ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 59% adequate, and 39% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 92% emerged, 100% 2008, and 99% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, and 6% excellent. Cotton 79% planted, 92% 2008, and 94% avg.; Conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 60% planted, 77% 2008, 86% average. Soybeans 48% planted, 58% 2008, and 64% avg.; 34% emerged, 47% 2008, and 49% average. Hay Harvested-1st cutting 51%, N/A 2008, and N/A average. Winter Wheat 93% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 7% harvested, 0% 2008, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 69% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, and 14% excellent. Rain continued to fall across the state for the beginning part of last week. Drier weather arrived towards the latter part of the week and continued into the weekend. Most producers were frustrated with the limited amount of fieldwork that was performed, and they desperately need drier weather in order for certain crops to be planted. The US Drought Monitor for May 26 illustrated the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 9.7 percent a year ago. Producers reported problems with the wheat crop such as blackening from mold. Producers in Northeast Alabama were making plans to abandon corn and cotton, therefore the remaining acreage intended for these two crops will be used to plant soybeans. Vegetables and fruit in the southern part of the state were experiencing diseases such as powdery mildew, leaf spot, and fungal spot. Producers reported that hayfields were still too wet to perform any fieldwork, however, the dryer weather expected this week will do farmers much use.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley 99% planted, 70% emerged. Oats 85% planted, 40% emerged. Potatoes 60% planted. Condition of the hay in the northern part of the state was reported as very poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Rate of crop growth was reported as 55% moderate, 45% rapid. The main farm activities for the week were planting barley, oats, vegetables and potatoes, fertilizing hay and pasture fields, irrigation, machinery maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 31. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 22 reporting stations. Durum wheat and barley are mature on at least 60 percent of the acreage. Small grain harvesting is continuing across the State. Cotton planting is virtually complete on the acreage across the State. Cotton squaring has begun in the western part of the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on over three-quarters of the State’s acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions vary from mostly very poor to fair, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 99% 2008, 100% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 64% emerged, 84% 2008, 90% avg. Sorghum 85% emerged, 88% 2008, 93% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 52% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 6% harvested, 5% 2008, 9% avg. As fields continued to dry out last week, producers resumed row crop plantings and other field activities when conditions allowed. Cotton, which is normally fully emerged by this time, lacked 4% being fully emerged by the end of the week while the crop was just beginning to silk in the southernmost counties. Both cotton and rice farmers were able to make significant progress in planting their crops last week. Cotton farmers planted an additional 13% of the crop, 16% behind 2008 and 17% behind the five-year average. Cotton emerged increased 26%, 20% behind last year and 26% behind the five-year average. Rice farmers planted 12% of the crop by the end of the week, a respective 2% and 6% behind last year and the five-year average. Rice emerged was 6% behind 2008 and 15% behind the five-year average. The rice crop was in mostly fair to good condition. Sorghum growers planted an additional 7% of the crop last week, 1% behind last year and 2% behind the five-year average. Sorghum emerged was 3% behind 2008 and 8% behind the five-year average. Compared to the previous week, the condition of the sorghum crop improved slightly as the percent of sorghum reported in good to excellent condition increased 7%. Soybean producers planted 8% of the crop last week, 6% behind 2008 and 29% behind the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was just 3% behind last year but 24% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat producers harvested an additional 5% of the crop last week, 1% ahead of last year’s progress but 3% behind the five-year average. The condition of livestock remained fair to good. Pasture and range and hay crops were also in fair to good condition as producers took advantage of the good weather to catch up on harvesting hay.

CALIFORNIA: Rice planting was still underway. The last fields of rice were being flooded in Yuba County; herbicide applications were applied. Barley continued to mature. Wheat was winding down with harvest. Winter forage and other small grains were being cut for silage. The third cutting of alfalfa hay continued. Corn planting, weed spraying in fields continued. Early planted corn fields were emerging. The cotton crop continued to square. Thrips were treated in some cotton fields. Oats continued to be cut, baled. Wheat was still being harvested. Safflower continued to grow well. Sweet potato transplanting and hot bed digging continued. The sugarbeet harvest was underway. Early varieties of wine grapes were in full bloom along the north coast with later varieties expected to bloom within a week’s time. Mildew on grapes was a pressing concern throughout the state, so fruit thinning continued. Fungicides were applied on grapes in the San Joaquin Valley. Pear fruit set was good along the north coast; however, cool weather moderated crop growth. Bing cherry harvest continued in the Sacramento Valley. Strawberry harvest began to slow in the San Joaquin Valley but picked up in the Sacramento Valley. Blueberries, blackberry fruit sets were complete in the San Joaquin Valley; harvests began to increase. Prune, peach, nectarine, apricot orchards were thinned; harvest began in some areas in the Sacramento Valley. Peaches in the San Joaquin Valley were thinned. Irrigation was widespread for all fruit crops throughout the San Joaquin Valley. Olives were irrigated and treated for weed control. Pomegranates, figs continued to develop. Widely fluctuating temperature conditions impacted the citrus crop in the San Joaquin Valley, causing June fruit drop in some Navel orange orchards. Excessive drying due to over maturity in the larger size classes caused some decline as the navel season began to conclude. Valencia orange harvest continued as well as lemon, grapefruit harvests. Avocado fruit set development was almost complete for spring varieties. Nectarines hardened well throughout most of the state. Almonds, pistachio, walnut, pecan orchards were irrigated. Herbicides and Insecticides were applied to walnuts, pistachios. Harvests of vegetables for farmers’ markets continued in Sutter County. Ground preparation, other maintenance activities were also taking place there. Onions were treated for thrips, aphids; weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. Sweet corn planting continued in Stanislaus County, where squash was being harvested on the West side. Imperial County’s onion, melon harvests were both slowing down. Fresno County’s tomatoes were ripening in the warm weather, with about a month left until harvest. Carrots, onions were treated with fungicide; herbicide was applied to garlic. Broccoli for seed looked...
