On hay. With slight pasture and range condition improvements, livestock vineseed planting was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton producers were able to keep cattle in fair to good condition. Many producers were harvesting their winter wheat crop for the result of the cooler temperatures throughout April. With steady reports of flooding, planting continued. A small number of fields were emerging, some field corn was also emerging. Potatoes were harvested in Kern County. Sweet potatoes were planted in Merced County. Grape vines were vigorously leafing out, forming bunches. Fertilization, irrigation, spray applications to control weeds, diseases, insects continued in many vineyards. Some grapes were being sulfured. Damage from the storm earlier in April was noted in some vineyards. Pomegranates were forming blooms. Apple, pear, quince trees were being thinned as were other fruit varieties. Apricots, cherries were sizing well, some cherry varieties were nearing maturity. The harvests of early variety cherries, nectarines, peaches, apricots were expected to begin soon. Brooks cherries received light to moderate damage from the recent rains. Harvests of strawberries, blueberries advanced. Boysenberries, blackberries were blooming. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons continued. Some growers were still treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Bloom was ongoing in Satsuma mandarins, oranges, grapefruit in Stanislaus County. Olive bushes continued to swell. Orchard work such as fertilization, irrigation, spray applications for weeds was ongoing in nut groves. The almond crop continued to do well. Some trees were staked or limbs removed due to the heavy crop. Blight treatment was still occurring in some walnut orchards. The plantings of melons, tomatoes, bell peppers, squash continued as did field preparations for future plantings. Organic vegetables were growing well in Kern County. Asparagus, amaranth, basil, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, collard and mustard greens, cucumbers, dandelion, dill, escarole, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, kale, mint, green onions, parsley, parsnips, radishes, rutabaga, Swiss chard, sugar and snap peas, turnips, various Asian vegetables were harvested. Many fields were weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated for insect and mildew control. Foothill pastures were dry in central California and were drying rapidly in northern California. Rain was forecasted for the week but was too late to help most pastures. Cattle have shipped to market, irrigated valley pastures or higher elevation pastures earlier than normal. Large numbers of feeder cattle have been moving through central California auctions. Special feeder cattle auctions have been planned for northern California in the coming weeks. Sheep were grazing on retired farm land and older alfalfa fields. A large number of new crop lambs have been shipped to other areas, mainly Colorado for further feeding. Bees continued to work in various orchards with some late movement continuing from almond orchards. Bees in northern California were in holding areas waiting for the bloom in safflower, vined fields.

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 38% short, 45% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 94% 2006, 82% avg.; 69% emerged, 66% 2006, and 50% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 24% 2006, 10% avg. Corn condition 17% very poor, 16% poor, 36% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 33% very poor, 9% poor, 18% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Even though all weather stations reported receiving rainfall during the past week, areas of severe, extreme drought conditions continue to spread. The lack of soil moisture is a grave concern for peanut and cotton farmers who have yet to plant their crops. Temperatures for the week were a few degrees above normal for most areas of the state. The majority of Alabama pasture conditions still range from poor to good. The lack of rainfall combined with cool overnight temperatures has pastures and hayland off to a slow start this spring.

