

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 45% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 83% planted, 82% 2006, 68% avg.; 61% emerged, 50% 2006, 35% avg. Soybeans 9% planted, 16% 2006, 5% avg. Winter wheat condition 25% very poor, 11% poor, 24% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 19% poor, 55% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. A severe lack of rainfall continues to be a major concern, as some producers have started their crop season with more than a 13 inch deficit in the year-to-date rainfall total. Many producers have postponed planting crops such as cotton and peanuts until some precipitation is received to boost soil moisture conditions. Most of Alabama pastures range from poor to good condition. The majority of the state's livestock remain in fair to good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were below normal for the week ending April 22. Precipitation was reported at 10 of the 22 reporting stations. Maricopa received the most at 0.20 inches of precipitation and Douglas, Yuma received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat, barley continues to develop across the State with over two-thirds of the acreage headed. Cotton planting is 40 percent complete, compared to 33 percent a year ago.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.9. Topsoil moisture 18% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies were 2% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 95% 2006, 84% avg.; 84% emerged, 81% 2006, 61% avg. After assessing the damage caused by the freezing temperatures, producers found that the wheat, corn crops received the most damage. Although wheat headed progress was 35 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average, the majority of the wheat crop was rated in very poor to poor condition. The greater part of the state's corn crop was in very poor to poor condition. Last week, some corn growers spent a great deal of time replanting if they could find seed corn for sale. Corn planting progressed slightly ahead of last year's pace. Sorghum planting and emerged were both ahead of last year and the 5-year averages. Cotton, soybean, rice producers were slightly behind the 5-year averages for planting. Throughout last week, livestock producers were applying herbicides, fertilizer to pastures, especially warm season grasses where growth was slowed by the freezing temperatures. The majority of hay fields, pastures were in fair condition. Although forages were limited, livestock producers were able to keep cattle in fair to good condition by feeding hay.

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat heading was nearly complete in most areas. Dryland small grains were suffering from lack of moisture. The preparation and flooding of rice fields continued. Some rice planting had begun. Herbicide application was ongoing in rice fields. Alfalfa was chopped or cut, baled, with the second cutting beginning in several areas. Safflower planting was complete. Sunflower, vineseed fields were planted in the Sacramento Valley. Field corn was planted, treated for weeds. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton was planted, and early fields were emerging. Some late cotton beds were disced without planting due to low cotton prices. Sweet potatoes were planted in Merced County. Strong winds caused minor damage to older trees in fruit orchards. Irrigation was taking place in many orchards due to the low rainfall. Fertilization and weed control

measures also took place. Apple, pear, quince trees were forming fruit and some orchards were thinned. Cherries, apricots were sizing up well and good crops were expected. Early cherries were nearing maturity. Grapes continued to leaf out. Grapes were treated with sulfur. Apples were dusted. Strawberries were harvested. Bloom occurred in satsuma, mandarin, orange, grapefruit groves in Stanislaus County. Orange, tangerine, mandarin, lemon harvest continued at a slow rate. Some packing houses closed down but were expected to re-open in a few weeks for the Valencia season. Minneola harvest was finished in Tulare County. In Fresno County some mandarin growers were netting their trees to prevent bee pollination and thus seed production. Olive buds were swelling. Weed control continued in almond and walnut orchards. Blight treatments also took place on walnuts. Walnuts were leafing out. Some almond orchards sustained nut loss due to strong winds. Pistachios were also leafing out. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squash, tomatoes, sweet corn were growing well. Honeydew melons continued to grow. Processing tomatoes were sprayed for weeds, fungi. The harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach continued. Fields of broccoli, carrots, garlic, red and yellow onions were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Packing and shipping of radicchio continued. Recent rains improved range conditions where grasses were still viable. Moisture was not sufficient to alleviate dry soils in many areas. Some livestock were still being moved to irrigated pastures because of the poor range conditions. Some ranchers were thinning their cow herds. Out of state alfalfa was shipped in and supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Sheep were grazing on retired farmland, alfalfa fields. Bees were working in blooming orchards or placed in holding areas in anticipation of safflower and vineseed bloom.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 5% surplus. Spring barley 61% seeded, 53% 2006, 59% avg.; 27% emerged, 21% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 3% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 30% excellent. Dry onions 79% planted, 81% 2006, 80% avg. Sugarbeets 39% planted, 47% 2006, 57% avg. Summer potatoes 33% planted, 33% 2006, 38% avg. Spring wheat 51% seeded, 31% 2006, 43% avg.; 12% emerged, 15% 2006, 15% avg., condition 6% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Cows calved 82% 2007, 82% 2006, 80% avg. Ewes lambled 84% 2007, 85% 2006, 82% avg. Isolated thunderstorms were received last week across the Eastern Plains of Colorado. Temperatures were reported slightly above average across the state last week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 19% 2006, 13% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent; 0% headed, 30% 2006, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent; 0% headed, 13% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 29% bloomed, 38% 2006, 23% avg. Apples 47% bloomed, 62% 2006, 48% avg. Peaches 90% bloomed, 88% 2006, 70% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Cucumbers 0% planted, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Snap beans 14% planted, 10% 2006, 11% avg. Sweet 9% Corn planted, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Green peas 62% planted, 81% 2006, 72% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 92% 2006, 64%