good, was being watched closely for bug infestation. The carrot harvest progressed in Kern County; organic vegetables, lettuce, Swiss chard were growing in the valley. The harvest of spring radicchio was completed in Merced County, where fresh and processing tomato fields continued to be planted. Pasture and rangeland continued to decline with the warm, dry weather. Cattle, mostly beef, maintained their current condition in central areas slowed. Sheep were grazing on harvested alfalfa and grain fields, idle farmland, and rangeland. Shipments to feedlots or slaughter were ongoing. Honeybees were in seed onion fields in Sutter County, and hives were staged in other central areas. Leaf cutter bees were pollinating alfalfa seed fields in Imperial.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 29% short, 54% adequate 6% surplus. Alfalfa 13% 1st cutting, 28% 2008, 30% avg.; condition 2% poor 10% fair, 58% good, 30% excellent. Dry Beans 20% planted, 23% 2008, 33% avg. Spring barley 9%, emergent 97%, planted 96%, harvested 95%, 91% good, 5% excellent. Dry onions condition 2% poor, 6% fair, 65% good, 27% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 73% up to stand, 61% 2008, 77% avg.; condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Summer potatoes 66% planted, 79% 2008, 85% avg.; 34% emerged, 42% 2008, 54% avg.; condition 5% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Fall Potatoes 96% planted, 98% 2008, 97% good, 6% very poor; 2% emerged, 9% 2008, 10% avg. Spring wheat 97% emerged, 82% 2008, 82% avg.; condition 18% fair, 27% good, 45% excellent. Winter wheat 1% turning color, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Colorado received above average amounts of precipitation during the week and temperatures were normal for the time of year. The additional moisture helped crops that were already in the ground but slowed planting for the week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 77%, 71% 2008, 70% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 67%, 64% 2008, 75% avg. Pasture condition 4% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 4% excellent. Corn 94% planted, 96% 2008, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 78% 2008, 87% avg. Soybeans 36% planted, 43% 2008, 49% avg.; 14% emerged, 20% 2008, 32% avg. Barley 100% headed, 62% 2008, 56% avg. Winter wheat 98% headed, 97% 2008, 97% avg.; 14% turned yellow, 11% 2008, 7% avg. Winter wheat 50% planted, 50% 2008, 71% avg. Cucumbers 32% planted, 31% 2008, 39% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2008, 87% avg.; 13% harvested, 13% 2008, 14% avg. Lima Beans 34% planted, 17% 2008, 25% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2008, 98% avg. Snap Beans 44% planted, 47% 2008, 61% avg. Sweet Corn 53% planted, 60% 2008, 62% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 56% 2008, 70% avg. Watermelons 79% planted, 61% 2008, 75% avg. Apples bloomed 94%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Strawberries 70% harvested, 45% 2008, 47% avg. Much of the region had showers early and late in the week, however warm temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields. Counties 91% counties suffered heavy losses. Central, northern Florida producers assessed recent rain damage. Northern area growers reported disease problems in vegetable fields. Snap beans, cucumbers, peppers, squash in poor condition. Vegetable losses, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties extensive. Seminole County, no vegetable, field corn. Rainfall remained. Tropical weather an asset to citrus fruit growth and tree foliage. Oranges large as golf ball, grapefruit slightly larger. Trees in well-kept groves in good condition for next season's crop. Production practices included herbiciding, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Valencia harvest active with over 4.0 million boxes harvested. Most packinghouses plan to close in mid-June or early July. Varieties processed included late oranges, very limited quantities of grapefruit. Pastry Feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Feed 10% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, pasture condition poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Summer perennials pasture grass returned to normal growth. Cattle condition mostly good. North pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture condition improved over last two weeks, recovered from prolonged drought. Rain filled some ponds, ditches. Flooding, standing water in poorly drained areas. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture recovering from drought. Some poorly drained areas have standing water. Statewide cotton condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 8% silked, 9% 2008, 13% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent; 33% planted, 56% 2008, 52% avg. Cotton 2% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; 1% squaring, 2% 2008, 3% avg. Peanut planting slowed due to wet conditions. Field work halted 44% planted, 47% 2008, 61% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 56% 2008, 70% avg. Sweet Corn 53% planted, 60% 2008, 62% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 56% 2008, 70% avg. Watermelons 79% planted, 61% 2008, 75% avg. Apples bloomed 94%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 99% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2008, 100% avg. Strawberries 70% harvested, 45% 2008, 47% avg. Much of the region had showers early and late in the week, however warm temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields. Counties 91% counties suffered heavy losses. Central, northern Florida producers assessed recent rain damage. Northern area growers reported disease problems in vegetable fields. Snap beans, cucumbers, peppers, squash in poor condition. Vegetable losses, St. Johns, Putnam, Flagler counties extensive. Seminole County, no vegetable, field corn. Rainfall remained. Tropical weather an asset to citrus fruit growth and tree foliage. Oranges large as golf ball, grapefruit slightly larger. Trees in well-kept groves in good condition for next season's crop. Production practices included herbiciding, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Valencia harvest active with over 4.0 million boxes harvested. Most packinghouses plan to close in mid-June or early July. Varieties processed included late oranges, very limited quantities of grapefruit. Pastry Feed 5% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Feed 10% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, pasture condition poor to excellent, most good to excellent. Summer perennials pasture grass returned to normal growth. Cattle condition mostly good. North pasture condition fair to excellent, most good. Central pasture very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture condition improved over last two weeks, recovered from prolonged drought. Rain filled some ponds, ditches. Flooding, standing water in poorly drained areas. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture recovering from drought. Some poorly drained areas have standing water. Statewide cotton condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.
ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Alfalfa 39% first crop cut, 31% 2008, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Red clover condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Variable weather patterns across the state led to differing field conditions and planting activities across the state. Many farmers in the northern districts were able to finish up corn plantings, even if it was done in less than ideal conditions. Planting corn in the southern half of the state was brought to a halt due to continued rains, and unfortunately, this will lead to some corn acreage being replanted. Temperatures statewide averaged 66.5 degrees, 3 degrees above average. Precipitation averaged 1.4 inches, up .39 inches from normal across the state.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 78% planted, 86% 2008, 95% avg.; 52% emerged, 67% 2008, 85% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 58% 2008, 78% avg.; 21% emerged, 25% 2008, 56% avg. Winter wheat 90% headed, 86% 2008, 92% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 53% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 42% complete, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 7o above normal with a low of 43o and a high of 89o. Precipitation averaged from 0.34 inches to 3.52 inches. Scattered rain showers occurred across the state following a period of dry weather to be accomplished. Planting of corn is nearly complete in some northwestern and north central areas while many other portions of the state lag behind due to saturated soils. Planting of corn is running about 6 days later than last year and 17 days behind the average pace while planting of soybeans is about 3 days later than last year and 14 days behind the state average. The great deal of hay was cut and baled during the week. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition with very few disease problems being reported. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides, re-planting corn, equipment maintenance, mowing roadways and ditches, hauling grain to storage.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, and 22% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 99% average, 96% last year. Corn 90% emerged, 90% average, last year 74%. Corn 1% replanted, 3% last year. Corn condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, and 17% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 90% average, 81% last year. Soybeans 59% emerged, 60% average, 33% last year. Soybeans 1% replanted, 0% last year. Soybean condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats 99% emerged, 98% average, 92% last year. Oats 3% headed, 9% average, 3% last year. Oat condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 17% excellent. Alfalfa 90% planted, 92% average, 91% last year. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Fertilizer application included, applying fall application, 100% complete, 99% average, 98% last year. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 21% excellent. Iowa received rainfall early last week, but weather conditions turned warm and dry causing some concerns over topsoil crust. Reports indicate one percent of corn and soybean acres have been or will be replanted. Producers continue treating fields for weed control in reportedly good corn stands.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wheat turning is 10%, 12% previous yr, 39% avg. Insect infestation in wheat rated 75% none, 20% light, 4% moderate and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 56% none, 30% light, 11% moderate and 3% severe. Eight percent of the sorghum has emerged, 13% previous year, 19% avg. Only forty percent of first cutting of alfalfa is completed, 70% previous, 74% 5-yr avg. Range and pasture condition is rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, and 3% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies are 2% very short 5% short, 84% adequate, and 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Burley tobacco acreage set 55%. Dark tobacco acreage set 37%. Tobacco condition 2% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 12% excellent. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, and 10% excellent. Hay crop condition 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Above normal temperature and rainfall was the trend across the Commonwealth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate and 10% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 29% silked, 45% 2008, and 40% avg.; 7% poor, 26% fair, and 60% good and 7% excellent. Cotton 98% planted, 95% 2008, 97% avg.; 90% emerged, 91% 2008, 92% avg.; 5% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 4% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 96% 2008, 97% avg.; 91% emerged, 96% 2008, 93% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Soybeans 88% planted, 85% 2008, and 84% avg.; 71% emerged, 78% 2008, and 76% average. Sweet potatoes 21% planted, 23% 2008, and 29% avg. Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008, 100%; 100% turning color, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 62% harvested, 66% 2008, and 67% avg. Barley 76% planted, 78% 2008, and 75% avg. Wheat 100% harvested, 100% 2008, and 100% avg.; 62% harvested, 66% 2008, and 67% avg. Barley 90% harvested, 96% 2008, and 97% avg. Hay 11% harvested, 12% 2008, and 15% avg. Hay 1st cutting 66%, 56% 2008, and 58% avg.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 91% adequate, 8% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay condition 5% 2008, 52% avg.; 99% emerged, 63% 2008, 72% avg. Pasture condition 2% poor, 10% fair, 65% good, 23% excellent. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% fair, 57% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Apple condition 1% fair, 99% good. Peach condition 8% 2008, 89% avg. Corn 96% accounted, 97% 2008, 96% avg.; Watermelons 65% 2008, 78% avg. Strawberries bloomed 99%, 98% 2008, 98% avg.; 42% harvested, 44% 2008, 46% avg. Much of the region had showers early and late in the week, however warm temperatures allowed farmers to continue planting and working the fields. Corn plantings, even if it was done in less than ideal conditions. Kaye work began. Other Hay first cutting 42% complete, 28% 2008, 39% avg. Temperatures ranged from 2o below normal to 7o above normal with a low of 43o and a high of 89o. Precipitation averaged from 0.34 inches to 3.52 inches. Scattered rain showers occurred across the state following a period of dry weather to be accomplished. Planting of corn is nearly complete in some northwestern and north central areas while many other portions of the state lag behind due to saturated soils. Planting of corn is running about 6 days later than last year and 17 days behind the average pace while planting of soybeans is about 3 days later than last year and 14 days behind the state average. The great deal of hay was cut and baled during the week. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition with very few disease problems being reported. Other activities included cutting and baling hay, spraying herbicides, re-planting corn, equipment maintenance, mowing roadways and ditches, hauling grain to storage.
