

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 54% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn 46% planted, 45% 2010, and 49% 5 yr avg.; 25% emerged, 7% 2010, and 21% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, and 6% excellent. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 90 degrees in Huntsville and Muscle Shoals, to 81 degrees in Mobile. Overnight lows for most locations ranged from the mid thirties to lower forties. Forage growth has benefited from the recent rains and warmer weather, improving pasture and livestock conditions. Portions of the southern part of the state are still experiencing moisture shortages. The corn that has emerged is in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 10th, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 91 degrees at Douglas, Marana, and Tucson. The lowest reading was 3 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in all but three of the 22 weather stations, ranging from 0.04 inches in Willcox to 1.86 inches in Grand Canyon. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Most areas are in fair to good condition.

Vegetable harvesting remains very active in desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers planted an additional 5% of the soybean crop last week, 2% ahead of the five-year average but the same as 2010. The winter wheat crop was 21% headed by week's end, 21% ahead of last year and 4% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Farmers were busy planting corn, rice, sorghum, and soybeans last week as weather conditions across the states were favorable for field work. Pre-emergence herbicides were being applied as field crops continued progressing. Additionally, stripe rust in wheat fields continued to be seen across the state of Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair condition by week's end. Producers were preparing for haying by spraying and fertilizing their pastures.

CALIFORNIA: The first cutting of alfalfa began in the San Joaquin Valley for hay and silage. Rainfall complicated drying conditions and delayed the first cutting for some farmers. Winter wheat harvest for silage also began last week in Tulare County, while oat harvest was underway in Merced County. In other areas, rye, barley, and other forage crops continued to develop. Adequate winter moisture also allowed for the development of dryland small grain crops. Corn and sorghum seed continued to be shipped in from out of state. Rice field preparation was ongoing. Sunflower seed planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton bolls were prepared and planting started. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and ground preparation. The Navel orange, Valencia orange and lemon harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley as the grapefruit and mandarin harvests neared completion. Grapefruit and lemons were also picked in the desert and coastal regions. Mandarin growers with seedless varieties in the San Joaquin Valley began net placement in preparation for the upcoming bloom. Bud break continued in grape vineyards across the state as early-varieties showed strong shoot growth. The prune, pear,

and cherry blooms were nearly finished. Strawberry nursery plants were planted in Siskiyou County while strawberry and blueberry fields in east Fresno County were in bloom. Fieldwork and spraying was ongoing in orchards and vineyards. Growing conditions in almond orchards were good as irrigation, fertilizer, and final fungicide applications were prepared. Pollination was underway in both walnut and pistachio orchards, as blight control sprays for walnuts were ongoing. Lettuce, tomato and pepper plants were growing well in Kern County. Sweet potato field fumigations continued while hotbed planting was complete in Merced County. In Fresno County, harvesting of asparagus and spring lettuce began. The broccoli harvest continued. Tomato and pepper transplants were growing well as well as carrots, garlic and onions. Melon, Onion and tomato beds were fumigated, cultivated and irrigated as conditions allowed. Rain caused problems with the planting of squash, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, and other vegetables in Tulare County. Tomatoes were planted without hot caps. Cold wet weather with snow and freezing temperatures continued to hamper spring ground preparation in Siskiyou County. Spring rains stimulated growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep and cattle continued to graze on retired farmland and some alfalfa fields. Bee hives continue to be moved out of almond and amongst stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some hives were moved out of state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 7% pastured, 5% 2010, 4% avg.; 12% jointed, 11% 2010, 14% avg. Spring barley 28% seeded, 17% 2010, 26% avg.; 11% emerged, 7% 2010, 7% avg. Spring wheat 15% seeded, 13% 2010, 18% avg.; 2% emerged, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Dry onions 45% planted, 32% 2010, 41% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 7% 2010, 14% avg. Summer potatoes 7% planted, 2% 2010, 8% avg. Livestock cows calved 73%, 71% avg.; ewes lambled 64%, 67% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Most of Colorado received some precipitation last week but levels are still below average for this time of year. The State continued to experience above average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 112 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 79 percent of average while the northwestern regions are 134 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress 2% planted, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 44% 2010, 58% avg. Potatoes planted 27%, 12% 2010, 41% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 2% 2010, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 3%, 19% 2010, 16% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%, 48% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 12% 2010, 16% avg. Rain continues to hamper field work. Crop conditions are good overall. Farmers are eager to start planting corn. However, soil conditions are still too cold and wet.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 32% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Field crop planting underway, more rain needed. Growers planted corn, rice. Field preparation for planting cotton and peanuts. Vegetables harvested on schedule with seasonal volumes, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Volusia counties. Harvesting sweet corn, green beans, Palm Beach County. Tomato harvesting in full swing, planting beans, sweet potatoes; harvesting squash, Miami-Dade County. Watermelon planting, Gilchrist, Levy counties.