avg. Tomatoes 0% planted, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Cantaloups 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Hay supplies 16% very short, 53% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Due to the storm that hit the area on Sunday and Monday we did not have much activity last week. Delaware received between 1 to 3 inches of rain last week.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 49% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 55% short, 10% adequate. Cool temperatures slowed corn growth, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Small grains potential yield reduced by dry weather, head development, fill growth stage, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Recent rain increased soil moisture; peanut, cotton field preparations steady. Soil moisture mostly very short, Panhandle; mostly short, Big Bend, northern Peninsula; very short to short, central, southern Peninsula. Wild fire threat high, most areas. Smoke from fire, Big Cypress National Preserve, 8 miles east of Ochopee to southern Miami-Dade County, affected air quality. Atlantic sea breezes brought smoke from fire in southern Georgia to coast, central Peninsula, Daytona Beach. Cool temperatures slow vegetable, fruit development. Strong winds whipped vegetables, blew sand across fields, statewide. Processing potato, digging slowly increased, Hastings; virtually all sales for previous contracts. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, greens, lettuce, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, watermelons. Four of 7 monitored citrus areas, 0.10 in. or less rain. Bloom over, most areas; bloom this season, substantial, uniform for a few weeks. Valencia harvest approx. 5 million boxes a week. Grapefruit harvest approx. one million boxes a week; ¾ to processing. One packinghouse closed, more closing end of month, early May. Honey tangerine harvest 100,000 boxes per week, primarily for fresh market. Caretakers hedging, topping, applying post bloom nutritional sprays; growers scouting for greening, removing diseased trees. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 35% poor, 49% fair, 1% good. Cattle condition 25% poor, 40% fair, 35% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to good, most poor due to drought. Lack of forage growth, cattle of concern to cattlemen; supplemental feeding, very active, hay supplies scarce. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to fair, most fair due to drought. Statewide cattle condition poor to good, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 21% very short, 40% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 12% very poor, 11% poor, 64% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 16% very poor, 33% poor, 35% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Apples 93% very poor, 6% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 17% very poor, 33% poor, 39% fair, 11% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 12% poor, 17% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 4% very poor, 26% poor, 53% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Watermelons 6% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Corn 89% planted, 89% 2006, 84% avg.; 81% emerged, 78% 2006, 72% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Sorghum 11% planted, 9% 2006, 9% avg. Winter wheat boot 98%, 86% 2006, 88% avg.; 87% headed, 69% 2006, 72% avg. Apples 78% blooming, 56% 2006, 68% avg. Onions 20% harvested, 16% 2006, 11% avg. Peanuts 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 66%, 75% 2006, 70% avg. Watermelons planted 88%, 77% 2006, 80% avg. Severe to moderate drought conditions have developed across the State. Highs averaged in the 70's most of the week. Average lows ranged from the lower 40's to the lower 50's. The State experienced very windy conditions the first part of the week. During the mid week some areas in the southwest received light rain, otherwise the State remained dry. Results of the Easter freeze were still being evaluated, but fruits were severely damaged by the freeze with a majority of the crops lost. Peaches and pecans were particularly hard hit. The majority of the corn crop did survive, but was set back about 2 to 3 weeks. Pastures, hayfields, turf and sod were burnt back delaying growth by 2 to 3 weeks as well. Wheat was damaged, but yield losses were hard to predict. Most crops were still suffering from lingering drought conditions, and may bounce back with significant rainfall. Irrigation continued for early planted row crops, pastures, and hayfields. Farmers were irrigating soil in order to plant crops. Other activities included the routine care of poultry and livestock, replanting corn and feeding hay when available.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to surplus in windward areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Brisk trade winds continued to fan the islands. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with light to moderate