completion. Early planted fields of corn emerged and approaching stage V3. Report of damage from sandhill cranes reported southwest. First cuttings of alfalfa reported where crop was ready and weather permitted. Sugarbeets replanted and progressed well. Dry bean planting continued. Fruit development generally near normal. Apple fruit 13 to 15 mm diameter southwest and northwest. Some natural fruit drop occurred. Peaches 10 to 14 mm diameter southwest and shock split southwest. Plums 8 to 10 mm southwest and late petal fall northwest. Strawberry bloom neared completion; a late harvest season anticipated. Early variety raspberry bloom began. Sweet cherries at 7 to 11 mm northwest. Tart cherries at early shock split northwest, where high levels of green fruit worm reported; fruit 10 to 12 mm southwest. Pears 10 mm west central and ready for thinning. Blueberries ranged from full bloom to petal fall. Mummbry mother strike common in some fields. Grape shoots 8 to 12 inches long southwest and 1 to 3 inches long northwest. With warmer temperatures and adequate growing conditions, growers moved quickly to make up for time lost due to previous wet weather. Most growers reported making good progress. Carrot planting nearly completed. Early carrots second leaf. Onions on muck soils second leaf, although onion emergence spotty in some fields. Direct seeded cucumbers at second and third leaf stage. Seeded cucumbers under tunnels at their fifth to sixth true leaf and transplants close to their tenth true leaf. Cabbage and celery transplanting continued. On muck soils, celery, onions, lettuce, radishes, turnips, leeks, and red beets growing well. Sweet corn planting nearly complete this week southeast; crop condition varied across State. Southwest, tomatoes under tunnels outgrew tunnels and transplants to flowering. Transplanting of tomatoes continued across state, while transplanting of peppers, eggplant, watermelon and cantaloupe began. Planting of squash, melons, pumpkins, and potatoes continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Growers were challenged to keep up with pesticide applications due to recent rains and wind; however, cooler weather kept pests such as asparagus beetles under control.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 8% surplus. Soybeans 93% land prepared, 94% 2008, 97% avg. Spring Wheat 5% jointed, 4% 2008, 8% avg. Oats 10% jointed, 6% 2008, 15% avg. Barley 3% jointed, 3% 2008, 8% avg. Canola 84% planted, 68% 2008, 84% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 96% 2008, 94% avg. Green Peas 97% planted, 81% 2008, 87% avg. Sweet Corn 67% planted, 45% 2008, 59% avg. Dry Beans 66% planted, 82% 2008, 69% avg. Alfalfa 17% 1st cutting, 6% 2008, 15% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeet condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. The first corn condition ratings varied across State. Southwest, tomatoes under tunnels outgrew tunnels and transplants to flowering. Transplanting of tomatoes continued across state, while transplanting of peppers, eggplant, watermelon and cantaloupe began. Planting of squash, melons, pumpkins, and potatoes continued. Asparagus harvest continued. Growers were challenged to keep up with pesticide applications due to recent rains and wind; however, cooler weather kept pests such as asparagus beetles under control.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 73% good, and 16% excellent; 100% planted, 97% 2008, 99% avg.; 95% emerged, 79% 2008, 89% avg. Soybeans 97% planted, 69% 2008, 83% avg.; 93% emerged, 33% 2008, 53% avg. Sorghum 71% planted, 45% 2008, 64% avg.; 40% emerged, 10% 2008, 25% avg. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 17% excellent; 67% headed, 35% 2008, 70% avg. Proso millet 17% planted, 3% 2008, 10% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, and 13% excellent. Oats 100% emerged, 98% 2008, 100% avg.; 24% headed, 8% 2008, 16% avg. Dry beans 36% planted, 15% 2008, 28%; 16% emerged, 1% 2008, 4% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent; 42% 1st cutting, 12% 2008, 35% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Dry conditions allowed producers to finish up most planting activities but has left some concerned about when moisture will be received, according to USDA’s National Agricultural Statistics Service, Nebraska Field Office. Soybean planting is virtually complete, sorghum is three-quarters planted and in the west dry bean and proso millet planting were well underway. The first cutting of alfalfa is well ahead of last year. Many eastern producers are irrigating to ensure adequate stands and activate herbicides. Temperatures averaged 1 degree below normal and ranged from highs in the 90’s to lows in the mid 30’s in the Panhandle. The Southwest and South Central Districts averaged over 5 inches of precipitation, with only limited amounts recorded in the eastern third of the State.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warmer than normal temperatures dominated the State this week. Temperatures ranged...