**ALASKA:** Data not available.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending April 29. Precipitation was reported at 6 of the 22 reporting stations. Canyon De Chelly received the most at 0.27 inches of precipitation and Tucson received the least with 0.01 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State’s acreage active. Durum wheat and barley continues to develop across the State with over 80 percent of the acreage headed. Cotton planting was up 15 percent from the previous week, continued moving up 10 percentage points from the previous week, continued 94% 2006, 82% avg.; 69% emerged, 66% 2006, and 50% avg.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short 77% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 98% 2006, 93% avg.; 91% emerged, 91% 2006, 76% avg. Last week, cotton, soybean, and rice producers were faced with 2.4 days not suitable for field work and remained behind last year’s rates and the 5-year averages. Corn growers side dressed fields with nitrogen fertilizer, were wrapping up this year’s planting. Corn planted, emerged were both in line with last year’s pace. There were reports from several counties that farmers replanted some freeze damaged corn acreage. Although there were only 4.6 days suitable for field work, sorghum progressed well ahead of the previous year’s pace and 5-year averages. Winter wheat headed moved up 10 percentage points from the previous week, continued ahead of last year’s pace, the 5-year average, but the crop continued to show signs of freeze damage. Throughout last week, livestock producers continued spraying herbicide to pastures, hay fields. The growth of warm season grasses was still behind normal as a result of the cooler temperatures throughout April. With steady reports of freeze damage, only a few winter wheat acres in good to excellent condition; many producers were harvesting their winter wheat crop for hay. With slight pasture and range condition improvements, livestock producers were able to keep cattle in fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:** Winter wheat heading was complete in most areas of the State. In the Imperial Valley, early wheat fields were mostly mature, harvest was planned for mid-May. Winter forage was chopped for silage, many chopped fields were replanted with corn. Alfalfa was chopped, cut, baled; most areas were on their second alfalfa cutting. Sugar beets were harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Sunflower, vined seed planting was ongoing in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton planting continued, early planted fields were emerging. Rice field flooding, planting continued. A small number of fields were emerging, warmer weather was needed to boost growth. Some field corn was also

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 6% surplus. Spring barley 78% seeded, 72% 2006, 74% avg.; 41% emerged, 26% 2006, 33% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 23% excellent. Dry onions 91% planted, 81% 2006, 80% avg. Sugar beets 39% planted, 47% 2006, 57% avg.; 4% up to stand, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Summer potatoes 33% planted, 33% 2006, 39% avg; 5% seeded, 46% 2006, 57% avg.; 22% emerged, 16% 2006, 22% avg.; condition 3% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 18% excellent. Cows calved 87% 2007, 87% 2006, 84% avg. Ewes lambed 86% 2007, 88% 2006, 88% avg. Precipitation was received across the State last week with the largest amount being reported along the Front Range. Many eastern counties experienced some hail which had minimal damage to the crops.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 20% planted, 42% 2006, 32% avg. Barley condition 3% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent; 23%
head, 68% 2006, 51% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent; 1% headed, 18% 2006, 11% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 11% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 56%, 48% 2006, 42% avg. Apples bloomed 80%, 83% 2006, 72% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 96% 2006, 87% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 7% 2006, 7% avg. Snap beans 18% planted, 24% 2006, 20% avg. Sweet corn 18% planted, 22% 2006, 24% avg. Green peas 73% planted, 83% 2006, 85% avg. Potatoes 72% planted, 98% 2006, 78% avg. Tomatoes 3% planted, 5% 2006, 8% avg. Cantaloupes 3% planted, 4% 2006, 5% avg. Hay supplies 15% very short, 56% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny days have improved planting conditions and allowed farmers to continue planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 51% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 3% short, 9% adequate. Peaches 8% 2006, 9% avg. Apples 9% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Dry weather drying out trees causing damage. Unhealthy groves to decline more quickly. Growers keeping trees healthy to accommodate new fruit. Some southwest growers have winter restrictions, cutting usage to 45 percent. Valencia harvest over five million boxes a week; quality improving. Grapefruit harvest dropped below one million boxes a week, about three-fourths going to processing. Some east coast packinghouses expected for season, more closing this week. Honey tangerine harvest slowed, less than one hundred thousand boxes per week. Caretakers hedging, topping, applying post bloom nutritional sprays. Extensive irrigation across state. Resetting taking place where there is availability of trees.