amounts of rain. Leeward sections were generally sunny with light, scattered showers. The 12-25 mph trade winds helped to cool temperatures which were slight above normal levels. Most crops made favorable progress with the beneficial mixture of sunshine and showers. The windy conditions, however, reduced the effectiveness of some forms of irrigation, spraying.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2 Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 69% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Lambing 95% complete. Calving 96% complete. Potatoes 20% planted, 13% 2006, 12% avg. Sugar beets 36% emerged, 7% 2006, 23% avg. Oats 60% planted, 24% 2006, 41% avg.; 36% emerged, 1% 2006, 18% avg. Onions 68% emerged, 3% 2006, 52% avg. Dry peas 50% planted, 14% 2006, 39% avg.; 12% emerged, 4% 2006, 13% avg. Field corn 23% planted, 2% 2006, 5% avg. Lentils 25% planted, 0% 2006, 22% avg.; Lentils 4% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 30% excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Warmer temperatures and improved field conditions allowed farmers to make significant planting progress last week. Corn planted last week was still below last year and the 5-year average, but was significantly higher than the previous week. As of April 23, corn planted was at 13%, compared to 29% last year and 37% for the five year average. Oats planted was 65% complete, compared to 84% last year and 89% for the 5-year average. Wheat condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Problems for the wheat crop created by the freeze around Easter are still developing in several areas. Reports range from little to no major damage to a complete loss for the crop. Other farm activities last week included applying fertilizer, herbicides and tending to livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 8% 2006, 17% avg. Winter wheat 46% jointed, 51% 2006, 57% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 22% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Hay availability 2% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Pastures, feedlots have improved as the muddy conditions subside. Average temperatures ranged from 5° below normal to 2° above normal with a high of 79° and a low of 24°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to .50 inches. Planting of corn finally got underway in many areas across the state. Planting of corn is 8 days behind the average pace and 5 days behind last year. Substantial losses are being reported in the fruit, berry and grape crops due to freeze damage that occurred two weeks ago. Damage to winter wheat and alfalfa is still being assessed. Some farmers have begun tilling up wheat fields due to freeze and water damage. Activities included soil preparation, applying anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Fertilizer application 75% complete. Warm weather made field work possible during the last part of the week and improved conditions for livestock. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointed 83%, 89% 2006, 75% avg.; freeze damage 27% none, 20% light, 24% moderate, and 29% severe; wind damage 80% none, 17% light, and 3% moderate; insect infestation 75% none, 17% light, 6% moderate, and 2% severe; disease infestation 64% no presence, 27% light presence, and 9% moderate presence. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 19% short, and 79% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 15% very short, 43% short, and 42% adequate. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus. Showers were scattered and generally light over the week, with southwest areas receiving slightly higher amounts and northeast areas receiving none. Temperatures were above average during the week, with highs reaching just over 80 degrees. Field activities in many areas were again delayed due to weather and soil conditions. Reporter comments indicate freeze damage to wheat in their areas is becoming more evident but can vary from field to field. Early planted wheat or early maturing varieties appear to have experienced the greater freeze

damage. Some powdery mildew and wheat streak mosaic has been reported in the central areas of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Wheat 10% headed, 23% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 55% very poor, 25% poor, 16% fair, 4% good. Corn 43% planted, 64% 2006, 52% avg.; 12% emerged, 30% 2006, 23% avg.; condition 20% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 18% good. Soybeans 1% planted, 4% 2006, 2% avg. Tobacco seedlings less than 2 in. 65%, 2 to 4 in. 23%, greater than 4 in. 12%. Tobacco in conventional beds 5%, float beds 95%. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Expected date of first alfalfa cutting May 10. Strawberry condition 26% very poor, 40% poor, 23% fair, 8% good, 3% excellent. Week was characterized by below normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. Reports continue to indicate that the freezing temperatures from April 5-9 has devastated the wheat crop and caused extensive damage to legumes and early planted corn.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2006, 99% avg.; 96% emerged, 96% 2006, 88% avg.; 9% poor, 42% fair, 49% good. Hay 11% first cutting, 17% 2006, 9% avg. Rice 16% poor, 53% fair, 31% good. Sorghum 60% emerged, 50% 2006, 22% avg. Soybeans 5% emerged, 20% 2006, 8% avg. Wheat 97% headed, 98% 2006, 87% avg.; 7% turning color, 36% 2006, 10% avg; 4% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 88% plowed, 90% 2006, 88% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 6% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 16% 2006, 14% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent; 0% headed, 20% 2006, 15% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent; 0% headed, 5% 2006, 3% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries 57% bloomed, 38% 2006, 42% avg. Apples 17% bloomed, 38% 2006, 32% avg. Peaches 40% bloomed, 55% 2006, 55% avg. Watermelons 0% planted, 40% 2006, 14% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 30% 2006, 11% avg. Snap beans 3% planted, 9% 2006, 6% avg. Sweet corn 12% planted, 23% 2006, 19% avg. Green peas 40% planted, 48% 2006, 66% avg. Potatoes 62% planted, 48% 2006, 49% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 37% 2006, 25% avg. Cantaloups 0%, 18% 2006, 12% avg. Hay supplies 11% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Due to the storm that hit the area on Sunday and Monday we did not have much activity last week. Maryland received between 1 to 2 inches of rain last week.