Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Com 38% planted, 17% 2009, 44% avg.; 11% emerged, 7% 2009, 15% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Warm temperatures allowed field preparation and row crop plantings to continue last week. Farmers continued planting corn and rice and began planting sorghum and soybeans. As of last week, corn was 21% ahead of last year but 6% behind the five-year average. Corn emergence was 4% ahead of 2009 but 4% behind the five-year average. Farmers planted an additional 7% of the rice crop, 7% ahead of last year and 2% ahead of the five-year average. Sorghum planted was the same as 2009 but 6% behind the five-year average. Soybeans planted were 2% ahead of last year and 18% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat was reported to be in the jointing stage and in mostly fair to good condition. Tomato crop planting was well underway in southern Arkansas. Last week, livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition last week, with some reports of improvement due to warmer weather.
6% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Green Peas 10% planted, 59% 2009, 38% avg. Potatoes 10% planted, 17% 2009, 28% avg. Sweet Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples 3% bloomed, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Peaches 20% bloomed, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Strawberries 9% bloomed, nearly a quarter are beginning to fruit. Virtually all peach trees are starting to emerge. Over three quarters of the winter wheat has jointed and 2 to 3 weeks before schedule from previous freezes, prolonged cold conditions. Lee, Hendry counties tomato growers reported major outbreak of bacterial speck. Panhandle, northern counties spring vegetable planting nearing completion. Snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, endive, escarole, peppers, radishes, tomatoes marketed with movement below normal. Nursery and greenhouse operations waiting on freeze-damaged crops to green up so freeze loss can be fully assessed. Damage appears heavy in some locations. Losses to fern growers varied by location, some reported minor losses, others extensive damage, ranging up to 70%. Most citrus packhouses remain open. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, mowing, psyllid treatment, hedging, topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. All varieties were full bloom, widespread full bloom. Nutrient condition 9% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Seasonal temperatures, longer days prompted summer pasture green up. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved due to warmer temperatures, longer days. Winter forage growth decreased, even over growing conditions. Below night-time temperature inhibited pasture growth. North pastures greeing up, night temperature too cool for good growth. Hay feeding continued. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Central area pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Hay stocks low. Protein, hay supplements fed. Pasture slowly emerging from winter dormancy. Most cattle in poor to fair condition. Southern pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair due to cold. Rain, warmer temperatures greened up pasture, permitted grass to grow. Some pasture had standing water from recent rain. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 15% poor, 47% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 10% poor, 83% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 92% good, 0% excellent. Corn 0% planted, 56% 2009, 54% avg.; 20% emerged, 37% 2009, 33% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat planting 79%, 87% 2009, 83% avg.; boot 19%, 50% 2009, 41% avg. Peaches 98% blooming, 98% 2009, 89% avg. Tobacco transplanted 8%, 10% 2009, 12% avg. Watermelons 51% planted, 49% 2009, 41% avg. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the lower 60’s to mid 80’s. Local temperatures averaged from the low 40’s to low 50’s. There was no measurable precipitation reported for the state. Corn planting progressed rapidly and is over halfway complete. Some of the crop is starting to emerge. Over three quarters of the winter wheat has jointed and nearly a quarter are beginning to fruit. Virtually all peach trees are blooming. Tobacco is being transplanted. Pastures and cover crops conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included preparing cotton and peanut fields, mowing, and harrowing.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil was at short to adequate levels. Over the last week rainfall brought some hope for the drought stricken state. This was the first week since late 2017 that there was a row that saw some relief in areas. High winds hindered crop progress and did moderate damage, with recorded gusts in excess of 50 mph, as reported by the National Weather Service. All crops were in poor to fair condition throughout the week. Heavy irrigation was needed, especially in leeward areas, to supplement rainfall. Crops on the leeward side of the Big Island saw some relief throughout the week where in previous weeks it had been reported that trees were dying and vegetable yields were low. Pasture conditions vary by location with most areas on the Big Island still suffering from extensive drought conditions. On Maui pasture conditions vary with some valleys receiving plentiful rainfall while others were not as fortunate.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat 0% planted, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Potatoes 0% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 11% planted, 11% 2009, 12% avg. Winter wheat 17% 2009, 17% avg. Dry peas 3% planted, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Calving complete 89%, 79% 2009, 85% avg. Lambing complete 85%, 78% 2009, 83% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus, % . Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Sugar beets 23% planted, 8% 2009, 19% avg. Sugar beets 2009% 0% planted, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Spring wheat 13% planted, 14% 2009, 20% avg. ; 1% emerged, 8% 2009, 3% avg. Barley 4% planted, 4% 2009, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Several counties reported that field work is being slowed by cool and wet weather. Statewide, winter wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition. The Twin Falls extension educator noted that the weather outlook is a major concern and that recent precipitation has helped many crops that are already planted. The Bear Lake County extension educator reported moderate snow accumulations in the county. Irrigation water supply has been reported as 69 percent in poor to fair condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Oats 45% planted, 13% 2009, 18% avg. Alfalfa condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation allowed fields to start drying out, with most fields still being too damp for proper tillage. Some very limited fertility applied and corn planting was started very late last week. Temperatures averaged 57.6 degrees statewide, 10.1 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.73 inches, 0.15 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 2% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 12o above normal with a low of 20o and a high of 84o. Record warm temperatures were set in several areas. Total precipitation ranged from .15 inches to 1.58 inches. The majority of the winter wheat crop has also been able to apply fertilizer, disk corn stalks, and level fields on dry weather. Statewide, winter wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition. The Twin Falls extension educator noted that the weather outlook is a major concern and that recent precipitation has helped many crops that are already planted. The Bear Lake County extension educator reported moderate snow accumulations in the county. Irrigation water supply has been reported as 69 percent in poor to fair condition.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 75% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 72% adequate, and 26% surplus. Dry weather last week allowed water levels to subside in rivers and the warm, windy conditions helped the ground firm up, though it remains wet in areas. Primary activities included finishing 2009 corn harvesting and preparing for the upcoming planting season. With nice spring weather, farmers have also been able to apply fertilizer, disk corn stalks, and level fields chisel plowed last fall.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 70% adequate, 24% surplus. Wheat breaking dormancy 94%; jointed 13%, 19% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, and 12% excellent; Wind damage 86% no damage, 13% light damage, and 1% moderate damage; Freeze damage 86% no damage, 13% light damage, 1% moderate damage; Insect infestation 97% none, 3% light; Disease infestation 96% none, 4% light. Corn 1% planted, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Warmer temperatures and
strong winds dried soils down enough to allow some producers to get into their fields last week. High temperatures were in the 80’s across most of the state, with the exception of the North and South Central Districts reaching into the upper 70’s. Kansas received little precipitation last week, with the majority of the West and Central Districts receiving precipitation at all. Scattered showers in the Eastern Districts did bring some moisture, but only five counties reported more than a half inch. These counties were led by Leavenworth County which received 0.83 inch. Higher temperatures and little precipitation allowed the winter wheat crop to progress this week, and for a few producers to start planting corn. Wheat breaking dormancy was advanced in most counties and winter wheat conditions reporting very poor in the last week. Producers were busy with fertilizer and herbicide applications, planting corn in a few areas of the state, and stripping some of last year’s cotton in the south east. Some ranchers were burning pastures last week, though dangerously high winds limited their efforts in some areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 73% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Tobacco greenhouse and plant bed seeding 65% complete. Pastures providing 40% of livestock roughage requirements. Winter hay supply on hand 40%. Fall seeded wheat winter kill 1%, Alfalfa winter loss 1%, and winter damage loss 9%. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 50% good, 30% excellent. Temperatures averaged 59 degrees, 7 degrees above normal and 10 degrees above last week. Rainfall totals ranged from none to .56 inches southwest. State average was .2 inches, well below normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate and 3% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 81% 2009, 80% avg.; 40% emerged, 48% 2009, 43% avg. Rice 50% planted, 39% 2009, 39% avg. Wheat 4% headed, 62% 2009, 49% avg.; 3% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Snow plowing 73% plowed, 73% 2009, 63% avg. Sugarcane 8% very poor, 21% poor, 53% fair, 17% good, 13% excellent. Louisiana winter wheat condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent, 1% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 4% very poor, 11% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 15% very poor, 14% poor, 24% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent, 1% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 64% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Spring Wheat 1% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 2% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Planting began across parts of central and southwestern Minnesota as daytime highs reached the 70s and 80s and rainfall was minimal. Early spring conditions allowed some producers to begin planting small grains in well-drained areas, ahead of last year and the 5-year average.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 50% adequate and 41% surplus. Corn 65% planted, 58% 2009, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 30% 2009, 38% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Rice 10% planted, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 6% planted, 6% 2009, 11% avg. Winter Wheat 68% jointing 74% 2009, 77% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Hay 8% harvested-cool, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Watermelons 40% planted, 40% 2009, 35% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 5% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Pasture 8% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. A week of warm, dry weather was just what producers in Mississippi needed to begin planting in the north. Significant rainfall occurred in the North Delta, North Central, and Central districts, dampening prospects for planting this week, but crops have not been adversely affected.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate, and 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 56% adequate and 44% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 21% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 70% adequate and 30% surplus. Stock water supplies 70% adequate and 30% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.74 of an inch during the week across the State. Soil in general remained wet which slowed fieldwork statewide. Temperatures averaged 5 to 14 degrees below normal.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4, 1.1 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 1% short, 14% short, 9% last year; 77% adequate, 79% last year; 5% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% last year; 18% short, 18% last year; 74% adequate, 67% last year; 2% surplus, 4% last year. Field tillage work in progress 79% none, 94% last year; 16% just started, 5% last year; 5% well underway, 1% last year; 6% poor, 5% last year; 49% fair, 36% last year; 39% good, 51% last year; 4% excellent, 7% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 28% still dormant, 78% last year; 50% greening, 19% last year; 22% greening and growing, 3% last year. Barley 4% planted, 0% last year. Cereal rye 17% planted, 17% last year, 1% last year. Spring wheat 2% planted, 0% last year. Some areas of the state recorded more than a half inch. These counties were led by Broadus received the most precipitation during the week at 1.52 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50’s and 60’s, with the eastern part of the state averaging 5 to 14 degrees above normal. A light rain late in the week helped green areas across the northwestern Lower Peninsula. Conditions were very dry across most of the state, with the exception of the North, Delta, North Central, and Central districts, dampening prospects for planting this week, but crops have not been adversely affected.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 96% adequate, and 6% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, and 5% excellent. Oats 15% planted, 20% 2009,25% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 67% good,4% excellent. Cow calved 74% complete. Calf losses 2% below average, 85% average, 13% above average. Winter wheat condition 100% complete. Pastures providing 40% of livestock roughage. Subsoil moisture 2% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 47% good, 33% excellent, 1% excellent. Vegetable 5% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 14% poor, 48% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent.

NEVADA: A cold low pressure system moved through northern Nevada bringing low temperatures, strong winds, and some precipitation. Temperatures ranged between one and six degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperatures across the State reporting 82 degrees while Winnemucca was second, reporting a high of 71 degrees. Elko reported a low temperature of -1 degrees. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 0.83 inches. The low pressure system prevented fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in very poor condition. Cold temperatures slowed pasture and range growth. Alfalfa growth has also slowed due to cold temperatures. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.
NEW ENGLAND: The first week of April began with windy conditions and flooding rains throughout most of New England. Total precipitation during Monday through Wednesday ranged from less than an inch in northern New Hampshire and Vermont to over eight inches in Rhode Island. The flooding was worsened by the heavy rainfall that occurred earlier in March. Topsoil, pasture, and delayed field work throughout the affected regions. Rhode Island and its surroundings were hit the hardest, with rivers creating several feet above flood stage. The flooding was Rhode Island’s worst in 100 years, according to the National Weather Service. The second half of the week was marked by dry, summer-like conditions which were desperately needed in order for the region to recover from the floods. Daytime temperatures ranged from the 50s and 60s near the coast to the 70s and 80s elsewhere. Some areas broke record temperatures by as much as 15 degrees. The maple season is finished in the southern States. General farm animals included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, moving livestock and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most counties. Temperatures were at or above normal across the Garden State. Producers began tilling fields where ground permitted. Farmers spread fertilizer on hay and small grains. Spring vegetable planting started for peas, snap beans, cabbage, and sweet corn. Other activities included harvesting spinach and broccoli, spraying herbicides, and livestock care. Pastures rated mostly fair to good.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Wind damage 26% light, 20% moderate. Freeze damage 9% light, 5% moderate. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 55% good. Irrigated winter wheat 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent; 24% grazed. Dry winter wheat 1% fair, 99% good; 5% grazed. Total winter wheat 9% fair, 83% good, 8% excellent; 13% grazed. Lettuce 30% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent. Onion 14% fair, 68% good, 18% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 24% very poor, 26% poor, 25% fair, 25% good. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 24% poor, 39% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Last week, New Mexico had abundant sunshine and windy conditions. A weak cold front swept through New Mexico bringing with it snow showers and temperatures across most of the southeast and bringing some showers to the northeast mountains. For the weekend, warm, dry and windy conditions dominated over the state. Temperatures in the northeast were 3 to 5 degrees above normal and the rest of the state was 5 degrees below normal with the exception of Socorro and T or C which were 1 degree above normal. Albuquerque tied the record high on March 30th previously set in 1974. Clayton had a high temperature record of 87 breaking the old record of 82 in 1946.

