ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 52% planted, 72% 2007, 51% avg.; 22% emerged, 43% 2007, 28% avg. Soybeans 0% planted, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 65% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 54% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. A number of Alabama producers held off on planting their fields because of expected cool to possibly freezing temperatures for many areas across the state during the next week. Just over 25 percent of Alabama’s streams, rivers, and ponds were indicated as still suffering from exceptional hydrological drought. Temperatures for the past week reached as many as 8 degrees above normal. Spring planting continued to lag behind last year’s progress for corn, cotton, and soybeans. Cool temperatures and wet fields have limited the number of days available for fieldwork in some areas.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 13, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 5 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 2 of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 25 percent complete, 4 percentage points ahead of the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 50 percent headed in the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State’s acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 16% adequate, 84% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Corn 27% planted, 91% 2007, 79% avg.; 18% emerged, 62% 2007, 45% avg. Heavy rain in the early part of the week and overall wet fields once again delayed crop planting. Corn and soybeans only had an additional 1% planted. The planting for rice and sorghum had no significant progress. Corn planted was 52% behind the five year average and 64% behind last year. Corn emerged at 18% was 27% behind the five year average and 44% behind last year. Rice at 2% planted was 24% behind the five year average and 29% behind last year. Sorghum planted at 1% was 25% and 46% behind the five year average and 2007, respectively. Winter wheat headed increased to 32%, double from last week, but 15% behind the five year average and 43% behind last year. Some producers were reporting rust on winter wheat. Aerial fertilizing of crops was done when conditions allowed. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Producers in Arkansas needed to repair fences and clean up debris left after additional storms. Glianter for seed fields were blooming. Fruit crops throughout the State looked good. Many orchards and vineyards were irrigated with the continued dry weather. Fruit growers were also treating for weeds, diseases and insects. Some early variety grapes were pushing out. Apples, cherries, pears, pomegranates, jujubes, prunes were still blooming in some areas. Normal fruit set was anticipated. Thinning of pluots was already underway. A few peach orchards were also thinned. In Yuba County, a few cherry growers were expecting to begin harvest in a couple of weeks. Spring strawberries, boysenberries, blueberries were also blooming. New blueberry bushes were still being planted. Olive trees were being trimmed. Citrus trees were blooming in the Central Valley. Many growers were irrigating their citrus groves. Treatments for fungus, insects, weeds were also underway. Mandarin, minneolas, lemons, pummelos, Navel and Valencia oranges were harvested. Valencia maturity was improving in Tulare County, size was becoming less of a concern. Pistachios were blooming and bunches were already seen on some trees. Late variety walnuts were still blooming, pushing out new leaves. Blight treatments in walnuts were underway. Almonds were developing well throughout the State. A good set was noted in many areas. Disease pressure was low due to the dry conditions. Irrigation measures were increased given the low moisture this season. Growers remained concerned given the State’s low water supplies. Imperial Valley melon fields were doing well as growers kept an eye on aphid populations. Sweet corn fields were nearing harvest. Fresno, Tulare area organic growers were mulching and irrigating their fields. Melon beds were being prepared for spring planting. Transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, and melons continued. Tomatoes were showing good growth as caps were being removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers, onions were also reported to be in good condition. Early squash had started to bloom. Carrots were being irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, harvested. Sweet corn had emerged. Asparagus, broccoli, head lettuce harvests on the Westside continued. Farmer’s market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes, yams were being harvested. In the Central Valley, spinach for the processing market was being harvested. Radicchio packing continued as did asparagus harvesting. Range conditions continued to decline due to a lack of rain and unseasonably warm weather, with very poor conditions reported in some areas. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued at a low level. Spring calving, lambing, kidding were underway. Sheep were being sheared, continued grazing on retired farmland. Bees remained active in stone fruit, nut, pear orchards; movement of hives from almond orchards to holding areas continued. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields to aid pollination continued.