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Pasture, range condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Oats 28 planted %, 52% 2006, 44% avg. Barley 6% planted, 41% 2006, 23% avg. Potatoes 18%, 16% 2006, 10% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from none in the southwest and south central Lower Peninsula to 0.29 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal in the east central, southwest, and south central Lower Peninsula to 4 degrees above normal in the western and eastern Upper Peninsula. Cold temperatures in April caused severe damage to fruit crops in the southwest, especially in inland areas. One reporter said, "Weather is warming but the ground is still very cold and wet." Farm activities were limited in some areas due to wet soil conditions from rains. Activities include lambing, calving, repairing machinery, fieldwork, pruning fruit trees, and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 7% ground prepared, 20% 2006, 19% avg. Soybeans 2% ground prepared, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Canola 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Green peas 11% planted, 16% 2006, 12% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 21% 2006, 15% avg. Minnesota's spring weather brought a slow start to planting this year. During the week of April 9th to April 15th, the average temperature for the state was 34 degrees, 7 degrees below average. Temperatures were much warmer the following week, allowing the ground to thaw and drain. Approximate date full scale field work will begin is April 25th.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9 Soil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2006, 75% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 5% planted, 32% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% emerged, 14% 2006, 4% avg. Rice 37% planted, 69% 2006, 42% avg.; 17% emerged, 34% 2006, 16% avg. Sorghum 26% planted, 56% 2006, 38% avg.; 8% emerged, 33% 2006, 16% avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 75% 2006, 41% avg.; 27% emerged, 55% 2006, 24% avg. Wheat 99% jointing, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 93 heading, 84% 2006, 65% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Hay 19% (Harvested cool), 12% 2006, 18% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 80% planted, 50% 2006, 64% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Planting of major row crops continued to falter, as many producers worked on replanting corn that had been damaged during the early April cold snap. Currently, plantings of cotton, rice, sorghum and soybeans are all behind the 5-year average trend. While some areas received a nominal rainfall this week, much of the State is still facing dry conditions.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Spring tillage 54% complete, 72% 2006, 70% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Planting and emergence of spring crops are behind average. Significant corn acreage has been replanted. Wheat damage reports continue to vary from slight to severe, but more are falling toward the moderate to severe end of the spectrum. Even so, most growers are waiting for definitive damage assessments before destroying or pasturing fields. Pastures, hay crops have been set back 2 to 3 weeks from the early April freeze. Dryness is developing in the south-central district, where 50 percent of soils are short to very short topsoil moisture. Average temperatures were variable for the week. The southern third of the state was generally 3 to 5 degrees below average, while most other areas were a few degrees either side of the long term average. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.03 inches. Activities spring tillage; fertilizer application; corn, sorghum, rice, cotton planting; crop damage assessment, care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 1% last year, 8% short, 10% last year, 79% adequate, 72% last year, 10% surplus, 17% last year. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 7% last year, 21% short, 23% last year, 66% adequate, 62% last year, 5% surplus, 8% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 45% not started, 46% last year, 29% just started, 23% last year, 26% well underway, 31% last year. Barley 26% planted, 21% last year. Oats 22% planted, 11% last year. Spring wheat 18% planted, 13% last year. Winter wheat spring stages are 1% still dormant, 1% last year, 27% greening, 12% last year, 72% greening, growing, 87% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 5% last year, 26% fair, 26% last year, 51% good, 51% last year, 19% excellent, 17% last year. Dry Peas 27% planted, 8% last year. Sugar beets 11% planted, 25% last year. Lentils 3% planted, 6% last year. Corn 1% planted, 4% last year. Above normal precipitation was received across the state last week. A total of 1.96 inches of precipitation was recorded near Rogers Pass, the most in Montana. On Friday, Shelby got 0.64 inches of moisture breaking the record for that day of 0.30 inches. Billings had 1.04 inches on Thursday, breaking the old record of 0.82 inches. Miles City reached 79 degrees, the highest for the week. West Yellowstone and Wisdom shared the low temperature of 15 degrees. Field activity progress should be well underway this coming week. Planting progress of dry edible peas and oats are far ahead of the previous year. Livestock grazing is 76% open, 84% last year, 11% difficult, 9% last year, 13% closed, 7% last year. Calving 86% complete, 87% last year, lambing 70% complete, 68% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 78% of cattle and calves, 72% last year, and 76% of sheep and lambs, 76% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is 12%, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 9%. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 8% last year, 40% fair, 39% last year, 38% good, 39% last year, 7% excellent, 12% last year. Warm temperatures and moisture should allow pastures to grow quickly, but there are reports that forage is still low at this time.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointed 29%, 21% 2006, 22% avg. Oats 67% planted, 85% 2006, 85% avg.; 20% emerged, 32% 2006, 41% avg. Alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range conditions

3% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent; calving 90% complete; calf losses rated 65 below average, 82% average, and 12% above average. Above average temperatures and dry weather got producers back into the field. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 degrees above normal across the state last week. Precipitation was minimal across the state.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The first half of the week saw significant amounts of rain, average temperatures, and moderate to heavy winds. The storm system that began on Sunday of last week continued through Wednesday with over two inches of rain falling in the region on Monday and Tuesday. Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, and parts of Vermont were hit the hardest by the heavy rains and caused flooding in low lying areas. The second half of the week boasted above average temperatures throughout all of New England with mostly sunny skies. Weather conditions over the past two weeks have prevented most farmers from working in the fields. Most maple syrup activities came to a halt at week's end due to the warmer conditions in the northern states. Other general farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Irrigation water supply 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal the start of the week, and rose to above normal the end of the week, across the Garden State. Apple, blueberry, peach growers experienced minor damages from last week's snow, freezing rain. Cranberries were still under water. There was a report of rust mites on other hay. Excess topsoil moisture prevented most fieldwork. Producers continued greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, spraying, and pumping water off fields.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 21% light, 6% moderate. Freeze damage 12% light, 7% moderate. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent, 26% first cutting complete. Irrigated winter wheat 50% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent, 8% grazed, 19% headed. Dry winter wheat 35% fair, 65% good, 18% grazed, 3% headed, 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent, 14% grazed, 9% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Chile 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent, 79% planted. Cotton 20% planted. Corn 31% planted, 6% emerged. Onions 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent, 100% planted. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 11% poor, 14% fair, 69% good. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating and planting. Ranchers were calving, branding, working cattle and supplemental feeding. A much milder week temperature wise compared to last week with average weekly readings for most areas within a few degrees of seasonal normals. Northeast and north central areas, however, saw temperatures 3 to 5 degrees above normal and the only measurable precipitation. Otherwise, breezy to windy conditions were the only other notable weather.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Soil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Pastures 13% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. In the Finger Lakes Grape Region, vineyard development was on schedule due to warmer temperatures. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region McIntosh have developed 50% green tip. Other varieties were ¼ inch. Spraying to prevent scab infection started. Onion growers trying to assess damages done to early planted fields caused by extreme wetness. Many fields were completely under water five days after the storm. Some sweet corn has been planted under plastic. Tillage activities were delayed due to wet field conditions. A Nor'easter brought heavy rain, snow to much of the state Sunday into Monday. Flooding occurred in much of eastern New York and Long Island, lesser amounts occurred over western and central New York. Temperatures were below normal for the first portion of the week; soared well above normal Friday into Saturday. Precipitation was well above normal for the week for most of the state excluding western New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4. Soil moisture 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, sorghum, tobacco and the preparation for other spring crop plantings. Crop scouting continues to assess the freeze damage. For the third week in a row, below average temperatures dominated the State. Rainfall occurred early in the week with the totals

ranging from 0.35 to 3.93 inches. Conditions reported this week continue to show the effect of the spring freezes during the past couple of weeks.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Planting finally began in several areas of the state. The most progress took place in the southwest, central, west central districts, with small grains, dry peas, and canola, the main crops planted. Winter wheat seemed to survive the cold spell this spring with only minimal losses reported. Durum wheat 2% planted, 4% 2006, 7% average. Canola 1% planted, 1% 2006, 6% average. Dry edible peas 5% planted, 5% 2006, average not available. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 2% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 80% complete with lambing 86% complete. Shearing was 93% complete. Pastures and ranges were 46% still dormant, 54% growing. Pasture, range conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Winter wheat 14% jointed, 44% 2006, 36% avg. Corn 4% planted, 8% 2006, 16% avg. Oats 28% planted, 71% 2006, 53% avg.; 1% emerged, 22% 2006, 14% avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 21% 2006, 23% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 65%, 85% 2006, 83% avg. Apples in full bloom 20%, 27% 2006, 24% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 70%, 79% 2006, 79% avg. Peaches in full bloom 24%, 52% 2006, 38% avg. Apple condition 37% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 40% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Farmers had slightly less than 3 days suitable for field work last week, which permitted planting of corn, soybeans, and oats to continue. Reporters indicate that the freeze during the week ending April 9 has damaged winter wheat, oats, hay, and fruit crops. Farmers throughout the state have tilled over some winter wheat fields to plant other crops. Other field activities for the week included alfalfa seeding, grain hauling, tile installation, nitrogen application, greenhouse planting of peas, sweet corn, cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower, and machinery maintenance.