Strawberries harvested, Bradford County. Producers marketed beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Lighter amounts available endive and peppers other than bell peppers. Thirty-eight citrus packinghouses, 19 processors remained opened, some temporarily paused production. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued; with processing plants running grapefruit and Valencia oranges. Grove activity included young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition statewide, very poor to excellent most fair. Pasture condition improved slightly. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle. Pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Hay, supplements fed. North. Pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most good. Central, southwest. pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture grass condition improved. Limited rainfall gave temporary relief to pasture; hot, dry weather rapidly depleted additional moisture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 61% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries blooming 62%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 72% planted, 72% 2010, 68% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 12% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 57% excellent; blooming 99%, 100% in 2010, 97% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 6% 2010, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 16%, 17% in 2010, 24% avg. Watermelons 62%, 67% 2010, 57% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from a trace of rain up to 2.0 inches. Temperatures ranged for the week from the lower 50s to the upper 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels. Overall, weather conditions were fair for agriculture. A large storm system brought mostly cloudy skies across the islands for the week with intermittent periods of clear skies. This storm also brought locally heavy rains throughout the State as well as high winds in some areas. Soil saturation was needed in some areas, but in general, heavy rains were considered to be too much in too short a time in many areas. Showers on the windward side of the Big Island from the previous week led to a removal of abnormally dry [D0] conditions by the National Drought Monitor. The National Climate prediction center forecasts ongoing drought in existing areas with "some improvement" as summer trade wind weather it forecasted to increase in the months to come. However, it was also noted that most rainfall will be primarily confined to windward slopes. HIGHLIGHTS. A record high temperature of 82 degrees Fahrenheit was tied in Lihue [Kauai] on Monday, April 4th. This tied the old record of set in 1983 and 1978.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Onions 45% planted, 49% 2010, 59% avg.; 0% emerged, 3% 2010, 9% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 1% planted, 25% 2010, 27% avg.; 0% emerged, 12% 2010, 7% avg. Dry peas 19% planted, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Calving complete 92%, 92% 2010, 91% avg. Lambing complete 89%, 88% 2010, 88% avg. Hay and roughage supply 6% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 0%, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Spring wheat 18% planted, 18% 2010, 23% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2010, 5% avg. Barley 16% planted, 12% 2010, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Extension educators have reported that wet and cool conditions are slowing field preparation and grain planting. Sugarbeet planting is estimated to be 2 percent complete at the state level. This is 29 percentage points behind average. Winter Wheat is estimated to be 87 percent in good to excellent condition. Extension educators report that irrigation water supply is mostly good to excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 22% surplus. Oats 50% planted, 69% 2010, 33% avg. Pasture 0% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. The state-wide average temperature for the week was 47.4 degrees, about 7.5 degrees above normal. Precipitation was also above normal at 1.08 inches. The norm for the same time period is 0.7 inches. Farmers are continuing with tillage and anhydrous application. Calving and lambing continued. Many farmers are waiting for drier conditions to start planting corn and continue to prepare machinery. Many plan on being in the fields by the end of the week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat jointed 10%, 7% 2010, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Availability of hay 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 130 above normal with a low of 310 and a high of 850. Precipitation ranged from 0.57 inches to 3.50 inches. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition at this time. Pastures have experienced minimal re-growth thus far this spring due to the cool temperatures. Many operators were busy performing tillage operations and anhydrous ammonia applications. Cool soil temperatures and heavy rain showers slowed corn planting during the week. Other activities included preparing planting equipment, spreading dry fertilizer and manure, clearing fence rows, installing and repairing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 82% adequate, and 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Weather conditions were a little more exciting than most would like in western and northwest Iowa Saturday night with numerous tornados causing damage. Hail was also reported in those areas of the State. The week's most common field activities were application of anhydrous and tiling. In general, minimal stress on livestock with good conditions for newborns.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 24% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 27% short, 50% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 33%, 23% 2010, 39% avg.; winterkill damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; wind damage 79% none, 17% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 84% none, 12% light, 4% moderate; insect infestation 93% none, 6% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation 89% none, 10% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Kansas saw hot and continued dry conditions last week as temperatures reached into the 90's and precipitation was limited to a few areas in the east. High winds combined with the already dry conditions have limited the CRP and pasture burning for another week as many counties have burn bans in place. Only eleven of the 52 weather stations reported more than half an inch of rain, all in the eastern third of Kansas. Leavenworth received the most precipitation with 2.30 inches, followed by Pittsburg with 1.47 inches, and Parsons with 1.25 inches. Twenty-seven stations reported less than one-tenth of an inch of precipitation. Cool temperatures early in the week led into a warm weekend as temperatures on Saturday reached into the 90's in many counties. For the week highs ranged from the mid 80's to upper 90's, and lows ranged from the mid 30's down to 22 degrees in Alton. It reached 99 degrees in Medicine Lodge, Kansas last week, averaging 15 degrees above normal. Fieldwork last week primarily involved fertilizing wheat, spraying pesticides, and planting corn, along with limited burning of CRP in areas that weather permitted. High winds and dry conditions continued to stress the wheat crop in many areas while corn farmers planted 4 percent of Kansas acreage last week as the weather warmed. Livestock activities involved preparing fences in pastures, burning pastures when possible, and calving along with spring working of cattle. Some cattle have been turned out on pasture on a limited basis but many pastures still need moisture.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Precipitation well above normal and averaged 1.68 inches, .69 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 9 degrees above normal and 18 degrees warmer than last week. Tobacco transplants 75% set, 79% 2010, 80% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent. Pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 12% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Soil moisture 14% very short, 22% short, 53% adequate, and 11% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 97% 2010, and 94% avg. 92% emerged, 73% 2010, 71% avg.; 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 89% headed, 25% 2010, 68% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 90% plowed, 77% 2010, 76% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 45% good,

