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

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

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

CALIFORNIA: Winter wheat heading was nearly complete in most areas. Dryland small grains were suffering from lack of moisture. The preparation and flooding of rice fields continued. Some rice planting had begun. Herbicide application was ongoing in rice fields. Alalfa was chopped or cut, baled, with the second cutting beginning in several areas. Safflower planting was complete. Sunflower, vineseed fields were planted in the Sacramento Valley. Field corn was planted, treated for weeds. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Cotton was planted, and early fields were emerging. Some late cotton beds were disced without planting due to low cotton prices. Sweet potatoes were planted in Merced County. Strong winds caused minor damage to older trees in fruit orchards. Irrigation was taking place in many orchards due to the low rainfall. Fertilization and weed control measures also took place. Apple, pear, quince trees were forming fruit and some orchards were thinned. Cherries, apricots were sizing up well and good crops were expected. Early cherries were nearing maturity. Grapes continued to leaf out. Grapes were treated with sulfur. Apples were dusted. Strawberries were harvested. Bloom occurred in satsuma, mandarin, orange, grapefruit groves in Stanislaus County. Orange, tangerine, mandarin, lemon harvest continued at a slow rate. Some packing houses closed down but were expected to re-open in a few weeks for the Valencia season. A state harvest was finished in Tulare County. In Fresno County some mandarin growers were netting their trees to prevent bee pollination and thus seed production. Olive buds were swelling. Weed control continued in almond and walnut orchards. Blight treatments also took place on walnuts. Nuts were leaving out. Some almond orchards sustained nut loss due to strong winds. Pistachios were also leaving out. Bitter melon, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, peppers, squash, tomatoes, sweet corn were growing well. Honeydew melons continued to grow. Processing tomatoes were sprayed for weeds, fungi. The harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach continued. Fields of broccoli, carrots, garlic, red and yellow onions were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Packing and shipping of radicchio continued. Recent rains improved range conditions where grasses were still viable. Moisture was not sufficient to alleviate dry soils in many areas. Some livestock were still being moved to irrigated pastures because of the poor range conditions. Some ranchers were thinning their cow herds. Out of state alfalfa was shipped in and supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Sheep were grazing on record low arable land, alfalfa fields. Beef was working in blooming orchards or placed in holding areas in anticipation of safflower and vineseed bloom.

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

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 19% 2006, 13% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent; 0% headed, 30% 2006, 26% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 2% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent; 0% headed, 13% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Strawberries 29% bloomed, 38% 2006, 23% avg. Apples 47% bloomed, 62% 2006, 48% avg. Peaches 90% bloomed, 88% 2006, 70% avg. Watermelon 1% planted, 4% 2006, 4% avg. Cucumbers 0% planted, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Snap beans 3% 2006, 10% 2006, 11% avg. Sweet 9% Corn planted, 17% 2006, 16% avg. Green peas 62% planted, 81% 2006, 72% avg. Potatoes 56% planted, 92% 2006, 64%
Florida: Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 49% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 55% short, 10% adequate. Cool temperatures delayed corn growth, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Small grains potential yield reduced by dry weather, head development, fall growth stage, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Recent rain increased soil moisture; peanut, cotton field preparations steady. Soil moisture mostly very short, Panhandle; mostly short, Big Bend, northern Peninsula; very short to short, central, southern Peninsula. Wild fire threat high, most areas. Smoke from fire, Big Cypress National Preserve, 8 miles east of Everglades City. Panhandle, southern Miami-Dade County, affected air quality. Atlantic sea breezes brought smoke from fire in southern Georgia to coast, central Peninsula, Daytona Beach. Cool temperatures slow vegetable, fruit development. Strong winds whipped across fields, statewide. Processing potato, digging slowly increased. Hastings; virtually all sales for previous contracts. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit, snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, cantaloupes, celery, endive, escarole, greens, lettuce, okra, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries, tomatoes, watermelons. Four of 7 monitored citrus areas, 0.10 in. or less rain. Bloom over, most areas; bloom this week. 5 million boxes a week. Grapefruit harvest approx. one million boxes per week. Watermelons planted 88%, 77% 2006, 80% avg. Severe to moderate hail, 23% 2006, 24% avg. Winter wheat boot 98%, 86% 2006, 88% avg.; 87% headed, 69% 2006, 72% avg. Apples 71% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 6% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 71% very poor, 16% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 6% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Hay, forage supplies 1% very poor, 24% poor, 43% fair, 30% good.

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

Kansas: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointed 83%, 89% 2006, 75% avg.; freeze damage 27% none, 20% light, 24% moderate, and 29% severe; wind damage 80% none, 17% light, and 3% moderate; insect infestation 75% none, 17% light, 6% moderate, and 2% severe; disease infestation 64% no presence, 27% light presence, and 9% moderate presence. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 17% poor, 46% fair, 31% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 19% short, and 79% adequate. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 43% short, and 42% adequate. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus. Showers were scattered and generally light over the week, with southwest areas receiving slightly higher amounts and northeast areas receiving none. Temperatures were above average during the week, with highs reaching just over 80 degrees. Field activities in many areas were again delayed due to weather and soil conditions. Reports indicate freeze damage to wheat in their areas is becoming more evident but can vary from field to field. Early planted wheat or early maturing varieties appear to have experienced the greater freeze amounts of rain. Leeward sections were generally sunny with light, scattered showers. The 12-25 mph trade winds helped to cool temperatures which were slightly above normal levels. Most crops made favorable progress with the beneficial mixture of sunshine and showers. The windy conditions, however, reduced the effectiveness of some forms of irrigation, spraying.
Mississippi: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9 Soil moisture 11% very short, 39% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 95% emerged, 85% 2006, 75% avg.; 5% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 31% good, 11% excellent. Cotton 5% planted, 32% 2006, 17% avg.; 0% emerged, 14% 2006, 4% avg. Rice 37% planted, 69% 2006, 42% avg.; 17% emerged, 34% 2006, 16% avg. Sorghum 26% planted, 55% 2006, 15% avg.; 7% emerged, 35% 2006, 12% avg. Soybeans 39% planted, 75% 2006, 41% avg.; 7% emerged, 55% 2006, 24% avg. Wheat 99% jointing, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 93% heading, 84% 2006, 65% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. Hay 19% (Harvested cool), 12% 2006, 18% avg. Blueberries 0% very short, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 80% planted, 50% 2006, 64% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, excellent; Pasture 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 19% excellent. Planting of many row crops continued to falter, as many producers worked on replanting corn that had been damaged during the early April cold snap. Currently, plantings of cotton, rice, sorghum and soybeans are all behind the 5-year average trend. While some areas received a nominal rainfall this week, much of the State is still facing dry conditions.

Missouri: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 46% 10% last year, 28% last year, 94% 2006, 84% 2006, 65% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 15% complete, 72% 2006, 70% avg. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 42% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Planting and emergence of spring crops are behind average. Significant corn acreage has been replanted. Wheat damage reports continue to vary from slight to severe, but more are falling toward the moderate to severe end of the spectrum. Even so, most growers are waiting for definitive damage assessments before destroying or pasturing fields. Pastures, hay crops and summer ranges is 9%. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 2% last year, 13% closed, 7% last year. Calving 86% complete, 72% last year, 13% closed, 7% last year. Dry Peas 27% 2006, 23% last year, condition 4% very poor, 1% last year, 12% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Emerged, 33% 2006, 16% last year. Lentils 3% planted, 6% last year. Corn 1% planted, 4% last year. Above normal precipitation was received across the state last week. A total of 1.96 inches of precipitation was recorded near Rogers Pass, the most in Montana. On Friday, Shelley got 0.64 inches of moisture breaking the record for that day of 0.30 inches. Billings had 1.04 inches on Thursday, breaking the old record of 0.82 inches. Miles City reached 79 degrees, the highest for the week. West Yellowstone and Wisdom shared the low temperature of 15 degrees. Field activity progress should be well underway this coming week. Planting progress of dry edible peas and oats are far ahead of the previous year. Livestock grazing is 76% open, 84% last year, 11% difficult, 9% last year, 13% closed, 7% last year. Calving 86% complete, 87% last year, lambing 70% complete, 68% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 78% of cattle and calves, 72% last year, and 76% of sheep and lambs, 76% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges is 12%, and sheep and lambs to summer ranges is 9%. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 2% last year, 14% poor, 8% last year, 40% fair, 39% last year, 38% good, 39% last year, 7% excellent, 12% last year. Warm temperatures and moisture should allow pastures to grow quickly, but there are reports that forage is still slow at this time.

Nebraska: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointed 29%, 21% 2006, 22% avg. Oats 67% planted, 85% 2006, 85% avg.; 20% emerged, 32% 2006, 41% avg. Alfalfa conditions 9% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range conditions...
Island, lesser amounts occurred over western and central New York. A Nor’easter brought heavy rain, snow to much of the state Sunday into the week. Precipitation was minimal across the state.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind 21% light, 6% moderate. Freeze damage 12% light, 7% moderate. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent; 26% first cutting complete. Irrigation 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent; 8% graze, 19% headed. Dry winter wheat 35% fair, 65% good, 18% grazed, 3% headed, 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent, 14% grazed, 9% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Chile 10% fair, 77% good, 13% excellent; 79% planted. Cotton 20% planted. Corn 31% planted, 6% emerged. Onions 7% fair, 74% good, 19% excellent, 100% planted. Cattle conditions 3% poor, 15% fair, 66% good, 16% excellent. Grazing conditions 25% very poor, 25% poor, 6% fair, 69% good. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating and planting. Ranchers were calving, branding, working cattle and supplemental feeding. A much milder week temperature wise compared to last week with average weekly readings for most areas within a few degrees of seasonal normals. Northeast and north central areas, however, saw temperatures 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Temperatures throughout all of New England with mostly sunny skies.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.2. Topsoil moisture 2% very poor, 20% adequate, 80% surplus. Irrigation water supply 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal the start of the week, and rose to above normal the end of the week, across the Garden State. Apple, blueberry, peach growers experienced minor damages from last week’s snow, freezing rain. Cranberries were still under water. There was a report of rust on other hay. Excess topsoil moisture prevented most fieldwork. Producers continued greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, spraying, and pumping water off fields.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for field work 1.8. Soil moisture 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Pastures 13% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent. In the Finger Lakes Grape Region, vineyard development was on schedule due to warmer temperatures. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region McIntosh and Fuji apple harvests have developed 50% green tip. Other varieties were 7% colored. Spraying to prevent scab infection continued. Onion growers trying to assess damages done to early planted fields caused by extreme wetness. Many fields were completely under water five days after the storm. Some sweet corn has been planted under plastic. Tillage activities were delayed due to wet field conditions. A Nor’easter brought heavy rain, snow to much of the state Sunday into Monday. Flooding occurred in much of eastern New York and Long Island, lesser amounts occurred over western central areas. Temperatures were below normal for the first portion of the week; soared well above normal Friday into Saturday. Precipitation was well above normal for the week for most of the state excluding western New York.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, sorghum, tobacco and the preparation for other spring crop plantings. Crop scouting continues to assess the freeze damage. For the third week in a row, below average temperatures dominated the State. Rainfall occurred early in the week with the totals ranging from 0.35 to 3.93 inches. Conditions reported this week continue to show the effect of the spring freezes during the past couple of weeks.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Planting finally began in several areas of the state. The most progress took place in the northwest, central, and southern central districts. Sweet corn, dry peas, and canola, the main crops planted. Winter wheat seemed to survive the cold spell this spring with only minimal losses reported. Durum wheat 2% planted, 4% 2006, 7% average. Canola 1% planted, 1% 2006, 6% average. Dry edible peas 5% planted, 5% 2006, average not available. Hay and forage supplies 12% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies were rated 2% very short, 13% short, 6% good, 91% fair. Calving was 30% complete with lambing 86% complete. Shearing was 93% complete. Pastures and ranges were 46% still dormant, 54% growing. Pasture, range conditions 9% very poor, 19% poor, 47% fair, 24% good, 1% excellent.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Winter wheat 14% jointed, 44% 2006, 36% avg. Corn 4% planted, 8% 2006, 16% avg. Oats 28% planted, 71% 2006, 6% average. Winter wheat 22% 2006, 14% avg. Potatoes 23% planted, 21% 2006, 23% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 65%, 85% 2006, 83% avg. Apples in full bloom 20%, 27% 2006, 24% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 70%, 79% 2006, 79% avg. Peaches in full bloom 52%, 56% 2006, 38% avg. Apple condition 37% very poor, 23% poor, 30% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Livestock conditions 20% very poor, 17% poor, 68% fair, 77% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Peach condition 40% very poor, 30% poor, 22% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Winter Wheat condition 5% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Farmers had slightly less than 3 days suitable for field work last week, which permitted planting of corn, soybeans, and oats to continue. Reporters indicate that the freeze that occurred a week to a week and a half ago, allowed winter wheat, oats, hay, and fruit crops. Farmers throughout the state have tilted over some winter wheat fields to plant other crops. Other field activities for the week included alfalfa seeding, grain hauling, tile installation, nitrogen application, greenhouse planting of peas, sweet corn, cabbage, broccoli, and cauliflower, and machinery maintenance...

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 71% average. Winter wheat 22% 2006, 14% avg. Corn seedbed prepared 63% this week, 27% last week, 30% last year, N/A average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 50% this week, 47% last week, 47% last year, 77% average; 1% jointed, 44% 2006, 36% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 92% last week, 88% last year, 88% average; planted 67% this week, 48% last week, 44% last year, 43% average; emerged 40% this week, 31% last week, 27% last year, 23% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 39% this week, 32% last week, 51% last year, 45% average; planted 11% this week, 5% last week, 11% last year, 7% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 50% this week, 47% last week, 53% last year, 77% average; 1% jointed, 44% 2006, 36% average. Winter wheat 3% planted, 4% 2006, 7% average; 1% emerged, 22% 2006, 14% average. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; 1st cutting 20% this week, 10% last week, 14% last year, 16% average. Other hay condition 4% poor, 12% fair, 33% good, 9% excellent; 1st cutting 11% this week, 5% last week, 11% last year, 7% average. Watermelon planted 44% this week, 27% last week, 24% last year, 18% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $91 per cwt. For heifers between 800 and 1000 pounds averaged $101 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil 2% very short, 6% short, 62% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 16% surplus. Range, pasture condition 9% poor, 30%
Snapbeans, fresh 30% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 1% very poor, 20% poor, 74% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 15% none, 10% light, 15% moderate, 40% heavy, 20% severe. Corn planted 89%, 88% 2006, 82% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 85% 2006, 69% avg. Snapbeans planted 24%, 30% 2006, 26% avg. Peanuts planted 0%, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Wheat headed 54%, 63% 2006, 65% avg. Oats headed 71%, 66% 2006, 67% avg. Sweetpotatoes planted 0%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 58%, 66% 2006, 61% avg. Hay grain hay 15%, 19% 2006, 19% avg. Snaprapberries, fresh planted 65%, 68% 2006, 68% avg. Corn planted 74%, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 79%, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Cantelopes planted 75%, 75% 2006, 70% avg.

SOUTHERN DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 55% adequate, 14% surplus. Feed supplies 12% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 16% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus, 15% seeded. Barley emerged this week 75%, last year 37%, 5 year average 49%. Barley condition 12% very poor, 83% poor, 5% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, calving, and lambing. Major farm activities included preparing for fieldwork, seeding small grains, repairing fences, fertilizing, calving, and lambing.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Weather conditions were unsettled during the week. Thunderstorms occurred over some areas of the state. Rainfall amounts varied from just a trace to 2.0 inches depending on the location of the storms. There were some reports of hail in areas of the Plains, Cross Timbers, but damage was minimal. Warmer temperatures, accompanied by windy, dry conditions reduced soil moisture in other areas of the state. Currently, indications show that wheat damage from the previous cold front was much less than anticipated. As temperatures continue to increase, producers will be able to conduct further assessment of freeze damage. In the Southern Low Plains, producers resumed spraying wheat fields as some reported Hessian fly damage. Statewide, wheat, oat condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton producers in the Southern Low Plains applied yellow herbicides as conditions allowed. Planting of corn was possible in some areas of the Northern High Plains.

SOUTHERN COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 14% very poor, 32% poor, 45% fair, 8% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 32% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 34% poor, 50% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Oats 17% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 40% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 71% very poor, 16% poor, 13% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 30% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 13% very poor, 30% poor, 57% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 1% very poor, 20% poor, 74% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Freeze damage 15% none, 10% light, 15% moderate, 40% heavy, 20% severe. Corn planted 89%, 88% 2006, 82% avg. Corn emerged 73%, 85% 2006, 69% avg. Snapbeans planted 24%, 30% 2006, 26% avg. Peanuts planted 0%, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat headed 54%, 63% 2006, 65% avg. Oats headed 71%, 66% 2006, 67% avg. Sweetpotatoes planted 0%, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 58%, 66% 2006, 61% avg. Hay grain hay 15%, 19% 2006, 19% avg. Snaprapberries, fresh planted 65%, 68% 2006, 68% avg. Corn planted 74%, 79% 2006, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 79%, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Cantelopes planted 75%, 75% 2006, 70% avg.
progression of some warm season grasses. In South Texas, there were some reports of adequate moisture levels allowing for good forage production while others indicated that more rainfall was needed in order to maintain the lush conditions. Supplemental feeding continued to decline across most areas of the state as forage growth increased.

Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

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

VIRGINIA:  Days suitable for field work were 4.4. Topsoil moisture was adequate. The Commonwealth experienced some needed precipitation, warmer temperatures that has helped all crops this past week. Producers were scouting small grains for insects and diseases. Rain earlier in the week slowed down the corn planting. Farmers are now planting tomatoes. Some producers had reported late frost damage to the peach, strawberry crops. Lambing, calving was near completion. Other farm activities included attending meetings, repairing equipment and purchasing cattle. WASHINGTON:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 18% surplus. Cool weather and some frost continued to slow crop progress. Some areas reported fieldwork progressing smoothly while in other areas seeding was off and on. Winter wheat continued to look good. Frost protection continued to be utilized in some areas. Cool weather has prolonged cherry tree bloom and delayed apple blossom. There have been some scattered reports of frost. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13 % fair, 70 % good, 15% excellent. Branding, vaccination continued strong in areas. Pasture growth was slowed due to cool weather but producers are putting cattle out. In some areas, hay growers have begun irrigating.

WEST VIRGINIA:  Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus compared with 7% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 52%, 61% 2006, 58% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage planted, 0% emerged, 27% 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 91% complete, compared to 88% last year and 89% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 90% complete, compared to 95% last year and 91% for the 5-yr avg. Farming activities included fertilizing, preparing fences for spring turn out, tillage, and marketing feeders. Warmer weather is allowing for the evaluation of fruit trees to determine the extent of the fruit damage caused by recent freezing temperatures.

WISCONSIN:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring tillage was 13% complete. Oats 29% planted, 41% 2006, 51% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 27% 2006, 23% 5-yr avg. Hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Cattle, calves 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 91% complete, compared to 88% last year and 89% for the 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 90% complete, compared to 95% last year and 91% for the 5-yr avg. Average temperatures were 1 to 6 degrees above normal throughout the state. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s, while average low temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to 40 degrees. Rainfall totals were 1 to 2 inches in the western part of the state. Winter wheat continued to look good. Frost protection was adequate. The Commonwealth experienced some needed precipitation for the week. Warmer weather and sunshine allowed farmers to increase fieldwork this past week.

WYOMING:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 9% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate. Winter wheat 1% jointed, 5% 2006, 2% 5-yr avg.; 5% past, 53% fair, 32% good. Barley 89% planted, 68% 2006, 71% avg.; 34% emerged, 29% 2006, 28% avg. Oats 33% planted, 27% 2006, 34% avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Sugarbeets 45% planted, 65% 2006, 52% avg. Spring wheat 27% planted, 22% 2006, 35% avg.; 8% emerged, 2% 2006, 6% avg. Corn 2% planted, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Spring calves born 86%, 82% 2006, 82% avg. Farm flock 85% ewes lambed, 81% 2006, 84% avg.; 85% sheep shorn, 82% 2006, 84% avg. Range flock 34% ewes lambed, 25% 2006, 25% avg.; 54% sheep shorn, 48% 2006, 55% avg. Calf and lamb losses due to unfavorable weather were light to mostly normal.