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate 4% surplus. Wheat soft dough 2% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Rye condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent; headed 70% this week, 50% last week, 34% last year, 32% average; soft dough 3% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Oats condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent; jointing 69% this week, 54% last week, 39% last year, 56% average; headed 12% this week, N/A last week, N/A last year, N/A average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, 88% average; planted 67% this week, 48% last week, 44% last year, 43% average; emerged 40% this week, 31% last week, 27% last year, 23% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 39% this week, 32% last week, 51% last year, 45% average; planted 11% this week, 5% last week, 11% last year, 7% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 50% this week, 47% last week, 63% last year, 57% average; planted 7% this week, 3% last week, 17% last year, 11% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 63% this week, 50% last week, 51% last year, 66% average; planted 1% this week, 0% last week, 4% last year, 5% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 63% this week, 58% last week, 73% last year, 76% average. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 20% this week, 10% last week, 14% last year, 16% average. Other hay condition 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 11% this week, 5% last week, 11% last year, 7% average. Watermelon planted 44% this week, 27% last week, 24% last year, 18% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$112 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$101 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture condition 9% poor, 30%

fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% fair, 82% good, 10% excellent. All Barley planted this week 90%, last year 52%, 5 year average 71%. All Barley emerged this week 75%, last year 37%, 5 year average 49%. Spring wheat planted this week 91%, last year 65%, 5 year average 83%. Spring Wheat emerged this week 57%, last year 31%, 5 year average 56%. The weather was again cool, wet this past week. High temperatures ranged from 55 degrees at the Crescent City, North Bend, Joseph stations, up to 66 degrees in The Dalles, Redmond, Rome. Low temperatures ranged from 14 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 38 degrees in Crescent City. Precipitation was reported at all stations that had positive data, with the Coastal Area stations averaging over an inch. The largest accumulation was reported at Florence, with 1.55 inches. Baker City reported the smallest accumulation, with 0.04 inches. Field crops cold, damp weather in Western Oregon has slowed field work for most growers. Grass for seed was growing rapidly, some grass for hay was showing an early heading. Alfalfa will be ready for a first cutting in early May. In Eastern Oregon, field activities were in swing for most of the week. Due to the high cost of nitrogen fertilizer, growers will need the price of hay to stay high to cover production costs. Recent showers provided moisture to winter wheat in Sherman County, where the wheat is eight inches high. Spring seeding of wheat, barley, grass crops continued. Alfalfa was putting on good growth but there were no signs of buds. Vegetable seeding in Douglas County was slowed by cool, damp weather. Producers were hoping for warmer weather in the next week to finish. Onion planting was almost complete in Eastern Oregon, however some growers had frost, wind damage to the crop, were replanting. Rhubarb plants were nearing harvest in Wasco County. Early vegetables such as carrots, radishes, leeks, lettuce were available at Farmer's Markets. Fruits & Nuts Final filbert eastern blight sprays were being applied to many hazelnut orchards in the Willamette Valley. Walnuts were starting to leaf out while filberts had already leafed in Washington County. Apples were in late bloom, were doing well so far. Cherries were nearing the end of their bloom. Many varieties were in the pink stage while some earlier varieties were still in full bloom. Raspberries were leafing, strawberries were budding. Wasco County reported that strawberry plants were about ten percent in bloom by the week's end. Grapevines had new shoots about three inches long, powdery mildew control was starting up. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple at first bloom to full bloom (WSU stages 7 & 8); Bing cherry at post bloom (WSU stage 9); Pinot noir grapes at wool stage to bud burst (Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 3 & 5). Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries were very busy selling truck loads of bare root plants, balled, burlap trees, containers to local retail outlets, eastern USA outlets. Planting of some new trees, shrubs was ongoing. Greenhouses were moving bedding plants, vegetable starts to local retail nurseries. Community plant sales were underway with at least 5 or 6 each weekend in the Portland area. Livestock, Range, pasture. Most pastures looked good. However, there was some slight damage due to extended wintry conditions. As temperatures rise, flooded fields begin to dry, cattle are being turned out onto the improved pastures. A few late heifers were calving, a number of cattle operations were branding, vaccinating late calves. Sheep sheering was in progress.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Spring plowing 27% complete, 73% 2006, 54% avg. Wheat crop conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Oats 28% planted, 69% 2006, 53% avg. Tobacco 29% planted, 43% 2006, 69% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 4 % poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Pasture conditions 7% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 13% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing tillage, planting equipment, chopping corn stalks, hauling manure, repairing fences, spring plowing, spraying alfalfa for weeds, cleaning barnyards, and planting oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 14% very poor, 32% poor, 45% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 32% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent. Oats 17% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 40% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 16% poor, 13% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 30% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0%