and 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 14% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, and 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Corn progress planted 1%, 4% 2010, 2% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Green peas planted 20%, 16% 2010, 34% avg. Potatoes planted 20%, 33% 2010, 43% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 7% 2010, 10% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 4% 2010, 9% avg. Apples bloomed 2%, 60% 2010, 14% avg. Peaches bloomed 8%, 23% 2010, 21% avg. Strawberries bloomed 19%, 39% 2010, 27% avg. Rain continues to hamper field work. Crop conditions are good overall. Farmers are eager to start planting corn. However, soil conditions are still too cold and wet.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Oats 3% planted, 61% 2010. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.69 to 0.88 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.30 to 1.28 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Wet conditions continued. Intermittent rain throughout the week delayed planting. On a limited basis, field activities included tree transplanting, pruning orchards, hauling manure, asparagus harvest, and fertilizer applications to wheat.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn 1% land prepared, 8% 2010, 2% avg. Soybeans 1% land prepared, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% planted, 9% 2010, 2% avg. Barley 0% planted, 11% 2010, 3% avg. A second round of flooding was underway in Minnesota rivers and tributaries. This spring's flood threat was magnified by high moisture in the soil after back-to-back wet years and near record winter snowfall. The Red River crested Saturday night at Fargo-Moorhead, and flood waters have closed roads and submerged fields in localized areas. Secondary crests occurred elsewhere, with many rivers and their tributaries in flood stage. A few reporters noted that soil is still too wet for fieldwork, and more warm, dry weather is needed to melt remaining frost, increase soil temperatures, and dry out soils before fieldwork can begin. A warming trend caused the weekly average temperature to increase to nearly 5° above normal. Temperatures ranged from the upper 40's in northern areas to 50's and 60's in central and southern areas. Readings reached over 70° in some areas over the weekend, accompanied by showers and thunderstorms that hit late Saturday night and again Sunday evening over parts of Minnesota and western Wisconsin.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn 79% planted, 72% 2010, 77% average. Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 53% emerged, 44% 2010, 56% average. Rice 10% planted, 13% 2010, 11% avg.; 4% emerged, 3% 2010, 2% average. Sorghum 3% planted, 7% 2010, 7% average. Soybeans 7% planted, 9% 2010, 18% avg. Winter wheat 96% jointing, 80% 2010, 86% avg.; 42% heading, 1% 2010, 26% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 45% planted, 48% 2010, 51% average. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Mississippi, there were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, April 10, 2011. Field work was slowed down last week by rain showers, but the outlook for farmers is generally optimistic. The first rice plantings emerged and wheat saw significant increases in heading. Cotton plantings, however, have yet to start.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Spring tillage 32%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 37% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation 0.73 in. Temperatures were 8 to 11 degrees above average. Wet conditions hampered corn planting across the north. Winter wheat condition benefited from the warm wet weather.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% last year; 3% short, 21% last year; 53% adequate, 63% last year; 43% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 8% last year; 6% short, 26% last year; 71% adequate, 65% last year; 23% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 6% last year; 27% fair, 43% last year; 63% good, 45% last year; 6% excellent, 5% last year. Winter wheat Spring stages 58% still dormant, 18% last year; 39% greening, 48% last year; 3% green and growing, 34% last