Georgia: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 46% short, 11% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 9% very poor, 12% poor, 18% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Sorghum 9% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 10% very poor, 20% poor, 20% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 21% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Apples 91% very poor, 8% poor, 1% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 24% very poor, 34% poor, 32% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 3% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Peanuts 5% planted. Wild fire danger remained high, most areas-Peninsula. Shifting winds fueled brush fires from southern Georgia which blew smoke into central Florida over weekend. Marketed vegetables snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, greens, lettuce, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, watermelons. Northernmost citrus areas were damaged the most and numerous reports of foreign aphis have been reported. Many farm workers on strike over conditions. Range, pasture condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition very poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 37% surplus. Fertilizer application 81% complete. Rain delayed field work and made conditions poor for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointed 92%, 97% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Corn planted 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Corn planting made good progress last week in many areas of the state. Crop conditions average 53% excellent, 29% good, 18% fair, 4% poor. Wheat, soybeans, and corn are the primary summer crops. Expect delays this week due to cooler temperatures.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Oats 77% planted, 95% 2006, 94% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa first crop cut 2%, 4% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Red Clover cut 1%, 3% 2006, 1% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Corn planting made good progress last week in many areas of the state. Wheat planting advanced to 16%, 23% 2006, 19% avg. Corn the midwest are delayed to mostly fair. Field corn condition mostly poor to fair. Statewide pasture condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition very poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most in fair condition.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 54% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 13% planted, 30% 2006, 34% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Winter wheat 80% jointed, 73% 2006, 76% avg.; condition 8% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock conditions 9% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 11% excellent. Pastures have improved as the warmer temperatures have prevailed over the last week. Average temperatures ranged from 2° to 9° above normal with a high of 85° and a low 37°. Precipitation averaged from 0.52 to 3.63 inches. Farmers made good progress planting corn early in the week until rain halted most field activities. Planting of corn is 9 days behind the average pace and 5 days behind last year. Planting of soybeans is 7 days behind and the average was 7 days last year. Farmers continue to destroy damaged fields of winter wheat in order to plant corn. Activities included inspecting wheat fields, spraying, soil preparation, applying anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, 37% surplus. Fertilizer application 81% complete. Rain delayed field work and made conditions poor for livestock.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 84% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointed 92%, 97% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 42% good, 17% excellent. Corn planted 1% very poor, 9% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Corn planting made good progress last week in many areas of the state. Crop conditions average 53% excellent, 29% good, 18% fair, 4% poor. Wheat, soybeans, and corn are the primary summer crops. Expect delays this week due to cooler temperatures.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate in leeward areas to surplus in some windward areas. Crop progress for bananas, papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Brisk trade wind weather prevailed for most of the week. As a result, windward areas were partly cloudy with light to moderate showers on an almost daily basis. Leeward sections were fair, scattered showers blown over from the windward side. The 15-25 mph trade winds helped to cool temperatures which were near normal during the day and above normal overnight. 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 and spraying activities.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 43% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Potatoes 29% planted, 24% 2006, 24% avg. Sugar beets 56% emerged, 15% 2006, 40% avg. Oats 67% planted, 40% 2006, 52% avg.; 39% emerged, 23% 2006, 29% avg. Onions 73% emerged, 37% 2006, 71% avg. Dry peas 5% planted, 23% 2006, 31% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 29% 2006, 13% avg. Field corn 36% planted, 8% 2006, 13% avg. Lentils 31% planted, 4% 2006, 35% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2006, 6% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 20% excellent. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, and 15% excellent.