good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 13% very poor, 30% poor, 57% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 1% very poor, 20% poor, 74% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 15% very poor, 30% poor, 55% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 45% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Freeze damage 15% none, 10% light, 15% moderate, 40% heavy, 20% severe. Corn planted 89%, 88% 2006, 82% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 65% 2006, 63% avg. Soybeans planted 2%, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Sorghum planted 15%, 19% 2006, 23% avg. Peanuts planted 0%, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat headed 54%, 63% 2006, 65% avg. Oats headed 71%, 66% 2006, 67% avg. Sweetpotatoes planted 0%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 58%, 66% 2006, 61% avg. Hay grain hay 15%, 19% 2006, 19% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 65%, 68% 2006, 68% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 60%, 73% 2006, 83% avg. Watermelons planted 74%, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 79%, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Cantelopes planted 75%, 75% 2006, 70% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus, 15% seeded, 28% 2006, 44% avg. Barley 2% emerged, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Range, pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Calf deaths 11% below average, 78% average, 11% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 17% complete. Calving 75% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 22% below average, 76% average, 2% above average. Lambing 81% complete. Sheep condition 14% fair, 67% good, 19% excellent. Cool temperatures and precipitation toward the weeks end limited fieldwork again last week, with only 2.9 days suitable for fieldwork throughout the state. Western areas of the state, however, were still able to make significant progress in small grain seeding, with some scattered areas reporting early signs of corn planting. Major farm activities included preparing for fieldwork, seeding small grains, repairing fences, fertilizing, calving, and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 29% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 38% short, 53% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 99% jointed, 97% 2006, 92% avg.; 45% headed, 41% 2006, 23% avg.; 47% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 2% good. Apples 95% blooming or beyond, 87% 2006, 79% avg; 68% very poor, 23% poor, 9% fair. Peaches 80% very poor, 18% poor, 2% fair. Pastures 8% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Strawberries 25% very poor, 14% poor, 23% fair, 23% good, 15% excellent. Last week's seasonal temperatures allowed evidence of the extreme cold weather during the week ending April 8 to become more measurable. Crops in most areas were damaged more severely than previously thought, as reflected in condition ratings which dropped across the board. Many wheat growers are faced with the decision to try to salvage their crop for grain or cut it for hay. Others fear they have totally lost their crop and are deciding whether to replant to another crop. Fruits and berries were reported as a total loss in many areas and significantly damaged in nearly all. Nurseries sustained heavy losses as well, with seedling, seed crops showing the most damage. Pasture conditions also declined from the week earlier. Temperatures last week averaged near or slightly above normal across central and western portions of the State and slightly below normal in the East. Rainfall was below normal for the entire State last week.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Weather conditions were unsettled during the week. Thunderstorms occurred over some areas of the state. Rainfall amounts varied from just a trace to 2.0 inches depending on the location of the storms. There were some reports of hail in areas of the Plains, Cross Timbers, but damage was minimal. Warmer temperatures, accompanied by windy, dry conditions reduced soil moisture in other areas of the state. Currently, indications show that wheat damage from the previous cold front was much less than anticipated. As temperatures continue to increase, producers will be able to conduct further assessment of freeze damage. In the Southern Low Plains, producers resumed spraying wheat fields as some reported Hessian fly damage. Statewide, wheat, oat condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton producers in the Southern Low Plains applied yellow herbicides as conditions allowed. Planting of corn was possible in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas remained too wet for farming activities. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sugarcane, citrus, spring onions, various other vegetables were being harvested in the Lower Valley. Leaf catkin development progressed for pecans in the Trans-Pecos. Pastures were "greening up" in the Northern Low Plains, but cold temperatures have slowed the

progression of some warm season grasses. In South Texas, there were some reports of adequate moisture levels allowing for good forage production while others indicated that more rainfall was needed in order to maintain the lush conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to decline across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 0% headed.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Spring wheat 92% planted, 49% 2006, 70% avg.; 63% emerged, 18% 2006, 35% avg. Barley 82% planted, 42% 2006, 63% avg.; 54% emerged, 7% 2006, 29% avg. Oats 57% planted, 32% 2006, 50% avg.; 24% emerged, 11% 2006, 21% avg. Corn 18% planted, 9% 2006, 6% avg.; 0% emerged, Corn silage, harvested (silage) 0%. Cows calved 88%, 86% 2006, 86% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved To summer range 11%, 9% 2006. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 90% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 70%, 81% 2006, 79% avg. Sheep sheared on range 53%, 71% 2006, 63% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 92%, 90% 2006, 87% avg. Ewes lamb on range 47%, 52% 2006, 54% avg. Apples full bloom or past 75%, 79% 2006, 59% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 99%, 86% 2006, 96% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 97%, 78% 2006, 82% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 93%, 71% 2006, 83% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 99%, 76% 2006, 88% avg. Pears full bloom or past 78%, 76% 2006, 84% avg. Several parts of the state received rain this past week. Producers were pleased with the amount of rain and hope for more rain showers this week. Field work around the state continues to progress well with the planting of small grains, alfalfa, safflower, and corn. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Some reports out of Box Elder indicate that 8 inches of snow fell in Yost. Wayne County reports severe frost on Thursday morning. Rain showers in Cache County have kept tractors out of the field this past week. Garfield, Kane counties report that there will be significant losses of pasture and crop production without much needed rainfall. Producers in Box Elder report onions have begun to emerge in some areas of the county. Sevier County reports that the recent showers hampered spraying and field preparations. Weber County reports that corn planting is underway and the recent precipitation has aided the topsoil. Weber County has also prepared and established timetables for insecticide spraying. Box Elder and Uintah report that irrigation water was put into their canal system this week. The water supply forecast for the Uintah Basin including storage is 83% of normal. Livestock producers in Box Elder have branded and vaccinated their calves. Producers are concerned about dry pastures in the western part of the county. Beaver County reports that some ranchers are turning out their cows early because they are out of hay and are having a hard time finding more. Beaver County also reports that hay prices are high and will most likely stay that way all year with limited irrigation supplies.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work were 4.4. Topsoil moisture was adequate. The Commonwealth experienced some needed precipitation, warmer temperatures that has helped all crops this past week. Producers were scouting small grains for insects and diseases. Land was being prepared for planting cotton, peanuts, soybeans. Rain earlier in the week slowed down the corn planting. Farmers are now planting tomatoes. Some producers had reported late frost damage to the peach, strawberry crops. Lambing, calving was near completion. Other farm activities included attending meetings, repairing equipment and purchasing cattle.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 0%

very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Cool weather and some frost continued to slow crop progress. Some areas reported fieldwork progressing smoothly while in other areas seeding was off and on. Winter wheat continued to look good. Frost protection continued to be utilized in some areas. Cool weather has prolonged cherry tree blossom and delayed apple blossom. There have been some scattered reports of frost. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13 % fair, 70 % good, 15% excellent. Branding, vaccination continued strong in areas. Pasture growth was slowed due to cool weather but producers are putting cattle out. In some areas, hay growers have begun irrigating.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus compared with 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 52%, 61% 2006, 58% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 3% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus compared with 3% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 3% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn 5% planted, 12% 2006, 10% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 29% fair, 60% good, 11% excellent; 3% headed, 2% 2006, 1% 5-yr avg. Oats 29% planted, 41% 2006, 51% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 27% 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 91% complete, compared to 88% last year and 89% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 90% complete, compared to 95% last year and 91% for the 5-yr avg. Farming activities included fertilizing, preparing fences for spring turn out, tillage, and marketing feeders. Warmer weather is allowing for the evaluation of fruit trees to determine the extent of the fruit damage caused by recent freezing temperatures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring tillage was 13% complete. Oats 19% planted, 0% emerged. Corn 3% planted, 0% emerged. Soybeans 0% planted. Winter wheat condition was 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 52% good, 26% excellent. Pasture conditions were 4% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Average temperatures were 1 to 6 degrees above normal throughout the state. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to low 70s, while average low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to 40 degrees. Rainfall totals ranged from 0 inches in La Crosse and Madison to 0.19 inches in Milwaukee. All areas received below normal precipitation for the week. Warmer weather and sunshine allowed farmers to increase fieldwork this past week.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 5% poor, 53% fair, 42% good. Barley 69% planted, 68% 2006, 71% avg.; 34% emerged, 29% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 33% planted, 27% 2006, 34% avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 45% planted, 65% 2006, 52% avg. Spring wheat 27% planted, 22% 2006, 35% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2006, 6% avg. Corn 2% planted, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Spring calves born 86%, 82% 2006, 82% avg. Farm flock 85% ewes lambled, 81% 2006, 84% avg.; 85% sheep shorn, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Range flock 34% ewes lambled, 25% 2006, 25% avg.; 54% sheep shorn, 48% 2006, 55% avg. Calf and lamb losses due to unfavorable weather were light to mostly normal.