year. Barley planted 2%, 15% last year. Camelina planted 7%, 22% last year. Spring wheat planted 1%, 6% last year. Sugar beets planted 5%, 8% last year. Livestock grazing 39% open, 78% last year; 28% difficult, 15% last year; 33% closed, 7% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 92%, 82% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 81% last year. Calving complete 65%, 61% last year. Lambing complete 55%, 47% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 4% last year; 14% poor, 19% last year; 45% fair, 47% last year; 38% good, 28% last year; 2% excellent, 2% last year. Most of Montana received precipitation for the week ending April 10th. Grass Range received the most accumulated precipitation with 1.35 inches. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs ranging from the high 30s to the low 60s, and lows from zero degrees to low 30s. Nye and Albion were the warmest spots in the state with the weekly high temperature of 61 degrees, and West Yellowstone had the low temperature of 0 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 67% good, and 3% excellent. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Cows calved 82% complete. Calf losses 12% below avg.; 86% avg.; 2% above average. Windy conditions and above normal temperatures dried and warmed soils preparing the way for spring planting activities. The lack of moisture continued to weigh on winter wheat conditions. Producers had 5.3 days suitable for fieldwork and have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, and disking. The first fields of corn were planted but progress is limited statewide. Soil temperatures rose over the past week to upper 40's in the north and mid 50's in the south. Temperatures averaged 2 to 8 degrees above normal with warmest conditions in the eastern half of the state. The northern third of the state saw high temperatures in the low to mid 70's while the southern two thirds were mid to upper 80's. Low temperatures fell into the 20's and 30's. The extreme South East recorded over an inch of precipitation however rainfall was limited across the rest of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Temperatures decreased steadily during the week. Temperatures ranged between two and six degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 84 degrees while Tonopah was second, reporting a high of 71 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 10 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 1.46 inches. Most water basins are 124 to 143 percent of average. The eastern Nevada basin is 163 percent of average. Wet conditions slowed some field work. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The week began with widespread precipitation in the form of rain and snow. Daytime temperatures were mostly in the 40s and 50s while nighttime temperatures ranged from around 10 degrees in Maine to the low 40s in the southern States. Wet, windy conditions on Wednesday gave way to drier conditions and warmer temperatures the rest of the week. Most areas saw weekend high temperatures in the 50s to mid-60s. Average temperatures for the week were 2 to 3 degrees below normal in the northern States but normal to slightly above normal in the southern States. All areas experienced precipitation during the week with New Hampshire and Vermont recording the highest totals while Rhode Island and Connecticut were relatively dry. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were variable for the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued preparing fields where conditions permitted. Activities throughout the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, transplanting vegetables, and repairing equipment. Spring varieties of cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach plantings progressed. Growing conditions for pastures rated mostly fair to good. Producers continued pruning fruit trees and vineyards.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 25% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 27% light, 26% moderate and 13% severe. Freeze Damage 9% light. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 42% good and 3% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 45% fair, 35% good and 16% excellent; 52% grazed. Dry winter wheat 68% very poor, 22% poor and 10% fair; 53% grazed. Total winter wheat 45% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 12% good and 6% excellent; 53% grazed. Chile 100% fair.

