ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn planted 40%, 23% 2011, and 30% five year average. Corn condition 17% fair, 83% good. Winter Wheat Headed 35%, 0% 2011, and 0% five year average. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 64.7 F in Crossville, to 72.8 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.01 inches in Bankhead, to 1.60 inches in Geneva. Most farm activities involved irrigation and planting vegetables. Winter wheat and spring wheat were reported. Corn planting began approximately two weeks earlier than normal thanks to the unseasonably warm weather. The winter wheat crop in is good condition and is heading out two weeks ahead of schedule. Fescue grass in pastures is off to a good start, and livestock producers are no longer feeding hay. Strawberry u-pick operations are opening and in full swing.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending April 1, ranging from 12 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon to 2 degrees below normal at Parker. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees at Phoenix. The lowest reading was 21 degrees at Phoenix. The Phoenix area recorded precipitation was not recorded in any of the 21 weather stations. All weather stations have below normal precipitation to date in 2012. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, ahead of the 5-year average of 16 percent. Alfalfa conditions are mostly fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is occurring at three-quarters of the growing areas across the State. Corn Arizona growers shipped broccoli, cabbage, kale greens, cilantro, parsley and citrus. Western Arizona growers shipped broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, cilantro, Chinese cabbage, endive, escarole, frisee, kale greens, Boston, green leaf, iceberg, red leaf, romaine, and other lettuces. Also shipped this week were arugula, bok choy, parsley, radicchio, spinach and citrus. Rainfall conditions improved from the previous week but continue to vary from very poor to very good, depending on location. Even with the recent storm dry conditions remain for most of the State.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 59% planted, 42% 2011, 36% avg.; 16% emerged, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Rice 1% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sorghum 2% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 1% 2011, 0% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 4% 2011, 4% avg. Livestock were in good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly good condition last week. Producers continued spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly good to excellent due to favorable weather.

CALIFORNIA: Continued rain events have helped support the growth of small grains and recharge soil moisture supplies. Wheat, wheat hay, rye and oats continued to mature and were in fair to excellent condition. Small grain crops have started to head out in earlier planted crops while later planted crops were still in the boot stage. Planting preparations were ongoing with some stoppages caused by weather recent weather events. Alfalfa fields continued to green well following pest and weed control applications. Some areas were able to start their first cutting. Continued rains hindered rice paddies draining, but ground preparation, fertilization and draining continued as conditions permitted. Plum, peach, apricot, and nectarine bloom was complete in all but the latest varieties. Trees were leafing out and showing fruit. Apricots were being thinned in Stanislaus County. Cherries continued to bloom and were beginning to leaf out. Prunes were passing full bloom and beginning to leaf out in Sutter and Yuba Counties. Weed treatments and bloom sprays continued in stone fruit orchards. Grapevines were leafing out. Apples were starting bloom and leafing out. Strawberry grounds were being fumigated in San Joaquin County. In Tulare County, strawberry development slowed due to cooler temperatures. Olive groves were pruned. Navel oranges, tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. Tree fruit harvesting of late variety navel oranges and Valencia oranges began. Cara Cara orange harvest was wrapping up. Seedless tangerine groves were netted in preparation of the coming bloom. Almond bloom was over while trees were leafing out and nuts were forming. Freeze damage was becoming apparent in some areas hit hard by the March cold spell. Walnuts were continuing to leaf out with very early varieties in bloom. Pistachio culling was underway. Kern County reported carrots being harvested. In Tulare County, Italian squash and cucumber seedlings were being planted and tended under plastic as tomatoes were being planted under hot caps. Fresno County reported processing tomato transplants were being planted as carrot and bell pepper planting continued while onions were fertilized. In Stanislaus County, broccoli, and spinach were being harvested as tomato transplants were being planted and fertilized. San Joaquin County reported harvesting of asparagus. In Sutter County, field preparation continued. Non-irrigated rangeland greenup was reported across the State with northern and some central counties benefiting the most from recent precipitations. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued with cattle grazing on rangelands. When weather conditions permitted, bees were working the cherry, plum and other stone fruit bloom. Temperatures in the southern San Joaquin Valley were favorable for milk production.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 46% short, 44% adequate. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 39% short, 46% adequate. Barley 33% planted, 21% 2011, 17% avg.; 24% emerged, 7% 2011, 3% avg. Spring wheat 29% planted, 11% 2011, 11% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 2% pastured, 3% 2011, 9% avg.; 12% jointed, 0% 2011, 3% avg. Sugarbeets 9% planted, 2% 2011, 5% avg. Summer potatoes 10% planted, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Dry onions 30% planted, 30% 2011, 27% avg. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Colorado experienced below average precipitation levels last week with above average temperatures. Windy and dry conditions produced dust storms on the Eastern Plains from ash left from a large wildfire that consumed over 20,000 acres of rangeland the previous week. Overall, mountain snowpack is 58 percent of average leaving irrigators concerned with a possible reduction in water deliveries.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 80% adequate. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 21% short, 79% adequate. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 14% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 10% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 10% fair, 81% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 2%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Green Peas planted 34%, 25% 2011, 19% avg. Potatoes planted 5%, 11% 2011, 13% avg. Sweet Corn planted 1%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Apples bloomed 5%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Peaches bloomed 33%, 13% 2011, 6% avg. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Consistent early warm weather has producers planting crops earlier than normal for the area. Unseasonably warm weather so far this spring. Many farmers have worked the fields and are preparing to plant.

FLORIDA: North, low soil moisture slowed planting of field crops; preparing fields for cotton, peanuts. Mild winter, warm weather ideal growing conditions for Pigweed, Lambsquarters. Columbia County, powdery mildew affected wheat production. Hot, windy, dry weather increased irradiation for vegetable crops. South, late blight in tomato plants. Miami-Dade, mites problematic for some vegetables. Valencia harvest average over 5 million boxes weekly. Abundant pea-sized, larger fruit visible as new crop progresses. Harvesting, young tree care primary grove activities. Statewide, most pastures fair to excellent...
condition. Above normal temperatures, dry weather, limited forage growth. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle, pasture condition fair to excellent; cattle condition poor to excellent mostly good condition. North, most pastures, cattle in fair condition. Central, most pastures in fair condition; pasture growth slow due to lack of rain. Most cattle in fair to good condition. South, pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair; most cattle in fair to good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 30% short, 58% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries 15% very short, 23% short, 44% good, 21% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Corn Planted 71%, 49% 2011, 50% avg. Oats 3% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Onions 30% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 13% poor, 43% fair, 15% good, 29% excellent. Peaches Blooming 87%, 85% 2011, 90% avg. Rye 2% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum Planted 1%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Tobacco Transplanted 11%, 5% 2011, 7% avg. Watermelon Planted 41%, 33% 2011, 39% avg. Winter Wheat 4% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The week’s average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the lower 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Not much precipitation in the Hawaiian Islands this week. Scattered showers occurred mostly on windward areas, and sunny conditions created optimal conditions for crop growth. Irrigation water supplies ensured that crops located in areas which did not receive precipitation at adequate levels continued to grow. Weather Service gauge locations reported an average of 0.49 inches of measurable rainfall across all islands during the reference week. The National Drought Monitor listed 45.33 percent of land area in the State was classified as no drought present as of March 27, 2012, which is unchanged from the previous week’s reference day. No drought conditions were reported in all locations. Hawaii is somewhat ahead of last year and the average. In the South Central District 87 percent of the wheat crop has jointed and the Central District is 86 percent jointed. This year’s crop is one of the most advanced in recent history. The only years when wheat jointed at the beginning of April was close to the year were 2007 with 46 percent, 2000 with 44 percent, and 1995 with 43 percent. Livestock producers were finishing spring calving and preparing to move cattle onto the pastures. Some ranchers are burning rangeland, however wind conditions and rapid grass growth in areas with excess moisture has limited opportunities for pasture burning.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Beltsville Wheat headed 88%, 53% 2011, 38% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 5%, 19% 2011, 31% avg. Wheat Jointed 61%, 19% 2011, 21% avg.; wind damage 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 9% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Kansas producers saw another week of abnormally warm temperatures with rain isolated to the Northeast and East Central Districts. Temperatures averaged 14 to 21 degrees above normal across the State as normal rainfall averaged 80.9 inches, 73 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 12 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants 75% set, 57% 2011, 62% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Winter kill light due to mild winter. Pastures supplying 6% dry hay, 6% roughage; 2% stock water; 7% adequate; wind growth and insect activity about 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal.