CALIFORNIA: Winter forage, other small grain harvest continued in Merced County. The first cutting of Alfalfa continued. In Fresno County alfalfa growers continued their summer-long cycle of cutting, winnowing, raking and baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Early planted corn, cotton emergence continued. Rice field preparation was underway across the state. Mustard seed continued in full bloom. Sugar beet fields continued to grow well, were being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated and treated to control weeds and diseases. Safflower fields remained in various stages of growth. Cilantro for seed fields were blooming. Fruit crops throughout the State looked good. Many orchards and vineyards were irrigated with the continued dry weather. Fruit growers were also treating for weeds, diseases and insects. Some early variety grapes were pushing out. Apples, cherries, pears, pomegranates, jujubes, prunes were still blooming in some areas. Normal fruit set was anticipated. Thinning of pluots was already underway. A few peach orchards were also thinned. In Yuba County, a few cherry growers were expecting to begin harvest in a couple of weeks. Spring strawberries, boysenberries, blueberries were also blooming. New blueberry bushes were still being planted. Olive trees were being trimmed. Citrus trees were blooming in the Central Valley. Many growers were irrigating their citrus groves. Treatments for fungus, insects, weeds were also underway. Mandarin, minneolas, lemons, pummelos, Navel and Valencia oranges were harvested. Valencia maturity was improving in Tulare County, size was becoming less of a concern. Pistachios were blooming and bunches were already seen on some trees. Late variety walnuts were still blooming, pushing out new leaves. Blight treatments in walnuts were underway. Almonds were developing well throughout the State. A good set was noted in many areas. Disease pressure was low due to the dry conditions. Irrigation measures were increased given the low moisture this season. Growers remained concerned given the State’s low water supplies. Imperial Valley melon fields were doing well as growers kept an eye on aphid populations. Sweet corn fields were nearing harvest. Fresno, Tulare area organic growers were mulching and irrigating their fields. Melon beds were being prepared for spring planting. Transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh and processing markets, and melons continued. Tomatoes were showing good growth as caps were being removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers, onions were also reported to be in good condition. Early squash had started to bloom. Carrots were being irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, harvested. Sweet corn had emerged. Asparagus, broccoli, head lettuce harvests on the Westside continued. Farmer’s market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes, yams were being harvested. In the Central Valley, spinach for the processing market was being harvested. Radicchio packing continued as did asparagus harvesting. Range conditions continued to decline due to a lack of rain and unseasonably warm weather, with very poor conditions reported in some areas. Supplemental feeding of cattle continued at a low level. Spring calving, lambing, kidding were underway. Sheep were being sheared, continued grazing on retired farmland. Bees remained active in stone fruit, nut, pear orchards; movement of hives from almond orchards to holding areas continued. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields to aid pollination continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 35% seeded, 41% 2007, 38% avg.; 7% emerged, 11% 2007, 14% avg. Dry onions 50% planted, 57% 2007, 62% avg. Sugar beets 20% planted, 22% 2007, 34% avg. Summer potatoes 10% planted, 15% 2007, 18% avg. Spring wheat 24% planted, 24% 2007, 28% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2007, 9% avg. Winter wheat 2% pastured, 7% 2007, 1% avg., 20% jointed, 15% 2007, 18% avg. Cows calved 76% 2008, 75% 2007, 74% avg. Ewes lambed 69% 2008, 74% 2007, 71% avg. Most of Colorado received above average amounts of precipitation last week. Colorado Springs and the San Luis Valley received slightly below average moisture. Colorado Springs and the San Luis Valley received slightly below average moisture. Colorado Springs and the San Luis Valley received slightly below average moisture. Colorado Springs and the San Luis Valley received slightly below average moisture.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 81% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 45% very short, 51% short, 3% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 50% good, 50% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 69% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 68% good, 27% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2007, 20% avg. Green peas...
