ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, and 57% surplus. Corn 28% planted, 33% 2008, 37% avg.; 9% emerged, 7% 2008, and 13% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good, and 5% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 65% good, and 5% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 8% short, 79% adequate, and 13% surplus. Alabama producers welcomed the 2009 crop season with an abundance of wet weather during the last few weeks of March. Although the majority of the state was free from drought, the central-eastern part of the state was affected by abnormally dry conditions with 1.7 percent, which is a 78.1 percent decrease from the previous year. According to the US Drought Monitor released March 31, 2009, the eastern part of the state experienced a substantial amount of rainfall ranging from 6-12 inches. Thunderstorm and tornado warnings occurred, with heavy showers causing flooding around Geneva and surrounding counties. This downpour caused some farm land near creeks to experience erosion. Wheat and small grain crops are in fair to good conditions, along with pastures beginning to produce green color for grazing. Peach and strawberries continue to witness fair to good conditions but could be affected by the cool conditions prevailing through the beginning of April.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 5. Precipitation was reported at 5% of the 22 reporting stations. Cotton planting is complete on 20 percent of the acreage across the State. Small grains are headed on at least a third of the acreage. Alfalfa harvest is active on over three-quarters of the State’s acreage. Alfalfa condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range and pasture conditions across the State are mostly fair.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 26% 2008, 55% avg.; 8% emerged, 16% 2008, 18% avg. Winter wheat 5% headed, 3% 2008, 10% avg. Row crop plantings were once again delayed as wet field conditions continued to hamper field activities. Farmers planted an additional 6% of the corn crop, 8% behind 2008 and 37% behind the five-year average. Corn emerged was 8% behind last year and 10% behind the five-year average. Rice and sorghum plantings were just beginning. Rice planted was 1% behind last year and 8% behind the five-year average, while sorghum planted was even with last year but 10% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat headed was 2% ahead of 2008 but 5% behind the five-year average. Last week, 88% of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to fair condition, and producers applied herbicides and fungicides to the crop. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition. Some farmers sprayed for weeds and fertilized pastures last week.

CALIFORNIA: Weed spraying in wheat, oat, Sorghum grain fields continued. Wheat crops were ahead of the fertilizing schedule in Imperial County. Rice fields were being tilled for planting. Alfalfa fields were being chopped, baled for feed. Corn fields continued to be planted. Safflower continued to emerge. Cotton planting was still underway. Potatoes continued to be harvested. Sweet potato hot bed planting was complete. Irrigation for field crops will be needed if no rainfall is in the forecast. High winds throughout much of the Sacramento Valley hampered orchard spraying and bee pollination. Grape bud-break was doing well with shoot growth accelerating. In the southern central valley, grapes were beginning to leaf out. Pomegranates, pears, prunes, apricots, cherries, apples were blooming. Nectarine, peach bloom was complete in the San Joaquin Valley. Stone-fruit growers were also treating their vineyards for weeds and insects. Spring strawberries and blueberries were blooming. New blueberry bush plantings continued. The harvests of oranges, lemons, mandarins, minneolas, pummelos were ongoing. Valencia harvest was picking up speed. Olive trees were being trimmed. Walnut blight treatment continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Mites were present on almonds throughout the state. Control measures were being employed, little damage due to mites was reported. Freeze damage in almond orchards was confirmed. Pistachio trees began to leaf out. High winds, cooler temperatures caused growers to irrigate for frost protection. The apricot harvest continued along the Central Coast, the lower San Joaquin Valley. Leaf lettuce, broccoli harvest was still underway. Both fresh market, processing tomatoes were planted in Merced County. Stanislaus County harvested broccoli, spinach, also transplanted tomatoes. Carrots, onions, garlic were being harvested, cultivated, irrigated, treated with herbicide. Melons were still being planted. Snow peas in Tulare County were picked, outdoor plantings of zucchini, squash, cucumber continued. Foothill pastures, rangeland in the northern part of the State were in fair to good condition. Central, southern areas were in decline following several weeks of dry weather and slow growth. Beef cattle received increased amounts of supplemental feed, nutrients as rangelands continued to deteriorate in Merced County. Soils have reportedly begun to dry out in Tulare, just as early vegetation entered the reproductive stages. Non-irrigated rangeland in the Sutter - Buttes area was heavily grazed. Some calving continued. Dairy herds were downsized due to the low milk price. Sheep continued to be moved off alfalfa. Bees were pollinating dill plums in the Sutter - Buttes, other northern areas, were pollinating stone fruit in central areas.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 55% adequate 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 42% adequate 3% surplus. Spring barley 2% planted, 21% 2008, 24% avg. Dry onions 35% planted, 34% 2008, 42% avg. Sugarbeets 11% planted, 7% 2008, 11% avg. Summer potatoes 2% planted, 3% 2008, 5% avg. Spring wheat 17% planted, 14% 2008, 14% avg.; 4% emerged, 4% 2008, 4% avg. Winter Wheat 8% pastured, 6% 2008, 3% avg.; 9% jointed, 6% 2008, 8% avg. Colorado continued to receive moisture throughout the week, mostly in the form of snow. This has put precipitation amounts above normal for the southern and western regions while the rest of the state still experienced below normal moisture levels. Temperatures were below average all over Colorado during the week. The west slope areas received multiple days of below freezing temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 104 percent of the average, up from last week’s 98 percent.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 17% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Cor 1% planted, 2% 2008, 1% avg. Green Peas 69% planted, 50% 2008, 36% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 47% 2008, 31% avg. Snap Beans 1%, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Sweet Corn 1% planted, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches 15% bloomed, 0% 2008, 14% avg. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 0% 2008, 5% avg. Recent rain during the week has replenished the soil moisture to adequate. Small grains have perked up from rain, fertilizer, and warm temps.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 43% short, 27% very short, 27% short, 36% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 46% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 17% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 2% 2008, 1% avg. Green Peas 69% planted, 50% 2008, 36% avg. Potatoes 20% planted, 47% 2008, 31% avg. Snap Beans 1%, 0% 2008, 3% avg. Sweet Corn 1% planted, 1% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches 15% bloomed, 0% 2008, 14% avg. Strawberries 10% bloomed, 0% 2008, 5% avg. Recent rain during the week has replenished the soil moisture to adequate. Small grains have perked up from rain, fertilizer, and warm temps.
adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 49% short, 29% adequate, 10% surplus. Field work delayed by heavy rains, northern region. Fields prepared for corn, peanuts became flooded. Some field erosion. Sugarcane harvest virtually finished, Glades, Hendry counties. Potatoes in full bloom. Field preparations for caladiums, Highlands County. Soil moisture adequate to short, 9% surplus, Panhandle, Big Bend, Central, southern Peninsula, very short to adequate. Spring vegetable planting continued most of State. Union County growers delays due to dry soils. Warm, windy weather, drought increased irrigation to most fields, southern counties. Crops still good condition. Light shipments blueberries began. Lee County, harvested greens. Broccoli, cabbage harvest seasonally declined. Urban condition. Manatee County, tomatoes crop slower due to late plantings. Other vegetables marketed included snap beans, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, onions, peppers, radishes, squash, strawberries. Windy conditions, warm temperatures caused some dryness to citrus trees, increased need for irrigation. Drought intensity between moderate to severe due to lack of precipitation, all citrus areas. A heavy citrus bloom continues to be observed on all varieties. Caretakers conducted limited fertilizer, pesticide applications to not disturb the bloom. Harvesting increased slightly, remains strong for Valencia crop with over 5 million boxes picked. Packhouses still accepting very small quantities of early, midseason varieties, should be finished soon. Honey tangerine harvest decreased significantly; white, colored grapefruit remained steady with many boxes left for harvesting. Pasture Feed 15% very poor, 40% poor, 35% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent, Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition following recent rains, some flooded. Bahia greening up, Panhandle, north. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent. Grass growing. Some pasture waterlogged from heavy rain. Bahia pasture, Bermuda hay fields greening. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Permanent pastures greened up, nighttime temperature too low for rapid growth. Cool season forage, grains maturing. Winter small grain forage growth decreased as grain matures. Supplemental hay being fed. Central pasture very poor to good, most poor. Rain, warmer temperatures helped pasture grass growth. Central Pastures little or no rain. Livestock producers supplementing feed. Cattle condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Southwest Pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Livestock producers supplementing feed. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, 68% surplus. Corn 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Hay 5% very poor, 8% poor, 53% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Corn 57% planted, 51% 2008, 38% 2009, 30% 2008, 37% 2009. Sorghum 2% planted, 5% 2008, 2% avg. Winter wheat jointing 88%, 86% 2008, 85% avg.; boot 52%, 44% 2008, 45% avg.; 15% headed, 11% 2008, 16% avg. Apples blooming 7%, 7% 2008, 17% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Peaches blooming 98%, 100% 2008, 85% avg. Tobacco transplanted 11%, 10% 2008, 15% avg. Watermelons 51% planted, 46% 2008, 41% avg. Rain continued to improve soil moisture, but delayed producers from preparing land for crops. In some areas ponds and pastures were under water from heavy rains. Rains caused erosion in some areas. Some crops washed away and will have to be replanted. High winds caused some damage to the pepper crop. Disease has been observed in early planted crops, especially snap beans.

HAWAI'I: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Precipitation light to moderate with the heaviest rainfall concentrated over windward and mountain locations. Soil moisture levels were adequate in most areas. Most banana orchards were in fair to good condition. Overcast skies and wet conditions slowed field operations. High winds and wet conditions was light to moderate. Most papaya orchards were in fair to good condition. Wet conditions increased disease problems in some fields. Harvesting activities were light. Head cabbage crop was in fair to good condition. Cooler conditions allowed for favorable quality cabbage development. Harvesting was light to moderate.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 2%, 0% 2008, 1% avg. Onions 28% planted, 52% 2008, 51% avg.; 4% emerged, 9% 2008, 8% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2008, 1% avg.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture 36% adequate and 64% surplus. Oats 14% planted, compared to 7% in 2008 and 25% for the five-year average. Winter wheat conditions stood at 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Alfalfa conditions stood at 2% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 6% excellent. Cool, wet conditions this past week slowed the start of the planting season, spreading fertilizers. Producers are reporting that it may take a few weeks of warm, dry conditions to begin planting in earnest. Temperatures averaged 45.8 degrees, 1.4 degree below normal across the state. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.90 inches, 0.11 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 11% adequate, 4% moisture 2% short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 17% excellent. The winter wheat crop has broke dormancy in most areas and is reported to be in mostly good condition. Many of the winter wheat fields have already been torddressed with nitrogen. Temperatures ranged from 50 below normal to 100 below normal with a high of 740. Precipitation averaged from 0.72 inches to 2.77 inches leaving standing water in some areas. Pre-plant anhydrous ammonia has been applied to many intended corn acres especially in central and southern areas. Minimal tillage work has been done thus far. Northern areas have been much wetter so fieldwork has lagged behind in those counties. Some seeding of oats and hay crops has been accomplished. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. However, muddy pasture and feedlot conditions have made feeding difficult for farmers. Other activities included preparing spring tillage and planting equipment, fixing winter erosion problems, taking delivery of seed and fertilizer, financial planning, spreading fertilizer and manure, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Top soil moisture 1% short, 64% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, and 30% surplus. Fertilizer applied, including fall application, 47% complete, 55% average, 53% last year. Oats 8% seeded, 17% averaged 3% last year. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 6% excellent. Muddy fields limited fieldwork across most of the State. Driest areas, Southwest and West central. Primary activities include discing stalks, applying fertilizers, seeding oats, and repairing tile lines and waterways. Some pastures have greened-up, but growth limited by cool weather. Many pastures remain dormant. Calving conditions have been mostly good despite muddy conditions in many pastures.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 54% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 21% short, 65% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wheat 20% jointed, 17% last year, 34% 5-yr avg. Wind damage to wheat 60% no damage, 22% light damage, 2% moderate damage, 2% severe. Freeze damage 76% no damage, 19% light damage, 5% moderate damage. Insect infestation in wheat 83% none, 14% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Disease infestation in wheat rated 82% none, 15% light, and 3% moderate. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 8% short, 91% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 11% short, 82% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 81% adequate, and 5% surplus.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 86% surplus. Tobacco transplants 68% seeded. Roughage requirements livestock getting from pastures 44%. Farms with livestock on winter feed 72%. Winter
hay supply still on hand 17%. Fall seeded acreage for wheat lost to winter kill 2%. Alfalfa winter damage loss 8%. Red clover winter damage loss 9%. Nitrogen fertilizer supplies available 97%. Wheat condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, and 26% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, and 7% excellent. Amaranthus control for the field was clean up and repairs from the ice and wind storms that struck in late January. Many producers report that the continued clean up of their fields will delay their planting and harvesting activities.

LOUISIANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 2% very short, 1% short, 24% adequate, and 48% surplus. Corn 82% planted, 95% 2008, 84% avg. Soybeans 28% planted, 47% 2008, 49% avg. Rice 41% planted, 49% 2008, 45% avg. Wheat 64% headed, 48% 2008, 51% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Spring plowing 73% plowed, 71% 2008, 64% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND:  Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 23% short, 75% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 45% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 22% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Green Peas 36% planted, 17% 2008, 31% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 18% 2008, 27% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 11% 2008, 6% avg. Peaches 5% bloomed, 0% 2008, 10% avg. Strawberries 24% bloomed, 0% 2008, 13% avg. Recent rain during the week has replenished the soil moisture to adequate. Small grains have perked up from rain, fertilizer, and warm temps.

MICHIGAN:  Day suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.37 inches in the eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.20 inches in the east central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 1 degree below normal in the western Upper Peninsula to 3 degrees above normal in the southeast Lower Peninsula. Cool and wet conditions hindered field activities for the week. Agricultural activities included lambing, calving, and repairing machinery, pruning fruit trees and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA:  Late-season snowfall and below normal temperatures prohibited any opportunity for early spring fieldwork. Excluding the southeast, much of Minnesota remains snow covered with depths ranging from 4 to 20 inches in the extreme northeast. Producer concerns center around the general time frame to begin full scale fieldwork and potential flooding when a warmer pattern returns to the region.

MISSISSIPPI:  Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil moisture 2% short, 31% adequate, and 67% surplus. Corn 60% planted, 50% 2008, 67% avg.; 32% emerged, 26% 2008, 35% avg.; 86% planted. Rice 1% planted, 1% 2008, 5% avg. Sorghum 0% planted, 3% 2008, 7% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 3% 2008, 15% avg. Winter Wheat 78% jointing, 73% 2008, 81% avg.; 6% heading, 3% 2008, 13% avg. Hay (harvested-cool) 3%, 2% 2008, 2% avg. Watermelons 43% planted, 43% 2008, 37% avg. As the precipitation continues to fall, some producers are falling behind on their planting intentions. Forecasted freezing temperatures coupled with saturated soils have some producers uncertain of when fieldwork will continue.

MONTANA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 30% last year, 9% short, 44% last year, 79% adequate, 26% last year, 11% surplus, 0% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very poor, 43% last year, 18% short, 40% last year, 67% adequate, 16% last year, 4% surplus, 1% last year. Field tillage work in progress 94% none, 72% last year, 5% just started, 21% last year, 1% well underway, 7% last year, Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% last year, 36% fair, 48% last year, 51% good, 27% last year, 7% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 78% still dormant, 63% last year, 19% greening, 34% last year, 3% greening and growing, 3% last year. The state received sporadic snowstorms during the week ending April 5th. Nye received the most recently accumulated precipitation of 1.6 inches. Highs were mostly in the 40s and lows fell below zero to 20s. Thompson Falls had the weekly high temperature of 63 degrees, and Ekalaka had the low temperature of minus 4 degrees. Recent snow storms have made things difficult in some areas for livestock owners. The extent of livestock losses due to snowstorms is unknown at this time. The demand for hay is increasing due to the late snowstorms. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 91%, 84% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 94% last year. Livestock grazing 54% open, 73% last year, 32% difficult, 14% last year, 14% closed, 13% last year. Calving completed 61%, 64% last year. Lambing completed 40%, 48% last year. Range and pasture feed conditions 10% very poor, 18% poor, 34% last year, 56% fair, 40% last year, 15% good, 12% last year, 1% excellent, 2% last year.

NEBRASKA:  Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 0% short, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, and 9% excellent. Oats 21% planted. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 14% excellent. Cow calved 71% complete, calf losses rated 10% below average, 87% average, and 3% above average. A late winter storm over the weekend brought precipitation in the form of rain and snow to most of the state. The heaviest snow fell in the northern part of the state. Blizzard conditions were reported in a number of areas made the care of young calves difficult. Below normal temperatures and wet soil conditions limited the days suitable for field work to less than 4 days. Soil temperatures did not show much improvement in the past week and are still too cold for corn germination. Many producers have been applying fertilizer, shredding stumps, disk, receiving seed, and readying planters. Winter Wheat is starting to green up. A few oat fields have been planted. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete. Temperatures averaged 8 degrees below normal throughout the state. The East Central and South Central Districts were the warmest with highs near 70, while all districts reported 20s and 90s average to above average to average above. Rain fell nearly every day in all six states, with Friday receiving the heaviest rainfall and thunderstorms. Some areas saw a mix of snow and rain through the storms. However, snow accumulation was minimal. Total rainfall for the week ranged between 0.31 inches to 1.18 inches. General farm activities included maple sugaring, 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 90% adequate and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 85% adequate and 15% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Producers continued tilling fields for spring planting. Spring vegetables planted included potatoes, lettuce, and peas while others remained in the greenhouse. Farmers continued spreading fertilizer on wheat, rye, and hay. Mechanical pruning of peach trees began in south Jersey, while blueberry spraying continued. Pastures were rated mostly fair as they began to grow and green.