JOHNSON COUNTY: Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Beltsville Wheat headed 85%, 50% 2011, 45% avg. Winter Wheat emerged 5%, 17% 2011, 33% avg. Wheat Jointed 71%, 20% 2011, 31% avg.; wind damage 86% none, 10% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 86% none, 10% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 16% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 9% very short, 9% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 21% very short, 25% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Kansas producers saw another week of abnormally warm temperatures with rain isolated to the Northeast and East Central Districts. Temperatures averaged 14 to 21 degrees above normal across the State as normal rainfall averaged 80.9 inches, 73 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 12 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants 75% set, 57% 2011, 62% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 56% good, 35% excellent. Winter kill light due to mild winter. Pastures supplying 6% dry hay, 6% roughage; 2% stock water; 7% adequate; wind growth and insect activity about 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate and 33% surplus. Corn Planted 81%, 92% 2011, 87% avg.; Emerged 49%, 39% 2011, 37% avg. Winter Wheat headed 88%, 53% 2011, 38% avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 52% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, and 9% excellent. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 20% fair, 58% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 44% good, 32% excellent. Corn 7% very short, 19% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Potato Planted 23%, 14% 2011, 15% avg. Potatoes planted 21%, 7% 2011, 14% avg. Sweet corn planted 2%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Tomatoes planted 0%, 1% 2011, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 50%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Peaches bloomed 67%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Strawberries bloomed 20%, 4% 2011, 11% avg. Consistent early warm weather has produced planting crops earlier than normal for the area. The weather so far this spring. Many farmers have worked the fields and are preparing to plant.

MICHIGAN: The precipitation for the seven day period ending April 1 varied from 0.05 inches to 0.11 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.06 inches to 0.62 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures were
wetter than usual for the last seven days, ranging from 1 to 8 degrees above normal across the State. Early warm weather has allowed farmers to get a jump on planting and field preparations. Wheat and alfalfa were growing and looking good. Planting of oats and sugarbeets progressed with some emergence. A freeze this past week may have caused damage to some fields in the northwest. It is too early to determine the extent of the damage. Fruit in the southwest was reported to have no damage.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 12% Very Short, 42% Short, 43% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 50% Short, 32% Adequate. Corn land prepared 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Soybeans land prepared 0% 2011, 1% avg. Approximate date full scale fieldwork to begin is April 12, 2012. A mild, dry winter, followed by record-breaking warmth in March, allowed producers to begin planting in central and southern areas of the State. Statewide average temperatures were 10.4 degrees above normal this past week. Rain helped replenish soil moisture which has been lacking since late last summer. Amounts ranged from .69 inch in north central areas to .13 inch in east central areas; however, areas in the southern third of the State continue to be rated as undergoing a severe drought, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 1 percent short, 81 percent adequate and 18 percent surplus. Corn 66% planted, 60% 2011, 30% avg; 31% emerged, 20% 2011, 26% avg. Soybeans 8% planted, 4% 2011, 6% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Rice 18% planted, 4% 2011, 3% avg. Wheat 89% jointing, 89% 2011, 59% avg.; 50% heading, 6% 2011, 6% avg.; Wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Watermelons 25% ready to market, 36% 2011. Hay very dry, 0% planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Blueberries 1% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 4% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Last week's weather provided dryer conditions that provided farmers more time in the field to plant corn, soybeans, rice and sorghum. Some producers are still waiting for fields to dry out. Warm, dry weather is early, and producers expect to harvest the wheat 2 to 3 weeks earlier than normal. Mississippi has early growth of perennial grasses and plenty of weeds, which has many producers spraying chemicals.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Precipitation 0.37 inches. Temperatures were 15 to 22 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture supply 1% very short, 10% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 50%, 1 month ahead of 2011. Supply of hay and other roughages 3% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 5% poor, 31% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent; 84% open, showed some producers to start pasturing livestock and stop feeding hay.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3, 0.6 last year. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 1% last year; 33% short, 3% last year; 52% adequate, 65% last year; 1% surplus, 31% last year. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 1% last year; 41% short, 8% last year; 45% adequate, 74% last year; 3% very poor, 16% last year. Canola planted 8%, 4% last year. Oats planted 4%, 0% last year. Winter Wheat – spring stages 40% still dormant, 86% last year; 45% greening, 13% last year; 15% green & growing, 1% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 19% poor, 16% last year; 45% fair, 44% last year; 31% good, 35% last year; 2% excellent, 2% last year. Livestock grazing 86% open, 27% last year; 5% difficult, 29% last year; 9% closed, 44% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 86%, 94% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 84%, 93% last year. Calving complete 54%; 56% last year. Lambing complete 36%; 47% last year. Warm, dry days were the prevailing trend for much of Montana throughout the week. Spring calving and lambing was underway. Main farm and ranch activities included preparing fields for seeding and equipment maintenance.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 16% Very short, 44% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 42% short, 45% adequate, 3% very poor, 77% good, 15% excellent. Cows calved 73% complete. Calf losses 32% below average, 67% average, 1% above average. High winds coupled with temperatures well above normal and little precipitation caused soil moisture levels to be below previous year and 5 year averages. The first fields of corn have been planted, but most producers were holding off until chances of freeze damage. Planting of oats was off to a good start. Producers have been applying fertilizer, performing spring tillage, and getting machinery ready to plant. Soil temperatures have climbed into the mid 50’s to low 60’s compared to upper 30’s to mid 40’s last year. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete with favorable conditions having aided in calf losses to be well below average. Temperatures averaged normal across the State. Highs reached the low 90’s in the east and lows dipped to just below freezing in the Panhandle. Limited or no precipitation was recorded across most of the State. However, isolated pockets in South Central and extreme Southeast Nebraska received over one inch.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Warm temperatures and windy conditions dominated the week’s weather. Temperatures averaged zero to six degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 86 degrees. Ely had the low of 24 degrees. Eureka and Tonopah each recorded 0.17 inches of precipitation. Windy conditions and rain showers prevented some field work. Seeding of spring crops was underway. Spring calving and lambing was underway. Main farm and ranch activities included prepping fields for seeding and equipment maintenance.

**NEW ENGLAND:** The week beginning Monday, March 26 began windy with partly cloudy skies and some light snow in southern areas. Parts of New England experienced some rain, light snow, or a mix Tuesday and Wednesday. The rest of the week was cloudy with scattered rain or light snow. Highs remained in the 40s and 50s all week. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and planning for the growing season.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 45% short, 50% adequate. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 55% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures reached highs in the upper 60s to low 70s and lows in the mid 20s to low 30s across the Garden State. After a very mild winter, crop growth and soil temperatures were 3 to 5 weeks ahead of normal. Winter wheat is 100% emerged and the condition is 5% fair and 95% good. A recent cool period may have damaged crops like peaches and strawberries. The recent rain helped improve conditions after the somewhat dry period. Producers continued field preparations. Farming activities are about a month ahead of regular schedule. Spring grain crops look good and farmers are cutting asparagus. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, vegetable producers laying plastic, and irrigation of sod and spinach. Livestock condition is good with young being born; dairy condition is average with normal milk production.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 62% very short, 29% short and 9% adequate. Wind damage 10% light, 6% moderate and 2% severe; 34% winter wheat damaged and 8% onion damage to date. No Freeze Damage this week. Alfalfa 24% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 33% good and 4% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 16% very poor, 82% fair, 2% good and 4% excellent. 42% grazed. Dry winter wheat 59% very poor, 40% poor and 1% fair; 30% grazed. Total winter wheat 39% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, and 1% good; 34% grazed. Lettuce 1% poor, 44% good and 4% excellent. Chic 55% planted. Onion 35% fair and 53% good and 12% excellent; 50% planted. Cattle 31% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, and 1% good. Sheep 20% very poor, 45% poor, 29% fair and 6% good. Range and pasture 74% very poor, 16% poor, 9% fair and 1% good. This past week in New Mexico was filled with abundant sunshine and warmer temperatures. No precipitation occurred thanks to the presence of an upper level high pressure system. This system allowed for temperatures to be well above normal throughout the State. Some of the highest departures above normal were seen in Raton at 13 degrees. Roy at 11 degrees, and Tucumcari at 10 degrees.