71% planted, 49% 2007, 46% avg. Potatoes 65% planted, 48% 2007, 36% avg. Apples 13% bloomed, 31% 2007, 17% avg. Peaches 88% bloomed, 65% 2007, 48% avg. Strawberries 23% planted, 23% 2007, 14% avg. Rain this week did not prevent field work. Pastures seem to be in good condition. Wheat crop looks very good.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Potato harvest began, Hastings. Cool, dry late spring a boost to winter wheat, Leon County. Vegetable planting, harvesting continued. Light volumes of watermelon harvested, Immokalee. Alachua, Bradford counties continued to harvest strawberries. beans, sweet corn, radish, squash, cucumbers, eggplant, tomatoes, cabbage, collards, escarole marketed all week. Citrus growers putting final applications of pesticides, fertilizing, hedging, topping behind harvest, conducting young tree care. Canals, lakes have ample water needed for irrigation. Bloom about over for season. Early oranges, grapefruit forming small pea-size fruit; late oranges in topping last of harvest. Alces, salvia marketed all week. Average height of alfalfa 7 inches. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 6% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat 0% jointed, 18% 2007, 11% avg.; 6% emerged, 14% 2007, 10% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 3% 2007, 7% avg. Calving complete 92%, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Lambs complete 90%, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Hay with roughage support 29% very short, 26% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 56% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. The majority of the state received snow early in the week which delayed planting for another week. The week finished with warmer weather. Major agricultural activities included feeding livestock, spring tillage, and planting small grains, potatoes, onions, and sugar beets. North and East Idaho are behind last year’s plantings for essentially all crops. For example, in North Idaho barley planting is 7 percent complete compared to 44 percent complete last year at this time.

**ILLINOIS:** Day suitable for fieldwork.2. Soil 1% very short, 1% short, 26% adequate, 72% surplus. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 26% adequate, 72% surplus. Oats 13% planted, compared to 17% in 2007, 60% for the five-year average. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Rain and cooler temperatures were prevalent across the state of Illinois this past week. 9% short, 6% adequate to prevent harvesters from损失. Flooding has been reported in some areas. Respondents are hopeful that weather conditions will cooperate this upcoming week. Temperatures were 2.2 degrees below normal. Precipitation this past week was 1.09 inch above normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.7. Topsoil moisture 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% adequate, 62% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 11%, 30% 2007, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, 11% excellent. Hay availability 33% very short, 30% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Average temperature ranges from 1o below normal to 7o above normal with a high of 78o and low of 30o. Precipitation averaged from .78 inches to 2.79 inches for the month. Irrigation was applied to wheat fields that would support heavy equipment with some aerial applications also being done. A limited amount of tillage work was done on the better drained soils. Many farmers continue to burn corn stalks that piled up during last winter’s floods. Farmers have equipment ready and are waiting on soils to dry enough to allow them to begin planting. Livestock remain in good condition. Activity included feeding livestock, spring tillage, and planting small grains, potatoes, onions, and sugar beets. North and East Idaho are behind last year’s plantings for essentially all crops. For example, in North Idaho barley planting is 7 percent complete compared to 44 percent complete last year at this time.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent; 71% planted, 78% 2007, 70% avg.; 49% emerged, 62% 2007, 53% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent; jointing 93%, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; boot 71%, 79% 2007, 72% avg.; 31% headed, 52% poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 23% excellent; jointing 93%, 96% 2007, 93% avg.; condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Unseasonably cool temperatures slowed forage growth. Pasture condition mostly good. Good central pasture condition to excellent. The remainder of the week was relatively dry and some showers falling in the evening. Wheat crop looks very good.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Banana orchards remained in fair to good condition. Trade winds brought moderate showers to windward areas. Soil moisture was good. Papaya fields were in fair condition. Cows grazing on pastures was on a regular schedule. Vegetables were in fair to good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy and steady in most areas. Insects and diseases were being controlled by regular spraying. Weather conditions were generally fair for agriculture during the week. Crop progress was slowed during the first half of the week by overcast skies which were further dimmed by volcanic emissions from an eruption on the Big Island. The volcanic emissions were intense enough for the County’s Civil Defense Agency to issue voluntary evacuation of residents and visitors near the Hawaii Volcanoes National Park. The State Department of Agriculture also issued an advisory on the potential effects of volcanic emissions on agriculture. The return of trade winds late Wednesday alleviated the situation by blowing the volcanic smoke away from populated areas. The State continued to experience trade wind weather for the remainder of the week. Some windward areas received moderate amounts of rain. This has been a relatively dry winter in some areas of the State. The State Department of Agriculture issued a mandatory reduction of 20 percent in water consumption for users of its Waimanalo Irrigation System on Oahu effective April 7.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Field corn 1% planted, 9% 2007, 2% avg. Winter wheat 0% jointed, 17% 2007, 6% avg. Sugar beets 3% emerged, 6% 2007, 13% avg. Green field peas 3% emerged, 18% 2007, 12% avg. Barley 3% emerged, 20% 2007, 12% avg. Onions 80% planted, 98% 2007, 84% avg.; 13% emerged, 14% 2007, 32% avg. Potatoes 8% planted, 8% 2007, 4% avg. Oats 41% planted, 44% 2007, 35% avg.; 6% emerged, 16% 2007, 11% avg. Dry peas 6% planted, 25% 2007, 27% avg.; 0% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Lentils 0% planted, 3% 2007, 7% avg. Calving complete 92%, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Lambing complete 90%, 93% 2007, 93% avg. Hay with roughage support 29% very short, 26% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 5% poor, 56% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. The majority of the state received snow early in the week which delayed planting for another week. Livestock activities primarily involved calving and lambing around the State. Cattle are being placed on feedlots and wintered in areas. Primary farm activity involved top dressing wheat, weed control, seeding corn, oats and alfalfa.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 43% adequate, 54% surplus. Corn acres 1% planted, down 27% from previous year. Tobacco transplants 84% seeded, down 1% from last year; transplants 26% emerged, down 7% from previous year. Average height of alfalfa 7 inches. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 43% good, and 35% excellent. Barley condition 1%
MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Spring tillage 16% complete, 48% 2007, 54% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Another cold, rainy week continued to delay field work and spring plantings. Many reporters commented on below normal temperatures ranging in the upper 20’s and lower 30’s. Warmer and drier weather is needed for fieldwork. Heavy rains continued to delay corn planting, although some progress was made in the western part of the State. New Madrid County in the Bootheel reported some wheat destroyed due to flooding from both the Mississippi River and St. Johns Ditch. Remembering last year’s April freeze, growers in the central district are concerned about the condition of the fruit crop due to below normal temperatures.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for field work 2.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Oats 38% planted, 32% 2007, 57% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 92%; 2007, 64% good, 8% surplus. Oats 38% planted, 32% 2007, 57% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 92%; 2007, 64% good, 8% surplus. Winter wheat spring stages 41% still dormant, 8% last year. Livestock grazing 78% open, 74% last year, 13% difficult, 17% last year, 9% closed, 9% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 92%; 2007, 64% good, 8% surplus. Oats 38% planted, 32% 2007, 57% avg.; 6% emerged, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 92%; 2007, 64% good, 8% surplus.

NEW ENGLAND: The first half of the week saw overcast skies, average to above average temperatures, and little or no precipitation through Thursday. Temperatures averaged in the mid-50s and highs reached the upper 60s by Thursday. Rain moved into the region on Friday causing temperatures to drop below average in most locations. Rain continued throughout the weekend. Total rainfall ranged from 0.5 to 1.4 inches for the week. Light snow fell in Northern Maine and New Hampshire over the weekend, but accumulation was minimal.
sugar activities continued in 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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal for the week in most areas of the Garden State. Range and pastures are mostly good. Ground preparation continues. Sweet corn planting under plastic underway. Alfalfa is starting to green in central New Jersey. Producers also continued greenhouse work, spreading manure, and fertilizing.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 70% very poor, 23% short, 5% adequate, 2% surplus. Wind damage 45% light, 18% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 7% light, 3% moderate, 5% severe. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Corn 3% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 6% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent; with 3% being grazed. Dry winter wheat 34% very poor, 55% poor, 11% fair, 12% grazed. Total winter wheat 20% very poor, 36% poor, 26% fair, 17% good, 1% excellent; 1% headed, 27% grazed. Lettuce 25% fair, 75% good. Chile 71% fair, 29% good, 77% planted. Onions 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle conditions 16% poor, 49% fair, 34% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 6% very poor, 10% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 24% good. Range and pasture conditions 26% very poor, 42% poor, 27% fair, 5% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as working the soil. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding, hauling water, cutting herds, branding and castration. Winds in parts of the state continued to doze waterways, moving grain, and delivering grain to ethanol plants.

NEW YORK: Warmer weather continued through the week ending April 13, with temperatures ranging from the 30’s to highs in the mid-60’s. Maple syrup producers continued to boil. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, and fertilizing. Alfalfa was 95% planted. Days suitable for field work and crop conditions, however some parts did see some precipitation. A cold front moved across the state on Wednesday, April 9th, bringing below normal temperatures and precipitation across much of the state. Locations in the northern and eastern part of the state saw multiple days of precipitation from the system. Temperatures did rebound to near normal values by the end of the week however.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate and 21% surplus. Activities during the week included completing the planting of Irish potatoes, the planting of corn, managing tobacco transplants, spreading of fertilizer, and other early spring planting activities. Alfalfa is starting to green in central North Carolina received limited rainfall with the most precipitation recorded in Eden with 1.16 inches of rain. Mild temperatures dominated the state with the average temperatures ranging from 52 to 64 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 32% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 31% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 83% this week, 67% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Topsoil moisture 79% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Farmers had less than two days suitable for field work which allowed some planting of oats. Most areas of the State are still too wet to allow machinery into fields to till and plant. Other farm activities for the week included winter wheat top dressing, prepping machinery, purchasing of seed, hauling and spreading manure, seeding alfalfa, plowing, clearing fence rows, bulldozing waterways, moving grain, and delivering grain to ethanol plants.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 6% short, 40% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 15% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 83% this week, 67% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent; jointing 89% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 66% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; planting 52% 20% last week, 50% last year, 43% average. Corn seedbed prepared 79% this week, 75% last week, 91% last year, 80% average; planted 29% this week, 20% last week, 45% last year, 33% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 27% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 35% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 42% this week, 39% last week, 42% last year, 44% average.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.9. Top soil moisture 11% short, 64% adequate, 25% surplus. Sub soil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 6% excellent. Range, pasture condition 5% very poor, 16% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 79% planted, 74% previous year, 65% 5-year average. All barley 39% emerged, 56% previous year, 38% 5-year average. Sprout wheat 6% planted, 49% previous year, 40% 5-year average. Lentil, Sugar, Beans and Peas are in full bloom, expected to begin harvest in late July. Potato harvest is underway. Alfalfa is starting to green in central New Jersey. Producers also continued greenhouse work, spraying, and fertilizing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 61% adequate, 33% surplus. Sub soil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 93% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent; jointing 83% this week, 67% last week, 95% last year, 91% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent; jointing 89% this week, 87% last week, 99% last year, 66% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent; planting 52% 20% last week, 50% last year, 43% average. Corn seedbed prepared 79% this week, 75% last week, 91% last year, 80% average; planted 29% this week, 20% last week, 45% last year, 33% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 27% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 35% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 42% this week, 39% last week, 42% last year, 44% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 49% this week, 47% last week, 50% last year, 47% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 69% this week, 64% last week, 55% last year, 65% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeders less than 800 pounds averaged $111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $94 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Cooler weather conditions helped decrease insect activity last week. Strong winds and thunderstorms have stressed cattle herds.
Blueberries were still about a week or so away from bloom. Grapes were entering their most vulnerable frost period of spring. Fruit development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows: Anjou pear near full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red delicious apple at tight cluster (WSU stage 4); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2. Fruit trees in The Dalles were starting to show color. Further south, tree buds were swelling. The cherry bloom has been delayed compared to this time last year, about two weeks late, with some just coming into bloom. Two weeks of temperatures in the mid to high 20’s has caused some flower bud mortality. Southern Oregon fruit trees were in bloom; grapes were leafing out. Nurseries, Greenhouses: Greenhouses were busy with spring flowers, some early garden starts. Nursery business increased with numerous plants becoming available. Nurseries were very busy in some areas with decorative tree, shrub sales. Livestock, Range, Pasture: Some supplemental feeding continues, particularly in the cooler areas of the State, but more, cattle are being moved to spring pastures. Many ranchers have lost calves this spring due to a new variety of pastures. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Strong storms with winds were observed in some Northern regions of Texas. Some of the High Plains received up to 10½ inch of rain, and parts of the Low Plains received up to 2 or 3 inches of rain. The Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas observed from 0.25 up to 2 or 3 inches in some areas. The rest of the state received very little to no rainfall. Small grains continued to benefit from the recent rains in the Cross Timbers. Pre-watering and land preparations continued for the upcoming cotton planting in the Plains. Corn planting continued in the Blacklands, while land preparations continue in the Northern High Plains. Some producers planted some early sorghum in the Southern Low Plains. Fall planted onions showed good growth in the Trans-Pecos, while onion harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Pecan trees were beginning to leaf out in North East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Central. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased as pastures began to green up in most areas of the state.

**TEXAS:** Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Cotton condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Strong storms with winds were observed in some Northern regions of Texas. Some of the High Plains received up to 10½ inch of rain, and parts of the Low Plains received up to 2 or 3 inches of rain. The Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas observed from 0.25 up to 2 or 3 inches in some areas. The rest of the state received very little to no rainfall. Small grains continued to benefit from the recent rains in the Cross Timbers. Pre-watering and land preparations continued for the upcoming cotton planting in the Plains. Corn planting continued in the Blacklands, while land preparations continue in the Northern High Plains. Some producers planted some early sorghum in the Southern Low Plains. Fall planted onions showed good growth in the Trans-Pecos, while onion harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Pecan trees were beginning to leaf out in North East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Central. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased as pastures began to green up in most areas of the state.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 89% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very short, 0% short, 98% average, 2% surplus. Wheat 0% very short, 1% short, 99% average, 0% surplus. Oats 0% very short, 2% short, 98% average, 0% surplus. Barley 0% very short, 3% short, 97% average, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very short, 3% short, 94% average, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 54% planted, 77% 2007, 58% avg. Wheat crop condition 25% fair, 60% good, 15% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 11% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 12% excellent. Peaches in pink 16% complete, 37% 2007, 38% avg. Cherries in pink 6% complete, 26% 2007, 26% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, lime and fertilizer, checking and servicing machinery, chopping corn stalks, attending farm auctions, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, seeding alfalfa, constructing sod waterways, and cropland terraces, and planting oats and sweet corn under plastic.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 72%, 95% 2007, 95% avg. Barley 7% seeded, 3% 2007, 18% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 2% avg. Wheat 0% very short, 2% short, 98% average, 5% surplus. Feed supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Calf deaths 18% below average; 77% avg.; 5% above average. Cattle moved to pasture condition was complete. Calving 58% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Sheep condition was complete. Wool 29% below average; 69% avg.; 2% above average. Lambing 77% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 22% excellent. A major winter storm dropped heavy snow late in the week in the northeast and south central parts of the state causing some difficulties in calving and lambing and slowing down small grain harvests.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 95% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 12% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 54% planted, 77% 2007, 58% avg. Barley 57% planted, 66% 2007, 54% avg. Oats 26% planted, 31% 2007, 36% avg. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Strong storms with winds were observed in some Northern regions of Texas. Some of the High Plains received up to 10½ inch of rain, and parts of the Low Plains received up to 2 or 3 inches of rain. The Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas observed from 0.25 up to 2 or 3 inches in some areas. The rest of the state received very little to no rainfall. Small grains continued to benefit from the recent rains in the Cross Timbers. Pre-watering and land preparations continued for the upcoming cotton planting in the Plains. Corn planting continued in the Blacklands, while land preparations continue in the Northern High Plains. Some producers planted some early sorghum in the Southern Low Plains. Fall planted onions showed good growth in the Trans-Pecos, while onion harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Pecan trees were beginning to leaf out in North East Texas, the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Central. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock decreased as pastures began to green up in most areas of the state.
poor, 48% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 6% very poor, 10% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 8% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheate 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 9% fair, 55% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 10% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 30% good. Summer potatoes 5% poor, 20% fair, 75% good. Apples all 1% poor, 29% fair, 70% good. Peaches 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 27% good, 18% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 27% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Corn 12% planted, 26% 2007, 18% avg. Winter wheate 4%; 1% avg. Tobacco plant beds seeded 95%; 91% 2007; 98% avg. It was a cool week. Low temperatures hindered small grain progress and delayed corn planting in parts of the State. Scattered showers contributed to improved hay and pasture crop conditions. Rain showers hampered spraying fungicides and herbicides on small grains. Other farm activities this week included feeding hay, preparing vegetables, monitoring small grains for aphid pressure.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture conditions 4% short, 72% adequate, 24% surplus. Spring seeding conditions varied. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties reported slow progress of spring tillage and seeding. Much of the work had been limited to aerial applications of herbicides and ground applications of fertilizer. Asotin County reported drier conditions and their spring seeding was further along, but still hampered by snow-drifted fields in higher elevations. Grant County reported planting of processing peas continued. Adams County reported to be nearly done planting grain. Dry land winter wheate continued to look good coming out of winter. One report of wheat mosaic virus was noted in a county. In spite of a cool spring, very dry conditions still prevailed in some grain growing areas. In the Yakima Valley, apples entered into the 1/2 inch green stage; cherries were between first white to popcorn stage. In the warmer areas of the county, apple buds were showing pink and soft fruits were in early bloom. Nighttime temperatures remained cool earlier in the week as growers continued to protect fruit buds against frost damage. While significant bud damage had been reported, no significant crop loss was anticipated except in orchards in the warmer areas of the county that do not practice frost control. In Snohomish and Whatcom Counties, planting of blueberries continued. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 1% excellent. On the west side of the Cascades, initial green chop activities were reported with improving pasture conditions. On the east side, it was reported that some cattle operators were turning cattle out on pasture. But pastures in general were reported to be wet and slow to green. Shellfish growers continued oyster harvest and seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus compared with 4% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 34% planting, 30% in 2007, 31% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 14% very short, 50% short, 36% adequate compared with 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 5% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate compared with 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate this time last year. Corn 1% planted, 3% in 2007, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheate conditions 1% poor, 35% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent; 1% headed, 1% in 2007, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 28% planted, 8% in 2007, 17% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 1% in 2007, 2% 5-yr avg. Hay 7% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 74% fair, 26% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Calving was 78% complete, compared to 76% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 17% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 83% complete, compared to 83% last year. Farming activities included vaccinating and preparing cattle for turn out to pasture, applying litter to fields, planting corn and oats, calving, lambing, repairing fence and maintaining farm machinery.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 52% adequate, 48% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the lower to upper 40s across the state. Lows averaged in the low to upper 30s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 1.61 inches in Eau Claire to 2.96 inches in Madison. There was a slight amount of oats planted and spring tillage, but overall state total was 0 percent. Precipitation in both the form of snow and rain delayed spring fieldwork in Wisconsin due to wet and muddy conditions.