ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn 38% planted, 52% 2000, 58% avg. Wheat 16% headed, 36% 2000, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock feed 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Rains have slowed or stopped in most areas allowing fieldwork to resume.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Area recorded below average temperatures throughout the state with light precipitation the during the week ending April 15th. Precipitation has damaged the early cotton planting in Central State, cooler temperatures have hindered the emerging small grains.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 81% 2000, 62% 5 yr. avg. Rice 26% planted, 9% 2000, 12% 5 yr. avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2000, 1% 5 yr. avg. Sorghum 38% planted, 12% 2000, 16% 5 yr. avg. Wheat 7% headed, 46% 2000, 29% 5 yr. avg.; 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Other Hay 8% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. FIELD CROP: Producers were scouting wheat fields for disease control. Corn, rice, sorghum continue to be planted. Tomatoes were being staked, watermelon producers were preparing for planting watermelons. LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE: Livestock were in good condition. Producers continued working cattle, calves. Producers were fertilizing pastures, preparing ground for spring forages. /Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: Cotton planting was halted in most areas by recent cool, wet weather conditions. Planted fields that had not yet emerged were at a risk of fungal diseases attacking the seeds, reducing seed viability, resulting in weaker stands. Soil crusting occurring as fields dry, will result in weaker stands. Soil crusting occurring as fields dry, will result in weaker stands. Growing conditions in many areas have limited the growth of crops. A powerful spring storm distributed needed moisture to the Front Range, Eastern Plains. Strong winds accompanied the storm but any damage to crops was outweighed by the beneficial moisture received. Sugar beets 32% seeded, 50% 2000, 51% avg.; 7% emerged, 17% 2000, 20% avg. Dry onions 50% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Sugar beets 15% planted, 54% 2000, 56% avg. Summer potatoes 11% planted, 53% 2000, 37% avg. Spring wheat 20% planted, 34% 2000, 41% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2000, 18% avg. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 35% 2000, 20% avg. Cows 71% calved, 75% 2000, 79% avg. Ewes 70% lambed, 77% 2000, 69% avg.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. A powerful spring storm distributed needed moisture to the Front Range, Eastern Plains. Strong winds accompanied the storm but any damage to crops was outweighed by the beneficial moisture received. Sugar beets 32% seeded, 50% 2000, 51% avg.; 7% emerged, 17% 2000, 20% avg. Dry onions 50% planted, 84% 2000, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 83% good, 2% excellent. Sugar beets 15% planted, 54% 2000, 56% avg. Summer potatoes 11% planted, 53% 2000, 37% avg. Spring wheat 20% planted, 34% 2000, 41% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2000, 18% avg. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 35% 2000, 20% avg. Cows 71% calved, 75% 2000, 79% avg. Ewes 70% lambed, 77% 2000, 69% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for field work 2.5. Topsoil 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Acreage prepared for 25% planting. Subsoil moisture 34%
adequate, 66% surplus. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% 2000, 0% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Field corn 6% planted, 12% 2000, 6% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 12% 2000, 7% avg. Potatoes 19% planted, 59% 2000, 52% avg. Snap beans 12% planted, 11% 2000, 3% avg. Green peas 50% planted, 57% 2000, 49% avg. Peaches 34% bloomed, 85% 2000, 73% avg. Strawberries 12% bloomed, 59% 2000, 27% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. All hay supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Temps in the mid-80’s on Monday, followed by thunderstorm that evening, then temps from low 40’s to mid-60’s the rest of the week, light showers Wed. evening, Friday morning. More field preparation, some planting of potatoes, peas, corn, sweet corn in better-drained fields, transplanting cabbage.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent; 57% emerged, 81% 2000, 43% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2000, 2% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 16% 2000, 8% avg. Tobacco 1% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent; 66% transplanted, 71% 2000, 74% avg. Wheat 55% jointing, 16% 2000, 83% avg.; 83% boot, 85% 2000, 80% avg. Onions 6% very poor, 13% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent; 1% harvested, 5% 2000, 6% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; 60% planted, 74% 2000, 71% avg. Apples 36% fair, 47% good, 17% excellent; 65% blooming, 61% 2000, 56% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent; 95% blooming, 99% 2000, 99% avg. Temperatures were well above normal during the week. Many areas of the State were beginning to dry out, need rain. Scattered showers, during the weekend, did provide relief to some parts of the State. Soil moisture levels were mostly adequate, but sub-soil moisture continues to be a concern for growers. Corn planting was getting started in the northern part of the State, made rapid progress in the south. Cotton, peanut land preparation was active. Tobacco transplanting also made rapid progress. Wheat condition was good, but some areas in the middle part of the State reported some disease problems. During the week, watermelon, cantaloupe planting was active. Peaches were reported as growing fast. The Vidalia onion harvest was just starting. Other activities included: Preparing for the 1st hay cutting, planting vegetables, the routine care of livestock, poultry.

HAWAII: Variable weather accompanied by strong trade winds brought fair growing conditions to the State during the past week. Days were mostly sunny, dry with occasional heavy showers. Irrigation was still heavy in areas that did not receive rain. Winds were reported up to 40 mph in exposed areas. 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 remained in fair to good condition. Ginger root planting, harvest were stunted by wet weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 16% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Field activities have been sluggish due to rain, snow. Weather conditions continue to be wet, cold throughout the state. Some sugarbeets in Minidoka County are being replanted due to frost damage. Calving 95% complete, lambing 96% complete. Hay, roughage 2% very short, 38% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Irrigation water 5% excellent, 9% good, 32% fair, 27% poor, 27% very poor. Onions 80% planted, 73% 2000, 86% avg. 50% emerged, 24% 2000, 25% avg. Potatoes 5% planted, 7% 2000, 5% avg. Oats 14% planted, 14% 2000, 17% avg. Barley 1% planted, 6% 2000, 3% avg. Dry Peas 12% planted, 19% 2000, 17% avg. Spinach 30% planted, 54% 2000, 45% avg.; 8% emerged, 14% 2000, 13% avg. Barley 28% planted, 43% 2000, 30% avg.; 8% emerged, 9% 2000, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 36% planted, 78% 2000, 58% avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2000, 7% avg. Activities: Planting potatoes, sugarbeets, spring wheat, spring barley, oats, onions, lentils, dry peas. Shipping seed potatoes, feeding, caring for livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 3% short, 73% adequate, 24% surplus. Oats 52% seeded, 86% 2000, 70% avg. On Wednesday and Thursday of last week, rains, heavy winds across most of the state kept farmers from getting into the fields to plant. Some progress was made in oat seeding, applying nitrogen, spring tillage early in the week. Winter wheat, alfalfa hay, pastures are all looking very good because of the recent moisture. As of the 15th, 74% of the hay, 71% of the pasture were rated good to excellent. There are some reports by cattle producers of increased health complications due to the extreme changes in weather conditions the last couple months. Other activities on the farm last week included: Preparing equipment, repairing buildings, cleaning up debris caused by the heavy winds, caring for livestock, hauling manure.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 2% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Field activities slowed by rain, wet soils, most areas. Strong winds, hail, some central areas. Precipitation averaged 0 to 2.52 inches. Temperatures averaged 9° to 17° above normal. Corn planting continued. Oats seeding slow. Many fields tilled, fertilizer applied. Wheat showed marked improvement. Winter wheat 79% good to excellent compared with 75% 2000, 35% jointed, 60% 2000, 35% avg. Wheat growth, development slow. Livestock are in mostly good to excellent. Hay 95% short, 4% short, 2% adequate, 13% surplus. Pastures, forage crops spurred by rain, warmer temperatures. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Calving, lambing active. Major activities: Tilling soils, spreading fertilizer, lime, hauling grain to market, spraying chemicals, preparing equipment, spreading manure, purchasing inputs, irrigation installing, cleaning fence rows, ditching, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 0.6. Topsoil 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 63% adequate, 17% surplus. Wet conditions prevailed, preventing any major fieldwork, causing considerable ponding in fields. The state will still be in good shape for spring planting if it receives warm, sunny weather sooner. Rainfall has hindered grain movement; high winds caused some building damage. Oats 4% planted, 88% 2000, 52% avg. Fertilizer application (including fall applications) 41%, 2000 79%, avg. 65%. Seedbed preparation (including fall tillage) 43%, 2000 72%, avg. 63%. Winter wheat 7% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Some cow/calf operations have turned their herds out to pasture earlier than they would like due to hay shortages. Range, pasture feed 5% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 3.7. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 23% jointed, 78% 2000, 53% avg. Spring Oats 70% planted, 97% 2000, 95% avg. Corn 1% emerged, 2% 2000. High winds across the State during mid week caused building damage, blowing. Scattered showers were reported across the State. Field work included seedbed preparation, corn planting. Pastures 7% very poor, 20% poor, 39% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Pastures burning continues but is limited. Some cattle are being moved to pastures.
KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture feeds 1% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures were near or above record levels throughout the State. Weather was nearly ideal for corn planting. Tobacco beds 85% seeded, 55% emerged. Tobacco transplants 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. Producers reported average alfalfa height at 8 inches. Barley 2% poor, 53% fair, 34% good 11% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 12% short, 75% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 86% planted, 93% 2000, 93% avg.; 70% emerged, 77% 2000, 80% avg. Corn producers were spraying, fertilizing. Cotton ground was being worked, while some producers began to plant. Hay 4% 1st cutting, 3% 2000, 3% avg. Spring plowing 63% plowing, 83% 2000, 72% avg. Herbicides were applied to 2-3 leaf rice, while rice planting continued. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Sugarcane farmers were fertilizing, spraying weeds, cultivating. Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 32% good, 13% excellent; 66% headed, 96% 2000, 84% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 2.7. Topsoil 2% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Acreage 15% prepared for planting. Winter wheat 0% headed, 3% 2000, 3% avg.; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent. Barley 7% poor, 14% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Rye 1% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Field corn 3% planted, 5% 2000, 7% avg. Sweet corn 9% planted, 16% 2000, 12% avg. Potatoes 28% planted, 81% 2000, 78% avg. Tomatoes 15% planted, 7% 2000, 6% avg. Green peas 40% planted, 79% 2000, 53% avg. Cantaloupe 8% planted, 1% 2000, 2% avg. Watermelons 5% planted, 0% 2000, 1% avg. Peaches 10% bloom, 74% 2000, 55% avg. Apples 5% bloomed, 40% 2000, 29% avg. Strawberries 29% bloomed, 50% 2000, 26% avg. Range, pasture feed 1% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 37% good, 22% excellent. All hay 1% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Wet weather continues to delay farmers as they struggle to prepare land, plant crops.

MICHIGAN: Days were suitable for fieldwork 4 for the week ending April, 15. Temperatures ranged from 3° above normal in the Upper Peninsula to 7° above normal in the southwestern, west central Lower Peninsula. Warm weather during most of the week allowed field work progress to continue. Warm weather advanced fruit buds. Onion seed planting was well underway, celery planting started. Severe winds may have damaged some of the just emerging onions.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for field work 0.5. Approximately two-thirds of state counties have experienced flooding. In western state, the Red River has crested at East Grand Forks, the state River has crested at Montevideo. In eastern state, several access roads along the St. Croix River, Mississippi River have been closed due to flooding. The St. Croix River, Mississippi River are expected to crest next week. Rain fell across the majority of the state, the northern portion of the state received snow.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Soil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Corn 74% planted, 80% 2000, 74% avg.; 58% emerged, 67% 2000, 47% avg.; 1% very poor, 15% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Rice 32% planted, 3% 2000, 23% avg.; 12% emerged, 0% 2000, 0% avg. Sorghum 20% planted, 22% 2000, 20% avg.; 10% emerged, NA 2000, NA avg. Soybeans 33% planted, 2% 2000, 8% avg.; 19% emerged, NA 2000, NA avg. Watermelons 60% planted, 45% 2000, 40% avg. Wheat 84% jointing, 99% 2000, 93% avg.; 28% heading, 82% 2000, 49% avg.; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 11% excellent. While warm weather earlier in the week allowed row crop farmers to plant their crops, rain later on in the week postponed planting. Rice, soybeans are being planted at a rate that is ahead of normal.

