

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6.1. Topsoil 17% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 45% planted, 36% 2005, 33% avg.; 24% emerged, na 2005, na avg. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 2005, 2% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 10% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Conditions were dry as the week came to a close, but late Friday to Saturday morning, much of the state received rain. Pastures are dry and farmers are feeding hay on a regular basis. Peaches are progressing nicely, some concern with leaf color was probably the result of the freeze the last weekend in March.

ARIZONA: Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the week ending April 9. Precipitation was reported at 11 of the 22 reporting stations. Flagstaff received the most precipitation at 0.61 inches and Safford received the least at 0.01 inches. All of the reporting stations are at below normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to fair. Range and pasture conditions are very poor to poor.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil 2% very short, 23% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 72% planted, 49% previous week, 55% previous year, 55% 5-yr 33% emerged, 20% previous week, 22% previous year, 22% 5-year average. Soybeans 6% planted, 1% previous week, 3% previous year, 2% 5-year average. Sorghum 16% planted, 8% previous week, 7% previous year, 12% 5-year average. Rice 15% planted, 2% previous week, 5% previous year, 11% 5-year average. Winter wheat 15% headed, 5% Previous Week, 4% Previous Year, 3% 5-year average. Hay-Alfalfa 0% very poor, 0% poor, 59% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Hay-Other 0% very poor, 9% poor, 61% fair, 26% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range: 4% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat: 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. CROPS: Warm and dry conditions were observed throughout most of the state during the week. Windy conditions were also observed during the week. Much of the state is still in need of rain. The week ended with a cool front that produced unseasonable cool night-time temps. LIVESTOCK: Livestock was rated in mostly good condition. Cattlemen are busy vaccinating herds and fertilizing pastures. Hay crops are in mostly fair to good condition. Pastures are in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Continued rainfall was delaying most fieldwork activity. Winter wheat continued to head. Most winter wheat fields were benefiting from the rain and were in excellent condition; however, standing water and lodging was noted in other fields. Lodging was also reported in some oat fields. Several alfalfa fields were ready to be cut, but growers were waiting for drier conditions. Rust was reported in some rain-saturated small grain fields in Glenn County. Most cotton, rice planting continued to be delayed by the wet conditions, cool temperatures. Many cotton growers were concerned that their window for planting was getting smaller. New sugar beet fields were planted in Fresno County, earlier planted fields were making good progress. Sweet potato field fumigations continued in Merced County. Only limited field work was underway in fruit orchards and grape vineyards due to the very wet soil conditions and ongoing rainy weather. Grape vines were leafing out, but vine development was slow due to cooler than average weather. Cherry trees

continued to bloom in Yuba County. The rains may cause fungal problems in cherries and other tree fruit. Some growers were applying fungicides by air due to saturated field conditions. The wet weather was also hampering pollination of tree fruit. Nectarine orchards continued to be treated for thrips to prevent fruit scarring in between rain storms. Some thinning began in early nectarines, apricots. Plum trees for prune production began blooming. Girdling of early nectarines, plums to enhance fruit size continued. Apple and pear trees were blooming, pomegranates were leafing out. Blueberries, strawberries in the San Joaquin Valley continued to bloom, fruit set had begun. Strawberries in the coastal areas were a few weeks behind normal in ripening. Wet soil, rainy conditions slowed all citrus harvesting. A few Navel oranges were harvested, but many orchards were full of standing water. Cara Cara Navel harvest was quickly coming to an end. Minneola tangelos were harvested, blood orange harvest was complete for the season. Valencia orange maturity had improved with small sizes dominating this season. Lemons were packed and exported to Japan. Most almond orchards were leafing out, nut development was ongoing. Growers continued to treat many almond orchards to prevent shot hole disease. Walnut blight spraying began in early blooming walnut orchards with fungicide and copper. Application of fungicide by air was ongoing in onion, lettuce, garlic, transplant tomato fields. Harvesting slowed due to wet weather in asparagus, broccoli, lettuce fields. Growers were delaying the planting of greenhouse tomatoes as a result of the muddy soil. Some growers continued to pump water from their fields. Carrots were growing slowly due to the cold weather. Some growers began to prepare their fields for summer plantings. Transplant tomato, eggplant, and various pepper plants under hot caps showed good growth. Harvest of cool season Asian vegetables such as cauliflower, bok choy, daikon, gai choy, napa cabbage, sugar, snow pea leaf continued. Rain continued but a few sunny days and mild temperatures were favorable to foothill pastures. The prospects are for very good weight gains on cattle once the rain subsides, there are more sunny days. In the northern area the past week, grass had a high level of moisture, cattle were eating larger amounts to maintain condition. This was causing grass to be shorter than normal on some ranches and may affect stocking rates if rain continues. Some cattlemen were supplementing for grass tetany. This appeared to be less of a problem in central California where cattle and sheep were reportedly in good condition. Spring calving of beef cows was winding down. Branding of fall calves was complete in most areas. Muddy conditions were not favorable for milk production at dairies without free-stall barns. Dairies with free-stall barns, which includes many larger dairies, were benefiting from the mild temperatures and longer days. Old crop lamb shipments were complete in the Imperial Valley. In central California, ewes, lambs were grazing on foothill pastures. New crop lambs were shipping to other areas for further feeding.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil 10% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 43% short, 41% adequate, 1% surplus. Colorado experienced above average temperatures last week with a few days of isolated snow, rain showers across the Front Range, Eastern Plains. North, central regions of the Eastern Plains received measurable levels of moisture, while the southern section saw very little. Spring wheat 15% seeded, 25% 2005, 21% avg.; 7% emerged, 12% 2005, 6% avg. Spring barley 25% seeded, 31% 2005, 29% avg.; 8% emerged, 10% 2006, 9% avg.; condition 1% poor, 44% fair, 55% good. Dry onions 36% planted, 55% 2005, 50% avg. Winter wheat 15% jointed, 11% 2005, 8% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 30%

fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Summer potato 11% planted, 11% 2005, 11% avg. Sugarbeets 15% planted, 30% 2005, 26% avg. Cows calved 67% 2006, 70% 2005, 68% avg. Ewes lambled 65% 2006, 63% 2005, 63% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 43% adequate. Subsoil 25% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate. Barley condition 8% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 7% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 3% 2005, 6% avg. Apples bloomed 21%, 4% 2005, 7% avg. Peaches bloomed 45%, 14% 2005, 25% avg. Green peas 66% planted, 21% 2005, 32% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 11% 2005, 21% avg. Hay supplies 17% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate. Rains on Saturday helped small grain growth that was lagging from the dry conditions.

FLORIDA: Topsoil 60% very short, 36% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil 42% very short, 49% short, 9% adequate. Temperature average 1 to 5° above normal. Highs: 80s, few cities at least one day 90s. Lows: 50s, 60s, few locations at least one low in 40s. Rainfall none Immokalee to over 4.00 in. Avalon. Alachua, Citra, Monticello, Pierson, Putnam Hall all over 1.00 in. Dover 2.00 in. Substantial rains needed across State to elevate soil moisture. Growers stopped fieldwork due to dry, hard soils. Dry conditions prevented perennials from actively growing, Washington County. Pecan budding out, Jefferson County. Growers unable to begin planting cotton due to extremely dry soils, Jackson County. Vegetable harvesting central, southern Peninsula remains active as growers supply the spring holiday demand. Dry conditions led to insect, disease problems, Dade County. Producers, central Peninsula picking blueberries, light supplies available. Strawberry harvesting nearly finished, Plant City. Growers marketed snap beans, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, potatoes, peppers, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Thunderstorms across State brought varied amounts of rainfall to most citrus producing counties. Heaviest in north at almost 1.00 in., least in center of State at less than 0.10 in. Immokalee, no rainfall. Daytime temperatures, mid to high 80s most of week; over 90 at least one day, Lake Alfred. Grove activities: irrigation, final applications of Temik, hedging behind harvesting of grapefruit, discing, chopping, mowing cover crops prior to, following harvesting. Oranges, grapefruit beginning petal drop, forming pea-sized fruit. Field workers report new fruit on grapefruit progressing well on the east coast. Valencia weekly harvesting has picked up, but maturity levels still lagging behind last year. Majority of grapefruit going to processing. Honey tangerine utilization running about 150,000 boxes a week, primarily for fresh market; almost all Temples picked going to processing. Pasture feed 20% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 1% good. Cattle condition: 5% very poor, 5% poor, 75% fair, 15% good. Panhandle: most small grain for grazing poor due to drought, permanent pasture growth slow due frost, drought, hay supplies low, stock ponds receding. Central: many cattlemen feeding last of hay. Southwest: pasture condition very poor to fair, most fair due to drought. Statewide: cattle condition very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Soil 15% very short, 31% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 4% poor, 48% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 45% emerged, 36% 2005, 45% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 3% 2005, 3% avg. Wheat 85% jointing, 86% 2005, 89% avg; 53% boot, 44% 2005, 62% avg; 21% headed, 20% 2005, 29% avg. Pasture 8% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Apples 12% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent; 18% blooming, 20% 2005, 26% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 23% poor, 44% fair, 44% good. Onions 3% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 36% excellent; 2% harvested, 0% 2005, 2% avg. Peaches 4% poor, 22% fair, 74% good; 88% blooming, 86% 2005, 91% avg. Tobacco 42% fair, 58% good; 30% transplanted, 7% 2005, 31% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 3% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 2% excellent; 34% planted, 36% 2005, 49% avg. The second weekend of April brought much needed rain, but more would be welcomed. The state experienced an average low in the upper 40's and an average high in the upper 70's. Moderate to heavy amounts of rain were recorded across the central and northern parts of the state. Some areas reported as much as 1.5 inches of rainfall. Sporadic wind damage and hail were reported in Southeast Georgia. Lack of rain continued to be a concern for growers. The state has received below normal rainfall over the past several weeks. While most crops are reported to look good, there is concern that the state is entering a mini drought phase. The lack of soil moisture postponed planting in some areas. Planting should increase early this week as

farmers take advantage of the weekend rain. Freeze damage was reported for peaches following last week's cooler temperatures. Activities Included: Primary tillage of fields, pasture weed control, field preparation for peanuts, cotton, routine care of poultry and livestock. Tobacco transplanting, onion harvesting began. Corn and watermelon planting is nearly complete. Corn that was previously planted was reported to look good.