Lettuce 56% fair, 30% good and 14% excellent. Onion 3% poor, 35% fair and 62% good. Cattle 4% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 42% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 20% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair and 32% good. Range and pasture 25% very poor, 39% poor, 31% fair and 5% good. A cold front moved through New Mexico early Monday bringing much colder air and some precipitation. Temperatures warmed on Tuesday as high pressure aloft returned to the state. Mostly breezy to windy conditions prevailed during the week. Temperature averages for the week were at or near normal, except in the north and northwest portions of New Mexico, where they ranged from 2 to 4 degrees below normal. Some precipitation fell during the week across the north, southcentral and western sections of the state. Highest amounts were reported in the north and west.

NEW YORK: Winter finally let New York out of its grasp after the last snowfall on April fool's day. Temperatures ranged from the upper 20's to lower 60's. Most areas saw precipitation early in the week, but clear skies dominated the majority of the week. Maple syrup production continued in the northern portion of the state, but will probably finish this week as the warming trend continues. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season. Fence repairs and machinery maintenance continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate and 17% surplus. The state received slightly above normal precipitation and normal average temperatures during the week. Recent showers and warmer temperatures have improved small grain conditions over the past few weeks.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain and Concentrate supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 57% complete and 74% complete, respectively. Shearing was 84% complete. Cow condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 95% still dormant. The percentages of cattle/calf and sheep/lamb feed obtained from pasture were both at 2 percent. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 29. This date is eleven days later than last year and eight days behind the five-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from April 25 in the south central district to May 6 in the northeast district. Warmer temperatures melting snow and late-week precipitation added more moisture to already saturated roads and fields. Flooding occurred in many parts of the state, especially in the east.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 11% 2010, 8% avg. Oats 5% planted, 26% 2010, 19% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 15%, 44% 2010, 29% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 16%, 39% 2010, 28% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 26% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 59% very short, 31% short, 10% adequate. Wheat jointing 85% this week, 75% last week, 74% last year, 82% average; 8% headed this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye condition 17% very poor, 47% poor, 29% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 86% last week, 89% last year, 81% average; 15% headed this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 24% very poor, 50% poor, 21% fair, 4% good, 1% excellent; 91% planted this week, 90% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; jointing 27% this week, 21% last week, 27% last year, 33% average. Corn seedbed prepared 83% this week, 75% last week, 65% last year, 77% average; 24% planted this week, 14% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 51% this week, 47% last week, 30% last year, 31% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 33% this week, 27% last week, 31% last year, 38% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 58% this week, 55% last week, 61% last year, 50% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 45% this week, 39% last week, 56% last year, 60% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% very poor, 37% poor, 34% fair, 9% good. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Ponds levels are low in many areas forcing operators to utilize hay and feed supplements.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very