NEW MEXICO:  Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 52% short, 7% adequate, 3% surplus. Wind damage 34% light, 26% moderate, 1% severe. Frost damage 15% light, 26% moderate, 4% severe. Alfalfa 4% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Cotton 5% planted. Sorghum 2% planted. Winter wheat 36% very poor, 26% poor, 4% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent; 69% grazed. Lettuce 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent. Chile 48% planted. Onion 12% fair, 40% good, 48% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 32% poor, 34% fair, 30% good. Sheep 16% very poor, 27% poor, 27% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 41% poor, 38% fair, 12% good. A series of upper level storm systems impacted New
Texas last week bringing very windy conditions to the state.
Precipitation amounts of less than 0.15 were reported across northern, eastern and western New Mexico, with the exception of Chama, which reported 0.48 in.

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 5, with average temperatures ranging from the upper 30’s to upper 40’s. Most areas received between 0.01 and 1.00 inches of precipitation for the week. Maple syrup producers continued to boil sap. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. North Carolina received some precipitation last week, ranging from no rain to 1.53 inches in Franklin. Average temperatures were slightly above normal, ranging from 44 to 62 degrees. Wet conditions limited field activity for the second straight week.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat crop condition is 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oats 24% planted, Tobacco beds 15% planted complete. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 36% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. The spring plowing was 25% complete. The morning fog and soaking rains made field work difficult last week leading to only 3 days suitable for field work. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, trimming fruit trees as well as in-field and mixed spraying. Farmers also attended auctions, and conducted post harvest activities, such as equipment maintenance, building repairs, and preparing for the growing season. Spring plowing has started in 25 percent complete.

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NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Soil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 22% surplus. Wheat crop condition is 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Oats 24% planted, Tobacco beds 15% planted complete. Alfalfa crop conditions 3% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 36% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Pasture conditions 9% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. The spring plowing was 25% complete. The morning fog and soaking rains made field work difficult last week leading to only 3 days suitable for field work. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer and lime, trimming fruit trees as well as in-field and mixed spraying. Farmers also attended auctions, and conducted post harvest activities, such as equipment maintenance, building repairs, and preparing for the growing season. Spring plowing has started in 25 percent complete.

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short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. Calf deaths 3% below average, 80% average, 17% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 2% complete. Calving 52% complete. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 4% below average, 10% average, 76% above average. Sheep condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Another major winter storm affected South Dakota agriculture this past week, further delaying spring planting, adding to wet soil conditions and causing difficulties for livestock producers.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, and 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Wheat 29% planted, 36% 2007, 55% avg; 80% top dressed, 78% 2007, 89% avg.; 1% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 25% excellent. Apples 72% budding or beyond, 61% 2007, 72% avg.; 10% blooming or beyond, 16% 2007, 35% avg; 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 7% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Plentiful rains across Tennessee last week helped boost soil moisture supplies, but hampered fieldwork. As a result, many row crop farmers are waiting for drier conditions to be able to use their early season machinery. Winter wheat was developing slightly behind the normal pace. Hay stocks were rated nearly three-quarters in adequate-to-surplus supply. Other field activities last week included applying fertilizer and herbicides to pasture and hay fields and preparing machinery for planting. Temperatures averaged near normal across the State last week and precipitation averaged near normal.

**TEXAS:** Top soil moisture was mostly very short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly very poor to fair. Oat condition was mostly very good to fair statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly very poor to fair statewide. The western part of the state received little rainfall last week. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Rainfall was needed to prevent pasture conditions from deteriorating. Pasture conditions improved in areas of recent rainfall, however, more rain is needed to prevent pasture conditions from deteriorating.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 3. Winter wheat 98% planted for harvest next year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent; freeze damage 57% normal, 34% below, 9% above normal. Barley 25% planted. Fall barley freeze damage 71% none, 22% light, 6% moderate, 0% severe. Oats 18% planted. Cows Calved 64%. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Sheep Sheared On Farm, 47%. Sheep Sheared On Range, 19%. Ewes Lamb On Farm, 62%. Ewes Lamb On Range, 13%. Some farmers are still waiting from some dry weather to get into the fields and begin spring planting. Box Elder County reports cool, wet conditions have delayed spring work in the county. Farmers have been harrowing alfalfa, spraying for weeds and applying fertilizer. Some onion growers were already strung up. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued pre-season pruning and bog maintenance. Raspberry producers had completed pruning and pre-season field preparation activities. In Whatcom County, blueberry and raspberry producers were closely monitoring plants for potential frost damage. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent. Heavy rain on the eastern side was expected to dramatically improve pastures as sunny days returned. Chelan County reported calving was ongoing. Pacific County reported shellfish growers had initiated oyster and clam seeding operations.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 6% short, 66% adequate and 28% surplus last year. Irrigated corn planting got underway in areas where fields were dry enough, and preparations such as fertilizer application and burn down were taking place in anticipation of planting when the fields dry. Small grain topdressing has continued, and the recent rains and warmer weather have improved the crop in good shape across much of the State.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 2% planted; 4% fair, 9% good, 89% excellent; 6% average to 85% excellent. Soybeans 20% planted last year, 95% 5yr. avg.; condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds seeded 95%; 80% last year; 90% 5yr. avg.; condition 9% poor, 64% fair, 27% good. Pasture 3% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Hay Other 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Barley 26% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. All Apples 59% fair, 41% good. Peaches 1% poor, 49% fair, 50% good. Grapes 19% fair, 81% good. Oats 4% poor, 22% fair, 73% good. Wool 1% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Corn planting got underway in areas where fields were dry enough, and preparations such as fertilizer application and burn down were taking place in anticipation of planting when the fields dry. Small grain topdressing has continued, and the recent rains and warmer weather have improved the crop in good shape across much of the State.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 65% adequate, and 35% surplus. Temperatures during the week necessitating frost prevention in stone fruit orchards. Cooty buds were poking through, and blooming was anticipated by the end of the week. Asparagus harvest was underway, although the cool spring had slowed harvest considerably. Vegetable growers were preparing their fields. The ground in hop yards had been worked, and some trellises were already strung up. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued pre-season pruning and bog maintenance. Raspberry producers had completed pruning and pre-season field preparation activities. In Whatcom County, blueberry and raspberry producers were closely monitoring plants for potential frost damage. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 33% good and 3% excellent. Heavy rain on the eastern side was expected to dramatically improve pastures as sunny days returned. Chelan County reported calving was ongoing. Pacific County reported shellfish growers had initiated oyster and clam seeding operations.
were 2 degrees below to 1 degree above normal. Average high
temperatures ranged from 45 to 50 degrees across the state. Lows
averaged from 27 to 33 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged
from 0.08 inches in LaCrosse to 0.55 inches in Madison. There is still
some snow cover spread throughout the state, with areas in the upper
third part of the state still having over an inch of snow cover.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 4% very
short, 15% short, 68% adequate, 13% surplus. Barley 23% planted,
22% previous week; 2% emerged, 2% previous week. Oats 2%
planted, 0% previous week, 3% 2008, 9% avg. Spring Wheat 0%
planted. Sugarbeets 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 42% fair, 55%
good, 3% excellent. Spring calves born 56%, 48% previous week.
Farm flock 59% ewes lambed, 47% previous week. Farm flock 58%
sheep shorn, 51% previous week. Range flock 20% ewes lambed,
14% previous week. Range flock 41% sheep shorn, 35% previous
week. Calf losses 35% light, 58% normal, 7% heavy. Lamb losses
49% light, 47% normal, 4% heavy. Range and pasture conditions 2%
very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Spring grazing
prospects 5% poor, 30% fair, 37% good, 28% excellent. Irrigation
water supplies 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Wyoming was
experiencing blizzard conditions with heavy, wet snow in localized
areas. Recent precipitation helped replenish irrigation supplies. Calving
has been tough for some livestock producers without sheds. Activities
preparing to plant small grain crop, calving, lambing, feeding livestock.