

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 75% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans 51% planted, 69% 2007, and 49% avg. Soybeans emerged 40%, 49% 2007, and 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, and 30% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 89%. Hay harvested, first cutting 60%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, and 10% excellent. The lingering hydrological drought conditions that plagued the state last year were further reduced during the past couple of weeks thanks to several strong storm systems. Temperatures during the past week varied from a few degrees below to as many as 6 degrees above normal for this time of year. Rainfall was scattered across the state, with total accumulations ranging 0.01 inches to 1.77 inches. Winter wheat harvest was underway in some areas across the state. Pasture conditions deteriorated during the past week, as rainfall was scarce and temperatures were on the rise. Alabama's livestock were reported in mostly good to excellent condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 100% adequate. Subsoil moisture supplies were listed as 10% short, 90% adequate. Barley was reported as 99% planted, 30% emerged. Oats were reported as 95% planted, 25% emerged. Potatoes were reported as 25% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields was reported as 95% none, 5% light. Range, pasture condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Condition of livestock was listed as 5% poor, 15% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Fieldwork progress was reported as zero to ten days behind normal. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains and potatoes, transplanting vegetables, spreading fertilizer.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 25, ranging from 9 degrees below normal to 3 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 21 of the 22 reporting stations. There are no reporting stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 85 percent complete, 8 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain has reached maturity on a third of the acreage and harvest is underway. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 96% emerged, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; condition 6% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 65% emerged, 87% 2007, 76% avg.; condition 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 67% emerged, 98% 2007, 89% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Corn producers had the entire corn crop planted, but they were about a week behind the 5-year average. Corn emergence was still three weeks behind last year's crop and two weeks behind the 5-year average. Cotton producers planted an additional 23% of the crop last week and were above the 5-year average for the first time this season. Cotton emerged increased 21%. Rice plantings were two weeks behind the 5-year average. Rice emerged was 24% behind 2007 and 21% behind the 5-year average. Sorghum producers planted an additional 21% of the crop. Sorghum emerged was 31% behind last year and 22% behind the 5-year average. Soybean plantings were about two weeks behind the 5-year average. Soybean emergence was 24% behind the 2007 crop and

23% behind the 5-year average. Corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, and winter wheat were in mostly fair to good condition. Farmers were applying fertilizer and herbicides to crops when field conditions allowed. For other crops, melons had fungicides applied, tomatoes were tied, and strawberries continued to be harvested. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Ranchers continued their spring vaccinations to cattle. Pasture, range, and hay were reported in mostly good condition. Producers harvested hay and reported good yields.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oats, wheat, winter forage harvest continued. Alfalfa third cutting began. Corn planting, weed spraying continued along with corn being planted for silage. Rice planting was winding down but the herbicide application for weeds, insects was still being applied. Dry lima bean planting continued; blackeye bean planting was underway in Merced County. Sugar beet harvest continued to wind down. Cotton was being cultivated, irrigated in Tulare County. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Grapes continued to bloom, leaf out. Vineyards were treated with bloom sprays. Growers were also irrigating, thinning leaves, suckering vines, treating for weeds, diseases, and insects. Irrigation increased in fruit orchards due to the dry conditions. Strong winds during the week were a concern to fruit growers. The extent of wind damage was not yet known. Cherry harvest was complete in some areas. In Fresno County, Rainier and Tulare cherries were still being picked. Poppy, Red Velvet, Earlicot, Tasty Rich, Tom Cat, Castlebrite, Robada and Apache apricots, Golden Sweet and Honey Gold apriums, Super Rich, April Snow, Super Lady, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Spring Snow, Spring Treat, Island Prince, Earlitreat, May Sweet, Sweet Sun, Queencrest, Early Saturn and May Saturn peaches, Red Beut plums, Spring Flavor, Flavorosa and Sugar Rosa pluots, Flavorella plumcots and Polar Ice, Crimson Baby, May Pearl, Earli Glo, Sunny Gun, Zee Fire, Red Roy, Ruby Fire and Honey May nectarines were also being picked. Pomegranate trees were blooming. Blueberry, boysenberry, strawberry harvests remained underway. Valencia orange harvest moved forward. Navel harvest was slowing down; a greater percentage of fruit was being juiced. Lemons and late season grapefruit were also being picked. Olives were still blooming; fruit were setting in many groves. Nut groves were irrigated due to the drying soils, high spring temperatures. Winds affected California almond trees, many of which were heavy with fruit. Branches broke and some trees fell in the strong winds. In Yuba County walnut trees that survived the April frost had set an extremely heavy crop. Some walnut groves were also negatively affected by recent winds. Codling moth sprays were still being applied to walnuts. Growers in the Imperial Valley were busy harvesting onion, sweet corn while a few early fields of melons were just starting to be harvested. Virtually all processing tomatoes have been planted and were growing well. Peas, peppers, sweet corn, onions (red, white, yellow), beans (green, fava, long), cucumbers, summer squash were reported to be in good condition and growing nicely. Broccoli harvest continued while asparagus harvest was almost complete. In the San Joaquin Valley some transplanting continued for bell peppers, melons, tomatoes for the fresh and processing markets. Garlic, onions, cucumbers, summer squash were growing nicely with a few early planted cucumbers and summer squash being harvested. Sweet corn was progressing normally for a mid June harvest. Farmers market oriental crops continued to be harvested. Eggplant was developing well. In northern Central Valley areas early planted processing, fresh market tomatoes continued to grow well. Planting continued for sweet potatoes, bell peppers, while soil temperatures have warmed sufficiently to allow cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew to undergo planting, as well. Current vegetables harvested were lettuce, carrots. Fresh market onion harvest was going well with good quality reported