between two and eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 99 degrees while Winnemucca was second reporting a high of 90 degrees. Ely reported the lowest temperature at 33 degrees. Tonopah recorded .42 inches of precipitation followed by Eureka and Reno with .39 and .38 inches. Pasture and range conditions are in fair to good condition. Warming temperatures have improved grass growth. Onion and potato planting continued during the week. Cattle generally look in good condition; some movement of cattle to lower elevation rangeoland 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 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 84% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture condition 6% fair, 79% good, 15% excellent. Maine Potatoes 95% planted, 80% 2008, 75% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2008, 5% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A planted, 95% 2008, 95% average; N/A emerged, 60% 2008, 65% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2008, 95% average; 65% emerged, 55% 2008, 50% average; condition good. Maine Oats 99% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; 85% emerged, 25% 2008, 40% average; condition good. Maine Barley 99% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; 75% emerged, 20% 2008, 40% average; condition good. Field Corn 75% planted, 80% 2008, 70% average; 30% emerged, 30% 2008, 30% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and Maine, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 60% planted, 60% 2008, 60% average; 45% emerged, 25% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut, good elsewhere. Tobacco 95% planted, 90% 2008, 85% average; condition good/fair; Broadleaf Tobacco 20% transplanted, 20% 2008, 25% average; condition good/fair; First Crop Hay 15% harvested, 20% 2008, 10% average; condition good. Apples Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/below average; condition good. Peaches Petal Fall; Fruit Set below average/average; condition good. Pears Petal Fall in Connecticut and Vermont, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set below average/average; condition good/fair in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Strawberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Maine and Massachusetts, Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/below average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom; Fruit Set average/good; condition good. The week began with a beautiful, warm Memorial Day across New England with high temperatures reaching into the upper-70s to low 80s. Overnight lows dipped down into the mid-30s in some areas of the extreme north, bringing frosts which lightly damaged emerged sweet and silage corn in some areas as well as highbush blueberries. Clear skies continued into Tuesday; however, storms arrived during the night. Many areas of the south saw only scattered rain showers through Friday while the north saw heavier rainfall. All field activities were halted for much of the week, but farmers welcomed the much needed rain. High temperatures were below average in the low 50s to mid-60s, with nighttime lows ranging from the mid-50s to low 60s. The week ended up cooler, with many areas of the north seeing high temperatures up to 85 degrees. Levels of leaf damage dropped significantly and much of the damage 2% light. Alfalfa 7% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent; 96% of the first cut completed, 15% of the second cut completed. Cotton 33% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 8% excellent; 91% planted, 3% squaring. Corn 4% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 36% excellent; 98% planted, 44% emerged. Total sorghum 59% planted. Total winter wheat 49% very poor, 14% poor, 4% fair, 24% good, 9% excellent; 99% headed. Peanut 55% planted. Lettuce 100% good; 97% harvested. Chile 4% fair, 30% good, 15% excellent; 96% planted. Onion 13% fair, 87% good; 100% harvested. Apple 32% poor, 66% fair with 32% light fruit set and 68% average fruit set. Pecan 28% fair, 50% good, 22% excellent with 19% light nut set; 76% average nut set and 5% heavy nut set. Cattle 4% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 16% very poor, 31% poor, 36% fair, 17% good. Range and pasture 6% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 11% excellent. This past week brought precipitation to most of the state. Highest amounts were generally located in the Northeast section with Roy seeing the highest reported amount at 1.13 inches. Temperatures were generally near to above normal with a few eastern sites seeing slightly below normal temperature.

NEW YORK:  Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 21% surplus. Pastures were rated 3% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, and 15% excellent. Wheat condition 2% poor, 8% fair, 80% 10% excellent. Oats 12% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 86% 2008, 83% average. Potatoes 90% planted, 84% 2008, 75% average. Oat planting finished. Soybeans 6% planted, 2% 2008, 5% 2008, 4% 2008, 2% average. Harvest underway. Apples in 99% full bloom, 98% petal fall stage. Vegetable crops emerging. Sweet corn 64% planted, snap beans 19%, cabbage 68%. Temperatures for the week were below normal. There was some widespread frost in the beginning of the week. Precipitation was well above normal for the last week of May.

OHIO:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% short, 80% adequate, 5 surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal across the Garden State. Farmers continued planting fields crops when weather permitted. Summer vegetable planting continued for tomatoes, snap beans, and peppers. Sweet corn emerged in good progress. Harvest of spring vegetables progressed including asparagus, escarole, and spinach with peas underway. Producers continued mowing grass and baling hay. Strawberries quality and crop condition rated excellent as harvesting continued while blueberries began to size.

NORTH CAROLINA:  Days suitable for field work 3.8. Soil moisture 8% short, 65% adequate, 27% surplus. Portions of the state received heavy rainfall last week, with precipitation ranging from no rain to 3.31 inches in Laurel Springs. The continued wet weather across the state slowed planting of row crops. Wet weather has also led to reports of wheat scab in many areas of the state. Average temperatures were slightly above normal, ranging from 61 to 76 degrees. Activities during the week included planting row crops and transplanting tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 88% adequate, 23% surplus. Durum wheat 85% planted, 96% 2008, 86% avg.; 47% emerged, 83% 2008, 70% avg.; condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Canola 69% planted, 98% 2008, 94% avg.; 28% emerged, 70% 2008, 76% average. Dry edible peas 96% planted, 100% 2008, average not available; 64% emerged, 97% 2008, average not available. Flaxseed 67% planted, 97% 2008, 89% avg.; 24% emerged, 65% 2008, 63% average. Dry edible beans 64% planted, 82% 2008, 21% average. Winter wheat 85% planted, 96% 2008, 94% avg.; 47% emerged, 83% 2008, 70% avg.; condition good/fair in North Dakota, good everywhere. Average temperatures were generally near to above normal, with temperatures ranging from 50 to 76 degrees, slightly below normal temperatures.
Strawberries 24% harvested, 16% 2008, 18% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat heat 69% this week, 70% last week, 87% last year, 92% average. Rye condition 26% very poor, 57% poor, 16% fair, 1% good, soft dough 65% this week, 93% last week, 89% last year, 97% average. Oats condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 18% good 1% excellent; jointsing 97% this week, 94% last year, 99% last year, 99% average; headed 80% this week, 73% last week, 82% last year, 91% average; soft dough 45% this week, 33% last year, 48% last year, 65% average. Corn planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 99% average, 100% average; emerged 91% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 94% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 75% this week, 72% last week, 86% last year, 85% average; emerged 19% this week, N/A last week, 24% last year, 28% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 77% this week, 67% last week, 82% last year, 81% average; planted 43% this week, 32% last week, 46% last year, 52% average, emerged 25% this week, 15% last week, 27% last year, 36% average. Peanuts emerged 46% this week, 18% last week, 67% last year, 68% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 99% this week, 83% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 21% this week, N/A last week, 43% last year, 52% average; attaining 1st cutting 80% this week, 55% last year, 93% last year, 94% average. Other hay 1st cutting 36% this week, 22% last week, 39% last year, 50% average. Watermelon planted 81% this week, 57% last week, 83% last year, 94% average; running 27% this week, N/A last week, 28% last year, 94% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 57% fair, 12% 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 were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Alfalfa Hay 56% firt cutting, 32% 2008, 24% average, Spring Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Cotton Condition 1% very poor, 41% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Winter Wheat 47% headed, 55% 2008, 66% average. Weather Warm dry conditions were experienced throughout the State, with thunderstorms accounting for most of the precipitation reported. High temperatures were 10°F behind the five year average. Thirty-two percent of soybeans were planted this week, 44% of the cotton crop has been planted. Soybean planting continued to fall behind schedule with the five year average. Grain hay harvested continued to progress well. Eighty-seven percent of oats were harvested 5% behind schedule with the five year average. Oats turning color also neared completion and nearly completed turning color but rain caused harvesting to fall behind schedule. The excess moisture continued to be a problem for farmers and have hindered planting, harvesting, and application of chemicals. South Carolina’s soil moisture conditions were 5% short, 82% adequate, and 13% surplus. Nearby the entire corn crop had emerged and some fields of corn began to tassel. The excess moisture continued to be beneficial for corn conditions. Some farmers were waiting for the weather to dry out before applying nitrogen to corn. Winter wheat nearly completed turning color but rain caused harvesting to fail behind schedule. Some growers have reported pre-harvest sprouting because of excess moisture. Oats turning color also neared completion and harvesting was reported behind schedule with the five year average. Growers are harvesting soybeans at a very slow pace. Eighty percent of the cotton crop has been planted. Soybean planting continued to fall behind the five year average. Thirty-two percent of soybeans were emerged. Peanut planting was progressing well but remains slightly behind schedule. Cucumbers have started to be harvested but some could benefit from rain. In south central Oregon moisture improved pastures conditions for livestock. Malheur County reported that some producers were already hauling water to livestock.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 83% good, 3% excellent. Cotton 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 16% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 71% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 2% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 5% poor, 83% fair, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 5%, 28% 2008, 16% avg. Hay 94% complete, 3% 2008, 1% avg. Winter wheat 94% complete, 3% 2008, 1% avg. Barley 97% complete, 41% 2008, 41% avg. Wheat crop 25% fair, 54% good, 21% excellent; 7% heading, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Potatoes 94% planted, 79% 2008, 91% avg. Tobacco transplanted 51% complete, 49% 2008, 53% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 53% good, 29% excellent; 93% heading, 96% 2008, 87% avg.; yellow 9% complete, 3% 2008, 2% avg. Barley 97% headed, 100% 2008, 93% avg. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 23% excellent; 1% first cutting 28% complete, 23% 2008, 19% avg. Quality of hay made 2% very poor, 13% fair, 56% good 29% excellent. Peach crop conditions 1% poor, 73% good, 26% excellent. Apple crop conditions 51% good, 49% excellent. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 50% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 50% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 80% fair, 5% good, 2% excellent. Clover mites in central areas were at the end of their season. Some heat stress on dry land small grains. Vegetables Early vegetables were being harvested in several counties. Sweet corn, cannery crop green beans were planted. Vegetable crop growth was good with the increased heat. A lot of weeding in Jackson County. Lettuce, asparagus, artichokes were looking good in Josephine County. The McMinnville Farmers Market opened in Yamhill County with lots of lettuce, radishes, asparagus, zucchini. Fruits, Nuts Fruit reported to be in good condition across the State. Warmer than 800 pounds averaged $104 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $95 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.
growers are applying fungicides to prevent disease due to frequent rain showers. Watermelon planting was nearly complete for the year. Peach harvesting continued at a steady pace.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 48% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 67% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat in boot 59%, 56% 2008, 82% avg. Barley 92% emerged, 81% 2008, 94% avg.; in boot 5%, 1% 2008, 7% avg.; mod. 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Oats in boot 5%, 3% 2008, 16% avg. Spring wheat in boot 7%, 2% 2008, 16% avg.; avg. 0% headed, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 20%, 6% 2008, 21% avg. Average corn height (inches): 33 in. 1 in. 2008, 3 in. avg. Sorghum 13% emerged, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Soybeans 6% poor, 48% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 6%, 2% 2008, 10% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 0% harvested, 1% 2008, 2% avg. Feed supplies 7% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 90% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. A slight warm up and scattered showers helped with crop progress this week but more rain is still needed for most of the state.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, and 21% surplus. Wheat 84% turning color, 65% 2008, 80% avg.; 5% ripe, 1% 2008, 13% avg.; 4% very poor 12% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay 57% first cutting, 61% 2008, 68% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 44% transplanted, 51% 2008, 59% avg. Pastures 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Scattered showers were present across the Volunteer State last week, adding moisture to areas that were already saturated. Although farmers made some progress, persistent wet conditions kept planting activities behind the normal schedule. Tobacco growers were waiting for the weather to stabilize before seriously beginning transplanting by about a week. Winter wheat conditions continued to slide and were mostly fair-to-good. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 3 degrees above normal across the entire state. Precipitation was below normal across most of the state with the exception being East Tennessee where rainfall averaged slightly above normal.

**TEXAS:** Top soil 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 poor. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Peanut condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Winter wheat, and grass condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers swept through most of the state bringing up to 2 inches of rain in some areas. The Edwards Plateau and South Texas received the most rainfall while the rest of the state received up to 2 inches of rain in some areas. Alfalfa condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Oat condition was mostly very poor to poor. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Livestock 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. A slight warm up and scattered showers helped with crop progress this week but more rain is still needed for most of the state.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 5% very short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat 32% headed, 18% 2008, 22% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent; freeze damage 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat 0% headed. Barley 0% headed. Fall Barley freeze damage 87% none, 11% light, 2% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 94% planted, 93% 2008, 95% avg.; Condition 77% emerged, 69% 2008, 95% avg.; Corn 89% planted, 92% 2008, 95% avg.; Condition 63% emerged, 66% 2008, 62% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 0%, 5% 2008, 29% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 49%, 43% 2008, 48% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 19% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 97%, 96% 2008, 99% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 100%, 95% 2008, 94% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 92%, 99% 2008, 95% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 98%, 97% 2008, 99% avg. The state of Utah continues to receive stormy weather and cooler than normal temperatures. Livestock around the state continues to do well. Box Elder County reports farmers continued to irrigate crops, plant corn and new alfalfa and cut hay. Some hay is getting rained on but first cutting seems to be about normal. Winter wheat is now starting to head and alfalfa is a bit behind the head. Tooele County mostly ranged from the 40’s to the 80’s with temperatures dropping to the mid 30’s in Snowville during the week. Precipitation for the week ranged between 0.35 inches in the Tremonton area and 0.87 inches in the Snowville area. Recent rains in western Box Elder County have significantly improved the yield outlook for dry land winter wheat. Corn has been planted and has been seen up to 3 inches high. Utah County first crop hay is being cut; producers report a lot of fortiat in areas of the county. Wheat and corn producers report their crop is in excellent condition. Morgan County reports corn planting is going well. Weber County reports most of 1st crop alfalfa has been cut and will be baled in the next few days. Duchesne reports areas of high infestation of alfalfa and grasshoppers. Beaver County crops are doing well.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 78% adequate, 14% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Hay Other 3% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Hay Alfalfa 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Corn 91% planted; 94% 2008; 97% 5-yr avg.; 81% emerged; 81% 2008; 86% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 36% planted; 32% 2008; 42% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged; 19% 2008; 27% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 100% headed, 100% 2008; 59% 5-yr avg.; harvested 2%; 2% 2008; 2% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Barley 13% harvested, 10% 2008; 10% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor; 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 98%; 92% 2008; 97% 5-yr avg.; condition 31% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Burley tobacco transplanted 78%; 95% 2008; 58% 5-yr avg.; condition 3% fair, 76% good, 21% excellent. Dark fire-cured tobacco transplanted 85%; 58% 2008; 81% 5-yr avg.; condition 5% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 86% planted; 92% 2008; 93% 5-yr avg.; condition 13% fair, 85% good, 12% excellent. Cotton 97% planted; 94% 2008; 98% 5-yr avg.; condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco growers are applying fungicides to prevent disease due to frequent rain showers. Watermelon planting was nearly complete for the year. Peach harvesting continued at a steady pace.