**NEW YORK:** The week began with highs in the 60s and 70s, then temperatures returned to normal as the week progressed. Overall, average temperatures ranged from the mid 30s to the upper 40s. Some locations received some snow in the western half of the State. Frigid temperatures are still a major concern for fruit growers. 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 harvest, and general field maintenance.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture conditions rated 1% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate and 20% surplus. The State received below normal precipitation and above normal temperatures the week ending April 1, 2012. Warmer than usual temperatures in March has caused wheat to head to ear. Corn and Irish Potatoes also have been planted earlier than this time last
NORTH DAKOTA: The approximate starting date for field work is April 3. Topsoil moisture supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 16% short, 70% adequate, 14% surplus. Durum wheat 4% planted. Dry edible peas 2% planted. Hay and forage supplies were 2% short, 75% adequate, 19% surplus. Grain and corn silage, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Calving and lambing 44% complete and 64% complete, respectively. Shearing 82% complete. Cow condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 73% good, 19% excellent. Calf condition 7% fair, 70% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Lamb condition 4% very good, 27% good, 30% short, 19% very short.Cow pasture, 27% used, 73% adequate, 10% surplus, obtained from pasture and range for cattle and sheep were 17% and 9%, respectively. Pastures and ranges 31% growing and 69% still dormant.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Top soil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Livestock condition 3% poor, 18 percent fair, 62% good, 17% excellent. Range condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 23 percent fair, 49% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 16% poor, 35 percent fair, 36% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Oats planted 18%, 1% 2011, 4% avg. Winter wheat jointed 9%, 3% 2011, 2% avg. Potatoes planted 1%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 55%, 4% 2011, 2% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 58%, 6% 2011, 2% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 29% short, 53% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointing 85% this week, 73% last week, 70% last year, 65% average; headed 9% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 19% good, 12% excellent; blooming 87% this week, 69% last week, 41% last year, n/a average. Ry e condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; jointing 86% this week, 81% last week, 83% last year, 80% average; headed 36% this week, 16% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 7% good, 10% excellent; planted 96% this week, 94% last week, 89% last year, 96% average; emerged 79% this week, 74% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; jointing 26% this week, 16% last week, 20% last year, 20% average. Corn seedbed prepared 84% this week, 66% last week, 72% last year, 65% average; planted 28% this week, 9% last week, n/a last year, n/a average; emerged 62% this week, 17% last week, 27% last year, 8% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 26% this week, 25% last week, 27% last year, 29% average. Peanuts seedbed pre pared 40% this week, 20% last week, 51% last year, 45% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 47% this week, 45% last week, 37% last year, 46% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 9% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Above-normal temperatures coupled with the heavy rain from the week prior meant rapid development for crops and pasture in Oklahoma. Pasture and range conditions continued to improve, providing relief to livestock producers. Major activities last week included planting of small grains, preparing equipment and fields for the planting of row crops, applying fertilizers and chemicals, caring for livestock, and equipment maintenance for the upcoming planting season.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 50% adequate, 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 7% short, 56% adequate, 31% surplus. Spring Wheat planted 37% 18% 2011, 28% average. Spring Wheat emerged 15%, 6% 2011, 10% average. Barley planted 35%, 46% 2011, 49% average. Barley emerged 10%, 42% 2011, 29% average. Range & Pasture 16% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Typical spring temperatures for the State, but abnormally high precipitation in most areas. There were some reports from throughout the Willamette Valley. Water supply concerns in the Northeast have been minimized with recent snow pack increase. The average temperature across the State are anxiously awaiting precipitation to assist in the germination for newly planted small grains and to keep pastures green for the livestock. Major activities last week included planting of small grains, preparing equipment and fields for the planting of row crops, applying fertilizers and chemicals, caring for livestock, and equipment maintenance for the upcoming planting season.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 45% short, 44% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 97%. Pct of winter wheat acreage hit by winter kill 7 percent. Barley seeded 8%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats emerged 2%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Feed supplies 2% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture condition 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 7% complete. Calving 41% complete. Cattle condition 3% fair, 72% good, 25% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 3% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Moisture is the topic of conversation for the past week. Most areas across the State are anxious awaiting precipitation to assist in the germination of newly planted small grains and to keep pastures green for the livestock. Major activities last week included planting of small grains, preparing equipment and fields for the planting of row crops, applying fertilizers and chemicals, caring for livestock, and equipment maintenance.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 86% adequate and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% short, 84% adequate and 8% surplus. Winter Wheat 83% top-dressed, 85% 2010 and 2011 average; 34% 2010 and 35% and 36%, 10% 2011 and 35% and 36%, 10% 2011 and 35% and 36%, 10% 2011 and 35% and 36%.