in areas farther north. Other crops being harvested were dehydrated onions, carrots, sweet corn, artichokes. Radicchio harvest completed but packing continued. Rangeland conditions remained poor, while some irrigated pastures benefited from the warm temperatures of last week. Much of the summer migration to irrigated pasture started early this year; movement of cattle off of rangeland continued this week. Supplemental feeding of hay, other nutrients was underway. Shipment of feeder cattle to auction or feedlots continued. Milk production declined as a result of the recent warm weather. Sheep continued grazing on retired farmland, dryland grain fields, and older alfalfa fields. Bees were active in melon, squash, cucumber, alfalfa seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 47% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 89% emerged, 96% 2007, 86% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets 98% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 43% up to stand, 62% 2007, 66% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 53% good 9% excellent. Summer potatoes 70% planted, 81% 2007, 81% avg.; 35% emerged, 40% 2007, 49% avg. Fall potatoes 89% planted, 86% 2007, 83% avg. 5% emerged, 6% 2007, 9% avg. Spring wheat 89% planted, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 67% emerged, 82% 2007, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 21% excellent. Winter wheat 97% jointed, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Alfalfa 14% 1st cutting, 17% 2007, 17% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, 17% excellent. Cows calved 99% 2008, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Ewes lambled 99% 2008, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Colorado experienced a variety of weather conditions last week. Most notably, the Northeastern part of the State was hit with tornados and hail that damaged crops and even livestock in the area. The rest of the State enjoyed some much needed moisture, but amounts are still well below average for this time of year.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay supplies 18% very short, 26% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 1st cutting 59%, 40% 2007, 47% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 55%, 67% 2007, 58% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 69% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, 24% excellent. Corn progress planted 90%, 97% 2007, 93% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 83% 2007, 79% avg. Soybeans planted 32%, 44% 2007, 33% avg. Soybeans emerged 13%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Barley headed 98%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Barley turned 44%, 16% 2007, 20% avg. Winter wheat headed 94%, 90% 2007, 87% avg. Winter wheat turned 8%, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Cantaloupes planted 36%, 51% 2007, 63% avg. Cucumbers planted 22%, 36% 2007, 32% avg. Green Peas planted 100%, 73% 2007, 66% avg. Green Peas harvested 0%, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Lima Beans planted 8%, 13% 2007, 16% avg. Potatoes planted 100%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Snap beans planted 35%, 53% 2007, 57% avg. Sweet Corn planted 53%, 58% 2007, 55% avg. Tomatoes planted 40%, 58% 2007, 60% avg. Watermelons planted 49%, 56% 2007, 66% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 79% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Strawberries harvested 30%, 27% 2007, 27% avg. Cool, wet weather is slowing down planting and hay harvest.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 53% short, 20% adequate. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 61% short, 28% adequate. Peanuts 76% planted, 49% 2007, 60% 5-yr avg. Wheat, other small grain harvest continued, Jackson, Santa Rosa counties. Cotton, peanut planting continued, Escambia County. Vegetable conditions were good last week. Cantaloupe harvested, St. Johns County. Green beans, cucumbers, organic crops harvested, Suwannee Valley. Other vegetables marketed sweet corn, eggplant, peppers, radishes, tomatoes. First significant rainfall since early April. Irrigation continued where needed to maintain citrus tree vigor, most look good with heavy foliage, healthy new fruit. Hedging, topping continued into latter part of citrus season. Other activities included irrigating, spraying, mowing, brush removal. Growers combating greening by removing trees, attempting to control Psyllids with pesticides. Valencia processing still running around 6 million box weekly level, adequate availability remaining to continue into June. Some processing plants plan to run Valencia oranges into second week of July. Large quantities of grapefruit utilization over, small amounts continue to trickle in several more weeks. Honey tangerine harvest nearing completion with

packinghouses closing for season. Pasture Feed 5% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 15% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 25% good. Statewide pasture condition improved, but drought limited grass growth. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most fair condition. Cattle condition poor to good, most good condition. Livestock fed supplemental hay, many locations pasture not recovered. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most poor condition. Cattle condition very poor to good. Southwest pasture poor to good, most fair. Pastures improved following showers. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 35% short, 49% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 1% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 2% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 27% good, 64% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 1% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Corn silked 3%, 4% 2007, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 43%, 22% 2007, 40% avg. Soybeans emerged 26%, 12% 2007, 25% avg. Sorghum planted 49%, 44% 2007, 46% avg. Cotton squaring 0%, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat harvested 8%, 23% 2007, 16% avg. Onions harvested 84%, 91% 2007, 79% avg. Peaches harvested 6%, 4% 2007, 10% avg. Wind and hail damage was reported in corn, wheat, and oats. Pasture and hayfield conditions continue to improve due to some rains. The occasional rain has kept crop conditioning from worsening and has contributed to the much needed moisture. Hay producers continued to cut hay when the weather allows. Some cotton and peanuts were replanted due to poor stands. Other activities included irrigating pastures. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.0 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture declined, but remained adequate in most areas. Banana fields made fair progress. Spraying to contain insect infestation was on a regular schedule. Showers, at mid-week, interrupted spraying in some areas. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Insect infestations were being controlled by spraying. Weeds were an increasing problem in some fields. Head cabbage fields were in good to fair condition. Warmer temperatures contributed to an increase in insect pressure. Dry onion plantings were in fair to good condition. Dry conditions have helped older fields. Ginger root plantings were growing rapidly under the warm, sunny weather and adequate soil moisture. Weather conditions were variable during the week. Light trade winds prevailed in the first few days resulting in mostly sunny days and light showers. An approaching cold front pushed the trade winds southward and the State experienced a period of light southerly winds. The change in wind direction meant the return of volcanic emissions from the Big Island to the rest of the State. The calm conditions and light winds also resulted in convective showers for some interior sections of the islands. All previous mandatory and voluntary water restrictions remained in effect. On Thursday, the Department of Water Supply on Maui issued a drought watch and asked residents and businesses in the Upcountry area of the island to reduce water consumption by 5 percent. Customers with agricultural rates were exempt from the request. Normal trade wind weather returned to the island by the weekend.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn planted 81%, 95% 2007, 91% avg. Field corn emerged 42%, 68% 2007, 57% avg. Winter wheat jointed 39%, 84% 2007, 80% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 13%, 30% 2007, 29% avg. Spring wheat jointed 5%, 23% 2007, 18% avg. Barley jointed 5%, 22% 2007, 19% avg. Potatoes planted 95%, 91% 2007, 88% avg. Potatoes emerged 18%, 33% 2007, 20% avg. Oats planted 91%, 99% 2007, 90% avg. Oats emerged 67%, 79% 2007, 70% avg. Dry peas planted 91%, 97% 2007, 96% avg. Dry peas emerged 29%, 54% 2007, 75% avg. Lentils planted 86%, 97% 2007, 98% avg. Lentils emerged 20%, 48% 2007, 74% avg. Dry beans planted 43%, 78% 2007, 49% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 93%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Spring wheat planted 96%, 99% 2007, 97% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 4%, 17% 2007, 14% avg. Hay and roughage supply 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 82% good, 7% excellent. Rain throughout the state was much needed and will help crop progress. Twin Falls extension educator reported that

very strong winds earlier this week reportedly caused some damage to emerging crops. Bingham County reported cooler than normal temperatures with good rainfall.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 41% surplus. Oats headed 15%, 24% 2007, 23% avg; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa hay first cutting 20%, 51% 2007, 44% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent. Red Clover cut 12%, 51% 2007, 42% avg; 3% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Cooler than normal temperatures covered the state of Illinois last week slowing corn growth and delaying emergence of the corn and soybean crops. Farmers were cutting hay last week but humidity and temperatures were not very cooperative. Rainfall totals were less than normal for the week which did help many farmers get some planting completed but others are finding it necessary to replant some corn acres or rotary hoe to help aid emergence. There were three and one half days suitable for fieldwork across the state last week. Rains returned to the state off and on during the week with the heaviest amounts falling on Sunday in far northern and southern Illinois. The cooler weather has also delayed the oat and wheat crops from heading. Planting progress continues to be delayed the most across the southern half of the state as farmers there struggle to finish corn planting while preparing to replant many acres due to poor stands. Farmers kept busy last week looking for dry fields to plant, checking stands on slow emerging fields, sidedressing nitrogen, applying fungicides to wheat and scouting for cutworms and wireworms.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Corn planted 77%, 98% 2007, 89% avg. Corn emerged 54%, 81% 2007, 75% avg. Soybeans planted 38%, 84% 2007, 67% avg. Soybeans emerged 10%, 47% 2007, 41% avg. Winter Wheat headed 61%, 78% 2007, 82% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 16% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 60 to 120 below normal with a high of 790 and low of 360. Precipitation averaged from 0.0 inches to 1.18 inches. Farmers continued to plant corn and soybeans as field conditions permitted. Planting of corn and soybeans is running nearly 2 weeks behind both last year and the 5-year average pace. Replanting of corn and soybeans will be required in many fields due to poor emergence in early planted crops. The first cutting of hay is underway as farmers find windows of opportunity in between rain showers. Fruit crops are reported to be in good condition at this time. Very little tobacco has been set thus far this season. Other activities included spraying herbicides, cutting and baling hay, equipment maintenance, fertilizer applications, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Oats 97% planted, 77% emerged. Oat condition is 2% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Corn is 93% planted, 54% emerged. Soybeans are 72% planted and 12% emerged. Fertilizer application is 97% complete. Pasture condition is 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Sun and drier conditions early in the week allowed significant progress in corn and oat emergence. Soybeans have also begun to emerge in all districts of Iowa. Cattle have moved to permanent pasture.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 59% adequate, and 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, and 11% surplus. Insect infestation of wheat 80% none, 17% light, and 3% moderate. Disease infestation 53% none, 32% light, 13% moderate, and 2% severe. Sorghum is 10% emerged, 5% 2007, 11% avg. Sunflowers are 4% planted, 4% 2007, 16% avg. First cutting of Alfalfa is 57% compete, 30% 2007, 56% avg. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 10% short, and 87% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, and 12% surplus. Primary farm activity involved herbicide spraying on corn, cutting alfalfa, and planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, sunflowers, and cotton.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Sorghum planted 22%, 57% 2007, 41% 5 year avg. Corn average height 6 inches, most advanced height 11 inches. Burley tobacco set 30%, 55% 2007, 39% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 32%, 52% 2007, 37% 5 year avg. Set tobacco condition 1% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very

poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 44% good, 34% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Hay crops condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Below normal rainfall and temperatures was the trend across the Commonwealth.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate and 31% surplus. Corn 7% silked, 41% 2007, 16% average; 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, and 24% excellent. Cotton 88% emerged, 79% 2007, 84% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 4% excellent. Hay 46% first cutting, 48% 2007, 47% avg. Rice 3% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 96% emerged, 98% 2007, 92% avg; 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 75% emerged, 75% 2007, 60% avg; very poor 2%, 7% poor, 28% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 10% planted, 19% 2007, 18% average. Wheat 100% turning color, 97% 2007 year, 98% avg; harvested, 36%, 34% 2007, 37% avg; 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Sugarcane 4% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable very poor 1%, 7% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 17% very short, 34% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Other hay 1st Cutting 40%, 68% 2007, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 48%, 82% 2007, 51% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 25% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 55% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Corn Progress planted 90%, 91% 2007, 89% avg. Corn emerged 66%, 72% 2007, 73% avg. Soybeans planted 22%, 37% 2007, 32% avg. Soybeans emerged 7%, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Barley headed 100%, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Barley turned 30%, 17% 2007, 18% avg. Winter wheat headed 94%, 89% 2007, 85% avg. Winter wheat turned 5%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Cantaloupes planted 57%, 60% 2007, 58% avg. Cucumbers planted 37%, 27% 2007, 35% avg. Green Peas planted 98%, 47% 2007, 60% avg. Green Peas harvested 8%, 16% 2007, 16% avg. Lima Beans planted 32%, 54% 2007, 35% avg. Potatoes planted 99%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Snap Beans planted 40%, 29% 2007, 40% avg. Sweet Corn planted 62%, 78% 2007, 71% avg. Tomatoes planted 67%, 55% 2007, 59% avg. Watermelons planted 75%, 68% 2007, 61% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 93% 2007, 76% avg. Strawberries bloomed 98%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Strawberries harvested 26%, 37% 2007, 26% avg. Cool, wet weather is slowing down planting and hay harvest.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley planted 86%, 95% 2007, 93% avg. Barley emerged 41%, 79% 2007, 77% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Oats planted 97%, 99% 2007, 98% avg. Oats emerged 86%, 85% 2007, 90% avg. Oats headed 0%. Potatoes planted 68%, 69% 2007. Potatoes emerged 32%, 41% 2007. All hay 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. First cutting hay 6%, 8% 2007, 6% avg. Dry beans planted 1%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Asparagus harvested 48%, 52% 2007, 49% avg. Through Monday, May 26, precipitation varied from 0.02 inches west central and central Lower Peninsula to 0.52 inches western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 6 degrees below normal northwestern, west central, and southwestern Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees below normal western and eastern Upper Peninsula and northeastern Lower Peninsula. Cool, dry conditions persisted this week, delaying crop development. Farmers able to continue planting operations. Warmer weather needed throughout State. Corn planting very close to being complete. Many fields had emerged, but several reports of yellowing due to cool conditions. Soybean planting moving toward completion and a number of fields just beginning to emerge. Winter wheat generally looked good and Feeke's growth stage 7 to 10. Some fields have a little powdery mildew low canopy but nothing that would justify spraying to control disease. Alfalfa continued to grow, with just a few farmers beginning harvest. More expecting to harvest next week after some warmer weather. Sugarbeets growing well and generally looked good. Stands at 2 to 4 leaf growth stage. Much barley planted this week, but emergence slow. Oats planted for most part, and most have emerged. Rye heading. Fruit development continued under cool conditions. Apples full bloom to petal fall west central area. Oriental fruit moth trap catches continued. Pears bloom northwest and 6 mm diameter

southeast. Peaches out of shuck and fruit up to 10 mm diameter southwest. Plums early petal fall to shuck split. Sweet cherries ranged from 11 mm to 13 mm diameter southwest and southeast. Northwest, sweet cherries at shuck split while tart cherries full bloom to petal fall. Strawberries bloom. Blueberries bloom. Grape shoots grew to six inches southwest. Northwest, grapes at late bud burst. The growing season is about two weeks behind schedule from last year given continued cold and windy conditions. Asparagus harvest continued at a slow rate without any unusual problems. Celery transplanting continued at its normal, seasonal pace. Same for beet, radish and leek plantings. Cabbage fields have excellent stands and early planted fields have made great growth. Carrots emerged most fields, and it has not been cold enough to damage any plants. Tomato planting continued and suckering of tunnel-grown plants began. Sweet corn, cold soil temperatures delayed emergence even though enough moisture to germinate seeds. Onion development quickly went from newly emerged to two-leaf stage central part of State.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 98% ground prepared, 100% 2007, 99% avg. Soybeans 85% ground prepared, 98% 2007, 91% avg. Green Peas 76% planted, 91% 2007, 82% avg. Sweet Corn 35% planted, 60% 2007, 51% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 95% 2007, 88% avg. Canola 50% planted, 100% 2007, 78% avg. Dry Edible Beans 73% planted, 61% 2007, 48% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Minnesota producers planted nearly half of the state's soybeans last week. Favorable weather conditions allowed an uninterrupted week of fieldwork in most areas. As of May 25th, plantings of corn, potatoes, and small grains were almost complete.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 75% adequate, and 12% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 77% planted, 97% 2007, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 84% 2007, 84% avg. Peanuts 80% planted, 69% 2007, 30% avg. Rice 92% planted, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 82% emerged, 96% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum 79% planted, 97% 2007, 98% avg.; 63% emerged, 88% 2007, 95% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 85% planted, 97% 2007, 93% avg.; 72% emerged, 91% 2007, 89% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat 100% heading, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 67% mature, 68% 2007, 49% avg.; 2% harvested, 11% 2007, 5% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 81%, 85% 2007, 78% avg.; 6% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent.; (harvested-warm) 7%, 7% 2007, 10% avg. Sweetpotatoes 5% planted, 20% 2007, 13% avg. Watermelons 97% planted, 100% 2007, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 58 good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Scattered rains provided needed moisture for pastures, vegetable crops and seed germination and emergence; but it hindered wheat harvesting and halted some planting activities. Herbicide and nitrogen applications are being applied to field corn while soybean planting continues as field conditions improve. Escalating costs of production are of notable concern to producers, and there is an urgency to complete crop planting to maximize production.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring tillage 65% complete, 89% 2007, 92% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Producers were able to return to the fields early last week; however, heavy rains slowed progress the latter part of the week over the northern two-thirds of the State. Crop progress continues well behind the normal pace. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees above normal over most of the State, while the northeast, north central, and central areas were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. The State averaged 1.11 inches of rainfall for the week. Activities spring tillage, corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 2% last year, 15% short, 11% last year, 63% adequate, 71% last year, 16% surplus, 16% last year. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 5% last year, 30% short, 22% last year, 43% adequate, 65% last year, 3% surplus, 8% last year. Field tillage work in progress 4% none,

4% just started, 92% well underway. Barley 96% planted, 97% last year, 73% emerged, 80% last year. Barley condition 2% very poor, 0% last year, 3% poor, 2% last year, 34% fair, 15% last year, 57% good, 68% last year, 4% excellent, 15% last year. Oats 85% planted, 91% last year, 60% emerged, 71% last year. Spring wheat 96% planted, 95% last year, 67% emerged, 75% last year. Spring wheat condition 3% very poor, 0% last year, 5% poor, 2% last year, 62% fair, 26% last year, 27% good, 58% last year, 3% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 10%, 33% last year. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 1% last year, 18% poor, 2% last year, 44% fair, 22% last year, 29% good, 44% last year, 3% excellent, 31% last year. Durum wheat 91% planted, 87% last year, 54% emerged, 50% last year. Dry peas 72% emerged, 74% last year. Lentils 90% planted, 95% last year, 64% emerged, 50% last year. Corn 91% planted, 90% last year, 54% emerged, 72% last year. Almost all areas of the state received above normal precipitation for the week ending May 25th. Grass Range had the most moisture with 5.69 inches, and Valentine had the second most with 4.72 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows were mostly in the 30s and 40s. Wolf Point and Miles City shared the high temperature of 91 degrees, and Boulder had the low temperature of 29 degrees. Some concerns on the shortage of stockwater have been alleviated from the recent rainfall. Ranchers have already seen losses to pastures and hay fields from lack of earlier moisture and hot temperatures. The rain from the past week will hopefully help the growth of pastures. Range and pasture feed condition 10% very poor, 1% last year, 22% poor, 5% last year, 40% fair, 26% last year, 21% good, 45% last year, 7% excellent, 23% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 19%. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 19%. Livestock grazing 95% open, 3% difficult, 2% closed. Lambing 96% complete, 94% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 69%, 70% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 65%, 67% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 72% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 3% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 96% 2007, 96% avg.; 59% emerged, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Wheat conditions 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, and 10% excellent; 94% jointed, 99% 2007, 98% avg.; 11% headed, 61% 2007, 52% avg. Oats conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Oats 99% planted, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 95% emerged, 99% 2007, 99% avg.; 1% headed, 7% 2007, 5% avg. Soybeans 62% planted, 69% 2007, 70% avg.; 11% emerged, 32% 2007, 31% avg. Sorghum 34% planted; 54% 2007; 45% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa 6% 1st cutting, 18% 2007, 22% avg. Dry Beans 7% planted, 15% 2007, 14% avg. Pasture and Range conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Corn planting has caught up with the average and soybean planting is getting closer to normal. Strong winds, hail and heavy rainfall in parts of the state caused low land flooding. The standing water in fields and pastures has created concerns of damage to the newly planted crops and the possibility that some will need to be replanted. There were reports of over 7 inches of rain the south central, southwest, and central districts. Temperatures averaged nearly two degrees below average across the state and ranged from highs around 90 in the southeast and east central districts to lows in the upper 30's in the Panhandle.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork: 5. A storm system brought some much needed rain to most of the state. Livestock were being moved to spring ranges. Spring lambs were being shipped to market. Green chopping and haying of small grains began. First cutting of alfalfa hay was underway in the south. Main farm and ranch activities branding, irrigating, spraying for weeds and insects, and moving cattle to range. Temperatures fell across the state as a low pressure system settled over Nevada. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 108 degrees in Las Vegas to 88 degrees in Ely. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Las Vegas to 23 degrees in Eureka and Ely. Most of the state experienced cooler than normal temperatures with Las Vegas and Tonopah being the coolest at 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was recorded at all stations, with Tonopah receiving the most with 0.7 inches.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Maine Potatoes 55% planted, 55% 2007, 55% average; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% average; condition good/fair. Rhode Island Potatoes 95%

planted, 90% 2007, 95% average; 30% emerged, 75% 2007, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 99% 2007, 90% average; 50% emerged, 35% 2007, 30% average; condition excellent. Maine Oats 80% planted, 65% 2007, 65% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2007, 20% average; condition good. Maine Barley 70% planted, 65% 2007, 70% average; 5% emerged, 0% 2007, 20% average; condition good. Field Corn 65% planted, 55% 2007, 50% average; 15% emerged, 10% 2007, 15% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and Maine and good/excellent elsewhere. Sweet Corn 50% planted, 55% 2007, 45% average; 30% emerged, 30% 2007, 20% average; condition good/fair in Connecticut and New Hampshire and good/excellent elsewhere. Shade Tobacco 40% transplanted, 80% 2007, 60% average; condition fair/good in Connecticut and excellent in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco 5% transplanted, 20% 2007, 10% average; condition fair in Connecticut and excellent in Massachusetts. First Crop Hay 5% harvested, 5% 2007, 5% average; condition fair/excellent. Apples Early Bloom to Full Bloom in Rhode Island, Petal Fall in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and fair/good elsewhere. Peaches Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts and Vermont and Petal Fall elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and good/fair elsewhere. Pears Early Bloom to Petal Fall in New Hampshire and Full Bloom to Petal Fall elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, good/excellent in Massachusetts and good elsewhere. Strawberries Petal Fall in Connecticut, Bud Stage to Full Bloom in Maine, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Bud Stage to Early Bloom in Rhode Island, Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Connecticut, Bud Stage to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, and Early Bloom to Full Bloom elsewhere; condition good/excellent in Massachusetts and Rhode Island and fair/good in Maine and good elsewhere. Maine Wild Blueberries Full Bloom; condition excellent. The week began cloudy and windy with below average high temperatures across the region ranging from the low 50s to low 60s. Areas of the north experienced 0.45 to 0.60 inches rain. Conditions remained cloudy and cool throughout the week with light scattered rain in some areas. Friday brought average high temperatures in the low 70s to the south with below average lows in the mid to upper 40s. Temperatures throughout the north varied. Some areas experienced below average temperatures in the 50s while other areas had average temperatures in the upper 60s to low 70s. Low temperatures in the north were average in the mid 40s. Friday and Saturday saw cloudy skies and windy conditions. Scattered showers were seen in the north on both days. The weekend ended with widespread partly cloudy skies and average to above average highs in the 70s. Lows remained below average to average ranging from the mid to upper 30s in the north to the upper 40s to low 50s in the south. Conditions remain dry throughout the region and a good soaking rain is needed in many areas. Major farm activities included planting broadleaf and shade tobacco, finishing planting corn, baling first cut hay, planting vegetables and vegetable transplants, spraying herbicides and fungicides, monitoring pests, and irrigating vegetable fields due to the lack of rain.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate and 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Emerged sweet corn began to yellow due to cold weather. Producers continued harvesting hay. Strawberry harvesting continued in north and south New Jersey. Producers thinned peach and apple trees. In the northern district, blueberries have finished the flowering stage. Other activities throughout the state included mowing, planting, and spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 33% short, 45% adequate. Wind damage 17% light, 13% moderate. Alfalfa 14% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 22% excellent, 87% of first cutting complete. Cotton 95% planted. Corn 97% planted, 59% emerged. Irrigated sorghum 35% planted. Dry sorghum 5% planted. Total sorghum 17% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent, 99% headed. Dry winter wheat 90% very poor, 10% poor, 95% headed. Total winter wheat 54% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent, 97% headed. Peanuts 65% planted. Chile 26% fair, 49% good, 25% excellent. Onions 60% good, 40% excellent. Pecans 80% good, 20% excellent, 40% light nut set, 50% average nut set, 10% heavy set. Cattle conditions 8% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 12% very poor, 17% poor, 33% fair, 38% good. Range and pasture conditions 19% very poor, 43% poor, 34% fair, 4% good. Farmers

spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as cutting hay and scouting for pests. Livestock producers have been busy culling herds, branding livestock, and doing some early weaning. A strong, late spring storm swept over the Great Basin on May 21-22. A cold front associated with the storm swept across New Mexico on May 21, bringing an end to the heat from earlier in the week. Rain associated with the cooler temperatures was measured in Chama, Torreon, Gallup, Grants and Glenwood. It was also cold enough for wet snow to fall over the northern and western mountains of New Mexico. Winds were quite strong over the state on May 21-22. Below normal temperatures were noted across many areas of New Mexico Tuesday through Friday. By the weekend, temperatures were much warmer. Though many areas received precipitation, greater amounts were reported in the Four Corners area along the central mountain chain and in the eastern plains.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Oat condition 13% fair, 65% good, 22% excellent. Winter Wheat 15% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Corn plantings 75%, 77% 2007, 72% average. Oats 97%, 96% 2007, 94% average. Potatoes 68%, 78% 2007, 63% average. Soybeans 44%, 43% 2007, 36% average. Hay harvesting underway. Apples and peaches reached 90% petal fall. Pears and cherries 95% petal fall. Sweet corn 60% planted, onions 76%, snap beans 31%, cabbage 36%. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10 degrees below normal for the week. Precipitation for the week was also below normal in most parts of the state except the St. Lawrence Valley.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate and 6% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweetpotatoes, flue-cured and burley tobacco and harvesting hay, barley and truck crops. Most of North Carolina received scattered rain through out the week with Hayesville recording 1.29 inches. Average temperatures were below normal and ranged between 52 to 71 degrees. Soil moisture levels in the Mountain Region are considerably dryer than the Piedmont and Coastal Regions, with farmers hoping for adequate rainfall in the weeks to come.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 41% short, 46% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Spring wheat 2% jointed, 5% 2007, 5% average. Durum wheat 89% planted, 82% 2007, 75% average; 62% emerged, 61% 2007, 49% average; 0% jointed, 2% 2007, 1% average; conditions 5% poor, 64% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Canola 94% planted, 97% 2007, 86% average; 48% emerged, 74% 2007, 57% average; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Dry edible beans 52% planted, 53% 2007, 38% average; 1% emerged, 15% 2007, 6% average. Dry edible peas 89% emerged, 88% 2007, average not available; condition 8% poor, 59% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Flaxseed 92% planted, 80% 2007, 75% average; 48% emerged, 48% 2007, 40% average; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 65% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Barley 1% jointed, 6% 2007, 4% average. Oats 4% jointed, 7% 2007, 5% average. Potatoes 81% planted, 84% 2007, 76% average; 12% emerged, 35% 2007, 23% average. Sugarbeets 71% emerged, 92% 2007, 76% average; condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Sunflowers 3% emerged, 14% 2007, 7% average. Pastures and ranges were 96% growing, 4% dormant. Broadleaf spraying 7% complete and wild oats spraying 9% complete. Stockwater 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall in western areas of the state provided temporary relief for livestock and emerging crops. A frost occurred in isolated areas in the northeastern quarter of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Winter wheat headed 33%, 71% 2007, 64% avg. Corn planted 64%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Corn emerged 43%, 85% 2007, 78% avg. Soybeans planted 31%, 91% 2007, 73% avg. Soybeans emerged 13%, 47% 2007, 44% avg. Oats emerged 91%, 100% 2007, 97% avg. Potatoes planted 90%, 81% 2007, 82% avg. Hay condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 16% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Oats condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Mild weather allowed for the advancement of row crop planting in some areas of the state last week, with the emergence of row crops also showing significant gains. Other field activities for the week continued

to include cutting hay, herbicide, fungicide, and anhydrous application. Reporters in the South Central District report the continued harvest of strawberries, with the harvest of asparagus beginning to slow. The field planting of vegetables have been delayed due to frequent rains and continually wet fields. Warm, dry weather will be needed to keep crop emergence on track, and to allow for timely harvest of hay crops.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 24% short, 56% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 8% surplus. Wheat soft dough 72% this week, 40% last week, 81% last year, 83% average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; soft dough 76% this week, 65% last week, 94% last year, 94% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent; jointing 94% this week, 92% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; headed 70% this week, 56% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; soft dough 32% this week, 15% last week, 50% last year, 54% average. Corn condition 1% poor, 12% fair, 80% good, 7% excellent; planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; emerged 88% this week, 83% last week, 95% last year, 87% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 85% this week, 83% last week, 65% last year, 74% average; emerged 17% this week, 15% last week, 18% last year, 21% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 78% this week, 76% last week, 71% last year, 79% average; planted 40% this week, 34% last week, 33% last year, 48% average; emerged 17% this week, 11% last week, 13% last year, 31% average. Peanuts planted 80% this week, 52% last week, 70% last year, 74% average; emerged 48% this week, 26% last week, 42% last year, 53% average. Cotton emerged 35% this week, 6% last week, 24% last year, 39% average. Watermelon planted 76% this week, 52% last week, 93% last year, 92% average; Running 13% this week, 7% last week, 65% last year, 37% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 82% this week, 68% last week, 78% last year, 90% average. Other Hay 1st cutting 30% this week, 25% last week, 47% last year, 45% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$104 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Mostly light to moderate insect activity was reported. The hazardous weather has been stressful for cattle in areas where tornadoes and thunderstorms have occurred.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Top soil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Sub soil moisture 12% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 10% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 18% good, 5% excellent. Spring Wheat condition 6% very poor, 39% poor, 26% fair, 24% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Range & pasture condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. All Barley emerged 93%, 95% previous year, 82% 5-year average. Spring Wheat emerged 98%, 99% previous year, 92% 5-year average. Winter Wheat headed 27%, 45% previous year, 41% 5-year average. Alfalfa first cutting 12%, 24% previous year, 8% 5-year average. Weather Conditions cooled down drastically last week with many areas receiving much needed precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 95 degrees in Medford & Grants Pass to 60 degrees at the Crescent City weather station. Low temperatures ranged from 49 degrees in Portland to 24 degrees in Redmond. The Detroit Lake weather station received the most precipitation with 2.74 inches followed by Portland with 1.68 inches. All but 1 of the 43 stations received measurable precipitation with several reporting over 0.50 inches. Many stations reported above average precipitation for the week, while temperatures were mixed when compared to normal. Field Crops Rainfall received last week was welcomed by most farmers across the State as it helped some crops to recover from the extreme heat experienced the previous week. Some haying in south western areas was delayed due to the rain. Cereal leaf beetles were reported in many wheat fields in Marion County. Flooding damaged some field crops in Baker & Union counties. Significant acres of wheat in Gilliam County have been damaged by drought conditions. However, it is still too early to tell how much recent rains in other north central areas will improve wheat, barley yields. Vegetables The weather this past week changed back to cool, rainy conditions, especially west of the Cascades. A lack of significant rain allowed farmers to continue some late planting which has been behind schedule all season. Early sweet corn was reported to now be up about eight inches, green onions were just about ready in Jackson County. Tomatoes, pepper plants were also being set. Truck gardens continued

to get in their frost tender plants, such as corn, tomatoes, cucumbers, melons in Josephine County. Fruits ,Nuts Weather conditions have not been favorable for fruits, nuts this season, with alternate cold, hot spells. In the southern Willamette Valley, the plum crop appeared to be down at least 80 percent, the peach crop looked down over 80 percent. Apples were blooming. There is a possible chance of delayed infection period for Eastern Filbert Blight with recent wet weather on filberts. Blueberries were starting to bloom, showed signs of cold damaged leaves. There were findings of mummyberry, possible scorch virus in the blueberry crop. The strawberry bloom looks like a large crop, but blooms were in various stages. The soil was still so cold that new raspberry leaves appear purple. It looked like a 70 percent cherry crop reduction with some decent cherries around the area. Cherries in Wasco County were developing well. Orchardists in southern Oregon were still applying some sprays. Vineyards showed good growth; some grapes were in bloom with others expected to follow shortly. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery, greenhouse sales were very active in some areas. Nurseries were busy with potted plant, tree sales. Growers throughout the region were busy caring for newly planted crops. Activities included weed control, irrigation, digging & preparing trees for sale. Livestock, Range, Pasture The cooler, wetter conditions allowed pastureland in many areas of the State to recover after the previous hot, dry week. Sherman County reports that some of its early rangeland grasses were too far gone for the recent rains to help. Livestock are generally doing well across the State. There are still some spring calves, foals being born.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Spring plowing 85% complete, 91% 2007, 92% avg. Corn planted 70% complete, 85% 2007, 79% avg. Corn emerged 44% complete, 56% 2007, 53% avg. Corn height 4 inches. Corn crop condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 14% excellent. Barley turning yellow 28% complete, 15% 2007, 13% avg. Winter wheat heading 90% complete, 61% 2007, 68% avg. Wheat crop condition 2% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 28% excellent. Oats emerged 89% complete, 73% 2007, 84% avg. Oat crop condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 38% complete, 60% 2007, 50% avg. Soybeans emerged 14% complete, 29% 2007, 19% avg. Soybean crop condition 9% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 26% complete, 26% 2007, 33% avg. Potatoes planted 58% complete, 83% 2007, 82% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 31% complete, 43% 2007, 31% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover first cutting 13% complete, 10% 2007, 10% avg. Timothy clover crop condition 4% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 56% good, 42% excellent. Apple crop condition 1% fair, 51% good, 48% excellent. Quality of hay made 6% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 20% excellent. Principal farm activities included spring plowing, spraying, cutting hay, as well as planting corn, soybeans, potatoes, and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 51% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 85% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potatoes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 100% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 21% poor, 22% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 53% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn emerged 98%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Soybeans planted 45%, 38% 2007, 39% avg. Soybeans emerged 29%, 18% 2007, 11% avg. Sorghum planted 71%, 82% 2007, 71% avg. Winter wheat turning color 79%, 77% 2007, 81% avg. Winter wheat ripe 25%, 35% 2007, 25% avg. Winter wheat harvested 1%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Oats harvested 12%, 11% 2007, 4% avg. Sweet Potatoes planted 45%, 41% 2007, 47% avg. Hay grain hay

89%, 89% 2007, 83% avg. Peaches harvested 5%, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Watermelons planted 97%, 97% 2007, 97% avg. Cantaloupes planted 96%, 98% 2007, 97% avg. Most of South Carolina is continuing to dry out from below average rainfall. Large portions of the Low Country did, however, receive appreciable amounts of rain. The relatively dry weather for much of the state allowed for a lot of work in the fields planting cotton, peanuts, soybeans, and other crops. Despite the increasingly dry situation, cooler than average temperatures have helped most of the field crops remain in mostly good condition. Corn in some areas was showing signs of twisting during the middle of the day. Trips were having to be controlled in some cotton fields. There were reports of some small grain fields being flattened by high winds from storms. There has been some hail damage to peaches seen along the Ridge area between Columbia and Augusta. Growers were applying pest controls as routine. Some watermelon fields suffered storm damage in Barnwell County. The state average temperature for the week was three degrees below normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat boot 41%, 81% 2007, 73% avg. Barley seeded 93%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Barley emerged 57%, 85% 2007, 90% avg. Barley boot 0%, 1% 2007, 2% avg. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 1%, 12% 2007, 6% avg. Oats headed 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Spring wheat seeded 99%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Spring wheat headed 0%, 1% 2007, 0% avg. Corn 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum emerged 4%, 16% 2007, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Other hay harvested 0%, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Feed supplies 13% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 72% complete. Calving 96% complete. Cattle condition 12% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep condition 10% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Despite cooler-than-average temperatures and some severe weather in South Dakota, positive gains were made in spring fieldwork across the state.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, and 7% surplus. Wheat 24% turning color, 64% 2007, 60% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco 40% transplanted, 49% 2007, 42% avg. Hay 50% first cutting, 68% 2007, 49% avg; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Warm temperatures and ample sunshine last week allowed hay and tobacco producers to make good progress with their field activities. Cattle producers continued applying controls for face flies. Other activities last week included spraying nursery plants and applying pesticides. Temperatures across the State averaged near to slightly above normal, while precipitation averaged half to one inch below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Producers prepared for wheat harvest in the Plains and Cross Timbers. Oat and wheat harvest continued in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau. Cotton planting was in full swing in the Plains. Corn continued to emerge in parts of the Northern High Plains. Onion, snap bean, and squash harvest began in North East Texas. Melon harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Cabbage and potato harvest continued, while onion harvest neared completion in South Texas. Producers sprayed for pecan nut case bearers in the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, and the Edwards Plateau. Livestock were still supplemented in areas with poor range and pasture conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat emerged 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Winter Wheat headed 1%, 24% 2007, 19% avg. Winter Wheat freeze damage 78% none, 17% light, 5% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat emerged 100%, 99% 2007, 94% avg. Barley planted 99%, 100% 2007, 95% avg. Barley emerged 91%, 99% 2007, 89% avg. Oats planted 90%, 94% 2007, 93% avg. Oats emerged 56%, 77% 2007, 75% avg. Corn planted 81%, 86% 2007,

81% avg. Corn emerged 51%, 59% 2007, 43% avg. Alfalfa height 11%, 17% 2007, 16% avg. Alfalfa Hay 1st Cutting 0%, 22% 2007, 18% avg. Other Hay Cut 0%. Dry Beans, Planted 5%, 25% 2007, 13% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 33%, 42% 2007, 38% avg. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 37%, 55% 2007, 39% avg. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 89%, 95% 2007, 98% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 85%, 86% 2007, 91% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 95%, 88% 2007, 90% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 89%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 100%, 100% 2007. Peaches, Full Bloom or Past 100%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Pears, Full Bloom or Past 89%, 100% 2007, 100% avg. Recent rains have aided crop progress and improved pastures and rangeland. Livestock is being moved to summer ranges. Box Elder reports about ¼ in of rainfall this past week. Farmers continued to irrigate crops and spray for weeds. Crop progress continues to be slow this year. Some alfalfa growers have stated that they will get one cutting less this year than last year due to the cool, dry spring. Black grass bugs seem to be getting worse in several parts of the county with the Howell area the worst and the Plymouth. Fielding area right behind. Corn has emerged around the Bear River valley and generally looks good. Cache County reports that timely spring rains have been good for the grain crops but corn and alfalfa crop progress are still behind. Tooele County reports the alfalfa harvest is still about two weeks away. Corn planting is nearly complete. The rain this week has been very beneficial in germinating corn and replenishing the topsoil which was very dry. Sevier County reports cooler weather has slowed the alfalfa crop and cutting will be delayed approximately two weeks. Morgan County reports that grain planting is complete and corn planting is nearly done. Box Elder reports livestock producers are turning cattle out to the summer ranges but there is not much forage yet due to the cold spring weather. Summit County reports livestock producers starting to move livestock to summer ranges. Range forage is about two or three weeks behind normal growth. Spring runoff has flooded some parts of the south Summit area. Wayne County reports having snow this past week. Spring range is 2 weeks behind normal green up. Ranchers within the county are counting on every bale of hay that they have. Ranchers are hoping the grass will green up before they run out of hay. Some ranchers feel it would be next to impossible to find hay to buy.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 62% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent. Corn Planted 90%; 85% 2007; 94% avg.; Corn Emerged 78; 7% 2007; 75 avg; condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans Planted 23%; 27% 2007; 31% avg. Soybeans emerged 9%; 13% 2007; 15% avg. Winter Wheat harvested 1%; 1% 2007; 1% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Barley harvested 7%; 6% 2007; 6% avg; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 34% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 40% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Flue-cured Tobacco transplanted 89%; 96% 2007; 90% avg; condition 1% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 24% excellent. Burley Tobacco transplanted 43%; 42% 2007; 33% avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 47%; 96% 2007; 70% avg. Peanuts planted 76%; 87% 2007; 85% avg. Cotton Planted 95%; 94% 2007; 95% avg.; condition 9% poor; 15% fair; 43% good; 33% excellent. Summer Potatoes 40% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Apples All 22% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 10% poor, 80% fair, 10% good. Oats 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Week started off with scattered showers and cooler than normal temperatures. As week progressed, most of Virginia experienced dry and warm weather. Warm weather conditions allowed corn and soybean plantings to advance. In several counties, corn was replanted due to cold weather, slug pressure, and flooding problems. Barley and winter wheat harvest has just begun. There is some lodging due to heavy rains earlier in the month; however, the majority of crop is in good to excellent condition. Other farming activities included making hay, scouting for weeds and insects, weaning calves, and planting and cultivating tobacco.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate and 6% surplus. Spring rains brought some relief to grain growers, and winter wheat looked good but

adequate moisture concerns dominated grain-growing counties. Whitman County reported some winter wheat was heading-out and producers were applying herbicides to spring crops. Walla Walla County reported that peas and garbanzo beans had sprouted and some hay had been cut. In Skagit County, very wet conditions continued to delay planting of seed potatoes. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides to control Cooley Spruce Gall Adelgids in Douglas fir plantations. In the Yakima Valley, no new crop losses due to freeze were reported. Early summer radishes and lettuce were being harvested. Hops were between hip to waist-high on the trellises. Apples in the lower Valley were between 20 to 25 mm in diameter. Chelan County reported that pear and apple crops looked normal but stone fruit production will be lower than last year. Strawberry bloom had begun. Blueberries and raspberries were moving along quickly due to the recent warm weather and rain in northern counties. Range and pasture conditions were 3% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair and 39% good. On the west side, cattle producers were seeing heavy grass growth. Cattle were on pasture and dairy producers were making haylage. On the east side, heavy rains in some counties gave beef producers a needed break as pasture growth improved. Cattle producers placed cattle on summer range.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus compared with 7% very short, 31% short and 62% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 86%, 90% in 2007, 86% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 20% very short, 27% short and 53% adequate compared with 1% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 53% short and 42% adequate compared with 1% very short, 9% short and 90% adequate this time last year. Corn was 64% planted, 75% in 2007, 71% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 39%, 22% in 2007, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 28% planted, 43% in 2007, 43% 5-yr avg. Soybeans were 3% emerged, 3% in 2007, 24% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions were reported 6% poor, 36% fair and 58% good. Winter wheat headed 50%, 22% in 2007, 67% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions were 1% poor, 56% fair, 33% good and 10% excellent. Oats were 88% planted, 89% in 2007, 89% 5-yr avg. Oats were 73% emerged, 78% in 2007, 74% 5-yr avg. Oats were 2% headed, 10% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Hay was reported 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 45% good and 7% excellent. Hay first cutting 4% complete, 7% in 2007, 8% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 8% poor, 76% fair and 16% good. Peach conditions were reported 79% fair and 21% good. Cattle

and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 69% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 3% poor, 15% fair, 73% good and 9% excellent. Farming activities included field work when the weather permits, cutting hay and equipment maintenance.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 59 to 67 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 38 to 42 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Green Bay and Madison to 0.14 inches in Eau Claire. Corn planted was 80 percent complete and corn emerged was 24 percent. Soybeans planted was 55 percent complete and soybeans emerged was 3 percent. Oats were 96 percent planted and 67 percent emerged. Spring tillage was 87 percent complete. Dry and sunny weather allowed planting and tillage to progress rapidly. Cooler temperatures have slowed emergence.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 8% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 22% short, 53% adequate, 7% surplus. Stockwater supply 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 75% jointed, 89% 2007, 90% avg.; 6% boot, 51% 2007, 45% avg.; condition 1% poor, 51% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Barley 86% planted, 94% 2007, 94% avg.; 63% emerged, 82% 2007, 82% avg.; 12% jointed, 27% 2007, 25% avg. Oats 80% planted, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; 62% emerged, 64% 2007, 66% avg.; 7% jointed, 22% 2007, 18% avg. Sugarbeets 49% emerged, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Spring Wheat 83% planted, 95% 2007, 92% avg.; 59% emerged, 61% 2007, 73% avg.; 6% jointed, 13% 2007, 22% avg. Corn 79% planted, 90% 2007, 89% avg.; 36% emerged, 54% 2007, 48% avg. Dry beans 20% planted, 41% 2007, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2007, 3% avg. Farm flock 95% ewes lambing, 99% 2007, 100% avg.; 92% sheep shorn, 99% 2007, 100% avg. Range flock 62% ewes lambing, 68% 2007, 70% avg.; 85% sheep shorn, 89% 2007, 95% avg. Range and pasture conditions 10% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent. Calf condition 21% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Week began with warm dry weather conditions. Powerful thunderstorms with heavy rains, isolated hail, strong winds and tornadoes prevailed by week's end.