ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Corn 14% planted, 47% 2000, 40% avg. Winter wheat 12% headed, 27% 2000, 25% avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 11% excellent. Too wet to plant in most areas.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were normal, precipitation was reported throughout the week ending April 8. Range, pasture feeds will benefit from the precipitation, especially in Northern State, but precipitation has little impact on field crops due to irrigation. High winds in have caused some damage to seedling cotton in South-Western State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Temperatures were above normal for the week with very little rainfall across the state. Corn 58% planted, 61% 2000, 41% 5 yr. avg. Rice 6% planted, 4% 2000, 4% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 12% planted, 10% 2000, 8% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 1% headed, 21% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 12% poor, 52% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. FIELD CROP: Corn, rice, sorghum were being planted. Wheat fertilization continued with minimal wheat diseases being reported. Fruit trees were being sprayed. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Cattle were in good condition. Herbicide was being applied to pastures. Many reports are received on Friday and may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation for cotton planting continued. Planting was slowed in many areas by cool, windy conditions. Cotton planting stopped in some areas as soil temperatures, heat units were unfavorable for planting. The season’s earliest cotton has emerged, was looking good, although cool temperatures were beginning to slow growth. Bean, corn field pre-irrigation, bed formation activities were underway in preparation for planting. Early-planted field corn began to emerge; cultivation for weed control was underway. A few fields of garbanzo beans also began to emerge. Sugarbeets were showing vigorous growth. Some sugar beet growers applied herbicides for weed control. Alfalfa hay, seed fields continued to thrive. Alfalfa hay cutting, wind rowing, baling continued. Rain fell on some cut hay, causing potential problems with mold. Alfalfa seed fields were being cultivated, treated with pesticides. Irrigation of small grain fields continued; growers applied herbicides, fertilizers where necessary. Wheat, oats, barley, other small grains continued to progress well; maturity ranged from heading to boot stage. Early season above-normal temperatures gave grains a growth boost in areas where soil moisture was adequate. Dryland grains, oat hay were showing stress from earlier dry conditions. The recent rainfall caused lodging in a few grain fields. Winter forage harvest was rapidly gaining momentum as fields matured in some areas. Many fruit orchards had required irrigation due to lack of recent rainfall, but late week showers were beneficial. Most apricot, freestone peach, nectarine, plum trees had bloomed. 69% 2000, 56% avg. Spinach, mustard greens, green onions, spinach, parsley. Additional rain benefitted range, pastureland. Conditions varied from good to excellent. Cattle were showing good weight gains. Bees were active; some hives were moved into citrus orchards, squash fields. Livestock operators kept watch on disease developments in Europe.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 35% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Fieldwork progressed slowly last week due to wet fields along with windy, cool weather conditions. Planting progress remains behind the usual pace for most spring crops. Spring barley 19% seeded, 34% 2000, 39% avg.; 2% emerged, 6% 2000, 10% avg. Dry onions 33% planted, 76% 2000, 66% avg. Sugar beets 10% planted, 32% 2000, 34% avg. Summer potatoes 1% planted, 24% 2000, 13% avg. Spring wheat 15% planted, 24% 2000, 30% avg; 5% emerged, 3% 2000, 7% avg. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 20% 2000, 10% avg. Cows 65% calved, 69% 2000, 72% avg. Ewes 60% lambed, 55% 2000, 56% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Percentage of spring acreage 18%. Winter wheat 0% headed, 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 49 % good, 14% excellent. Rye 2% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Field corn 3% planted, 9% 2000, 3% avg. Sweet corn 6% planted, 10% 2000, 5% avg. Potatoes 16% planted, 33% 2000, 29% avg. Snap beans 10% planted, 9% 2000, 2% avg. Green peas 25% planted, 37% 2000, 29% avg. Peaches 10% bloomed; 69% 2000, 56% avg. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 44% 2000, 20% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 7% excellent. All hay supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Although not the best week, some well-drained fields were worked, fertilizer incorporated, sweet corn planted.