MISSOURI: Topsoil 2% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Spring rains have limited field operations during the past week, but farmers made good use of the limited time available. Weekly temperatures averaged 8 to 13° above normal. Corn 13% planting. Southwest leads with 74% followed by the Bootheel corn 49% planted, while the northern two-thirds of the state are still waiting for fields to dry before they can begin corn planting. Wheat 50% or more to excellent in every district. Pasture, range is 4% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Most pastures made good growth during the past week. The northeast has the most suitable area of excess moisture with 30% surplus. Precipitation avg. 1.49 inch during the past week. Tornado damage was reported in Gentry, Worth, McDonald counties. Hail damage was reported in Callaway, Howell, Butler, Dunklin counties.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.1. Topsoil 12% very short, 30% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 32% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Fieldwork has been started and is progressing slowly throughout the state, as it was slowed by snows last week. Producers still concerned about having enough moisture, spring rains for planting. Fieldwork in progress 58% none, 29% just started, 13% underway. Spring wheat seeding 4% complete, 11% 2000. Barley seeding 7%, 14% 2000. Oat seeding 3%, 11% 2000. The condition of the winter wheat crop 3% very poor, 9% poor, 57% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Wind damage to winter wheat 46% none, 43% light, 9% moderate, 2% heavy. Winter wheat emergence was 19% still dormant, 67% greening, 14% is green, growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Producers are still searching for hay, are concerned about the lack of water in ponds, reservoirs. Concerns about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 98% for cattle, calves, 96% for sheep, lambs. Calving 81% complete, lambing 63% 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 3° below normals west while the east averaged 2° above normals. Precipitation ranged up to 2.06 inches. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 47% good 7% excellent; 2% jointed, 13% 2000, 3% avg. Oats 20% planted, 20% 2000, 1% avg. Winter wheat emergence was 19% still dormant, 67% greening, 14% is green, growing. Warmer weather needed for emergence. Producers are supplemental feeding livestock due to pastures having little grass or water available. Producers are still searching for hay, are concerned about the lack of water in ponds, reservoirs. Concerns about shortage of water for livestock due to lack of winter precipitation. Livestock receiving supplemental feed 98% for cattle, calves, 96% for sheep, lambs. Calving 81% complete, lambing 63% complete.

NEW ENGLAND: Seasonal temperatures prevailed for the week. Snow continues to melt in Northern parts of the region causing most fields to
remain wet. Maple sugaring activities winding down after a short season. The maple sugaring season got off to a late start due to the deep snow made for a very productive week for farmers. Many areas of the State set weather, only trace amounts of rainfall in widely scattered areas short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Unseasonably warm: Above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation dominated the weather for the week. Warmer weather threatened mother nature exchange real-estate from the very strong winds. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Total wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables including lettuce, onions, chile were all reported in mostly fair to excellent, showing damage due to wind. Cattle were looking generally good with the influence of intense supplemental feeding. Ranchers were shearing sheep, looking forward to not having to supplemental feed for a while. Cattle, sheep remained in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved slightly at 6% very poor, 28% poor, 50% fair, 16% good. NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil 6% adequate, 94% surplus. Silage corn plowed where conditions allowed but many fields remained too wet for plowing, planting, or fertilizing. Wheat 33% fair, 67% good. Alfalfa, other hay conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Some fields were dry enough to plant spring vegetable crops. Sweet corn planting progress was 7% complete. Spring asparagus, spinach planted progress were both rated as 20% complete with crop condition ratings being mostly good to fair. Spring cabbage was 55% complete. Condition of the spring cabbage crop was rated mostly good to fair. Spring lettuce was 33% complete with condition ratings mostly good to fair. Summer potatoes planting was 5% complete. Blueberry condition was rated 100% good. NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus with. A mid-week surge of dry, cool air caused temperatures to plunge across western, northern districts. Cloudy skies also helped hold daytime temperatures almost 20° cooler compared to Monday and Tuesday. Little moisture was recorded except for passing showers in the far northern mountains. Overall, temperatures averaged 3-6° cooler than normal across the north, the west, central mountains, slightly above normal across eastern plains. Farmers continuing planted, ground preparation, for the second week watch mother nature exchange real-estate from the very strong winds. Alfalfa remained in mostly fair to excellent condition. Total wheat 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables including lettuce, onions, chile were all reported in mostly fair to excellent, showing damage due to wind. Cattle were looking generally good with the influence of intense supplemental feeding. Ranchers were shearing sheep, looking forward to not having to supplemental feed for a while. Cattle, sheep remained in mostly poor to good condition. Pasture, range feed improved slightly at 6% very poor, 28% poor, 50% fair, 16% good. NEW YORK: Above normal temperatures, below normal precipitation dominated the weather for the week. Warmer weather caused rapid melting of snow, localized flooding. Lack of temperature fluctuations from below to above freezing signaled the end of the maple season in a large part of the state. A late season snow storm along with weather that was less than ideal made maple syrup production very difficult. Pastures were still green up but were still very wet. Apples, onions, potatoes continued moving from storage. Caring for livestock, spreading manure, preparing machinery for the upcoming season were other major activities. NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Unseasonably warm weather, only trace amounts of rainfall in widely scattered areas combined for a beautiful week in state. The spring to summer like weather made for a very productive week for farmers. Many areas of the State set record high temperatures. Ample precipitation in March, early April translated to good soil conditions for the planting season. Cabbage producers have nearly completed transplanting, should finish ahead of schedule. Predominate activities moved outdoors last week with considerable land preparation taking place. Farmers planting corn took advantage of the weather to make significant gains as progress moved slightly ahead of the 5-yr avg. Other outdoor activities were: Conservation practices, limited top-dressing small grains, scouting pests with several reports of Cereal Leaf Blight in wheat. In areas that were not able to do fieldwork, activities included: Tax preparation, equipment maintenance, greenhouse work. Farmers will be watching the unpredictable weather anxiously this coming week with forecasts of possible freezing temperatures. State apple, peach crops have already suffered from freezing temperatures the first week of April. NORTH DAKOTA: Statewide, continued cool temperatures, wet conditions pushed back the average starting date of fieldwork. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 28th. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay 3% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies were 2% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 8% surplus. Producers reported giving supplemental feed to 98% of their cattle, 98% of their sheep. Calving 71% complete while lambing was 81% complete. Shearing 85% complete. Cattle, cow 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Calf 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Sheep 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent. Lamb 0% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent. Pastures, ranges were estimated to be 65% open, but 95% were still dormant. NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Winter Wheat jointed 13%, 34% 2000, 16% avg. Tobacco beds seeded 68%, 68% in 2000. Tobacco beds having plants up 36%, 25% 2000. Oats 45% planted, 51% 2000, 46% avg.: 18% emerged, 24% 2000, 15% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 11% 2000, 11% avg. Corn 3% planted, 2% 2000, 3% avg. Pasture feeds 4% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. Hay 3% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Activities throughout the state include: Applying fertilizer, nitrogen to corn, anhydrous ammonia to fields; plowing chiseling, discing, pruning, spraying fruit trees, hauling manure, grain, wheat topdressing, spring tillage work, equipment maintenance, preparation, sowing oats, alfalfa seedings, seeding CRP filter strips, planting grasses, legumes, Christmas trees, tomato, cabbage, green beans. 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. OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat 56% jointing, 44% last week, 95% 2000, 84% avg. Oats 12% very poor, 22% poor, 47% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent; 30% jointing, 14% last week, 70% 2000, 60% avg. Rye 14% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent; Corn 74% seedbed prepared, 59% last week, 76% 2000, 84% avg.; 30% planted, 15% last week, 27% last year, 20% avg.; Sorghum 41% seedbed prepared, 32% last week, 33% 2000, 29% avg. Soybeans 54% seedbed prepared, 39% last week, 57% 2000, 47% avg.; 17% planted, 7% last week, 7% 2000, 6% avg. Peanuts 65% seedbed prepared, 61% last week, 43% 2000, 48% avg. Cotton 70% seedbed prepared, 50% last week, 70% 2000, 65% avg. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent; Pasture, Range 6% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent; Cattle auctions reported average marketings for the week. The price for feeder steers less than 800 pounds decreased slightly from last week, averaged $94.50 per cwt. The price for feeder heifers less than 800 pounds increased slightly from last week, averaged $88.50 per cwt. OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 1% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley 82% planted, 87% 2000, 67% 5 yr. avg.; 39% emerged, 44% 2000, 4% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Spring Wheat 89% planted, 78% 2000, 56% emerged; : 3% very poor, 11% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 32% poor, 39% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Activities: Rain delayed field work, moisture welcomed. Small grains planted state wide. Cold temperatures slowed growth. Northeast planting, fertilization continued as weather permitted. Alfalfa grew well. Maples, oaks, Eastern Hardwood Basin with wheat as second crop; Sprayed for broadleaf herbicide species. Willamette Valley crops looked good. Fertilizations, weed control continued on small grains, grass seed. Alfalfa ready to cut in few weeks. Digging, shipping of plant material from nurseries continued. Greenhouses shipped, sold bedding plants. Easter lily growers judged breeding results at Easter Lily Research Station in Harbor, State. Asparagus harvest delayed, planting of early spring vegetables delayed. Onions mostly planted, 50% emerged. In southwestern state, vegetable field preparation, some cole crops in, but still too cold for other vegetables. Willamette Valley strawberry blooms; cranberry, raspberry leafing. Hazelnuts leafed out. Rogue River Valley required frost protection most nights; four killing frosts reported. Peaches, pears, plums, apples, some walnuts in bloom. Minimal frost damage to Hood River pears; isolated bud hail damage. Some cherry bud frost damage south of The Dalles. Cold weather threatened Milton-Freewater fruit drop. Range, pasture feeds varied widely. Hay, supplemental feeding continued.
Eastern State branding, turning cattle out to spring pastures. Livestock in good condition.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 1.4. Soil moisture 49% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 16% plowing, 41% 2000, 36% avg. Oats 8% planted, 27% 2000, 30% avg. Oat crop 25% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 9% excellent. Tobacco beds 93% planted, 92% 2000, 92% avg. Wheat crop 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Activities include: Spring plowing; planting oats, alfalfa, sweet corn, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; ordering supplies; hauling seed; storing equipment; cleaning barns; spreading lime, fertilizers; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; spraying herbicides; pruning fruit trees; preparing, finishing income taxes.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.2. Soil moisture 23% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Barley 24% headed, 27% 2000, 24% avg.; 2% turned color, 9% 2000, N/A avg.; 6% fair, 92% good, 2% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Oats 41% headed, 53% 2000, 41% avg.; 2% turned color, 10% 2000, 3% avg.; 35% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Rye 49% headed, 52% 2000, 44% avg.; 3% turned color, 7% 2000, 4% avg.; 27% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 10% planted, 18% 2000, 11% avg. Cotton 2% planted, 7% 2000, 4% avg. Peanuts 1% planted, 6% 2000, 5% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 5% 2000, N/A avg. Winter Wheat 40% headed, 41% 2000, 37% avg.; 1% turning color, 3% 2000, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Corn 71% planted, 89% 2000, 80% avg.; 39% emerged, 37% 2000, N/A avg.; 26% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Pasture feed 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Sweeptopatoes 5% planted, 7% 2000, 3% avg. Tobacco 37% transplanted, 27% 2000, 38% avg. Grain hay 15% planted, 18% 2000, 19% avg.; 26% fair, 68% good 6% excellent. Peaches 2% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Apples 47% fair, 53% good. Snapbeans, Fresh, 55% planted, 63% 2000, 53% avg.; 100% good. Cucumbers, Fresh, 82% planted, 71% 2000, 66% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Watermelons 84% planted, 83% 2000, 73% avg.; 8% poor, 62% fair, 30% good. Tomatoes, Fresh, 85% planted, 82% 2000, 68% avg.; 10% fair, 90% good. Cantaloups 72% planted, 67% 2000, 61% avg.; 5% poor, 45% fair, 50% good.