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 4, with average temperatures ranging from the lower 40’s to mid 50’s. Some areas received little; if any, rainfall early in the week. Many maple syrup producers continued to boil sap in northern regions. In the southern regions, warm weather brought an end to sap flows. 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 CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 5% jointed, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Oats 4% planted, 23% 2009, 9% avg. Peaches 6% green tip or beyond, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Apples 6% green tip or beyond, 0% 2009, 5% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 14% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat condition 1% very poor 4% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 9% excellent; jointing 62% this week, 48% last week, 81% last year, 74% average. Rain condition 3% very poor, 52% poor, 45% fair; 1% excellent; jointing 80% this week, 54% last week, 88% last year, 76% average. Oats condition 3% very poor 6% poor, 42% fair, 46% good 3% excellent; jointing 19% this week, 11% last week, 20% last year, 24% average. Corn seedbed prepared 52% this week, 41% last week, 71% last year, 68% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 28% this week, 14% last week, 28% last year, 27% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 24% this week, 12% last week, 35% last year, 34% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 59% this week, 42% last week, 45% last year, 39% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 50% this week, 30% last week, 69% last year, 53% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 4% excellent; 1% grazed. Livestock condition 5% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Warmer temperatures and the greening of pasture land are welcome events to producers whose hay supplies have been depleted. Prices for feeer steers less than 800 pounds averaged $114 per cwt. Prices for feeder cattle less than 1,000 pounds averaged $104 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 52% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 49% adequate, 30% surplus. Barley 53% planted, 42% 2009, 45% avg.; 19% emerged, 29% 2009, 26% average. Spring wheat 76% planted, 34% 2009, 50% avg.; 3% emerged, 2% 2009, 3% average. Winter wheat 78% planted, 62% 2009, 70% average. Winter wheat 7% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 6% very poor, 24% poor, 40% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Wheat This week was cold, wet for much of the State. Frost damage was a concern following recent warm weather, early crop development. Out of four-three stations, thirty reported temperatures below freezing twenty-nine reported at least five days of precipitation. Only fifteen stations reported even a single growing degree day (temperature base of 50 degrees). All stations along the Coast reported more than 3 inches of precipitation. Despite the recent surge of rain, snow, seasonal cumulative precipitation remained below normal levels in those two stations. In the Willamette Valley, precipitation in Oregon, down to 48 degrees in Parkdale. Lows ranged from 16 degrees in Christmas Valley, Lakeview, Baker City, up to 39 degrees in Astoria/Clatosap. Field Crops Rain prevented field activity this week. Winter grain crops were off to a good start, although standing water has been an issue in many western areas where rain drainage was poor. Most fields were too wet to drive machinery, or even to walk through on foot. In Jefferson County, garlic seed, sugar beet seed suffered heavy losses overwinter. Although planting was brought to a halt, many areas had already finished planting field crops in the previous warm weeks. Vegetables This week there was very little field work due to overly wet conditions. Carrot seedlings that were transplanted in Jefferson County were put on hold this week due to the weather as well. However, onions were planted in Malheur County when weather allowed. The Lane County Farmers Market opened April 3. Fruits, Nuts Fruit trees were blooming this week. Pears, prunes, plums, peaches, cherries were in full bloom. Blueberries were also in bloom but needed some dry weather. Cherries were needed as apples begin to bloom in parts of the State. Cranberries were about ten days away from bloom, grapes will start showing some shoots in about a week in Douglas County. Hazelnut trees could be seen leafing out in Washington County. Marionberry growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage. Christmas tree growers in Clackamas County were dealing freeze damage.
PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Spring 18% plowing, 23% yr. 18% avg. Oats 14% planted, 10% avg. Tobacco 20% planted, 15% avg. Peaches pink 15%. Cherries pink 17%. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 80% good, 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Primary field activities were spring plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, sowing oats, and tobacco bed planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 86% adequate, 9% surplus. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 5% poor, 50% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 77% good, 3% excellent; 40% planted, 36% 2009, 42% avg.; 12% emerged, 11% 2009, 20% avg. Winter wheat 0% headed, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 0% headed, 15% 2009, 15% avg. Tobacco transplanted 8%, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 18%, 25% 2009, 30% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 15%, 9% 2009, 20% avg. Watermelons 29% planted, 30% 2009, 36% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 45%, 38% 2009, 38% avg. Cantaloupes 19% planted, 20% 2009, 25% avg. For the week ending April 4, 2010, most South Carolina locations saw above average temperatures and clear, sunny weather throughout the latter part of the week and unusually cool temperatures throughout much of the winter season had delayed field preparations for many farmers. The high daytime temperatures this past week helped many fields to dry out. Drier weather allowed farmers to plant corn at a rapid pace this past week with 40% of corn reportedly planted. Twelve percent of corn had emerged, eight points behind the five year average. Likewise, tobacco transplanting was well underway with 8% reportedly transplanted. Pastures were greening up. Forty-five percent of tomatoes had been planted. Both, cucumber and snapbean plantings were behind the five year average with 15% and 18% planted, respectively. Cantaloupe and watermelon plantings were also behind historical averages. Leftover stalks from the previous harvest were still a problem and farmers were encouraged to exit to work on Monday morning. Andrews, in Georgetown County received 1.60 inches of rain on Monday, Stable, high pressure returned for Tuesday with sunshine and gusting winds. Chesnee recorded a late freeze of 32 degrees on Wednesday morning. Following the unseasonably cool, last day of March month, climbing temperatures would be observed into the weekend. The dry atmosphere produced 5:00 p.m., Wednesday afternoon relative humidity values of 13 percent at Greenville and 14 percent at Columbia Hamilton Owens AP. At month's end Georgetown AP had received 5.08 inches of rain while the Waterloo Dam site just over 3 inches of rain. This week's low temperatures were noted on Thursday with most of South Carolina reporting mid-80 degree warmth. Jamestown reached 90 degrees, Chesterfield and Barnwell, 89 degrees. It was the state's warmest day since October 9, 2009. A burst of flowering was evident late in the week as was the soaring counts of pine tree pollen released throughout the state. The pollen count exceeded 400. The state's warmest day was just beginning to bloom as of Sunday. Temperatures across the state averaged between 5 to 7 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged below normal.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across the state. 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. Hay condition was mostly fair to good. Supplemental feeding continued. A limited amount of corn planting was active in the eastern part of the state received up to 0.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state received little to no rainfall. Across the Plains, corn field preparation for spring planting took place and wheat condition improved due to warmer temperatures and adequate soil moisture. Producers sprayed wheat in some areas of the Blacklands due to the presence of heat stress. Without rain, the soil moisture in South Texas due to lack of rainfall. Corn planting was delayed in the Blacklands due to wet conditions. Sorghum field preparation was active in the Cross Timbers. Spring planting was active in South East Texas. Sorghum progressed well in the Coastal Bend due to improved growing conditions. Supplemental feeding of livestock increased in most areas of the state due to improved growing conditions. Southwest Texas reported that the state saw above average rainfall.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 26% short, 74% avg., 8% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 76% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Spring Wheat 23% planted, 6% 2009, 22% avg. Barley 28% planted, 21% 2009, 25% avg. Oats 20% planted, 15% 2009, 19% avg. Cows Calved 65%, 55% 2009, 62% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 16% poor, 42% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Sheared Sheep On Farm 40%, 40% 2009, 36% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 19%, 16% 2009, 22% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 53%, 53% 2009, 63% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 21%, 11% 2009, 21% avg. Field Crops Summary Box Elder and Cache Counties reported that crop progress had been slow due to cold temperatures. Much of the emerged winter wheat has suffered some winter snow melt damage. Business was brisk for seed companies as farmers bought wheat seed in an attempt to fill in the areas of their fields that were damaged or dead. Some wheat fields look good, and most of those fields were applied with fly last order to remove some of the dead snow melt. Farmers have been out applying sprays and fertilizers to wheat fields and alfalfa fields. Some have indicated that they want to plant corn by mid April but they will hold off if the soil temperatures continue to stay below normal. Weber, Utah, Millard, Beaver, and Morgan Counties reported that wheat moisture levels were extremely low. However, the moisture is welcome because it will improve winter wheat condition and increase the current water supply. Duchesne County reported that the mountains received snowfall. The grass is slowly growing and many farmers have started fieldwork. San Juan County reports that most of the wheat fields are still covered with snow. The condition of fall wheat remains unknown. Winterkill and snow melt are a concern. There has been very little runoff from lower elevation snowmelt thus far. Livestock