short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Barley 55% planted, 75% 2010, 62% avg.; 46% emerged, 36% 2010, 35% average. Spring wheat 41% planted, 85% 2010, 67% avg.; 16% emerged, 46% 2010, 29% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 22% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Weather, Cool and wet weather continued this week with some clearing later in the week. Measurable precipitation was reported by all 43 stations. Average temperatures were between 34 & 48 degrees, which is around 4 degrees lower than normal (using 1961-1990 normal period). The lowest temperature of 10 degrees was reported in Christmas Valley and the highest temperature reported was 60 degrees in Echo. The Detroit Lake station again reported the most precipitation, with 3.04 total inches, followed by the Astoria/Clatsop station with 2.6 total inches. Thirty of the forty-three stations have season accumulation above normal. Field Crops. Cool, wet weather continued to challenge growers. In several counties growers were able to capitalize on favorable conditions and apply fertilizers, sprays and complete some no-till plantings of spring grains. Stripe rust in winter wheat continued to be a concern. Clover seed crops were starting to actively grow and nitrogen applications to annual ryegrass fields were progressing as weather permitted. Vegetables. Wet soil conditions continued to be a challenge for growers. Processed pea plantings in Marion County were reportedly delayed. Rhubarb was growing rapidly. Fruits and Nuts. Fruit trees were reported to be in full bloom or budding throughout the State. Jackson County experienced temperatures cold enough to start orchard fans for frost protection. The cool mornings were making cherry growers very nervous in Wasco County. Douglas County sprayed fungicides on various fruit crops. Blight sprays were being applied on filberts even though the rain made it a challenge to do so in a timely manner. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Plant preparations for sale continued. Weather conditions this past week made it difficult for some nurseries to move out trees and shrubs for bareroot or burlap sales. Spring blooming trees, flowers, shrubs were faring well. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Pasture conditions were lagging due to cool weather throughout the State. Clackamas County reported cattle were being moved onto pasture. Livestock water conditions looked better than the last few years in Lake County. Cattle and sheep producers were pleased with higher prices.

PENNSYLVANIA: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Tobacco beds planted 50%, prv yr. 39%, 14% 5 yr. avg.. Peaches in pink 29%, prv yr. 84%, 5 yr. avg. 395. Cherries in pink 47%, prv. yr. 77%, 5 yr. avg. 33%. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities for the week included treating timothy fields for mites, some spring tillage, equipment repairs, top dressing wheat and grass, and seeding of alfalfa.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 65% planted, 57% 2010, 60% avg.; 38% emerged, 32% 2010, 34% avg. Winter wheat 20% headed, 3% 2010, 14% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 25% headed, 4% 2010, 23% avg. Tobacco transplanted 10%, 25% 2010, 20% avg. Hay grain hay 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 37%, 30% 2010, 40% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 32%, 18% 2010, 28% avg. Watermelons 50% planted, 51% 2010, 50% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 60%, 62% 2010, 59% avg. Cantaloupes 42% planted, 41% 2010, 40% avg. Severe, turbulent weather dominated the week ending April 10, 2011. The first half of the week saw colder temperatures and high winds, causing some damage to land and property from downed trees and power lines. The latter half of the week brought warmer temperatures, followed by damaging hail in many counties across the State. Farm operators were able to continue planting despite the weather, as it was sporadic and often in the evenings. Soil moisture levels were reported at 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Sixty-five percent of corn had been planted with 38% of the crop emerged, exceeding the five year average by week's end. Tobacco transplanting remained behind schedule with 10% of the crop transplanted. Some operators reported light crop damage from hail and high winds that persisted throughout the week. Winter wheat continued to head with 20% headed, ahead of the five

year average. Twenty-five percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes rebounded to near or above the five-year average with 37% and 60% planted, respectively. Thirty-two percent of cucumbers had been planted. Cantaloup planting continued slightly ahead of the five-year average with 42% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon planting was exactly on schedule at 50% planted.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 55% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 62%. Barley seeded 3%, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Spring wheat seeded 5%, 13% 2010, 10% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 7% complete. Calving 52% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 59% complete. Sheep condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Pastures are beginning to dry out and some greening is beginning to appear. Flooded roadways in some areas are causing problems moving feed supplies to cattle. Spring wheat, oats and barley all made advances in the percent planted over the last week, but are still behind last year's progress. Farm activities include preparing equipment for planting, fertilizing, caring for livestock, calving and lambing, and hauling grain to market.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Apples 78% budding, 84% 2010, 84% avg.; 37% blooming, 26% 2010, 41% average. Winter wheat 92% top dressed, 88% 2010, 90% avg.; 67% jointed, 39% 2010, 58% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, and 23% excellent. Corn planting was underway last week in several areas of the state despite wetter than average weather overall. Many corn producers that had not yet begun planting were able to fertilize and prepare fields. Pastures responded to the warm weather and early week rain and showed signs of growth. The winter wheat crop also benefited from the weather and, by week's end, 67 percent of the crop had reached the jointed stage while remaining in good-to-excellent condition. Tennessee's apple crop continued to progress nearly on schedule. Other farm activities last week centered around preparing for planting, farmers were busy fertilizing fields, applying lime, and readying machinery. Producers will look to plant significant corn acreage in the upcoming weeks, if weather permits. Temperatures across the state averaged well above normal for the week, with some places registering near-record temperatures over the weekend. Precipitation levels were mostly above normal across the state, with the eastern half of the state receiving well above-average moisture.

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Small Grains irrigation was very active on wheat in areas of the High Plains. Wheat continued to head out in areas of the Northern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands. Wheat suffered in the southern part of the state due to drought conditions. Row Crops In areas of the Northern Plains, pre-watering continued on corn and cotton fields for spring planting. Corn in the Blacklands and the Coastal Bend was stressed due to high winds and dry conditions. Irrigation on corn and cotton was active in South Texas, however, dry-land corn and cotton suffered due to lack of moisture. Sorghum cultivation continued in the Coastal Bend. Cotton planting was delayed due to high winds and dry conditions in areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Pecan trees continued to leaf out in the Trans-Pecos. In areas of South Texas, irrigation was in full-swing on onions, potatoes, corn, and green beans. Onion harvest was active in the Lower Valley Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state. Cattle were being worked in areas of the Plains. Stock tank levels remained critically low in the southern part of the state due to drought conditions. Spring calving and kidding season slowed across the state. Spring shearing continued in the Edwards Plateau. Pastures and rangeland growth was delayed in the northern part of the state due to drought conditions. Winter and spring season grasses progressed well in the eastern part of the state due to recent rainfalls. In areas of the northern and western part of the state, wildfires caused top soil losses and cattle relocation. The risk of wildfires continued to be very high on rangeland and pastures in areas of the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, the Cross Timbers, the Edwards Plateau, and the southern part of the state due to windy and very dry conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, and 32% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat

24% planted, 33% 2010, 37% avg. Barley 24% planted, 42% 2010, 40% avg. Oats 26% planted, 23% 2010, 23% avg. Cows calved 74%, 70% 2010, 73% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm, 67%, 41% 2010, 42% avg. Sheep sheared on range, 47%, 28% 2010, 29% avg. Ewes lamb on farm, 63%, 64% 2010, 72% avg., Ewes lamb on range 22%, 23% 2010, 27% avg. Cool and wet conditions dominated weather throughout Utah thus slowing the progress of planting, fertilization, and other practices. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers are frustrated due to high soil moisture levels which are restricting field work. Some farmers in the western part of the county have been able to plant minimal amounts of onions and barley. Winter wheat in certain portions of the county has been severely impacted by snow mold. Cache, Millard, and Morgan Counties experienced wet and cold conditions last week. Very little, if any, field work took place. Some onions were planted in Weber County. A hard frost may have caused damage to fruit trees in Utah County. Some rivers and streams in the Utah and Garfield Counties are very high and are nearing the flood stage. Duchesne and Summit County farmers were able to complete a limited amount of field work. Some producers in Box Elder County have begun to brand and vaccinate calves. Cattle are mostly in good condition. Some calves suffered during the snow storms last week. Shearing of range flocks is nearly complete. Cache County producers are dealing with muddy conditions. In Utah County wet and cold weather has been causing problems for livestock producers. Calving and lambing continues in Summit County. Livestock producers in Uintah County continue to feed hay to livestock due to a lack of grass growth. In Duchesne County calving is close to completion.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 3.8. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% poor, 56% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 55% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Barley 4% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 35% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 48% fair, 35% good, 17% excellent. All apples 63% fair, 37% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 76% fair, 21% good. Grapes 55% fair, 45% good. Oats 32% fair, 68% good. Corn 9% planted, 14% 2010, 15% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 92% planted. Rain throughout Virginia limited field activities, but helped small grains. Cooler temperatures limited pasture growth. Corn producers continue to prepare their fields for no-till planting and some have already begun planting. Vegetable growers continue to prepare their beds for summer crops while onions, potatoes, greens and other root crops were already in the ground. Wheat fields were top-dressed with nitrogen and fungicide was applied to the crop.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate and 48% surplus. The average daily temperature was again four to five degrees below normal State-wide. Winter wheat condition remained well above normal State-wide. Southeastern Washington producers waited with no avail for several warm sunny days in a row in order to make up for lost time in planting. Potato planting was half-way complete in Benton and Franklin Counties. Producers in Lincoln County were able to push through the wind and make strong headway on spring wheat planting. Western Washington fields remained saturated with surface water ponds. In the Yakima Valley, temperatures were high enough to cause fruit tree buds to swell and thus become susceptible to frost injury. Below freezing night temperatures caused soft fruit and cherry producers to put frost protection strategies into action in order to protect delicate bud tissues. Apricots were in full bloom with noticeable winter cold damage in Chelan County. Whatcom County strawberry damage became apparent due to the cold wind burning the plants during the February winter blast. Green pea planting was near completion in Franklin County. Range and pasture conditions 2% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 51% good and 4% excellent. Northeastern Washington pastures have greened, but growth has been slow due the below average temperatures. Oyster growers in Pacific County continued shell bagging operations along with limited harvest of clams and oysters.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture % short, 78% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 27%, 48% in 2010, and 38% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 8% very short, 27% short, 54% adequate and 11% surplus compared with 1% very short, 22% short and 77% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short,

19% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Corn was 4% planted, 2% in 2010, and 2% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent. Hay conditions were 4% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair and 29% good. Apple conditions were 37% percent fair, 61% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 41% percent fair, 58% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 6% poor, 36% fair, 54% good and 4% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, compared to 86% last year. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good and 5% excellent. Lambing was 82% complete, compared to 85% last year. Farming activities included field preparation and planting, building and repairing fences, turning livestock out on pasture, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, and 39% surplus. Spring tillage was 3% complete, compared to 20% last year. There was 3% oats planted statewide. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 58 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 33 to 38 degrees. There was precipitation across the state, with totals ranging from 0.13 inches in Eau Claire to 0.83 inches in Milwaukee. The maple syrup season was reported as being short, but with good flow. Several reports indicated it was tough getting the sap out of the woods with all the snow. Farmers were busy spreading manure on fields that were dry enough. Other fieldwork going on included applying fertilizer, clearing fencerows, and drainage work.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.50. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 45% planted, 2% emerged. Oats progress 21% planted. Spring wheat

progress 2% planted, 1% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 45% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; wind damage 44% none, 55% light, 1% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 81% none, 19% light. Spring calves born 60%. Farm flock ewes lambing 67%. Farm flock sheep shorn. 55%. Range flock ewes lambing 12%. Range flock sheep shorn 39%. Calf losses 29% light, 66% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Cattle condition 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Lamb condition 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. There was no lack of variety in Wyoming's weather last week. Converse County reported much needed precipitation, with field work in the area just starting and positive calving conditions due to the absence of any March snow storms. Lincoln County reported late planting expectations, as cold and wet conditions remain and the snow is just starting to melt. Platte County reported improved winter wheat conditions due to recent moisture and a positive outlook on water supply. Shearing of range flocks was reported by Sweetwater County and Uinta County reported dwindling hay supplies. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 11, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 122%, well above the average of 84% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 100% in the Belle Fourche Basin to 148% of average in the Upper Bear River Basin. Activities field work, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving.