County reported unusual high number of producers were not able to plant due to wet conditions. Winter wheat in Walla Walla County continued to look good and early planted peas were in bloom while late planted peas had emerged. Several counties reported very active weed control activities. Franklin County reported field corn planting continued but was winding down and the potatoes crop looked very promising. The first cutting of alfalfa continued across the State. Christmas tree growers were spraying Norway spruce for White Pine Weevil control. In the Yakima Valley, night time temperatures dipped into the mid 30s at the beginning of the week, but warmed to daytime highs of mid to upper 80s, providing good effect on vegetables, grasses and home gardens. Planting for all crops continued and complimentary activities such as post herbicide treatments of corn and soybeans for soybean cyst nematodes has been taking place as well. Vegetable farmers are busy planting as well, with beans, tomatoes, squash, peppers, cucumbers and sweet corn all being planted this week.
and 6% excellent. On the west side, haylage was being put up. On the east side, Walla Walla County reported cattle continued to be moved toward summer pasture and snow remained in higher elevations. Many counties reported pasture conditions continued to improve. Klickitat County reported tall fescue and bluegrass was heading out.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 87% adequate and 7% surplus compared with 5% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 90% planting, 86% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 20% very short, 27% short and 53% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies 4% short and 96% adequate compared to 5% very short, 53% short and 42% adequate last year. Corn 70% planted, 64% 2008, 76% 5-yr avg.; 36% emerged, 39% 2008, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 28% 2008, 46% 5-yr avg.; 6% emerged, 3% 2008, 23% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good and 13% excellent; 75% headed, 50% 2008, 67% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent; 88% planted, 88% 2008, 89% 5-yr avg.; 72% emerged, 73% 2008, 73% 5-yr avg.; 9% headed, 2% in 2008, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting 16% complete, 4% in 2008, 7% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions 45% fair, 53% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 16% fair, 75% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 14% fair, 79% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included planting corn, oats and soybeans, field work, making hay and repairing fences.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 72 to 77 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 46 to 52 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Eau Claire to 0.31 inches in Madison. Corn 82% planted, 42% emerged. Soybeans 54% planted, 11% emerged. Oats 99% planted, 86% emerged, 0% headed. First cutting hay was 5% complete. Spring tillage was 90% complete. Warm dry weather helped planting to progress rapidly. Some farmers are now hoping for a soaking rain to help boost germination and growth in alfalfa.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 26% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 91% planted, 85% previous week, 86% 2008, 92% avg.; 59% emerged, 48% previous week, 62% 2008, 77% avg.; 6% jointed, 1% previous week, 11% 2008, 22% avg. Oats 78% planted, 63% previous week, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; 43% emerged, 35% previous week, 60% 2008, 63% avg.; 11% jointed, 0% previous week, 6% 2008, 14% avg. Spring Wheat 58% planted, 46% previous week, 82% 2008, 89% avg.; 25% emerged, 19% previous week, 57% 2008, 68% avg.; 8% jointed, 0% previous week, 5% 2008, 19% avg. Winter Wheat 84% jointed, 43% previous week, 73% 2008, 84% avg.; 19% boot, 5% previous week, 6% 2008, 32% avg. Dry Beans 26% planted, 21% previous week, 18% 2008, 25% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% previous week, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Corn 86% planted, 77% previous week, 76% 2008, 84% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% previous week, 31% 2008, 45% avg. Sugarbeets 94% planted, 89% previous week, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 39% emerged, 25% previous week, 48% 2008, 68% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 96%, 93% previous week. Range flock 70% ewes lambed, 59% previous week. Range flock 86% sheep shorn, 86% previous week. Calf losses 29% light, 63% normal, 8% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 59% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle condition 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Calves condition 6% fair, 88% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 77% good, 10% excellent. Lamb condition 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 7% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Last week Wyoming some well needed moisture. Snow runoff continued and more moisture was needed. The moisture helped the pastures to grow. Most all of the cattle have been moved to summer pastures. Livestock finished lambing and calving. Activities planting small grain crop, calving and lambing, feeding livestock.