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 0.4. Topsoil 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Feed 12% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter rye 1% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat breaking dormancy, 57%. Winter rye breaking dormancy, 36%. Range, pasture 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Calving 60% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 6% complete. Sheep 2% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. lambing 72% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 19% below avg.; 74% avg.; 7% above avg. Calf deaths 14% below avg.; 75% avg.; 11% above avg. Expected Julian date to start spring fieldwork 119. Percent of winter wheat acreage hit by winter kill 23%. Percent of winter rye acreage hit by winter kill 3%. Since April 1, beginning of the growing season, precipitation is 2.1 inches over average while growing degree days is 15.3 days behind. Small grain seeding is far behind the 5-yr avg. Continued cool, wet conditions are delaying pastures from greening up. Many reports of calving problems; chiefly scours, mud and heavy rains. Some cattle were stressed before going to spring pastures, hay fields. Nursery growers continued digging, shipping plants, a few fields of early soybean varieties were planted. Temperatures averaged about 10° above normal for the week, with many locations reporting substantial amounts of rainfall.

**TEXAS:** Rain showers accompanied with high winds, some hail, isolated tornados crossed portions of the Plains during the week. Elsewhere, only minor amounts of moisture was received. Land preparation, planting progressed across the state but, was interrupted at times by the occasional storms. Growth of earlier planted crops progressed well with the aid of adequate moisture levels, warmer temperatures. Some hay was being baled in varied locations across the state. Supplemental feeding was winding down in all but a few isolated Northern locations as winter wheat and grains have increased growth in pasture forages. Weeds remained a problem in many fields, pastures. Livestock health continued to make improvement with the warmer, drier conditions. Planting of sunflowers began in varied locations of the Plains. Field Crops: Small Grains: Warmer temperatures continued to improve the growth of small grains across the state. Rust, mildew remained a growing problem for many growers as the result of the extremely wet springtime conditions during planting and establishment of the crops. Winter wheat: 91% blooming or beyond, 92% 2000, 75% avg. Winter wheat: 90% budding or beyond, 99% 2000, 83% avg. Winter wheat: 89% blooming or beyond, 96% 2000, 92% avg. Pastures 7% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Unseasonably warm temperatures, dry conditions during the first part of last week allowed the State’s corn growers to make up for lost time. West State counties led the way in total acreage planted, but growers in other parts of the State also made good progress. Rain showers over the weekend forced many from their fields, but planting should quickly return to normal this coming week if weather conditions remain favorable. Other agricultural activities taking place last week included: Cotton field preparation, fertilizing both pastures, hay fields. Nursery growers continued digging, shipping plants, a few fields of early soybean varieties were planted. Temperatures averaged about 10° above normal for the week, with many locations reporting substantial amounts of rainfall.
good. 4% excellent.  Winter wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe.  Spring wheat 59% planted, 68% 2000, 73% avg.; 43% emerged, 28% 2000, 31% avg.  Barley 51% planted, 68% 2000, 72% avg.; 39% emerged, 30% 2000, 32% avg.  Oats 35% planted, 29% 2000, 28% avg.; 22% emerged, 6% 2000, 11% avg.  Cows 79% calved, 78% 2000, 78% avg.  Sheep sheared 69% on farm, 73% 2000, 71% avg.; 59% range, 48% 2000, 51% avg.  Ewes lambed 69% farm, 80% 2000, 80% avg.; 44% range, 40% 2000, 43% avg.  Apples full bloom or past 4%, 19% 2000, 6% avg.  Apricots full bloom or past 96%, 100% 2000, 80% avg.  Sweet cherries full bloom or past 48%, 54% 2000, 25% avg.  Tart cherries full bloom or past 25%, 45% 2000, 13% avg.  Peaches full bloom or past 39%, 68% 2000, 41% avg.  Pears full bloom or past 20%, 30% 2000, 17% avg.  Major farm activities included: Spraying fruit trees, shearing sheep, lambing, calving. Many counties again received much needed rain, snow.  Cold nights slowed crop growth.

**VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3.  Topsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 83% adequate, 12% surplus.  Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 7% surplus.  pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent.  Livestock 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent.  Other Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 9% excellent.  Alfalfa Hay 20% fair, 63% good, 17% excellent.  Corn for grain 22% planted, 17% 2000, 14% 5-yr avg.  Winter Wheat 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent.  Barley 2% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent.  Tobacco Greenhouse 1% poor, 5% fair, 54% good, 40% excellent.  Tobacco Plantbeds 1% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent.  Apples 22% fair, 40% good, 38% excellent.  Peaches 18% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent.  Warmer than normal temperatures coupled with adequate rainfall gave farmers in the Commonwealth ideal planting conditions which allowed them to be ahead of normal for this time of year.  The last two weeks of warmer than normal temperatures, rainfall have caused pastures, hay fields to green, start growing. This has caused spring turnout to begin.  Other activities for the week include: Spreading fertilizer, vegetable planting, attending equipment auctions, equipment maintenance.

**WASHINGTON:**  Days suitable for field work averaged 4.9.  Topsoil 3% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate.  Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate.  The highest temperature state wide was 76° in Omak.  Cold spring conditions restricted spring wheat, barley emergence, set back the growth, development of winter wheat.  Potato planting continued throughout the basin.  Cool conditions continued keeping fruit producers busy with frost protection activities.  Cherries, peaches, nectarines continued blooming, while apple blossoms were reported in their pink or early flowering stage.  Bud break was reported in many vineyards.  Hothouse tomato plants were blooming.  Producers were busy seeding carrots, onions.  Cattle began grazing early ranges.  Poor pasture development has caused producers to feed longer than normal.  Dairy producers in the western part of the state harvested green-chop.

**WEST VIRGINIA:**  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.  Topsoil 5% short, 80% adequate, 15% surplus.  Wheat 2% poor, 35% fair, 63% good.  Hay 15% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent.  Intended Acreage Prepared for Spring Planting 35%, 57% 2000, 55% 5-yr avg.  Corn 6% planted, 7% 2000, 6% 5-yr avg.  Oats 10% planted, 60% 2000, 41% 5-yr avg.; 7% emerged, 18% 2000, 16% 5-yr avg.  Tobacco beds seeded 88%, 94% 2000, 79% 5-yr avg.; 50% emerged, 46% 2000, 38% 5-yr avg.  Apple 70% fair, 30% good.  Peach 80% fair, 20% good.  Cattle 15% fair, 75% good, 10% excellent; Percent calved 85%, 85% 2000.  Sheep 35% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent; Percent lambed 81%, 93% 2000.  Hay, Roughage 2% short, 75% adequate, 23% surplus.  Feed Grain 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus.  Activities: Calving, lambing, machinery maintenance, field preparation, applying lime, fertilizer to hayfields, re-seeding pastures, fence building.

**WISCONSIN:**  Days suitable fieldwork to 1.4.  Rain delayed fieldwork for another week.  Along with the rain came heavy winds, reports of damage to buildings around the state.  Several reporters noticed wetlands, ponds that were down last fall were filling up with spring rains, flooding was more of a concern than fieldwork.  Corn left standing in the field from 2000 experienced wind damage last week.  Alfalfa, winter wheat, rye continued to green up, with winter damage not yet noticeable.  Winter wheat, pasture fertilization started last week in southern state.  Maple Sap season may be near the end.  Without the high, low temperature fluctuations, maple sap has slowed considerably.  Comments were mixed on syrup yields, reporters were hoping for another short sap run to help the yield.  Spring Tillage 2% complete statewide by the end of last week.  Soil moisture 58% adequate, 42% surplus.