and 18% average. Range and Pasture Conditions 3% poor, 21% fair, 60% good, and 16% excellent. Hay stocks 6% very short, 14% short, 68% adequate, and 12% surplus. Cattle 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good and 15% excellent. The 2012 farming season is well underway after a mild winter allowing farmers to progress rapidly with field activities, especially planting and fertilization. Field weed control programs have taken advantage of the unseasonably warm weather to push corn planting progress up by one week. Also, winter wheat is developing at rate about 10 days ahead of the normal pace and was rated in mostly good condition. Wheat growers were able to make their top dressing applications on time and there have been some reports of fungicide and insecticide applications being made. Pastures are green and hay supplies remain adequate. Tobacco growers are monitoring the growth of transplants in greenhouses. Other major field activities included fertilizing pastures, herbicide applications, and land preparation for planting cotton. Temperatures were well above normal across Tennessee last week. Rainfall amounts averaged normal across East Tennessee while it was below normal for the rest of the State.

TEXAS: Most of the State received rainfall last week. Weekly totals in areas of South Texas reached two inches or more while other areas received scattered showers. Parts of the High Plains and the Trans-Pecos experienced some rain, but overall were dry. Barley and wheat and dry weather. Rainfall and warm temperatures helped small grains to progress well last week. Wheat and oats were maturing ahead of schedule in parts of the State. In the High Plains, some wheat was showing signs of stress and remained in need of additional moisture. Many producers were irrigating and applying herbicides to wheat. Scouting and spraying for insects continued. Wheat producers have been sprayed for rust. Corn and sorghum planting was active around most of the State. In the High Plains, field preparation, pre-watering and fertilizer applications were in progress ahead of planting. In the Blacklands, producers were able to resume corn and sorghum planting as fields dried out. In South Texas, sorghum planting was delayed as temperatures aided in the development of pecan and fruit trees in North and East Texas. Pecan producers continued to fertilize trees with nitrogen and began to prepare equipment for spring spraying and zinc applications. In South Texas, spinach harvest was completed while cabbage harvest continued. Onions continued to progress well. Range and pastureland conditions have made gains in areas that received moisture. Many producers were able to begin cutting and baling hay. However in parts of the Panhandle and the Trans-Pecos, conditions remained dry and producers saw little or no improvement in grass growth. Weed management was a major concern across the State. Calving, lambing and kidding season continued with some producers beginning to mark their lambs and goats. Supplemented cattle was active in many areas. Stock tank levels remained low in the southern part of the State. Low tank levels were also reported in parts of the Low Plains and the Cross timbers. Elsewhere, ponds and tanks were mostly full.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture conditions were 7% short, 73% adequate, 11% Surplus. Snow moisture conditions are 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 27% fair, 55% good, 44% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 95% fair, 5% good. All Apples 1% poor, 84% fair, 5% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Oats 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 65% planted. Summer Potatoes 65% planted. Barley 45% planted. Safflower seeding on dryland acreage has been good. Most farm flocks of sheep have begun lambing. Range flocks are expected to begin lambing soon. In Cache County livestock have done exceptionally well throughout the winter. Lamb and calf death losses have been very low. A mild winter in Duchesne County has helped keep the livestock in good condition, with calving and lambing going well up to this point. Most Emery County sheep producers are out on the range and expect to begin lambing in April. Some sheep shearing has begun and activity is expected to pick up in the next few weeks. Calving on most area cattle operations is complete, and the rest are expected to finish up in the next few weeks.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5% short, 73% adequate, 11% Surplus. Snow moisture conditions are 16% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 3% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Other Hay 3% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 27% fair, 55% good, 44% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 95% fair, 5% good. All Apples 1% poor, 84% fair, 5% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 2% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Oats 13% fair, 78% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 65% planted. Summer Potatoes 65% planted. Barley 45% planted. Safflower seeding on dryland acreage has been good. Most farm flocks of sheep have begun lambing. Range flocks are expected to begin lambing soon. In Cache County livestock have done exceptionally well throughout the winter. Lamb and calf death losses have been very low. A mild winter in Duchesne County has helped keep the livestock in good condition, with calving and lambing going well up to this point. Most Emery County sheep producers are out on the range and expect to begin lambing in April. Some sheep shearing has begun and activity is expected to pick up in the next few weeks. Calving on most area cattle operations is complete, and the rest are expected to finish up in the next few weeks.