Summary Box Elder County reported that calving continues. Producers are focusing on herd health. There is some optimism among cow/calf producers due to the prices of calves strengthening over the past few weeks. Sheep producers are focusing on sheering their range herds. Sevier County reported that calving and lambing are near completion. San Juan County reported that cattle are in good condition. Duchesne County reported that most cattle herds are at least half way finished with this year’s calving seasons. Cattle are in good condition. Scours has not been affecting many calves so far this season.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Other Hay, 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 54% good, 24% excellent. Corn 3% planted; 2% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 47% good, 53% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse Seeded 88%; 83% 2009; 89% 5-yr avg. Tobacco Plantbeds 58% fair, 21% good, 21% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds seeded 100%; 81% 2009; 83% 5-yr avg. All Apples 44% fair, 23% good, 33% excellent. Peaches 18% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Grapes 79% good, 21% excellent. Oats 19% fair, 81% good. Warmer and dryer weather conditions were appreciated across the state. There has been a lot of field activity, and with soil moisture being reported at 98% adequate or surplus, pastures and hayfields are showing significant improvement with new growth. Days suitable for fieldwork were reported at 5.0. Producers in some areas began planting corn late in the week where the fields were dry enough, and preparations such as fertilizer application and burn down were taking place in anticipation of planting when field conditions become conducive.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture conditions 11% short, 53% adequate and 36% surplus. Spring wheat seeding was brought to a halt by much needed precipitation. Several important grain growing counties reported significant rain and cold over the weekend. Spring seeding for all crops was still well advanced for this time of the year. Overall, few reports of crop seeding of any kind were noted due to the wet weather week. But spring grains were emerging and winter wheat looked good in major counties. Hay supplies were reported to be tightening up but supplies were still good. In the Yakima Valley, many varieties of peaches and nectarines were in bloom, while the local labor force was entering orchards to hand thin first pink stages. Range and pasture conditions 12% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. On the east side, cattle producers continued with calving while others were branding and giving shots to calves and heifers. Yearling bull sales continued to be brisk with good demand for quality bulls.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 97% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 19%, 24% in 2009, 24% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 24% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus compared with 2% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 3% very short, 12% short and 85% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 8% fair, 84% good and 8% excellent. Oats 12% planted, 19% in 2009, 13% 5-yr avg. Hay was reported 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 41% good and 5% excellent. Apple conditions were 19% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Peaches 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 6% poor, 25% fair, 66% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 79% complete compared to 75% last year. Sheep and lambs were 8% poor, 18% fair, 72% good and 2% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete compared to 83% last year. Farming activities included: spreading lime and fertilizer on pastures, fencing, top dressing small grains, pruning fruit trees, making plans for spring vaccinations and parasite control and enjoying the sunshine.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley progress 51% planted. Oats progress 10% planted. Spring wheat progress 8% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 50%. Farm flock ewes lambed 49%. Farm flock sheep shorn 49%. Range flock ewes lambed 19%. Range flock sheep shorn 44%. Calf losses 24% light, 76% normal. Lamb losses 25% light, 75% normal. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 12% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Spring grazing prospects 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 17% short, 83% adequate. Spring brought a variety of weather to WY last week with some counties receiving much needed moisture. In the counties that remained dry, planting is progressing. The grass is beginning to green up but grazing prospects for the upcoming year will remain dependent on continued moisture. Activities spring field work, calving and lambing; sheering of sheep.