HAWAII: Heavy rains that started the week ending April 9, 2006 threatened Waimanalo areas in windward Oahu by flooding, landslides, road closures on Monday, April 3rd, due to the spilled water from the breached Kailua Reservoir. The weather conditions during the rest of the week throughout the State were a combination of partly cloudy or sunny skies with some light showers mainly over the windward, mountain areas. Pleasant variable trade winds continued throughout the week bringing cooler temperatures during early morning hours, late afternoons, evenings. The drier conditions were welcomed by farmers to continue their normal field operations. The good weather was a relief to crops which started to make good progress after the long saturation for more than a month.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil 2% short, 40% adequate, 58% surplus. Oats 17% planted, 33% 2005, 24% average. Onions 34% planted, 88% 2005, 80% average. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% 2005, 3% average. Dry peas 9% planted, 15% 2005, 17% average. Hay, roughage supply 6% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Lambing 88%, 89% 2005, 90% average. Calving 92%, 89% 2005, 90% average. Irrigation water supply 2% poor, 0% fair, 37% good, 61% excellent. Up to a foot of snow blankets some Southeastern Idaho fields, while elsewhere wet spring weather has allowed limited planting.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Oats 36% planted, 67% 2005, 53% 5-year average. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Cold, damp weather slowed most farming operations last week. Corn planting has begun but only on a very limited basis with less than one percent planted. Activities Included: Hauling grain, preparing equipment, applying anhydrous, tending calves, and picking up seed supplies from dealers.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Planting of corn has been delayed by cool, wet soil conditions. Corn 0% planted, 2% 2005, 1% avg. Only a few scattered fields of corn have been reported to be planted. Seeding of oats is underway. Winter wheat 14% jointed, 14% 2005, 16% avg.; 78% good to excellent compared with 69% last year at this time. Hay supplies 7% short, 82% adequate, 11% surplus. Pastures are rated as 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 4° below normal to 3° above normal with the high of 81° and the low of 21°. Precipitation averaged from .25 to 2.46 inches. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Calving continued on some livestock operations. Activities Included: Preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, hauling, applying manure, spraying, spreading fertilizer, cleaning ditches, financial planning, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil 3% very short, 8% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, 14% surplus. Soil moisture levels increased from last week and are keeping pace with last year. Agricultural Summary: Precipitation made it difficult for Iowa farmers to accomplish much field work last week. While many areas remained too wet for field activities, some farmers began fertilizing, tilling, planting oats, applying nitrogen. There were reports of tile lines plugged by thirsty tree roots. The early rains have been a good test of tiles, allow time to get repairs completed before major spring rains. Field work should move quickly with a few dry days. Field Crops Report: Oats 9% seedings, well below last year's progress of 67%, 40% five-year average. No significant corn planting was reported in the state. Primary seedbed preparations were 30% complete compared to 52% last year, 43% for the five-year average. Fertilizer applications, at 60%, were 11 percentage points below last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the five-year average. Livestock, Pasture, Range Report: Calving is going well in all areas of the state. Warmer

weather helped offset the wet conditions, few livestock problems were reported. Pasture, range condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent; very similar to this time last week. Last falls extremely dry weather damaged pastures and slowed their rebound this spring, especially in the southern part of the state.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 4% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 39% short, 43% adequate. Spraying of wheat, preparations for corn planting were the major activities. Corn 7% planted, 10% 2005, 8% avg. Oats 71% planted, 68% 2005, 79% avg. Wheat 47% jointing, 45% 2005, 29% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent; wind damage was 79% none, 15% light, 6% moderate, freeze damage was 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate. Pasture feed 9% very poor, 21% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Calving activities finishing up. Hay, forage supplies were 4% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, 91% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies were 11% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 6% short, 76% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. For the week temperatures averaged 53°, which was near normal. Precipitation statewide was 1.26 in., 0.28 in. above normal. Corn acres 15% planted, 2005 7%, avg 14%. Tobacco 80% seeded, 67% 2005, 75% avg.; 47% emerged, 2005 40%, avg 43%. Average height of wheat 11 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 50%, 2005 48%, avg 53%. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 21% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil 25% very short, 34% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring plowing 73% plowed, 63% last week, 56% in 2005, 63% avg. Corn 92% planted, 65% last week, 88% in 2005, 81% avg.; 60% emerged, 30% last week, 37% in 2005, 52% avg. Hay 1st cutting 4%, 0% last week, 0% in 2005, 1% avg. Rice 31% emerged, 7% last week, 21% in 2005, 31% avg. Winter wheat 81% headed, 52% last week, 35% in 2005, 43% avg. Wheat 3% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, 9% excellent. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 16% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 34% very short, 34% short, 32% adequate. Subsoil 17% very short, 47% short, 36% adequate. Barley condition 12% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 15%, 16% 2005, 15% avg. Peaches bloomed 25%, 8% 2005, 19% avg. Watermelons 6%, 3% 2005, 2% avg. Sweet corn 13% planted, 4% 2005, 6% avg. Green peas 34% planted, 31% 2005, 41% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 33% 2005, 27% avg. Tomatoes 19% planted, 11% 2005, 7% avg. Cantaloups 7% planted, 4% 2005, 3% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate. Rains on Saturday helped green up fields but soil remains quite dry.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Subsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 1.67 inches in the west central, central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in the east central Lower Peninsula to 4° degrees above normal in the eastern, western Upper Peninsula. Operators began planting sugarbeets, oats, barley, onions from seed, celery, cabbage, and potatoes. Winter wheat was coming out of dormancy, in good condition. Farmers were applying fertilizer to the crop. Fruit trees were starting to bud across the western part of the State. Asparagus growers were chopping last year's ferns, applying fertilizer. The warmer winter was beneficial during calving and lambing season. Activities: Pruning, fertilizing, hauling manure, field work, planting, lambing and calving.

MINNESOTA: Snow cover has melted across most of the state with the last snow cover remaining in the Northeast. Temperatures ranged

from a low of 17° in Hibbing, in the Northeast, to a high of 83° in St Paul the East Central. Precipitation for the week ranged from 0.0 inches in the Northwest to over 3.0 inches in the Southwest. Flooding in the Red River Valley will delay field work again this spring. Producers in the remaining portion of the state are waiting for drier conditions to begin full scale field work.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil 5% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 79% planted, 50% 2005, 64% avg.; 53% emerged, 30% 2005, 36% avg. Cotton 1% planted, NA 2005, NA avg. Rice 6% planted, 3% 2005, 9% avg. Sorghum 9% planted, 4% 2005, 9% avg. Soybeans 34% planted, 10% 2005 16% avg.; 10% emerged, 2% 2005, 5% avg. Wheat 86% jointing, 91% 2005, 80% avg.; 27% heading, 11% 2005, 12% avg.; 4% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 12% excellent. Hay 2% (Harvested Cool) 1% 2005, 4% avg. Watermelons 42% planted, 33% 2005, 45% avg. Blueberries 2% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 10% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Warm, dry weather this week encouraged operators to plant a significant amount of corn and soybeans. In areas that have not had much rain, land that was lush for grazing is turning short. In other regions, pastures are responding well to the warmer weather. Overall, the progression of crop growth in the state is coming along well.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Topsoil 9% very short, 26% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. After several rounds of severe storms in earlier weeks, the previous week brought mostly quiet weather to the State. Many corn producers were waiting out expected rain or finishing tillage operations before rolling out the planters. The exception was the southwest quarter of the State. Extreme dryness there has allowed rapid planting progress, but has also stressed pastures, caused shortages in hay, stock water supplies. Elsewhere, Bootheel producers are making rapid progress in rice planting Pasture condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Rainfall was light for the week, averaging 0.30 inches for the State. Several northern counties recorded no rainfall or only trace amounts, while the Bootheel was the wettest area, averaging 0.66 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work last week 1.7. Topsoil 8% surplus, 3% last year, 71% adequate, 45% last year, 18% short, 33% last year, 3% very short, 19% last year. Subsoil 3% surplus, 1% last year, 54% adequate, 22% last year, 32% short, 35% last year, 11% very short, 42% last year. The week ending April 9th, 2006, brought heavy precipitation to Montana. Missoula received the most moisture last week with 2.26 inches. Broadus was the hot spot of the state reaching 80 degrees. Lakeview experienced the low temperature of 12 degrees. According to the NRCS, statewide mountain snow water content is 101% avg.; 169% of last year. On April 6th, five daily precipitation records were set: Great Falls had 0.74 inches, Bozeman had 0.58 inches, Helena had 0.94 inches, Missoula had 1.87 inches, and Miles City had 1.33 inches. Winter wheat condition is 1% very poor, 2% last year, 6% poor, 7% last year, 43% fair, 35% last year, 43% good, 45% last year, 7% excellent, 11% last year. Winter wheat spring stages are 13% still dormant, 7% last year, 54% greening, 54% last year, 33% green and growing, 38% last year. Spring wheat is 2% planted, 5% last year. Barley is 7% planted, 11% last year. Oats are 2% planted, 6% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 88% of cattle, calves, 90% last year, and 92% of sheep, lambs, 85% last year. Livestock grazing is 86% open, 78% last year, 8% difficult, 8% last year, 6% closed, 14% last year. Calving is 77% complete, 71% last year, lambing is 53% complete, 56% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 7% excellent, 2% last year, 31% good, 12% last year, 50% fair, 29% last year, 11% poor, 35% last year, 1% very poor, 22% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 80% not started, 60% last year, 14% just started, 27% last year, 6% well underway, 13% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil 13% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 3 to 4° above normals. Precipitation was statewide with more falling in the Northeast, North Central parts of the state. Wheat 1% jointed, 9% 2005, 4% avg. Sugar beets 7% planted, 17% 2005. Alfalfa conditions rated above last year at 1 % very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, and 12% excellent. Pasture, range conditions above last year at 0% very poor, 6 % poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0%

very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent; calving 82% complete; calf losses average to below average.

NEW ENGLAND: Early during the week, sunshine provided warm conditions. However, toward the end of the week, cooler temperatures arrived. On Friday, snow fell in higher elevations, whereas the rest of the region had rain showers. Maple sugar activities are finished in most areas. Activities Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 74% short, 26% adequate. Temperatures averaged below normal across the state. There were measurable amounts of precipitation in most localities for the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Activities Included: Irrigating, greenhouse work, transplanting vegetable crops, equipment repair, feeding stored hay to livestock. Condition of small grains and hay crops was mostly fair.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil 62% very short, 29% short, 9% adequate. The first half of the week was windy in most areas as a storm system brushed through the state. The storm produced some spotty, mostly light precipitation around midweek. Temperatures for the week were generally near normal in the east, a few degrees above normal in the west. Some farmers spent the week cleaning irrigation ditches, while others began pre-irrigation. Farmers also started to cut, bale alfalfa, while others sprayed wheat, hay fields. Continued drought, high winds affected soil moisture as planting season nears. Wind damage 42% light, 12% moderate, 4% severe. Freeze damage was 7% light. Alfalfa was reported in poor to excellent condition. Wheat conditions worsened with 46% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 4% good. Only 3% of wheat pastures were being grazed compared to 4% last week. Lettuce, onions were in fair to excellent condition. Chile was 89% planted. Cotton growers were waiting for soil temperatures to rise before planting. Ranchers were branding calves, supplementing feeding, culling herds due to the lack of moisture. There were reports of hay becoming scarce with snake, loco weeds thriving in dry conditions. Cattle 3% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 45% good. Sheep 13% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 19% good. Range, pasture conditions 30% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, and 13% good.

NEW YORK: Spring weather has finally arrived. Warmer, but below average temperatures were widely reported state wide. The state high temperature was 72 for both Rochester, Buffalo. The state low temperature was 17 for Elmira. Above average rainfall was recorded with the highest precipitation in Central Hudson Valley region. Activities Included: Spring pruning of fruit trees, tending livestock, mending damaged fencing, machinery equipment. Maple tapping may be winding down across most of the state as temperatures climb into the high 60's and 70's.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Soil 21% very short, 36% short, 43% adequate. Many farmers are still concerned with the persistent dry conditions and are cautiously watching the weather to decide what actions to take at this time. Activities Included: Planting cabbage, Irish potatoes, sorghum, corn. Rainfall was scattered across the State this week with amounts ranging from 0.25 to 2.21 inches. Temperatures were above normal with much of the State reaching into the mid to upper 80s at some point during the week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil 3% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Limited planting of small grains, fertilizer applications began across the state. Warm temperatures, limited precipitation helped dry fields, though many remained flooded in the eastern districts. Some county, township roads were still flooded, muddy. Starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 18, 4 days later than last year. The expected starting dates ranged from April 12 in the west central to April 26 in the northeast. Less than one-half of one percent of all small grains were planted. Hay, forage supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, 10% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate, 10% surplus. Calving was 65% complete with lambing 76% complete. Shearing was 89% complete. Cow conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 72% good, 16% excellent. Calf

conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, 19% excellent. Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, ranges 81% still dormant, 19% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Winter wheat 8% jointed, 6% 2005, 8% avg. Oats 17% planted, 9% 2005, 16% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% 2005, 3% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 18%, 20% 2005, 26% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 21%, 17% 2005, 26% avg. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. The past week has been drier, warmer than the previous week, which allowed producers to continue spring field activities. Producers took advantage of dry days to top-dress winter wheat, fertilize, till cropland, haul manure, repair and install drainage tile, clean up storm debris, haul grain, prepare equipment for planting. Some producers were able to apply anhydrous ammonia, over seed hay, pasture land. State's vegetable growers have begun greenhouse planting of tomatoes, vegetables, melons. Corn growers will begin planting soon as soil conditions are ready for planting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 32% very short, 39% short, 29% adequate. Subsoil 52% very short, 37% short, 11% adequate. Wheat jointing 79% this week, 67% last week, 85% last year, 72% avg.; headed 9% this week, N/A last week, 3% last year, 2% average. Rye 22% very poor, 29% poor, 44% fair, 5% good; jointing 40% this week, 33% last week, 93% last year, 37% average. Oats 59% very poor, 29% poor, 12% fair; 85 planted% this week, 84% last week, 99% last year, 97% avg.; jointing 23% this week, 15% last week, 29% last year, 30% average. Corn seedbed prepared 73% this week, 49% last week, 75% last year, 68% avg.; 32% planted this week, 18% last week, 28% last year, 23% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 40% this week, 38% last week, 40% last year, 38% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 33% this week, 20% last week, 49% last year, 47% average; Cotton seedbed prepared 54% this week, 40% last week, 57% last year, 60% average. Livestock 15% very poor, 45% poor, 28% fair, 12% good; Pasture, range 28% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 8% good. Livestock: Cattle remained rated in mostly poor to fair conditions. Marketings was mostly average. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$110.46 per cwt. Prices for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$98.25 per cwt. A few reports of lice, ticks and flies were reported from the Northeast and North Central districts.

OREGON: Most of the State experienced wet, cool conditions throughout the week. All weather stations across Oregon reported precipitation last week. Six weather stations reported rainfall six days last week. Those stations include Bandon, Detroit Lake, Madras, Pendleton, Worden, Joseph. Total inches of precipitation ranged from minuscule amounts in various areas of the State to over an inch in Crescent City, Detroit Lake, & Rome. High temperatures ranged from 70° in Aurora to 55° in Agency Lake, Bend, while low temperatures were in the 20's & 30's. Despite several days without rain this week, wet field conditions continued to hamper spring fieldwork activities. Planting progress was well behind average. Fifty three percent of the spring wheat, 35% barley had been planted as of April 9, compared to the five-year averages of 74%, 64% respectively. Crop development in many small grain, grass seed fields also continues to be slowed by lack of warm & dry weather. Producers were busy tilling, fertilizing, preparing ground for the upcoming season where conditions allowed. Vegetable growers were waiting to work their fields due to the high amount of precipitation received during the week. Farmers markets in Benton, Linn, Lane counties were selling greenhouse grown shallots, carrots, onions, lettuce. Many tree fruits were in bloom throughout the Willamette Valley including peaches, plums, pears, apples, sweet cherries. Blueberry buds were opening. More sunshine is needed to ensure good fruit set. Apriots may be a total freeze out this year. There was one morning of light frost in Polk County. Loss adjusters for crop insurance companies were working on potential 2006 crop sweet cherry losses in Yamhill County. Most hazelnut growers have applied their first two sprays for Eastern Filbert Blight. Unsettled conditions continued in Hood River County. In the lower Hood River Valley, d'Anjou pears were at first white to first bloom (WSU stages 4 to 6); Red Delicious apples

were at tight cluster (WSU stage 4); Bing cherries were at open cluster (WSU stage 5); Pinot Noir grapes were at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2. Most fruit trees around The Dalles were starting to show color. Bees for pollination were being distributed throughout cherry orchards. Cherry trees in the Dufur area were about two weeks late in blooming. Frost fans were needed in only a few orchards last week as overnight temperatures held in the mid 30's & 40's. Apricots, peaches, pears were in bloom in southern Oregon. When weather allowed, sprays were applied. Coastal cranberry bud development has been slow due to cool weather. There was one cranberry frost development recorded at Bandon. Nurseries were very busy digging, shipping plant material to the east coast. Operations were finishing digging bare root plants, digging, balling smaller plants, shrubs, & moving container plants. Greenhouses were very busy with flower, vegetable starts, shipping early plant material to retail outlets. Local plant sales are underway, are drawing large crowds to purchase plants. Annual tulip festival is underway. Cool weather continued to slow pasture development across the State. Most areas needed an extended period of sunshine, warmer temperatures to jump start things. The short spring grass, wet conditions has forced many producers to delay turning out livestock. This has resulted in extremely tight hay supplies in some areas. Some cattlemen began spring working of herds. Livestock were reported in excellent condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil 6% very short, 36% short, 5% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring 47% plowing complete, 12% 2005, 18% avg. Winter crop conditions 3% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent. Oats 29% planted complete, 14% 2005, 12% avg. Pasture conditions 11% very poor, 15% poor, 50% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Activities Included: Plowing, hauling, spreading manure, lime, planting corn, sorghum, oats, and potatoes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil 8% very short, 49% short, 43% adequate. As dry conditions persisted for most of the week across the State, planting slowed in anticipation of rain on Saturday. Most of the State received approximately half an inch of rain over the weekend, which reporters believe should benefit both planting completion, emergence rates. Barley 10% headed, 9% 2005, 10% avg. Corn 61% planted, 48% 2005, 53% avg.; 34% emerged, 24% 2005, 25% avg; 3% poor, 55% fair, 42% good. Oats 19% headed, 19% 2005, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 43% fair, 53% good, 1% excellent. Rye 30% headed, 30% 2005, 32% avg.; 1% poor, 41% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 5% planted, 6% 2005, 7% avg. Tobacco 16% transplanted, 11% 2005, 14% avg. Peaches 1% very poor, 9% poor, 58% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Snap beans 45% planted, 38% 2005, 43% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Cucumbers 40% planted, 43% 2005, 53% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Watermelons 43% planted, 41% 2005, 47% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Tomatoes 67% planted, 51% 2005, 65% avg.; 45% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloups 45% planted, 34% 2005, 41% avg.; 50% fair, 50% good. Livestock 1% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 10% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 10% very short, 18% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 89%, 93% 2005, 70% avg. Barley 4% seeded, 13% 2005, 9% avg. Oats 13% seeded, 30% 2005, 17% avg. Spring wheat 15% seeded, 35% 2005, 20% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 8% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Calving 63% complete, 52% avg. Lambing 68% complete, 64% avg. Cattle moved to pasture 8% complete. Calf deaths 23% below avg.; 72% avg.; 5% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 20% below avg.; 79% avg.; 1% above average. Expected date to start spring fieldwork April 10th. Last week brought rainfall to much of the state, further delaying access to fields for farmers in many areas, adding to the already wet conditions in feedlots and calving yards. Rains helped subsoil moisture levels to improve, as well as winter wheat, range, pasture conditions. Some producers were in the fields after a few days of warm, drying weather. Activities including: Preparing for and seeding of small grains, routine chores, tending to livestock, fixing fences, and calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15%

short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 75% jointed, 63% 2005, 62% average; top dressed 94%, 90% 2005, 95% avg; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Apples 82% budding and beyond, 69% 2005, 77% avg; 40% blooming and beyond, 31% 2005, 42% avg; 7% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 94% budding and beyond, 87% 2005, 92% avg; 80% blooming and beyond, 70% 2005, 71% avg. Pastures 2% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Producers across the State were dealt a dose of severe weather last week, which included high winds, heavy rains, tornadoes, and hail. Some buildings, equipment, and livestock were lost or damaged. Despite this destruction, the rainfall accompanying these storms was beneficial in many areas. The State's wheat was developing a few days ahead of the normal pace. Apples, peaches continued to develop ahead of the normal pace with few problems reported. Pastures improved from the previous week helping to provide relief to producers with low hay stocks. Temperatures last week averaged 2 to 4^o above normal with average highs ranging from the middle 60s to middle 70s and average lows from the upper 30s to lower 50s. Rainfall across the State averaged below normal across Middle and West sections, while the East and Plateau sections averaged above normal.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary: In the Plains, warmer temperatures, very high winds, some 35-50 mph, sapped soil moisture that had improved from recent rains. Recent precipitation encouraged growers to make preparations for planting in the Plains. Some areas of North East Texas received up to ½ inches of rain, isolated areas of Central Texas received up to an inch, but the rest of the state was mostly without precipitation. Growing conditions were improved in areas that received moisture the previous week. Pastures were improved across much of the state, but in the South, continued lack of moisture and high temperatures caused range, pasture conditions to decline, supplemental feeding, culling of herds continued. Small Grains: In the Blacklands, some growers cut wheat for hay due to freeze damage. wheat condition was mostly rated very poor to poor. Oats were reported being used for grazing, haylage in some areas of the North East. Oats condition statewide was mostly rated very poor to poor. Cotton: Producers were preparing to plant in the Plains, plowing some fields, applying herbicides. Planting continued in the Coastal Bend, neared completion in the Blacklands. Fields needed rain to ensure good stands. Corn: Farmers began planting in the High Plains; planting should be in full swing within two weeks. Most corn fields in the Blacklands survived the previous week's freeze, with limited replanting reported. Planting was winding down in South Central Texas, where good stands were noted. The corn condition statewide was mostly rated fair to good. Sorghum: Growers prepared fields for planting in the High Plains. Planting was beginning in the Blacklands, farmers were busy planting in the Coastal Bend despite the dry conditions. Rice: Producers continued to plant, flood emerged fields. The condition of rice was mostly rated fair to good statewide. Soybeans: Planting gradually increased in the Blacklands, North East, Upper Coast. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, conditions were dry and irrigation was active. Growers continued to harvest spring onions, sugarcane, vegetables, and citrus. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, potatoes were at the flowering stage. Cabbages, carrots were being harvested. Spinach harvest has ended in some areas. Watermelon planting was expected to begin soon in the Southern High Plains. In the Cross Timbers, there were reports of a good crop load of peaches, work in pecan orchards was underway. There were reports of some damage to peaches from the previous week's freeze in the North East. Pecans were budding in the East, showing leaves in the Edwards Plateau. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Despite the recent rains, improved range, pasture conditions, the Plains reported continued supplemental feeding in many areas. North East Texas had good pasture conditions, resulting good to excellent body condition for cattle, but heavy infestations of flies. The Edwards Plateau noted improved range conditions, ranchers were busy shearing sheep, shipping lambs. Some South Central ranchers reported extremely low stock ponds. In the Coastal Bend, ranchers were heavily culling herds or, in some cases, selling entire herds because of the continued extreme dryness. Hay was scarce in the Upper Coast, where previous freezing weather further limited the availability of grazing land. Body condition of cattle continued to decline in South Texas, due to shortages of forage, hay. Weak cattle became more common at auctions as ranchers culled herds

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 93% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor,

5% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat freeze damage 78% none, 14% light, 8% moderate, 0% severe. Spring Wheat planted 20%, 34% 2005, 52% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 9%, 3% 2005, 20% avg. Barley planted 21%, 27% 2005, 48% avg. Barley emerged 7%, 2% 2005, 18% avg. Oats planted 18%, 26% 2005, 31% avg. Oats emerged 4%. Alfalfa height 2%. Cows Calved 72%, 78% 2005, 73% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 20% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 57%, 53% 2005, 59% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 37%, 37% 2005, 43% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 77%, 82% 2005, 70% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 30%, 40% 2005, 37% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 10%, 0% 2005, 6% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 45%, 34% 2005, 70% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 14%, 1% 2005, 16% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 13%, 0% 2005, 12% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 12%, 29% 2005, 30% avg. Pears, Full Bloom Or Past 9%, 59% 2005, 42% avg. Heavy and light rains in some areas have still delayed most spring planning activities, but water supplies will be well in excess of normal this year. Days suitable for field work remained at 3.3 the same as the previous week. Overall farm activity remained the same while fields are still trying to dry out. Calving and lambing continue with no problems. Spring wheat and barley still have not been planted in the northern counties. Box Elder reports that fruit trees are not in full bloom due the cold weather. Onion planting is still slow in response to continued wet conditions. Most counties are reporting very little field work activity due to the stormy weather, but with warmer weather all field operations will likely commence. Livestock reports have been positive throughout the state. Cattle producers across the state are reporting a good calving season this year. Sheep shearing operations have been delayed due to wet weather conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 42% very short, 38% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 48% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Dry conditions continued across the Commonwealth. Most areas received light to moderate rain that improved spring planting conditions, but farmers did not get the soaking rain they had hoped for. Average rainfall for the week was 0.98 inches, the average temperature was 55 degrees. While pasture conditions have improved, the lack of rain has affected the growth of hay, small grains in the state. The dry days, warm temperatures have allowed corn planting to continue ahead of schedule. Land preparation for vegetable, soybean planting continued this week. The strawberry crop looks good, has not been affected by the frost. Tobacco greenhouse activity continues, tobacco transplants are looking good. Activities Included; Spreading lime, applying pesticides, nitrogen, seeding pastures, and preparing to plant cotton

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Although the rain slowed down, there were still complaints that the moisture was delaying field work. Winter wheat was in fair to excellent condition overall, with plenty of moisture. The winter wheat greened up as the nitrogen level increased. Producers in drier counties were able to increase their field work, were busy planting potatoes, small grains, vegetables, dry peas, dry beans. Christmas tree producers were applying residual herbicides, fertilizer. New blueberry, raspberry plants were set out, established plants were greening up. Range, pasture conditions 4% poor, 12% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Spring calving, lambing was well underway, pasture growth increased rapidly with the extra moisture. Supplemental feeding continued and livestock were being moved to drier pastures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 68% adequate, 32% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 39% planting, 26% 2005, 33% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus 2005. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate compared to 2% short, 98% adequate this time last year. Apple conditions 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 7% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Hay 9% very poor, 18% poor, 20% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 82% good. Oats 28% planted, 5% planted 2005, 23% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 2% in 2005, 5% 5-yr avg. Corn 2% planted, 8% n

2005, 3% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Calving 80% complete, compared to 79% last year, 81% 5-year average. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 4% excellent. Lambing 89% complete, compared to 85% last year, 83% 5-year average. activities Included: Calving, lambing, plowing, feeding, maintenance of equipment. Some damage in southern West Virginia from high winds on Saturday.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Soil 1% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring field activity has started in Wisconsin, but has been limited by wet field conditions. Average temperatures were 1 to 4° above normal. Average high temperatures were in the 50s in most locations. Average low temperatures were in the 30s across the state. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.70 in Green Bay to 2.43 inches in La Crosse. Oats planted 2% complete, below last year's average of 14%, 8% 5-year average. Farmers in the southern, central districts were able to start planting oats during the week. Most seeding was limited to lighter soils. Many farmers are waiting for a few warm, dry days before getting their drills in the fields. Spring tillage 2% complete, compared to last year's 5%, 4% 5-year average. Rain, snow during the week slowed tillage progress. There were reports of frost, snow cover in a few areas of the northern districts. Farmers in the southern half of the state were able to find a few dry fields to start their spring tillage. Alfalfa and winter wheat have started to break dormancy and are greening-up. Most reporters stated that it was too early to tell the extent of any winterkill. Alfalfa seeding started in central, southern counties. Maple syrup season has ended or is slowing down. Reports from the northern part of the state have been mixed. Maple sap production in eastern counties was reported as good to excellent, with most taps pulled last week. Manure hauling, spreading occurred across the state last week. Potato planting started in the sandy soils of the central part of the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 7% very short, 35% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures during the week ending Friday, April 7th, were above normal across the State. Averages ranged from 0.6° above normal in Afton to 7.9° above normal in Dillinger. The high temperature was 82 in Redbird, the low was 13 in Afton. Precipitation was below normal except for some widely scattered areas. The most precipitation was reported in Sundance with 0.97 inch, Dillinger with 0.53 inches, and Redbird with 0.46 inches. Irrigation water supplies 8% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley 51% planted, 57% 2005, 50% 5-year average. Oats 2% planted, 19% 2005, 12% 5-year average. Spring wheat 8% planted, 13% 2005, 12% 5-year average. Sugarbeets 22% planted, 9% 2005, 8% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 68%, 65% 2005, 68% 5-year average. Farm flock ewes lambled 68%, 73% 2005, 72% 5-year average. Farm flock sheep shorn 64%, 74% 2005, 72% 5-year average. Range flock ewes lambled 15%, 15% 2005, 15% 5-year average. Range flock sheep shorn 25%, 36% 2005, 34% 5-year average. Calf, lamb losses light to mostly normal. Range, pasture conditions 5% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, and 33% good. Spring grazing prospects 1% very poor, 8% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, and 1% excellent.