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture conditions were 2% short, 56% adequate, and 42 percent surplus. Winter moisture was below average for Lincoln County until last week, when some long awaited two to four inches of rain throughout the county put the area much closer to average precipitation for the year. It was also very wet in the Panhandle with measurable precipitation every day culminating in record breaking precipitation for the month of March. Dryland winter wheat acreage continued to gain widespread rade condition reports from producers. Grant, Adams, and several other surrounding counties were kicking up the dirt and were 77% fair, planting good. 7% plants. Southern Franklin County potato growers were furiously planting with about 45 percent of expected acreage completed. Potato planting in Benton and Adams Counties was well underway. In the Yakima Valley, multiple days near freezing temperatures triggered wind machines for tree fruit budding. Frost protection continued as temperatures dipped near freezing. Pears were at green tip. Growers were finishing up with delayed-dormant spray applications. Soils were warming up as vegetable fields were being worked up and fruit trees were being planted. In Chelan County, producers were pleased with the fruit tree bud set on pears, grapes and plums as they moved into their spraying program. Calving was 84% complete, compared to 79% last year. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete, compared to 79% last year.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture conditions were 5% short, 90% adequate, 5% surplus compared to 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 25% compared to 22% last year. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus compared with 4% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared with 5% very short, 16% short, and 79% adequate last year. Corn was 1% planted, comparison data not available. Winter wheat was 1% fair, 93% good, and 6% excellent. Hay conditions were 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 8% poor, 57% fair, and 35% good. Peaches were 14% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, and 30% good. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 21% fair, 70% good, and 8% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, compared with 77% last year. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, and 5% excellent. Lambing was 84% complete, compared to 79% last year.
Farming activities included turning livestock out on pasture, preparing fields for planting, seeding pastures, repairing fences, calving, and lambing.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week ranged from 6 to 11 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 51 to 58 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.38 inches in Milwaukee to 0.81 inches in Madison. Though far northern Wisconsin received light snow this week, above average temperatures have kept the ground clear across the State. Farmers are busy getting their equipment ready for spring tillage. A few farmers in southern Wisconsin are planting oats due to the mild spring.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 6.20. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 40% short, 50% adequate. Barley 61% planted. Oats 3% planted. Spring wheat 1% planted. Winter wheat condition 28% fair, 72% good. Spring calves born 42%. Farm flock ewes lambed 51%. Farm flock sheep shorn 39%. Range flock ewes lambed 7%. Range flock sheep shorn 13%. Calf losses 35% light, 65% normal. Lamb losses 47% light, 53% normal. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 16% poor, 49% fair, 35% good. Irrigation water supplies 5% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Monthly air temperatures averaged above normal at all 33 reporting stations. 31 of the 33 stations reported greater than 10 degrees above normal. Temperature averages ranged from 6 degrees above normal at Afton to 24 degrees above normal at Lake Yellowstone. The high temperature for the State was 85 degrees at Torrington, while a State low of 16 degrees was recorded at Big Piney. Lake Yellowstone received the most precipitation for the week with 0.75 inches, 0.40 inch above normal for the reference week, putting them 2.12 inches above normal for cumulative precipitation since January 1, 2012. Lake Yellowstone has received the most cumulative precipitation since January 1. Thirty-one stations recorded below normal precipitation for the week while twenty-five are below normal for cumulative precipitation since January 1, 2012. Activities included planting small grains, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.