weather, soil conditions. Reporter comments continue to indicate that early planted and early maturing wheat varieties appear to have experienced more freeze damage, later planted wheat appears to have escaped severe damage. Some reporters indicated cattle were being moved to pastures in their areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Field conditions 99% 55%, 29% 5-year avg. Wheat condition 52% very poor, 29% poor, 16% fair, 3% good. Corn 59% planted, 2006 72%, 64% 5-yr avg.; 21% emerged, 43% 2006, 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 2% planted, 6% 2006, 4% 5-year avg. Burley set 2%, 1% 2006, 5% avg year 1%. Tobacco seedlings less than 2 in. 43%, 2 to 4 in. 42%, greater than 4 in. 15%. Pasture condition 1% poor, 1% fair, 1% very good. Hay crops condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 38% fair, 20% good, 3% excellent. Producers indicate nitrogen fertilizer supplies are 98% of need. First half of the week was mild with scattered showers and thunderstorms. Rainfall was below normal for the State, temperatures were above normal. Reports indicate that much of the damaged corn has been replanted and winter wheat is being cut for hay, replaced with early season soybeans.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 1% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 14% emerged, 35% 2006, 18% avg. Hay 13% first cutting, 32% 2006, 15% avg. Rice 9% poor, 49% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 71% emerged, 57% 2006, 38% avg. Soybeans 19% emerged, 32% 2006, 18% avg. Wheat 9% headed, 100% 2006, 96% avg.; 29% turning color, 71% 2006, 27% 2006, 3% 2006, 4% avg. Excellent. Spring plowing 91% plowed, 93% 2006, 93% avg. Sugar cane 8% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 37% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Vegetable 12% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 38% 2006, 30% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent; 15% headed, 50% 2006, 39% avg. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 7% fair; 1% headed, 22% 2006, 13% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries bloomed 72%, 55% 2006, 62% avg. Apples bloomed 79%, 52% 2006, 61% avg. Peaches bloomed 80%, 76% 2006, 77% avg. Watermelons 3% planted, 43% 2006, 17% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 33% 2006, 14% avg. Snap beans 3% planted, 11% 2006, 9% avg. Sweet corn 23% planted, 25% 2006, 28% avg. Green peas 47% planted, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 84% 2006, 74% avg. Tomatoes 8% planted, 40% 2006, 32% avg. Cantaloupes 12%, 20% 2006, 16% avg. Hay supplies 13% very short, 34% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm, sunny conditions improved field conditions for the past week and allowed more farmers to begin the planting process.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Barley 18% planted, 49% 2006, 36% avg.; 0% emerged, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Oats 57% planted, 76% 2006, 64% avg.; 13% emerged, 66% 2006, 59% avg. Corn 29% 2006, 17% avg. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.04 inches western Upper Peninsula to 1.85 inches southwest Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal west central, southwest Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal Upper Peninsula, northeast, southeast Lower Peninsula. Planting progressed for most crops despite wet conditions. Some areas too wet to start fieldwork. Corn planting continued drier fields. Few acres of soybeans planted due to cool soil temperatures. Winter wheat looks good so far this spring, not affected by recent cold snap. Reports of poor quality stands being replaced to corn. Oat and barley planting progressed as normal. Alfalfa stands good condition with little damage from winterkill. Sugarbeets mostly planted, stands look good. April temperatures variable throughout month. Areas across State experienced snow, cold until early week, while other areas received rain for regrowth. First cutting, 6% last year, 28% short, 25% last year, 60% adequate, 62% last year, 5% surplus, 7% last year. Field tillage work in progress is 16% not started, 28% last year, 32% just started, 20% last year, 52% well underway, 52% last year. Barley 48% planted, 43% last year, 10% emerged, 4% last year. Oats 40% planted, 22% last year, 5% emerged.
3% last year. Spring wheat 41% planted, 32% last year. 4% emerged, 1% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 1% still dormant, 0% last year, 13% greening, 5% last year, 86% greening, growing, 95% last year. Winter Wheat 2% boot stage, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 4% last year, 29% fair, 23% last year, 51% good, 55% last year, 15% excellent, 17% last year. Dry peas 55% planted, 35% last year. Dry Peas are 2% emerged. Lentils are 23% planted, 29% last year. Corn 9% planted, 7% last year. Sugar beets 44% planted, 49% last year, 7% emerged, 8% last year. Farmers were able to make significant progress on the planting of crops during the past week. Little moisture was reported across the state last week, with most precipitation amounts under a quarter of an inch. Nye received 1.15 inches of precipitation, the most in the state. The high temperature during the week was 86 degrees at Hardin, and the low temperature was 36 degrees at Hardin. Ryzk...can. Overall, temperatures were above normal for the first portion of the week, but averaged in the mid-50's overall. Precipitation was above normal for the week for most of the state.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Soil moisture 37% adequate, 63% surplus. Pastures 11% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Moist conditions prevented almost any field activity in Clinton County. The first corn and oats were planted in Montgomery County. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region peaches were between swollen bud to ½ inch green. Rain showers resulted in scab infections. Onion growers began to recover from the flooding rains a few weeks ago, and onion planting was progressing slowly. Farmers spent the week irrigating and planting. Ranchers were calving, branding, marketing, supplemental feeding. Mild weather through much of the week provided warm days, somewhat chilly night time conditions. North, northwest areas of the state saw scattered light rains, high mountain snow during the early week, then a second slow moving upper level storm produced unusually heavy, soaking rain across the southern reaches of the state at the end of the week.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 25% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Rhode Island Potatoes 15% planted, 20% 2006, 20% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 20% planted, 40% 2006, 20% average; condition good. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% average. Field Corn 0% planted, 5% 2006, 0% average. Sweet Corn 5% planted, 5% 2006, 5% average; condition good. First Crop Hay condition good. Apples Bud Stage, condition good. Peaches Bud Stage, condition good. Pears Bud Stage, condition good. Strawberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Massachusetts Cranberries Dormant, condition good. blueberries Dormant to Bud Stage, condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Dormant, condition good. Record high temperatures at the beginning of the week allowed farmers to plow some fields, spread manure, and even begin to plant field and sweet corn, early vegetables, and potatoes. However, most fields were still too wet from earlier heavy rains. By mid-week, seasonal temperatures returned and so did the rain, bringing most field work to a halt. The rain began early in the day on Sunday pushing fieldwork progress back another week in an unusually wet Spring. Major farm activities included plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, planting field, sweet corn, early vegetables, and potatoes, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses, and repairing fencing and farm roads damaged in the heavy storms over the last couple of weeks.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Irrigation water supply 70% adequate, 30% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above, or near, normal during most of the week, across the Garden State. Cranberries were still under water. In parts of the Southern district, peach trees had lost their petals, were in shock-split stage. Apple trees were in bloom, and blueberry bushes began to bloom. The least amount of topsoil weevil larvae were abundant enough to warrant treatment. Excess topsoil moisture prevented most fieldwork. Producers continued greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, and spraying.
application of herbicides, anhydrous ammonia, top dressing of winter wheat, spreading fertilizer, manure, plowing, chisel plowing, and fruit tree spraying.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate 3% surplus. Wheat soft dough 11% this week, 2% last week, 25% last year, 10% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 24%, 57% good; headed 94% this week, 70% last week, 76% last year, 52% average; soft dough 28% this week, 3% last week, 41% last year, 14% average. Oats condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent; jointing 84% this week, 69% last week, 55% last year, 70% average; headed 27% this week, 12% last week, 34% last year, 25% average. Corn planted 87% this week, 67% last week, 52% last year, 56% average; emerged 96% this week, 97% last week, 98% last year, 94% 2006, 87% 2006, 91% 2006, 89% avg. Sorghum seedbed prepared 50% this week, 39% last week, 55% last year, 50% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 56% this week, 50% last week, 69% last year, 63% average; planted 20% this week, 7% last week, 25% last year, 19% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 81% this week, 63% last week, 73% last year, 79% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 74% this week, 63% last week, 88% last year, 85% average. Alfalfa crops 1% poor, 3% fair, 15% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 29% this week, 20% last week, 31% last year, 30% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 16% this week, 11% last week, 14% last year, 12% average. Watermelon planted 66% this week, 44% last week, 42% last year, 42% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 22% excellent. Livestock conditions were in the mostly good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $101 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week.

OREGON: The past week started off cool, a little wet, but was dry, much warmer by the weekend. High temperatures ranged from 56 degrees at the Crescent City station, up to 85 degrees in Rome. Low temperatures prevailed throughout most of last week, allowing fieldwork to progress rapidly. Grass seed fields in Marion County looked great, fescue and rye are filling in, but is a bit yellow due to lack of sun. Some wire worm damage was noted in some grain fields. Kentucky bluegrass fields in Jefferson County are showing high levels of powdery mildew this spring. Strong winds late week delayed weed spraying on winter wheat, summer follow fields in Wasco County, wild rye showed up in some grain crops. Vegetables Field preparation for vegetable crops was ongoing, as well as some transplanting of 81% is in the ground for early crops. Tomatoes and peppers were transplanted 76%, 87% last week, 83% average. Hay grain hay 36%, 26% last week, 29% 2006, 34% 2006, 83% avg.; 51% emerged, 77% this week, 87% last week, 92% average. Hay grain hay 36%, 26% last week, 29% 2006, 34% 2006, 83% avg.; 51% emerged, 77% this week, 87% last week, 92% average. Hay grain hay 36%, 26% last week, 29% 2006, 34% 2006, 83% avg.; 51% emerged, 77% this week, 87% last week, 92% average.

TEXAS: Agricultural Summary Many areas of the state experienced strong thunderstorms for the second consecutive week. There were some reports of hail in areas of the Plains and Coastal Bend. Widespread rain, cooler temperatures were prevalent across many regions for most of the week. Although recent rains have increased soil moisture in most areas, some areas are still in need of more rainfall as windy conditions have reduced levels. Field activities were delayed for conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Oats 44% planted, 87% 2006, 72% avg. Tobacco 50% planted, 93% 2006, 97% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 4 % poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 3% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 14% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking and servicing tillage and planting equipment, preparing the ground for no till planting, hauling manure, spring plowing, spraying alfalfa for weeds, cleaning barnyards and planting oats.
some producers across the state due to wet conditions. Current indications continue to 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. Insect activity continued to increase in some areas while supplemental feeding continued to decline. Most producers in the Northern High Plains reported good wheat condition, but some fields received hail damage from recent storms. In these fields, improved moisture has contributed to an increase in mildew, rust in some of these fields. There were some reports of Hessian fly damage to wheat fields in the Blacklands. Statewide, wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good. A large number of cotton acres along the Coastal Bend were destroyed from hail storms this past week. Planting of corn was possible in some areas of the Northern High Plains, while many other areas remained too wet for corn planting activities. Some replanting was necessary in the Blacklands due to excessive moisture in fields. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Some sorghum fields in the Lower Valley were beginning to head. Sorghum condition was good to excellent statewide. Some producers in the Southern High Plains began planting peanuts, while many others anticipate planting to begin in the next few weeks. Recent rains have contributed to good vegetation growth in North East Texas. Some pecan trees in the Trans-Pecos area began to show extreme damage from the cold front a few weeks ago. Livestock remained in good condition in the Northern Low Plains as pastures continued to “green up.” Most producers in the Blacklands, North East Texas were cutting and baling hay. Pastures continued to progress in the Trans-Pecos, but there was some damage received from recent storms. Livestock body conditions continue to improve as the availability of high quality forage increases. Statewide, range pastures condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 19% excellent. Spring wheat 95% planted, 68% 2006, 82% avg.; 71% emerged, 39% 2006, 50% avg. Barley 89% planted, 66% 2006, 75% avg.; 82% emerged, 24% 2006, 44% avg. Oats 66% planted, 54% 2006, 62% avg.; 28% emerged, 13% 2006, 28% avg. Corn 22% planted, 11% 2006, 11% avg.; 2% emerged. Cows calved 93%, 92% 2006, 91% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 78% good, 8% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 12%, 12% 2006, 8% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 6% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheared on farm 80%, 85% 2006, 86% avg. Sheep sheared on range 67%, 76% 2006, 75% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 93%, 92% 2006, 92% avg. Ewes lamb on range 54%, 56% 2006, 65% avg. Apples full bloom or past 90%, 95% 2006, 83% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 100%, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 100%, 91% 2006, 94% avg. Cherry full bloom or past 80%, 100% 2006, 94% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 100%, 93% 2006, 95% avg. Pears full bloom or past 88%, 91% 2006, 93% avg. Warner weather prevailed throughout the state this week. Conditions allowed producers to get a lot of spring fieldwork done. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Iron and Kane counties received some much needed moisture this week, allowed farmers to delay starting their sprinklers. All reports indicate that crops continue to progress nicely around the state. Elder reports that there is still some major concern about the fruit crop as the producers are assessing the damage from the cold weather that occurred a couple weeks ago. Box Elder reports that fuel and fertilizer prices continue to be a concern. Corn planting is just getting underway in most counties. Farmers in Cache County still remain optimistic about the condition of most crops even though more rainfall is still needed for sustainability. Water supplies still are a major concern for most farmers in the state. Emery County reports that all major canals now have water in them and producers are irrigating. Also, no reports of major freeze damage has been reported within the county. Box Elder reports that livestock producers seem to be doing well with the calving mostly done and the lambing about 50% complete on range herds. Iron County reports that recent storms have greatly improved range conditions.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.80. Topsoil moisture adequate. Grain producers were scouting for cereal leaf beetles, aphids and diseases. Insecticides, fungicides were being applied to cotton fields. Producers were finishing up planting corn, started planting cotton and soybeans. Vegetable planting was progressing well. Flue cured tobacco transplanting is on schedule. Other farm activities included seeding, fertilizing pastures, shearing sheep and processing calves.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 14% surplus. Generally, cool, moist weather favored to hamper crop activity. Grain producers were spraying for weed and rust control. Potato, grain corn and pea planting was behind schedule due to rain. No new crop damage due to weather has been reported. Too early to report damage from earlier spring frost. Apple trees continued to bloom in some areas while other areas reported various stages of petal fall, stone fruit tree blooming tapered off. Pears, blueberries were in blossom. Vegetable growers continued to prepare field. Chrisman, moved to 99% lambing this week. Corn 5-yr avg. Barley 89% planted, 66% 2006, 75% avg.; 62% emerged, 20% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 11% headed. 7% 2006, 9% 5-yr avg. Oats 51% planted, 49% 2006, 62% 5-yr avg.; 19% emerged, 28% 2006, 32% 5-yr avg. Hay 5% poor, 48% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 15% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, and 4% excellent. Corn stood 94% complete for the year, 92% 2006, 59% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 4% poor, 36% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete, compared to 98% last year, 94% for the 5-yr avg. Farming activities included applying fertilizer, fence building, preparing fields, marketing feeders and working cattle in preparation for spring turn out.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 64% adequate, 24% surplus. Sprigging tillage was 31% complete. Oats 55% planted, 3% emerged. Corn 11% planted, 0% emerged. Soybeans 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 42% good, 15% excellent. Average temperatures were 4 to 7 degrees above normal throughout the state. Average high temperatures were in the 60s, while average low temperatures were in the mid 40s. Rainfall totals were variable across the state, ranging from 0 inches in Eau Claire to 2.14 inches in Madison. The northern part of the state remains below average for rainfall since March 1. The majority of fieldwork occurred later in the week on well drained soils.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 43% short, 45% adequate. Water stock supplies 3% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Wheat 100% 2006, 98% 2006, 7% avg.; condition 5% poor, 41% fair, 54% good. Barley 76% planted, 71% 2006, 77% avg.; 46% emerged, 43% 2006, 40% avg. Oats 50% planted, 39% 2006, 45% avg.; 24% emerged, 17% 2006, 17% avg. Sugar beets 67% planted, 82% 2006, 72% avg.; 3% emerged, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Spring wheat 50% planted, 28% 2006, 44% avg.; 13% emerged, 9% 2006, 13% avg. Corn 12% planted, 10% 2006, 11% avg. Spring calves born 84%; 89% avg. Farm flock 89%; ewes lamb, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; 88% sheep shorn, 90% 2006, 90% avg. Range flock 41% ewes lambed, 29% 2006, 30% avg.; 62% sheep shorn, 57% 2006, 66% avg. Calf and lamb losses were light to modestly normal.