ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 54% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 29% 2010, 34% 5 yr avg.: 11% emerged, 0% 2010, and 12% 5 yr average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent. This past week brought rain showers across most of the state, with the rain ceasing over the weekend. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Mobile, to 57 degrees in Huntsville. Overnight lows for the week ranged from 37 degrees in Huntsville, to 64 degrees in Ozark. Wheat was greening up thanks to the rain, but some weather and planting weather is needed for these moisture levels. Pastures were still considered behind schedule. The wet conditions however, halted any field work and delayed corn planting in north Alabama. The corn that has been planted thus far is in good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending April 3rd, ranging from 6 degrees above normal at Canyon De Chelly, to 13 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting remains active in the western part of the State. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Most areas are in fair to good condition. Vegetable harvesting remains very active with desert vegetables of April.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers had 48% of the corn crop planted, 12% ahead of last year and 7% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emergence was at 12%, 2% ahead of 2010 but 1% behind the five-year average. Producers were able to get 1% of the soybean crop planted last week, 1% behind 2010 but the same as the five-year average. The winter wheat crop was 5% headed by week’s end, 5% ahead of last year but 2% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Some wheat fields were reported to have been treated for stripe rust last week. Additionally, some wheat fields were also reported to have damage from glyphosate drift. Tomato planting has begun in the southern region of Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week as producers continued to vaccinate their cattle. Pasture and range condition and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures.

CALIFORNIA: Warm temperatures and drier weather allowed field work to resume throughout the State. Wheat and oats were beginning to head out. Weed control continued in rye, barley, and winter forages. Alfalfa growth was spurred by the recent rainfall. Broadleaf and grass control was ongoing in alfalfa. Rice field maintenance operations were carried out including pre-plant herbicide application, leveling, and drainage. Crop seed continued to be delivered for spring planting. Cotton bed preparation and planting progressed in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work continued with tillage, fertilization, and weed control. The Navel orange, Valencia orange, grapefruit, mandarin, and lemon harvests slowed down in the San Joaquin Valley due to heavy storms. Lemons were also picked in the desert and coastal regions. Citrus plants were being shipped across the country from Tulare County nurseries. Bud break began in Napa County grape vineyards as cultivation, pruning, and spraying preparation continued. Prunes reached full bloom in the Sacramento Valley as spraying continued in stone fruit orchards. Fieldwork and fungicide applications resumed as warmer weather dried orchard and vineyard floors. The almond bloom was completed across the state as fungicide and fertilizer applications were prepared. Bloom sprays and fieldwork was done to prepare for the upcoming walnut and pistachio blooms. Processing tomatoes were being planted in Kern County. In Fresno County, carrots germinated, processing tomatoes were being planted and harvesting of vegetables was resuming after the previous week’s weather hampered harvest. Asparagus harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work, herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Warm weather and soil moisture stimulated growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated rangeland and pastures were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock diminished. Sheep and cattle continued to graze on refined farmland. Bee hives were moved into stone fruit orchards. Bee activity increased with rising temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 36% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 22% seeded, 14% 2010, 18% avg., 8% emerged, 4% 2010, 3% avg.; spring wheat 12% seeded, 10% 2010, 12% avg., 1% emerged, 5% 2010, 3% avg.; dry onions 31% planted, 20% 2010, 29% avg.; summer potatoes 2% planted, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Livestock cows calved 66%, 64%, ewes lambed 54%, 56%; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% good, 4% excellent. Cotton received above average temperatures last week. Average levels of precipitation were received along the Front Range but there was below average precipitation received in the rest of the State. Overall, mountain snowpack is 115 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 83 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 8% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 9% 2009, 31% avg. Potatoes 15% planted, 9% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples bloomed 2%, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%, 17% 2009, 14% avg. Strawberries bloomed 2%, 8% 2009, 5% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. FIELD CROPS. Rains aided planting. Growers in Holmes, Jackson, Washington counties reported planting corn. Planting of cotton and peanuts is expected to begin in a few weeks. Potato harvesting continued. VEGETABLES. Intense winds battered some young crops, expected to recover. Southern Peninsula-Growers began harvesting crops unaffected by winter freezes. Marketed snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, eggplant, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Lighter amounts of sweet corn, cucumbers, endive, escarole, strawberries available. CITRUS. Indian River, Brevard, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, and parts of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties are experiencing extreme drought conditions. Forty-five packinghouses and 19 processors open, some halted production until Valencia maturity reaches desired levels. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued. Early-midseason oranges harvest winds down. Pea and smaller sized fruit visible on citrus trees. Grove activity mowing, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application, and ditch cleaning. Pasteure feed 1% very poor, 20% poor, 56% fair, 27% good,
2% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. LIVESTOCK. Pasture condition Statewide very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved slightly. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pastures benefited from recent rainfall however cool night temperatures limited plant growth. Continued spring calving problems being reported due to their large size. Other activities included spreading lime, preparing planting equipment, clearing fence rows, installing and repairing drainage tile, spreading fertilizer and manure, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 5% adequate, and 82% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 81% adequate, and 16% surplus. This year field work is off to a slower start than last year. Many are waiting for fields to warm up and dry out enough to support machinery. Most field work has involved anhydrous and fertilizer application. Some tillage and manure hauling is also taking place. Smoke was a common sight over the weekend as many took advantage of the opportunity to burn fence rows, ditches, and some Conservation Reserve Program land for land contract management.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 50% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat planted 12% 2010, 24% avg.; winterkill damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; wind damage 81% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 94% none, 6% light; disease infestation 91% none, 9% light. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 59% poor, 21% fair, 2% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions continue in Kansas with high winds and a lack of significant moisture across many counties last week. The dry winter has slowed the process of preparing for crop planting.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 9% adequate, and 94% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 2% adequate, and 98% surplus. Wheat 65% heated, 4% 2010, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2010, 70% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent. Wetter conditions will be needed to improve conditions in the pasture. Opportunities are excellent to begin feeding hay and preparing fields for planting in the near future.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 1% 2010, 1% avg.; rice 87% 2010, 13% avg. Wheat 65% heated, 4% 2010, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2010, 70% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Range 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent.
1%, 9% 2009, 8% avg. Strawberries bloomed 5%, 31% 2009, 17% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety. 