excellent. Summer Potatoes 10% fair, 50% good, 40% excellent. All Apples 36% fair, 64% good. Peaches 2% poor, 42% fair, 56% good. Grapes 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Oats 20% fair, 80% good. Continued dry weather in Central and Eastern Virginia allowed producers to maintain work this week, with focus on hay harvesting and soybean planting. Vegetable farmers utilized the good weather to continue with the planting of summer vegetables. For the southern portion of the state, the extended rainfall has started to take its toll. The heavy precipitation has caused some lodging in winter grains and hayfields, along with, delayed the planting of crops due to flooding in low lying areas. Tobacco cultivation in this area has also been slowed due to wet conditions.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Grain growing counties warmed up very quickly with hot, dry weather. Whitman County reported most operations had finished up spring seeding. Reports indicated the hot weather was quickly pushing winter wheat heading along. Walla Walla, Adams County and others reported shallow rooted winter wheat was suffering from heat stress and had a slight bluish tint, a result of lack of moisture. Walla Walla County also reported early planted peas were in bloom. Garfield County reported a 25 acre infestation of Haanchen Barley Mealy Bug. Irrigated hay acres were being laid down at an accelerating pace due to the heat and dry weather. Christmas tree growers were busy applying insecticides for the control of aphids on Grand and Fraser fir. In the Yakima Valley, growers experienced a gradual warming trend over the past week starting off with night time lows in the mid-40s and ending with mid-day highs of mid-90s. No precipitation was reported. The vegetable labor force had been busy weeding young fields. Tree fruit producers had removed and were storing away orchard heaters for the season. Cherry growers laid down color-up fabrics and in the warmer areas of Yakima County, sweet cherries started to show color. Hops were growing up the trellis and in some yards height was between hip to shoulder high. Chelan County reported tree fruit crops in the northern half of the State were progressing exceptionally well. The apple and pear crop prospects were average or better, and cherry and apricot crops appeared to be of greater volume than usual. Manual labor was generally hand thinning apples, pears and stone fruits. Peak cherry harvest was expected to come between June 25 and July 15, and cherry harvest labor needs were expected to be higher than average and much higher than last year when cherry crops failed in many orchards. Most of the cherry orchards which did not have a crop in 2008 were heavily loaded as of this writing. In Pacific County, cranberry growers were hopeful the early season cold delays in bloom time and fruit development, could be overcome with warmer temperatures. Range and pasture conditions 7% poor, 46% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. On the western side, the first cutting of hay was taken and most of it turned into haylage. Wahkiakum County reported most of their cattle herds had been transported back for summer range. On the east side, cattle were still being moved to summer pasture. Pasture conditions were still good at the moment. Shellfish farmers continued late season harvest of oysters and clams, along with seeding operations. Cold water temperatures had delayed natural seed set in local waters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 83% adequate and 16% surplus compared with 1% short, 75% adequate and 24% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 91%, 89% in 2008, 92% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus compared to 13% very short, 25% short and 62% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 3% short and 97% adequate compared to 5% very short, 8% short and 87% adequate last year. Corn was 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, and 1% excellent. Corn was 83% planted, 80% in 2008, 84% 5-yr avg. Corn 59% emerged, 58% in 2008, 59% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 50% 2008, 66% 5-yr avg.; 20% emerged, 33% 2008, 41% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 90% headed, 68% 2008, 85% 5-yr avg. Oats 9% poor, 49% fair, 39% good and 3% excellent; 89% planted, 90% 2008, 93% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged, 75% 2008, 78% 5-yr avg.; 11% headed, 6% 2008, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay was reported 6% poor, 29% fair, 61% good and 4% excellent. Hay first cutting, 20% complete, 15% in 2008, 17% 5-yr avg. Apple crop was 44% fair, 55% good and 1% excellent. Peaches were reported 47% fair and 53% good. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 14% fair, 77% good and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 11% fair, 83% good and 4% excellent. Farming activities included hay equipment maintenance, planting small grain crop, lambing, feeding livestock.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 71% adequate, and 14% surplus. Temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 63°F to 69°F for 4 to 50 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.51 inches in Madison and Milwaukee to 2.23 inches in LaCrosse. Corn planted was 94 percent complete, while corn emerged was 71 percent complete. Soybeans planted was 79 percent complete, and soybeans emerged was 40 percent complete. Oats emerged was 96 percent complete, and oats headed was 1 percent complete. First cutting hay was 15 percent complete. Much of the state received a good soaking rain which slowed fieldwork but helped emergence and growth of hay and pastures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 95% planted, 91% previous week, 90% 2008, 98% avg.; 72% emerged, 59% previous week, 68% 2008, 85% avg.; 13% jointed, 6% previous week, 22% 2008, 44% avg. Barley condition 4% fair, 96% good. Oats 87% planted, 78% previous week, 85% 2008, 92% avg.; 54% emerged, 43% previous week, 70% 2008, 75% avg.; 17% jointed, 11% previous week, 13% 2008, 29% avg. Spring Wheat 67% planted, 58% previous week, 85% 2008, 94% avg.; 35% emerged, 25% previous week, 76% 2008, 83% avg.; 11% jointed, 8% previous week, 19% 2008, 37% avg. Winter Wheat 89% jointed, 84% previous week, 79% 2008, 93% avg.; 41% boot, 19% previous week, 48% 2008, 65% avg. Dry Beans 56% planted, 26% previous week, 37% 2008, 50% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% previous week, 12% 2008, 11% avg. Corn 93% planted, 86% previous week, 87% 2008, 93% avg.; 56% emerged, 8% previous week, 59% 2008, 66% avg. Sugar beets 99% planted, 94% previous week, 100% 2008, 100% avg.; 65% emerged, 39% previous week, 58% 2008, 83% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 91% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa harvested 4% first cutting, 0% previous week, 0% 2008, 2% avg. Range flock 76% ewes lambed, 70% previous week. Range flock 92% sheep shorn, 88% previous week. Lamb losses 26% light, 69% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pasture 66%. Sheep moved to summer pasture 52%. Range and pasture conditions 3% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Irrigation supplies 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. High mountain snow continued to melt. Hay fields were in need of more moisture and warmer temperatures. Localized areas reported some hail due to which some of the beets were crushed and will need to be replanted. Also, there were reports of grasshoppers coming into a localized area. Activities planting small grain crop, lambing, feeding livestock.