FLORIDA: Spotty rains continued. Most localities received from 0.00 in. to only traces of rain. Heavier rain fell around Homestead, Ft. also active. Grape vineyards were leafing. Nighttime temperatures reached the low 30's, creating concerns among grape growers that frost damage could occur. Grapefruit picking was active in the desert areas. The harvest of navel, valencia oranges continued. Good quality was observed. Lemon harvest was active. Strawberries were blooming in the San Joaquin Valley. Strawberry harvest was active in San Diego, Ventura counties, but the Monterey County strawberry harvest was slowed by rains. Almonds were treated for fungal problems. Walnut trees were blooming; some were treated for blight. Heavy rains, cold weather slowed maturity of most vegetable crops. The onion harvest was delayed by two weeks. Peppers, squash, cucumbers, cabbage were being planted; fields were weeded, cultivated, fertilized, irrigated. Planting of melons, sweet corn, tomatoes continued: hot caps or plastic covers were still in use in many locations. Some vegetable growers removed hot caps from frost sensitive crops despite forecasts of cool temperatures. Eggplant, squash crops were blooming, setting fruit. Bell pepper harvest was expected to begin in three weeks. Some fields were fumigated in preparation for summer planting of melons, tomatoes. Peas were sprayed for weeds. Lettuce, broccoli, asparagus harvesting continued this week. The following vegetables were also harvested: sugar, snap peas, turnips, carrots, collard greens, daikon, cabbage, cilantro, cauliflower, mustard greens, green onions, spinach, parsley. Additional rain benefitted range, pastureland. Conditions varied from good to excellent. Cattle were showing good weight gains. Bees were active; some hives were moved into citrus orchards, squash fields. Livestock operators kept watch on disease developments in Europe.

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Lauderdale with up to 2.00 in. reported. West Palm Beach, Orlando, Okahumpka received from 0.25 to 0.75 in. Temperatures at major stations averaged normal to 2° above. Daytime highs mostly 70s, 80s. Nighttime lows mostly 50s, 60s. Alachua, Jacksonville, Tallahassee recorded at least one low in 30s; Pensacola, Immokalee, several other northern, central Peninsula localities reported at least one low in 40s. Moisture in Panhandle is mostly adequate with scattered areas of surplus. Moisture in the rest of State very short to short with scattered areas of adequate to good moisture. Farmers preparing fields for cotton, peanut planting. Farmers planting corn, tobacco. Sugarcane harvest complete. Mostly dry conditions allowed vegetable harvesting to progress seasonally in central, southern Peninsula areas. Vegetables available: tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, potatoes, cabbage, snap beans, squash, cucumbers, strawberries, lettuce, eggplant, radishes, escarole, endive, parsley, Chinese cabbage. Light scattered rains many citrus areas, irrigation continues many groves. Abundant new growth, bloom completed. Early, mid orange harvest completed. Valencia harvest increasing with good maturity tests. Grapefruit movement to the fresh markets active lower east coast. Temple, Honey tangerine harvest slowing. Caretakers cutting cover crops, spraying, herbiciding, hedging, topping, burning dead trees. Pasture feed 45% poor, 40% fair, 15% good. Condition of cattle 15% poor, 65% fair, 20% good. Panhandle: Light rains, warmer temperatures greening pastures, hay fields; Some ranchers fertilizing hay fields, pasturing cows beginning to fill. Central: dry weather returned but pasture feed holding good. West Central: pasture feed good, green, but little grass growth for this time of year; Some water holes still low; Calving active. Southwest: recent rain helped grass growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 3.6. Soil moisture 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Corn 5% poor, 50% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent; 37% emerged, 72% 2000, 35% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2000, 1% 2001, 1% avg. Sorghum 1% planted, 8% 2000, 3% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent; 21% transplanted, 44% 2000, 52% avg. Wheat 8% 84% jointed, 92% 2000, 92% 2001; 60% boot, 69% 2000, 64% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 14% poor, 18% fair, 62% good; 0% harvested, 2% 2000, 1% avg. Watermelons 13% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent; 35% planted, 61% 2000, 58% avg. Apples 11% poor, 26% fair, 63% good; 6% blooming, 37% 2000, 33% avg. Peaches 1% poor, 4% fair, 68% good, 27% excellent; 90% blooming, 90% 2000, 95% avg. State received scattered rainfall during the early part of the week. Late in the week, warmer temperatures, drier fields allowed planting to begin in some areas. Soil moisture levels were adequate to surplus according to the State Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn planting was delayed but some planting resumed late in the week. Transplanting of tobacco continued. Overall apple conditions were good, blooming had begun. However, some apple producers were concerned about Fire Blight. Harvest of strawberries had begun. Onion conditions improved. Livestock producers were concerned with nitrates in forages. Pastures continued to improve with recent rainfall. Other activities include: Spraying pecan trees, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Variable weather occurred throughout the State during the past week. Days were mostly sunny, dry with some heavy showers falling early in the week. Irrigation was still heavy in areas that did not receive rain. Banana orchards made fair progress with adequate soil moisture. Monitoring, spraying programs ensured insect, disease control. Papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Chinese, head cabbage fields also in fair to good condition. Yields reportedly good for this time of year. Ginger root planting is active, while harvesting remains steady.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil 2% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Sugarbeets in the Treasure Valley were severely damaged by frost. Replanting field work can begin in earnest. Above average fields while others continue to be assessed for damage. Much needed rain has delayed planting in various Eastern locations. Winter wheat continues to be in mostly good condition. Calving is 91% complete, lambing is 93% complete. Hay, roughage 3% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply was 6% excellent, 6% good, 35% fair, 22% poor, 31% very poor. Onions 60% planted, 61% 2000, 68% avg. Potatoes 4% planted, 5% 2000, 3% avg. Oats 5% planted, 5% 2000, 8% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Dry Peas 9% planted, 6% 2000, 9% avg. Spring Wheat 18% planted, 36% 2000, 28% avg. Barley 18% planted, 21% 2000, 18% avg. Sugarbeets 24% planted, 42% 2000, 33% avg. Activities: Planting potatoes, sugarbeets, spring wheat, spring barley, oats, onions, lentils, dry peas. Repairing irrigation systems, shipping seed potatoes, caring for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Oats 42% seeded, 78% 2000, 50% avg. The warmer temperatures last week helped wheat fields, pastures green up, but showers across most of the state have prevented soils from drying enough for farmers to get an early start planting corn. Some progress was made seeding oats, applying anhydrous ammonia, with light spring tillage. The cost of anhydrous is still a concern, but reports indicate that supplies are adequate. Other activities on the farm last week included: Shop work, planting trees, pruning fruit trees, some grain hauling, caring for livestock, hauling manure.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil 6% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Field activities gained momentum during the week. Soils in good shape for tilling, preparing for planting operations. Corn planting underway. Oats seeded starting. Many fields are ready to plant. Some concern about soil moisture. Temperatures warmed up, rain some areas. Winter wheat rated 69% good to excellent compared with 73% 2000. Winter Wheat 16% jointed, 30% 2000, 17% avg. Wheat growth, development slow. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Hay 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Calving, lambing active. Major activities: tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, spreading lime, preparing equipment, spreading manure, purchasing inputs, irrigation installing, cleaning fence rows, ditching, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 0.5. Topsoil 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 22% short, 63% adequate,10% surplus. Little spring fieldwork has been completed as producers wait for additional sunshine, warm temperatures, wind to dry up ground before field work can begin in earnest. Average snowfall over the winter replenished both topsoil and subsoil moisture. Fertilizer application (including fall 34% applications), 70% 2000, 58% avg. Seedbed preparation (including fall 35% tillage), 61% 2000, 55% avg. Winter 5% wheat poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture feed 16% very poor, 23% poor, 36% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat 9% jointed, 58% 2000, 37% avg. Spring Oats 64% planted, 76% 2000, 88% avg. Some fertilizing, limited tillage activity. Snow showers, thunderstorms were reported across the State. Field work is limited due to weather, wet fields. Pastures 7% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Some areas have started burning pastures. Some cattle are being moved to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Temperatures were above average throughout the State. Tobacco beds were 71% seeded, 35% emerged. Winter wheat 2% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Producers reported average wheat height at 9 inches. Barley 5% poor, 33% fair, 47% good 15% excellent. Range, pasture feed was reported 3% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Fruit trees budding or in bloom were 45%.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 67% planted, 71% 2000, 83% avg.; 48% emerged, 63% 2000, 65% avg. Corn planting made good progress due to excellent weather. Rice 25% emerged, 40% 2000, 27% avg. Warmer weather allowed producers to move ahead with rice planting. Sorghum planting got underway. Spring plowing 39% plowing, 75% 2000, 71% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent. Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 30% good, 16% excellent; 33% headed, 94% 2000, 66% avg. Livestock 1% very poor,
8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 13% poor, 58% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 9% excellent. Warmer temperatures stimulated pasture growth, improved pasture feed.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Percentage prepared for planting 18%. Topsoil 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat 0% headed, 1% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 9% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Rye 2% very poor, 12% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Field corn 1% planted, 1% 2000, 3% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 13% 2000, 7% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 54% 2000, 45% avg. Tomatoes 9% planted, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Green peas 38% planted, 44% 2000, 38% avg. Peaches 6% bloomed, 69% 2000, 40% avg. Apples 3% bloomed, 29% 2000, 18% avg. Strawberries 12% bloomed, 37% 2000, 15% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 37% good, 18% excellent. All hay 1% very poor, 1% short 89% adequate, 9% surplus. Rains at the beginning of the week once again delayed tillage activities. Growers are waiting for the ground to dry out to start planting corn.

MICHIGAN: Days were suitable for fieldwork 5 for the week ending April 8. Temperatures ranged from 5° above normal in the Upper Peninsula to 9° above normal in the central Lower Peninsula. The warm summer like weather allowed growers to work their fields. Conditions also allowed for onion, celery, sugarbeet planting to get underway. Fruit buds were looking excellent, but there was winter injury reported in wine grapes, raspberries. Producers spent time getting spring tillage equipment ready, shoring up those winter loose ends.

MINNESOTA: Due to snow cover, wet conditions, spring field work has not begun yet this year. Spring flooding is occurring along the major rivers in the Western and Cental portions of the state, especially the Red River, the State River. Additional rain is expected this week which will increase flooding, including the State River.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 66% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 61% planted, 70% 2000, 59% avg., 33% emerged, 58% 2000, 32% avg.; 1% very poor, 19% poor, 26% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Rice 14% planted, 2% 2000, 8% avg. Sorghum 13% planted, 3% 2000, 7% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 1% 2000, 3% avg.; 6% emerged, NA 2000, NA avg. Watermelons 45% planted, 34% 2000, 27% avg. Wheat 75% jointing, 95% 2000, 85% avg.; 8% heading, 48% 2000, 24% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 38% good, 17% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 38% good, 10% excellent. Farmers are busy planting row crops across the state. Temperatures have been above normal throughout the state.

MISSOURI: Topsoil 4% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Near-record temperatures during the latter part of the week are beginning to dry fields, field preparation for corn planting should be in full swing this week. Weekly temperatures averaged 9° above normal. Corn 5% planting. Southwest leads with 45% followed by the Bootheel at 20% corn planted, while all other areas are just beginning to plant corn. Wheat 50% or more to good to excellent in every district. Pasture, range is 10% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. In most areas cattle are still receiving hay to supplement pastures. The Bootheel has the most significant area of excess moisture with 31% surplus. Precipitation avg. 0.97 inch during the past week. Sizable hail caused some property damage in Phelps, Crawford, Wright counties.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 39% short, 41% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Fieldwork started in underway in a few areas of state, but slowed by snows last week. Producers concerned about having enough moisture, spring rains for planting, in lieu of recent snows. Fieldwork in progress 73% none, 19% just started, 8% underway. Spring wheat seeding 2% complete, 6% 2000. Barley 4% seeding, 10% 2000. Oat 2% seeding, 4% 2000. The condition of the winter wheat crop 4% very poor, 30% poor, 48% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 36% none, 53% light, 10% moderate, 1% heavy. Winter wheat emergence was 39% still dormant, 53% greening, 8% is green, growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Range, pasture feeds 32% very poor, 33% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, 2% excellent. Producers are still learning about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 99% for cattle, calves, 96% for sheep, lambs. Calving was 70% complete, lambing 54% complete.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 1.6. Topsoil moisture supplies were mostly adequate while subsoil was rated short to adequate. Temperatures for the week averaged 1° to 3° above normals west while the east was 3° to 6° above normals. Precipitation ranged from traces to 2.51 inches. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Oats 10% sown, 81% 2000, 41% avg. Hay, forage supplies rated short to adequate. Pasture, range 11% very poor, 23% poor, 46% fair, 20% good. Calving 77% complete with average to above average losses.

NEVADA: Temperatures turned sharply colder with the arrival storms. Rains in the lower elevations, snow higher up were common. Ely received .60 inch of precipitation, Elko .54 inch, and Winnemucca.45 inch. Reno, Las Vegas, 0.24 and 0.26 respectively. Snowfall significantly improved winter snow pack, particularly in northern and eastern watersheds. The Truckee, Tahoe watersheds, however, still had less than 50% of normal snow pack. Inclement weather slowed fieldwork somewhat, but the additional precipitation improved prospects for surface irrigation water supplies. First irrigation was underway in some northern and central valleys. Field preparation, spring grain planting was undertaken as weather permitted. Spring wheat, barley, oats planting nearing completion with emergence well along. Onion emergence nearing completion, Winter wheat condition very good. Alfalfa, other hay in mostly good to excellent condition. Garlic in good condition. Calving, working of livestock continued in full swing with progress well along. Shearing, lambing underway. Ranges greening, movement of livestock to some public range underway. Hay marketing remained active, as did potato processing. Main farm, ranch activities: Calving, grain planting, alfalfa hay shipping, weed control, irrigation, field preparations.

NEW ENGLAND: Below normal temperatures continued for the week. Maple sugaring activities still active throughout the region, melting snow is making it easier for farmers to reach taps. Other outside activities still limited to tending livestock, assisting with spring calving, performing general maintenance. Manure spreading, applying fertilizer continued in southern areas of State.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Outdoor activities were limited, as wet conditions continue to hamper field preparation, planting across much of the state. Producers in have begun planting beets, radishes, zucchini, asparagus as weather permits. Producers in southern counties also continued to make progress in planting spring lettuce, spinach, cabbage, other leafy greens. Fruit growers increased pruning trees in preparation for the growing season.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. The Topsoil 2% very short, 30% short, 67% adequate, 1% surplus with Above average temperatures, especially across the north, prevailed through most of the week. A strong storm brought cooler temperatures, wind, precipitation to State Thursday and Friday, with the southeast quadrant, extreme southwest corner of the state remaining dry. Temperatures rebounded across the state by Sunday. Farmers continued springtime activities of planting, preparing ground, wishing the wind would stop. Wind damage to emerging plants was reported state wide but severe damage was reported along the western side of the state. Some light freeze damage was reported across the state with only the northwest corner having heavier damage. Range grasses were starting to green up in most areas, alfalfa remained in fair to excellent condition. Total wheat condition improved slightly with 5% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables were doing well with lettuce, onions, chile all reported in mostly good to excellent condition. Ranchers remained busy with supplemental feeding, especially in the northern part of the state, along
with calving, shearing. Cattle, sheep remained in mostly poor to good. Pasture, range feed 10% very poor, 28% poor, 48% fair, 14% good.

NEW YORK: Conditions improved for the first week of April as winter finally eased up on the region. Even though temperatures were warmer than they had been, they were still generally below normal for the week. The early part of the week was dry with a light rain event moving through on 4/6. Fieldwork had not begun in most areas due to snowpack or excessive moisture. Maple producers experienced good sap run conditions. Sugaring was active. Livestock producers cared for animals, continued to spread manure.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work to 3.6. Widespread rainfall, cool temperatures early in the week gave way to unseasonably warm temperatures by the weekend. Though average temperatures for the week were below normal, many areas in State reported record breaking high temperatures over the weekend. The 80 plus degree weather helped soils to dry out, should make for a very productive week, upcoming. The wet weather in March, early April has soils in good condition for the 2001 planting season. Indicative of the soil condition is the current topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Precipitation for the year is still several inches below normal for the majority of the State. Cabbage, Irish potato producers are still ahead of normal with only isolated acres left to plant. Most activities were again concentrated indoors. Those activities include: Tax preparation, equipment maintenance, greenhouse work. Other activities were conservation practices, limited top-dressing small grains, field preparation, scouting pests. A few corn farmers were able to get into the fields, do some planting. However, significant acres are anticipated to be planted this coming week.

NORTH DAKOTA: Snow, rain across most of the state last week further delayed the start of fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 25th. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 59% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 67% adequate, 29% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 13% short, 86% adequate, 4% surplus. Grass, concentrate supplies were 2% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed 99% of their cattle, 99% of their sheep. Calving 1% very poor, 3% 1% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Lamb 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 65% open, but 95% were still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 4% planted, 16% 2000, 8% avg. Tobacco beds 51% graded, 61% 2000. Tobacco beds 25% 2000, 28% 2001, 21% 2002. Oats 37% planted, 36% 2000, 27% avg.; 2% emerged, 8% 2000, 4% avg. Potatoes 6% planted, 8% 2000, 5% avg. Corn 1% planted, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Pasture feeds 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent. Grass 4% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 0% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying fertilizer, nitrogen to corn, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing chiseling, discing, hauling manure, grain, wheat topdressing, spring tillage work, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, transplanting tomato, cabbage, field grown perennial flower plants. Livestock producers reported good to excellent conditions. Lambing, calving are going very well. Producers are stating that the livestock is doing well because of the warm winter, plentiful hay supplies. Some livestock producers are worried about foot, mouth, mad cow disease, the bad publicity for livestock industry.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Wheat 44% jointing, 24% last week, 88% 2000, 76% avg. Oats 6% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent; 97% planted, 78% last week, 98% 2000, 99% avg.; 14% jointing, 6% last week, 50% 2000, 48% avg. Rye 9% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Corn 59% seedbed prepared, 38% last week, 69% 2000, 76% avg.; 15% planted, 6% last week, 18% 2000, 16% avg. Sorghum 32% seedbed prepared, 25% last week, 25% 2000, 24% avg. Soybeans 39% seedbed prepared, 18% last week, 54% 2000, 40% avg.; 7% planted, n/a last week, 1% 2000, 3% avg. Peanuts 61% seedbed prepared, 20% last week, 33% 2000, 37% avg. Cotton 50% seedbed prepared, 43% last week, 60% 2000, 53% avg. Livestock 2% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; Pasture, Range 7% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Cattle auctions reported average marketh for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged slightly higher than last week, averaged $94.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly from last week, averaged $88.20 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 3% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 72% planted, 72% 2000, 59% 5 yr. avg.; 6% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Spring Wheat 80% planted, 57% 2000, 8% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Cool temperatures over much of State resulted in less than ideal growing conditions for field crops. Western State, small grain condition mostly good although growth slow. Eastern State, small grain condition ranged from poor to good; cold weather resulted in slower development. Klamath county spring planting considerably behind normal because of irrigation water uncertainty. Weed control, fertilization of grass, grain fields continued. Spring digging, shipping of plant material continued although last week rains slowed down field work. Easter lily growers finished shipping greenhouse grown plants. Growers of Easter lily bulbs, plowed, disced cover-crop fields, fertilized bulb fields. Limited vegetable field activities in Willamette Valley. Drier conditions needed to prepare fields for beans, corn. Jackson County cucumbers, onions fields worked. Greenhouses busy with vegetable starts. Umatilla County reported potato planting, onions emerged; asparagus harvest may be delayed. In Baker County, potato acreage still undecided. Cherries, prunes in full bloom in Willamette Valley in addition to start of pear bloom. Strawberries showed well, cherries showed good color; possibility of frost damage to unprotected bags. Nominal cold weather damage to cherries, peaches in Milton-Freewater. First full white bloom of D’Anjou pears in Hood River. Cool temperatures resulted in slow growth of most range, pastures. Pasture, range feeds of varied from poor to fair in portions of central, north central state, good to excellent condition for some western counties. Precipitation needed in nearly all Eastern State. North central state reported spring green-up finished; shortage in growth may mean pastures will not last long. Western State pastures mostly fair to good. Warmer weather needed for grass to surge ahead. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Soil moisture 3% short, 56% adequate, 41% surplus. Spring 11% plowing complete, 25% 1999, 23% avg. Tobacco beds 50% planted complete, 66% 1999, 82% avg. Wheat crop 10% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; hauling seed; storing equipment; cleaning barns; marketing Easter lambs; spreading lime; fertilizing; housing, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides; pruning fruit trees; preparing, finishing income taxes.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Barley 5% seeded, 9% 2000, 8% avg.; 8% fair, 83% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Oats 12% headed, 32% 2000, 27% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Rice 17% headed, 33% 2000, 30% avg. Corn 59% headed, 65% 2000, 50% avg; 48% 2000, 5% avg. Cotton 1% planted, N/A 2000, N/A avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 3% 2000, N/A avg. Winter Wheat 12% headed, 17% 2000, 20% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Corn 44% planted, 70% 2000, 61% avg.; 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 1% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco 8 planted, 8% 2000, 14% avg. Grain 10% very poor, 13% average, 3% good. Peaches 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Apples 5% poor, 1% fair, 24% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 45% planted, 47% 2000, 40% avg; 100% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 38%
planted, 52% 2000, 44% avg.; 9% fair, 91% good. Watermelons 55% planted, 64% 2000, 54% avg.; 12% poor, 80% fair, 8% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 76% planted, 74% 2000, 47% avg.; 15% fair, 85% good. Cantaloups 40% planted, 51% 2000, 37% avg. Freeze damage 94% none, 3% light, 3% moderate.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 0.4. Topsoil 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 66% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter rye: 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent, 12% very poor, 13% poor, 32% fair, 38% good 5% excellent. Cattle: 3% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 2% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Calf deaths 1% below avg.; 6% avg.; 72% above avg. Winter wheat 49% planted, 50% 2000, 55% avg.; 10% emerged, 2000, 17% Average. Soybeans: Planting resumed in Southern locations as drier conditions returned. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans: Rio Grande Valley harvest continued for greens, cabbage, carrots, other cool season vegetables. Late season harvest for oranges, grapefruit continued. Watermelons and melons continued for processing. Winter Garden Harvest continued for carrots, cabbage, onions made good progress. Watermelon, cantaloupe planting continued, earlier planted fields made good progress. East State strawberry harvest began but, was slow as some fields remained muddy. Earlier planted vegetables made good progress, planting of peas, beans, melons continued. High Plains land preparation moved ahead as conditions improved. West State potatoes were progressing well. Pecans: Budding out continued to move northward as temperatures permitted. Some fertilization continued. Peaches: Fruit setting continued in Southern locations, blooming continued to move northward. Minor insect populations were observed in some Southern locations, good progress continued as temperatures warmed. Range, Livestock: Weather conditions improved for livestock across the state during the week. Supplemental feeding continued to decline as forage growth increased with the warmer temperatures, absence of rainfall. Pasture seeding, grass spraying continued where possible. Alfalfa, some coastal Bermuda grass was being baled for hay in varied locations. Black Flies remained a problem for some producers. Water available for livestock continued to be short in some locations, pasture recovery remained slow in these same areas.

**TEXAS:** Warmer, drier conditions were seen across the state during the week. Strong winds were also reported in many locations which aided the drying of fields, pastures. Growth of small grains was enhanced by the warmer conditions. Some wheat was being cut for hay in varied locations of the Plains. Land preparation escalated in the drier areas, planting of spring crops moved forward as conditions allowed. Planting resumed in the drier remained active across the Plains but, was winding down or suspended in remaining areas of the state. Cool season pasture forages were maintaining excellent growth, native grasses were beginning to show signs of growth. Weeds have become a problem in many pastures as a result of the drought, wet winter conditions. Livestock health improved with the warmer, drier wether conditions. However, poisoning from toxic plants remained a problem for some livestock owners. Field Crops: Small Grains: Warmer temperatures improved growth of small grains across the state. However, cloudy skies, high humidity also improved the growth of rust and mildew in many locations. Some wheat was being cut for hay, many fields were being grazed out to supplement pasture forages. Earlier planted oats were making good progress. Some green bug infestations were reported in isolated locations. State-wide wheat 63% of normal compared with 40% 2000. Corn: Planting was pushed in the drier locations as growers were behind in their planting efforts. In other locations, additional drying out was still needed before planting could begin. Emergence of earlier planted fields continued but, sunshine was needed to aid in further growth. Some corn fields were damaged by strong winds. Land preparation continued on the Plains. State-wide corn condition was rated at 65% of normal compared with 80% 2000. Corn emerged, 30% Published, 50% 2000, 33% Average. Cotton: Land preparation moved ahead at a faster pace across the state, planting resumed in the drier locations of South State, the Costal Bend. Cotton was replanted in some Southern locations because of damage from previous heavy rains.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 8% short, 88% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Pasture, range feed 18% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe. Spring wheat 49% planted, 50% 2000, 55% avg.; 24% emerged, 12% 2000, 21% avg. Barley 42% planted, 52% 2000, 54% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 2000, 18% avg. Oats 31% planted, 16% 2000, 17% avg.; 17% emerged, 5% 2000, 9% avg. Cows 69% calved, 68% 2000, 65% avg. Sheep 58% sheared on farm, 58% 2000, 51% avg.; on range 46%; 35% 2000, 31% avg. Ewes lambed 59% on farm, 69% 2000, 63% avg.; on range 33%, 25% 2000, 26% avg. Apricots full 74% bloom or past, 99% 2000, 76% avg. Sweet cherries full 1 bloom or past, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Pears full 18% bloom or past, 15% 2000, 6% avg. Major farm activities included: Spring planting, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Many counties received much needed rain, snow.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 6% short, 71% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasteure 6% very poor, 13% poor, 33% fair, 40% good 8% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 10% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 4% planted, 11% 2000, 8% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 9% fair, 54% good, 37% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 1% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Apples 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good. Tobacco Greenhouse 100% seeded, 99% 2000, 99% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Plantbeds 99% seeded, 100% 2000, 98% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 98% planted, 96% 2000, 91% 5-yr avg. Temperatures for the week were mostly above normal across the state. The state received 1 to 4 days of precipitation. Corn planting got underway late in the week, despite the wet field conditions good progress was made. Vegetable planting in greenhouses is in full swing. Farmers have begun preparing land for cotton, peanuts. Other activities for the week include: Spreading lime, fertilizes, attending livestock sales, lambing, calving, spring tillage.
WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work averaged 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 45% short, 48% adequate. The highest temperature state wide was 62° reported in the Seattle-Tacoma area. The lowest temperature state wide was 21° in Omak. Cold wet temperatures limited spring fieldwork across the state. These conditions also hampered the growth, development of winter wheat, spring planted cereals. Potato planting was in full swing throughout the basin. Fruit growers battled the cold last week, as producers worked hard to prevent frost damage. Cherries were near full bloom with poor pollination, frost damage reported. Peaches, nectarines were in bloom. Blueberry growers pruned established fields, mowed cover crops of perennial rye grass between rows. Vegetable planting continued with seeding of carrots, onions, peas. Commercial daffodil flower growers continued to report excellent sales. Pasture, rangeland were slow to develop due to cold, wet conditions.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil 4% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Planting progress continues to lag behind 2000. Wheat 21% poor, 61% fair, 18% good. Hay 12% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring 25% Planting, 42% 2000, 43% 5-yr avg. Corn 0% planted, 4% 2000, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 2% planted, 34% 2000, 25% 5-yr avg.; 0% emerged, 12% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds 77% seeded, 87% 2000, 69% 5-yr avg.; 13% emerged, 38% 2000, 21% 5-yr avg. Apple 71% fair, 29% good. Peach 100% fair. Cattle 9% fair, 79% good, 12% excellent. Percent calved 77%, 76% 2000. Sheep 24% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; Percent lambed 76%, 88% 2000. Hay, Roughage 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Feed Grain 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, applying fertilizer, fence building.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Soil moisture was 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Rain, warmer temperatures late last week continued to remove the lingering snow cover, frost throughout state. Wet field conditions continued to keep field activity to a minimum. Lincoln County reported 6 inches of snowfall last Monday. Snow cover in the woods made sap collection difficult last week, although warm days, cool nights maintained good sap flow. Soft field conditions limited work to high ground. Manure spreading, fertilizer application, spring tillage were done on high ground last week in southern state. A south-eastern state reporter noted that a few oat, alfalfa acres were planted last week. Perennial crops are still dormant throughout most of the state. Southern state reported alfalfa, winter wheat, rye fields greening up. Wood County reported cranberry beds appear to have wintered well, most beds still have winter flood water.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil 3% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 54% short, 41% adequate. Barley 44% planted, 48% 2000, 46% avg.; 6% Emerged, 9% 2000, 4% avg. Spring wheat 4% planted, 11% 2000, 19% avg.; 9% Emerged, 2% 2000, 2% avg. Oats 3% planted, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Sugarbeets 8% planted, 30% 2000, Spring calves 70% born, 70% 2000, 69% avg. Farm flock 76% ewes lambed, 75% 2000, 77% avg. Farm flock 74% sheep shorn, 70% 2000, 77% avg. Range flock ewes 15% lambed, 19% 2000, 13% avg. Range flock sheep 26% shorn, 40% 2000, 35% avg. Calf losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 15% light, 83% normal, 2% heavy. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 36% short, 60% adequate. Range, pasture feed 13% very poor, 39% poor, 40% fair, 8% good. Barley, spring wheat beginning to emerge. Producers began seeding oats.