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Spring wheat 0% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 0% planted, 2% 2010, 0% avg. Heavy snowfall and below average temperatures during the winter have placed spring fieldwork behind last year but near the five-year average. Snow melt conditions varied across the state. Cool temperatures slowed the thawing process and extended the flooding potential for Minnesota’s watersheds. Statewide average temperatures were 3° below average for the week. High temperatures during the week hit the 50’s in some areas accompanied by sunshine that melted much of the existing snow. Sunny skies continued on Saturday but gave way to scattered showers late Sunday afternoon. Snow fell over northeastern parts of the state. Statewide average precipitation was below average. Other farm activity included maintaining equipment, acquiring seed, and transporting grain to market. Livestock producers reported good calving conditions. 

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 53% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 50% 2010, 98% avg.; 27% emerged, 13% 2010, 33% avg. Rice 6% planted, 10% 2010, 4% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Wheat 93% joining 60% 2010, 67% avg.; 8% heading, 0% 2010, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 5 poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 40% planted, 40% 2010, 36% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 7% very good, 13% excellent. A week of wet weather persisted with thunderstorms and scattered showers sweeping through Mississippi. The rain slowed planting progress in northern parts of the state. Corn planting continues while rice and soybean planting has just started. 

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, and 15% surplus. Ground work spring tillage 23%, 13% 2010, 26% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 7% excellent. Preliminary 0.15 in. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below average with the Bootheel 4 to 6 degrees below average. Cool weather prevented planting in the northern districts, but corn planting continued in the Bootheel. 

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% last year; 3% short, 15% last year; 63% adequate, 76% last year; 32% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% last year; 8% short, 19% last year; 73% adequate, 73% last year; 18% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 6% last year; 28% fair, 50% last year; 61% good, 38% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat Spring stages 84% still dormant, 33% last year; 15% greening, 47% fair, 1% very good, 27% fair to good, 20% last year. Barley 1% planted, 3% last year. Camellina 5% planted, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 30% open, 77% last year; 27% difficult, 15% last year; 43% closed, 8% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Calving complete 61%, 53% last year. Lambing complete 54%, 36% last year. Hogs and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 16% poor, 15% last year; 44% fair, 47% last year; 35% good, 31% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Wet conditions prevailed across much of Big Sky country for the week ending April 3rd, with above average precipitation across most of Montana. Snow continued the month with accumulations of 1 to 2 inches in the northwest and 3 to 4 inches in the northwest with several reports of at least one half inch of precipitation. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs ranging from the low 40s to the low 70s, and lows in the single digits to near 30 degrees. Hardin was the warmest spot in the State with the weekly high temperature of 76 degrees, and Wisdom had the weekly low temperature of 3 degrees. 

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, and 4% excellent. Oats 18% planted, 13% 2010,17% avg. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Cows calved 72% complete. Calf losses 10% below avg.; 87% avg.; 3% above average. Windy and warm conditions prevailed across much of the state. Winter wheat development struggled with the lack of moisture. Producers had 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork and have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, disk, and getting machinery ready for field activities. Soil temperatures are colder than normal in the Panhandle and warmest temperatures were 19°F above normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached the upper 80’s in the west and all districts reported lows in the 20s. Most precipitation fell in the central third of the state with limited or no rainfall reported in the rest of the state. 

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased steadily during the week before decreasing again by week’s end. Temperatures remained below normal for the week. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 92 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 81 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 19 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 0.51 inches. Most water basins are 124 to 146% of average, except in northeastern Nevada where conditions are only 61% of average. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Farm and ranch activities include preparing fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance. 

NEW ENGLAND: The week beginning Monday, March 28 started with above normal high temperatures in the 50s and 60s. Increasing rain was melting and creating a true “mud season.” April 1 was no joke when it came to snow. A spring Nor’easter swept across much of New England Friday leaving up to a foot of snow in some locations. The snow didn’t stick around long with temperatures in the mid-40s and 50s Saturday and Sunday. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season. 

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 40. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most locations. Temperatures were below normal for the week across the Garden State. Producers continued field preparation for spring plantings. Vegetable plantings progressed for peas and potatoes while others remained in the greenhouse. Livestock condition rated mostly fair. Other activities included spreading fertilizer on small grains and hay, harvesting broccoli, and equipment repair. 

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short and 8% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 17% moderate and 5% severe. Freeze damage 16% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 48% good and 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 20% good and 16% excellent; 46% grazed. Dry winter wheat 54% very poor, 18% poor and 28% fair; 52% grazed. Total winter wheat 35% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 7% good and 6% excellent; 50% grazed. Lettuce 3% poor, 53% fair and 44% good. Onion 2% poor, 53% fair and 45% good. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair and 36% good. Range and pastures 4% very poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 17% very good and 1% fair. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 7% very good. A cold front moved through New Mexico bringing gusty winds and cooler temperatures Monday. Winds decreased on Tuesday, only to return again on Wednesday. Later in the week a strong ridge of high pressure moved over the area with new record high temperature set at various locations across New Mexico. Average temperatures for the week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal across central and southern parts of the state. The remainder of New Mexico average temperatures generally ranged from near to a few degrees above normal, with the exception of Red River where the average temperature was 8 degrees below normal. 

NEW YORK: Cool weather continued through the week ending April 3, with average temperatures ranging from the mid 20’s to mid 40’s. Some areas received snow later in 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 lending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings,
**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate and 19% surplus. The state received above normal precipitation, with some areas even seeing snow last week. Average temperatures were below normal. Cold and wet conditions last week limited field activities, with some farmers slightly delaying plans for planting corn.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Hay and forage 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain and Concentrate supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 44% complete and 60% complete, respectively. Shearing was 72% complete. Condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 99% still dormant. The average starting date for field crops is May 29. This year was ten days later than both last year and the five-year average. Reporters expressed concerns related to wet field conditions as snowmelt continued and precipitation occurred in some areas.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 2.4. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 10% fair, 41% good, 15% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Weather. Warm, wet weather has been a challenge for seeded crops. There is little concern about the availability of irrigation water this season. Vegetables. Wet weather has been a challenge for vegetable growers, putting planting on hold until soil conditions improve. Rhubarb was growing rapidly. Fruits and Nuts. Caneberry appear to have come through the winter without freeze damage. Fruit trees continued to have delay in blossoming. Tobacco transplanting had fallen five year average by week's end. Tobacco transplanting had fallen slightly below schedule with 6% of the crop transplanted. The rain encouraged improvements in small grains due to the moisture activating recent fertilizer applications. Winter wheat had just begun to head with 6% headed. Eight percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes had fallen behind the five-year average with 20% and 32% planted, respectively. Sixteen percent of cucumbers had been planted. Both cantaloup and watermelon plantings were behind the five-year average with 20% and 24% planted, respectively.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 48% adequate, 43% surplus. Barley seeded 49%, 2010, 45% avg.; 45% 2010, 39% avg.; 42% emerged, 16% 2010, 20% average. Spring wheat 25% planted, 65% 2010, 45% avg.; 9% emerged, 27% 2010, 17% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Cattle condition was 2% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 37% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. High levels of moisture in the soil and cool temperatures have delayed the planting of this year with spring wheat planting estimated at only one percent for the state. Spring planting of barley and oats has not begun in South Dakota for the 2011 planting season. Cool temperatures have also delayed the percent of winter wheat breaking dormancy. Activities continue for livestock, calving and lambing, and hauling grain to market.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 31% adequate, and 62% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Primary field activities have been limited to pruning fruit trees, manure hauling, occasional fertilizer application when weather permitted, and some sprigging of seedling and alfalfa.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Freeze damage 98% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 2% heavy, 0% severe. Barley 100% planted, 9% 2010, 12% average. Oats 100% planted, 2010, 100% 2010, 100% average. Wheat 17% planted, 6% 2010, 5% 2010, 22% average. Cucumbers, fresh planted 20%, 17% 2010, 26% average. Tomatoes, fresh planted 32%, 41% 2010, 37% average. Cantaloupes 20% planted, 18%, 2010, 22% average. Much of South Carolina observed persistent rainfall and below average temperatures for the week ending April 3, 2011. Growers of small grains accomplished the needed rain. However, the continual precipitation delayed field preparations and the planting of spring crops for many farmers. Several northern counties experienced a frost this week, but only minor damages to crops were reported. Soil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. With steady rainfall, there was a statewide average of 3.1 days that were suitable for field work. For a crop percent of corn had been planted with 18% of the crop emerged, ending at the five year average by week's end. Tobacco transplanting had fallen slightly below schedule with 6% of the crop transplanted. The rain encouraged improvements in small grains due to the moisture activating recent fertilizer applications. Winter wheat had just begun to head with 6% headed. Eight percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes had fallen behind the five-year average with 20% and 32% planted, respectively. Sixteen percent of cucumbers had been planted. Both cantaloup and watermelon plantings were behind the five-year average with 20% and 24% planted, respectively.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 2% poor, 54%, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 29%. Barley seeded 0%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat seeded 1%, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 37% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. High levels of moisture in the soil and cool temperatures have delayed the planting of this year with spring wheat planting estimated at only one percent for the state. Spring planting of barley and oats has not begun in South Dakota for the 2011 planting season. Cool temperatures have also delayed the percent of winter wheat breaking dormancy. Activities continue for livestock, calving and lambing, and hauling grain to market.
good-to-excellent condition. Most of the state’s fruit trees appeared to have withstood last week’s chilly weather and by week’s end, the apple crop had begun to bloom. Temperatures across the state were well below normal for most of the week but rose significantly over the weekend, averaging about 5 degrees below normal overall. Most parts of the state received near normal precipitation last week. Rainfall was adequate to improve soil moisture levels in many areas, but some areas still received below-average rainfall. Snowfall was below average in the northern part of the state, but above average in the southern part. Overall, the state continued to benefit from received moisture due to a slight frost in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. The risk of wildfires continued to be high on the Edwards Plateau. The risk of wildfires continued to be high on the Edwards Plateau. Texas: Areas of East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of rainfall. Small Grains. Irrigated wheat progressed well due to warmer weather in areas of the High Plains. Wheat was stressed due to drought conditions in areas of the Low Plains, East Texas, and the Upper Coast. Wheat and oats headed out in areas of the Trans-Pecos, the Blacklands, and the southern part of the state. Row Crops. Corn and sorghum field preparation and pre-watering for spring planting were active in areas of the Northern High Plains. Corn in the Blacklands and South Central Texas was in need of rainfall. Corn and grain sorghum cultivation were active in the Coastal Bend. Cotton field preparation was active in west Texas. The farmers continued to prepare their fields for early vegetables, although early planted broccoli was frost damaged. Some greens and onions have been planted. Some farmers continued to make the second spring nitrogen application while other small grain producers continued top-dressing wheat and barley. A few groves were cut and ginned in Whatcom County. Tobacco plants continued to progress nicely in greenhouses.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate and 55% surplus. Spring planting has been severely delayed due to unseasonable cool and wet conditions throughout the state. Windy conditions in central Washington helped dry out some soils in a few areas. The cool moisture content remains adequate for the vast majority of counties. Winter wheat conditions remain above previous year and five year averages. Rust remained prevalent in many counties in Garfield County and Whitman County. The unafflicted wheat had a strong green stand. Producers in Walla Walla County were spraying rust fungicide in with their herbicide applications. Winter wheat in Yakima county was damaged enough that they were forced to reseed to improve their fields for early vegetables, although early planted broccoli was frost damaged. Some greens and onions have been planted. Some farmers continued to make the second spring nitrogen application while other small grain producers continued top-dressing wheat and barley. A few groves were cut and ginned in Whatcom County. Tobacco plants continued to progress nicely in greenhouses.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 1% very short, 8% short, 7% adequate and 86% surplus last year. Winter wheat conditions were 6% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, 33% good and 4% excellent. Apple conditions 91% fair, 9% good. Oats 36% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 16% fair, 84% good. Tobacco greenhouse 28% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 16% fair, 84% good. All apples 65% fair, 35% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 76% fair, 13% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 91% fair, 9% good, Oats 36% fair, 64% good. Corn 2% planted. Summer potatoes 74% planted. Spring entered the Commonwealth with cool and wet weather that persisted and slowed down grass green-up. Muddy conditions persisted throughout the week and there was minimal progress for pastures and small grains. Slink bugs have begun to pose a problem for the apples, said one grower in northeast Wisconsin. Farmers continued to prepare their fields for early vegetables, although early planted broccoli was frost damaged. Some greens and onions have been planted. Some farmers continued to make the second spring nitrogen application while other small grain producers continued top-dressing wheat and barley. A few groves were cut and ginned in Whatcom County. Tobacco plants continued to progress nicely in greenhouses.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.70. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 27% planted. Oats progress 6% planted. Spring wheat progress 2%
planted. Winter wheat condition 43% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 51%. Farm flock ewes lambed 54%. Farm flock sheep shorn 46%. Range flock ewes lambed 9%. Range flock sheep shorn 32%. Calf losses 29% light, 68% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Average air temperatures for the week were mostly above normal with several parts of the state receiving additional moisture. Albany County reported cold, miserable conditions with farming still waiting to start. Carbon County reported good topsoil moisture in the county’s higher elevations, but sustained high winds depleted topsoil moisture in the valley. Converse County reported dry conditions moving into the spring, while Lincoln and Uinta Counties expressed concern over severe flood possibilities as snowpack runoff begins. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 4, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 116%, well above the average of 76% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 102% in the Wind River Basin to 139% of average in the Upper Bear River and Upper North Platte Basins. Activities planting small grains, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving.