

# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 2.1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Corn 38% planted, 38% 2004, 37% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 21% excellent. For the third week in a row many state fields received significant amounts of rainfall, continuing to limit planting, other field activities. Flooding and erosion caused serious problems in certain areas.

## ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures for the State were mostly above normal for the first week of April. Durum wheat 64% headed acreage, Barley 80% headed acreage. Cotton 19% planted acreage. Alfalfa, Range/Pasture feeds remain mostly good. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 17 reporting stations ranging from 0.05 inches in Winslow to 0.40 inches in Grand Canyon. Cotton 25% planted, but it is actually set at nineteen. Previous week estimate is wrong, should be fourteen. Program will not send unless a number is set at or above last week's estimate.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork. 4 Soil 0% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 57% planted, 41% previous week, 74% 2004, 60% 5-yr avg.; 24% emerged, 9% previous week, 36% 2004, 24% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 6% 2004, 2% 5-yr avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 1% previous week, 18% 2004, 15% 5-yr avg.; Cotton 0% planted, 0% 2004, 0% 5-yr avg. Rice 6% planted, 1% previous week, 28% 2004, 13% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 5% headed, 1% previous week, 11% 2004, 9% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 3% excellent. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Pasture, Range feed 1% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. **CROPS:** Farmers were able to get into the fields the first of the week, then the weekend. Wet conditions due to rain has slowed planting of corn, rice. Some wheat producers are concerned the increased rainfall will have an adverse impact on crop conditions. Producers are scouting wheat fields for leaf, stripe rust. Some counties have begun planting early soybeans. Most of the state is preparing ground for planting of all spring crops. **LIVESTOCK:** Livestock are reported to be in good condition. Beef producers are working cattle, calves. Some producers are fertilizing pastures and spraying to control weeds in their pastures and hay fields.

**CALIFORNIA:** Harvesting, planting activities Statewide were hampered due to rain. Where field work could be done, planting of cotton, corn was underway. Alfalfa cuttings continued. Some sugar beets were harvested. When possible, rice fields in Northern State continued to be worked in preparation for planting. Sweet potato field fumigations were nearing completion. Lodging of small grains continued to be noted in some areas due to windy, wet conditions. Small fruit clusters were developing in grape vineyards. Growers utilized foliar applications of fungicides to control fungus, mildew in grapes, applied herbicides to control vegetation. Irrigation activities began in a few vineyards, new vines were being planted. Tree fruit thinning, weed spraying were underway in most tree fruit orchards. Many apple orchards continued to bloom, and early apricot varieties were developing good size fruit. Some strawberries were blooming, others were beginning to be sold at roadside stands in the San Joaquin Valley. Caneberries were pushing new growth. Navel oranges,

tangelos, lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia harvest was increasing, small amounts of fruit began arriving at local packing sheds. Valencia fruit quality, maturity were reported as excellent. Olive blocks continued to be pruned. Buds were swelling on olive trees, indicating bloom is near. Almond set appeared light due to poor weather conditions during bloom. Orchard floors in almond orchards were treated with herbicides as the ground continued to dry out enough to allow equipment in the fields. Blight sprays were applied to almond, walnut orchards. Pecan trees continued to leaf out. Pistachio trees were leafed out, pollination was underway. Rain slowed vegetable planting, harvesting activities in, north of the San Joaquin Valley, while cooler than average temperatures slowed vegetable development Statewide. Where field conditions permitted, planting occurred or fields were being prepared for planting. Planting of fresh market tomatoes, melons continued. Eggplant, string beans, bell peppers, fava beans, some Asian vegetables were planted. Fungicides to control rust were applied to some onion, garlic fields. Pre-planting soil fumigation occurred in some tomato fields. In the south, some vegetable fields were irrigated. Harvesting of asparagus, broccoli, carrots, spinach, head, romaine lettuce continued. Early planted zucchini, yellow squash were reported harvested in the San Joaquin Valley. Foothill pastures continued in excellent condition. Additional rain, mild temperatures boosted grass growth. Cattle weight gains were reported as very good. Sheep, cattle were in very good condition. In central state, ewes with lambs were grazing on foothill pastures, a few older alfalfa fields, on retired farmland. The new crop alfalfa hay harvest has begun in the central area, most sheep have been removed from alfalfa fields. Most new crop lambs have been sold except for smaller lambs that will be marketed later. Milk production, herd health has improved at dairies. Many bees have moved from nut orchards to citrus groves in the central area. Out-of-State beekeepers continued to move hives back to their original states.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Top soil 3% very short, 23% short, 62% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 17% very short, 31% short, and 47% adequate 5% surplus. State experienced high winds, above average temperatures, early in the week. Sunday a large spring storm moved into the Front range, eastern plains bringing between 12 and 24 inches of wet snow. Spring barley 35% seeded, 32% 2004, 32% avg.; 14% emerged, 16% 2004, 9% avg. Dry onion 56% planted, 70% 2004, 57% avg. Sugarbeets 32% planted, 43% 2004, 29% avg. Summer potatoes 13% planted, 12% 2004, 19% avg. Spring wheat 26% planted, 23% 2004, 22% avg.; 13% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Cows 71% calved, 74%, 2004, 69% avg. Ewes 65% lambled, 74% 2004, 64% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 4% 2004, 5% avg. Barley condition 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent. Winter wheat condition 14% fair, 49% good, 37% excellent. Pasture feed 3% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Strawberries 4% bloomed, 9% 2004, 16% avg. Apples 5% bloomed, 8% 2004, 17% avg. Peaches 16% bloomed, 24% 2004, 40% avg. Snap beans 4%, 8% 2004, 8% avg. Sweet corn 2%, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Green peas 21% planted, 39% 2004, 38% avg. Potatoes 11% planted, 28% 2004, 28% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate. State farmers received less rain, more sun than the previous week, were able to spend more time in the fields. Air temperatures averaged around 54°. Farmers made good progress with planting green peas, potatoes. A few acres of snap beans, field corn, sweet corn were planted. Small grains remain in good to excellent condition. Grain heads should begin to form as soon as the weather becomes warmer. Some producers report short hay supplies.

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**FLORIDA:** Topsoil 1% very short, 9% short, 60% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil 2% short, 78% adequate, Temperature average: normal Jacksonville, Daytona; 3° below normal, other major cities. Highs: 70s, 80s. Lows: 50s, 60s; several reports at least 1 low in 40s; 1 report 30s, Tallahassee. Rainfall: traces some central Peninsula localities to over 7.00 in. Pensacola. 20% surplus. Ample rains, Panhandle again delayed most land preparation, planting due to soggy fields; flooding reported many localities. Recent heavy rains caused soil erosion, Jefferson County. Drier weather, scattered localities of northern, central, southern Peninsula, allowed field work to remain on schedule. Soil moisture supplies adequate to surplus, most Panhandle, northern Peninsula areas. Lesser rain amounts, most central, southern parts kept soil moisture supplies adequate; Citrus, Hernando counties reported short supplies; some spots of southeastern coast, supplies remained very short. Wet conditions delayed some vegetable field activity, vegetable planting. Central Peninsula growers picked light supplies of blueberries. Strawberry harvesting continued; slowing seasonally, Plant City. Other vegetables, non citrus fruit available: snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, potatoes, radishes, squash, tomatoes; light supplies: endive, escarole, lettuce. Temperatures, citrus areas in mid 80s during day, dropping to low to mid 50s at night. Rainfall between less than 0.10 in., Tavares, to almost 2.00 in., Ft. Pierce. Oranges, grapefruit in full bloom; some petal drop. Growers applying herbicides, fertilizing, aerial spraying, maintaining groves. Early, mid orange harvesting complete. Late orange harvest (Valencias) in full swing, being picked mostly for processing. White, colored grapefruit going to fresh, processed sales, decreasing. Tangelo harvesting complete; Temple harvesting winding down. Honey tangerine harvest primarily for fresh market. Pasture feed 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Cattle condition: 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, North: pastures feed fair to excellent, some pasture flooded from recent heavy rain; permanent pasture starting to grow as temperature increases; cattle condition poor to excellent. Central: good rain this spring resulted in good pastures; cattle condition fair to good. South: pasture feed mostly good. Statewide: cattle condition mostly good.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field work 2.4. Soil 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Corn 6% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 38% good, 2% excellent; 45% planted, 79% 2004, 71% avg. 36% emerged, 60% 2004, 55% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 3% planted, 4% 2004, 4% avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 10% poor, 65% fair, 24% good; 8% transplanted, 42% 2004, 43% avg. Wheat 87% jointing, 93% 2004, 91% avg.; 47% boot, 65% 2004, 70% avg.; 22% headed, 37% 2004, 38% avg. Onions 8% very poor, 8% poor, 19% fair, 42% good, 23% excellent; 0% harvested, 5% 2004, 2% avg. Watermelons 3% very poor, 26% poor, 45% fair, 26% good; 37% planted, 61% 2004, 58% avg. Apples 78% good, 22% excellent; 22% blooming, 42% 2004, 35% avg. Peaches 3% fair, 97% good; 88% blooming, 94% 2004, 93% avg. Widespread rain fell late in the week, bringing one to three inches or more throughout the State, according to the State Agricultural Statistic Service. Temperatures were relatively mild. Drier weather, early in the week, allowed some producers to resume land preparation and planting. The rains that has occurred over the last month has greatly increased soil moisture levels. Crops continued to be rated in mostly good to fair condition. However, planting lagged significantly behind normal. Wet field conditions prevented primary tillage of corn in some areas. Rain slowed applications of growth regulators, fungicides, herbicides. Disease pressure began to increase on wheat. Small grains, pastures have benefitted from the recent rains. Excessive rains caused leaching of fertilizers. Producers are having to apply more fertilizers to replace the fertilizers that has been washed away. Tobacco, vegetable transplants made virtually no progress as fields were saturated. Activities Included: Routine care of livestock, poultry and applying herbicides as weather permitted.

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**HAWAII:** Mixed weather conditions continued over the State. A high pressure system north of the state brought moderate trade winds. Showers occurred mainly over windward, mountain areas. Most crops made fair to good progress with active harvesting. Banana, papaya harvesting remained active. Most leafy crops continued to make good progress.

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**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work: 4.2. Topsoil 20% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Spring wheat 9% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Barley 7% emerged, 6% 2004, 6% avg. Sugarbeets 10% emerged, 12% 2004, 7% avg. Oats 36% planted, 35% 2004, 20% avg.; 12% emerged, 10% 2004, 4% avg. Onions 98% planted, 82% 2004, 78% avg.; 56% emerged, 36% 2004, 22% avg. Dry peas 15% planted, 51% 2004, 17% avg.; 2% emerged, 9% 2004, 2% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 3% 2004, 4% avg. Hay, roughage supply 2% short, 91% adequate, 7% surplus. Lambing 90% 2005. Calving 90% 2005. The majority of the state's winter wheat crop is in good to excellent condition. Spring grains are emerging with the aid of recent rain storms. Potato planting for the state is underway, slightly behind the last year and the five-year average. Warm, spring-like days have onion planting in the Treasure Valley progressing well ahead of last year and the five-year average. Lambing, calving is going well throughout the state. Activities Included: Planting spring grains, potatoes, sugarbeets, onions, and dry peas.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 3% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 14% planted, 4% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 30% planted, 38% 2004, 22% avg. Wheat 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 10% excellent. Warm, sunny days were ideal for spring farming. Lack of precipitation is a growing concern as topsoil moisture is becoming short. Activities Included: Tilling, dry, anhydrous ammonia fertilizer application, corn planting, seeding oats, alfalfa, tile line maintenance, spreading manure, and tending livestock.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil 1% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Field activities were gaining momentum during most of the week. Sunshine, warm temperatures helped dry out soils in many areas. Soils remain wet in some eastern, southern regions. Mid-week precipitation temporarily halted some field activities. A lot of tillage took place last week. Several fields of corn were planted. Corn 2% planting, 3% 2004, 1% avg. Seeding of oats continued. Hauling corn, soybeans to market occurred. Winter wheat 69% good to excellent compared with 83% 2004. Wheat is greening up in the northern areas. Winter wheat 16% jointed, 24% 2004, 23% avg. Hay supplies 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 4% excellent. Temperatures averaged 7° above to 11° above normal. Precipitation average 0.00 to 0.80 inches. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Calving continued. Lambing is winding up. Activities: Preparing planting equipment, cleaning ditches, broken tile, purchasing supplies, FSA certification, top dressing winter wheat, hauling manure, spraying chemicals, applying anhydrous ammonia and taking care of livestock.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil 3% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Soil moisture ratings were similar to last week and compared to a year ago. Spring Fieldwork Progresses Agricultural Summary: Predominately warm, dry conditions enabled farmers to make strides in spring fieldwork activities. Activities Included: Applying anhydrous, disking or leveling corn stalk residue, tilling, planting oats. A few areas reported corn planting, but the overall state average was negligible. Field Crops Report: Oat seedings 73% complete, ahead of both 2004 progress of 46% 5-yr average. Oat emergence, 9%, was above both 2004, 5-year average. A few areas reported corn planting, but the overall state average was negligible. Primary seedbed preparations were 55% complete, while fertilizer applications were 73% complete. Livestock, Pasture, and Range Report: Calving was well under way with few losses. Favorable weather conditions during calving made for a smooth calving season. Pasture, range feed 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Pasture, range feed improved from the previous week. Some areas reported cattle turned to pasture.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Rain fell throughout much of the State. Wheat condition is rated 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Wheat wind damage is 86% none, 11% light, 3% moderate, freeze damage is 90% none, 9% light, 1% moderate. Hay, forage supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil 63% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. For the week, temperatures averaged 63°, 9° above normal. Rainfall statewide was 0.39 inches, 0.59 inches below normal. Corn acres 8% planted, 36% 2004, 17% avg. Tobacco 70% seeded, 86% 2004, 81% avg.; 42% emerged, 50% 2004, 48% avg. Average height of wheat 9 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 50%, 63% 2004, 60% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 76% good, 15% excellent. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 58% last week, 97% 2004, 81% avg.; 41% emerged, 14% last week, 82% 2004, 61% avg. Rice 24% emerged, 6% last week, 48% 2004, 39% avg. Spring plowing 56% plowed, 35% last week, 82% 2004, 64% avg. Sugarcane 2% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Wheat 12% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent; 39% headed, 14% last week, 77% 2004, 59% avg. Livestock 7% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 13% poor, 55% fair, 28% good, 4% excellent. Range, pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 53% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 2% 2004, 2% avg. Barley condition 2% poor, 27% fair, 48% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 17% poor, 22% fair, 42% good, 18% excellent. Strawberries 16% bloomed, 16% 2003, 22% avg. Apples 2% bloomed, 1% 2004, 11% avg. Peaches 9% bloomed, 19% 2004, 34% avg. Watermelons 3% planted, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 2% 2004, 1% avg. Sweet corn 4% planted, 6% 2004, 9% avg. Green peas 32% planted, 53% 2004, 47% avg. Potatoes 35% planted, 34% 2004, 34% avg. Tomatoes 12% planted, 8% 2004, 7% avg. Cantaloups 4% planted, 5% 2004, 2% avg. Hay supplies 5% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Happily, rain was less than an inch for most of the state, temperatures averaged in the 50's for the whole state. The change in weather allowed farmers more field time but they are still a couple weeks behind

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 2% very short, 24% short, 59% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 14% surplus. Range, Pasture 9% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Above normal temperatures, dry weather persisted across the entire State with all areas reporting a need for some rain. Planting of oats, corn began in southern state. Warm days, cool nights led to planting of almost a third of the sugarbeet acres. Most of the remaining State was either waiting to start fieldwork or tilling the drier fields. Wheat fields, hay fields, pastures were starting to green-up from the nice weather. There were reports that the cherries in the southwestern part of the State were past the water bud stage. Fruit producers continued to clear brush, trim trees. Farm activities vary by locale: applying fertilizer, tilling, planting, preparing machinery for spring season, harvesting last year's corn, soybeans, and general farmwork.

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**MINNESOTA:** The state has received scattered rain storms in the past week helping to reduce frost conditions that remain. Land is being prepared in the southern portion of the state with some planting occurring. With some parts of southern state receiving one to two feet of snow a couple weeks ago, spring fieldwork has been delayed while fields are waiting to warm up and dry out.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Soil 17% adequate, 83% surplus. Corn 50% planted, 90% 2004, 71% avg.; 32% emerged, 55% 2004, 45% avg. Rice 4% planted, 18% 2004, 10% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 26% 2004, 10% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 36% 2004, 15% avg.; 2% emerged, 11% 2004, 5% avg. Wheat 93% jointing, 88% 2004, 83% avg.; 13% heading, 31% 2004, 23% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Hay (Cool Season) 1% harvested, 13% 2004, 5% avg. Watermelons 35% planted, 45% 2004, 47% avg. Cattle 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Wet, soggy conditions continue to plague farmers across the state. There were only a few days were suitable for fieldwork, and farmers did what they

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could to make it a productive week. Rice, sorghum planting are in the early stages, some early planted soybeans have emerged. Corn planting is still behind schedule, wet weather continued to slow planting progress this week. Farmers are keeping a close eye on weather forecasts and planning their schedule on a day by day basis.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 1% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers made good progress with tillage, early spring planting during the warm, sunny weather of the past week, as rainfall caused only temporary delays in most areas. Ground for spring crops worked at least once 61%, 42% 2004, 49% avg. Corn planting is well ahead of a year earlier except in the northwest, southeast districts. Rice planting began earlier than normal. Winter wheat is making mostly normal progress but more variation is showing up growth, condition. Excessive moisture last fall and through the winter has been more of a problem in the Bootheel where some poor stands resulted from drowning, discoloration of plants is showing up due to nutrient deficiency. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation for the week averaged 0.68 inch, varying from less than 0.20 inch in the northeast, east-central districts to over an inch in the northwest and southwest districts

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Subsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Soil conditions 17% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. During the second week of April, temperatures were near normal with moderate to heavy precipitation. Field tillage work is 14% well underway, 29% just started, 57% no work underway. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat spring stages 6% still dormant, 53% greening, 41% green and growing. Barley was 11% planted, 31% 2004. Oats 7% planted, 9% 2004. Spring wheat 6% planted, 11% 2004. Most of the pastures are available for grazing. Livestock grazing 76% open, 9% difficult, 15% closed. Currently, 90% percent of the cattle and 85% of the sheep are receiving supplemental feed. Calving is 72% complete and lambing is 57% complete.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 3% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 18% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, and 0% surplus. Temperatures averaged from 4 to 11° above normals. Precipitation was statewide with more falling in the extreme Northeastern, Southeastern corners of the state. Wheat jointed 9%, 8% 2004, 3% avg. Oats 73% planted, 60% 2004, 49% avg.; 20% emerged, 9% 2004, 9% avg. Sugar beets 17% planted, 21% 2004. Alfalfa conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Pasture, range feed 2% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 25% excellent; calving 82% complete; calf losses average to below average. Other producer activities included spring fieldwork.

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**NEVADA:** Another winter storm passed through the State during the beginning of week, continuing to bolster mountain snow packs, dropping additional rain on the lowlands. During the middle of the week above normal temperatures were reported across the State. Spring storms are great for the range upward movement. Humboldt River is running bank full. Snow pack in the Sierra remained well above normal, eastern state mountains were carrying near normal snow. High pressure entered the State on Sunday with raising temperatures to above normal.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Early during the week, rivers, streams rose above flood levels throughout the state from heavy rains over the weekend, into Monday. Throughout the week in parts of the state, river beds and streams were flooded or remained under a flood watch status. In Northern Maine, ice jams were reported as high as 30 feet, caused the river levels to fluctuate as ice jamming released. On Tuesday, much needed sun arrived, remained throughout the week, however, light rain fell on parts of the state Thursday evening, into early Friday morning. During the week across the state, temperatures were above normal seasonal temperatures causing unfavorable tapping conditions. Maple sugar activities have begun winding down in southern state. Activities Included: Nursery/greenhouse work, tending livestock, tapping maple trees, performing general maintenance, continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work were 3.1. Topsoil 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Irrigation water supply 95% adequate, 5% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week across most of the state. Temperatures were above normal in most areas of the state for much of the week. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as field conditions permitted. Activities Included: Equipment repair, fertilizing, spraying small grains, tending greenhouses, transplanting greenhouse crops. Vegetable planting started in the south where field conditions permitted. Pruning, spraying of fruit trees continued. Small grains, hay crops began to green up. Condition of small grains and hay crops was fair to good. Apple tree buds started to swell.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 6% very short, 33% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Two storm systems impacted the state during the week. A winter storm on Tuesday mainly effected the northeast plains, where up to a foot of snow fell. Another system brought mostly light rain, snow to the northern two thirds of the state Saturday night and Sunday. Greatest precipitation totals for the week were in the northeast, where Des Moines/Capulin picked up an impressive 1.55 inches. Temperatures for the week were within a couple of degrees of normal at most places. Carlsbad hit 90° for the first time this year on the 8th. Wind damage was 40% light, 16% moderate, 9% severe. Freeze damage was 19% light, 13% moderate. Farmers were busy with land preparation, spraying alfalfa, planting chile and onions. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent with the first cutting 29% complete and some reports of aphids, mustard weed. Total wheat condition 13% fair, 79% good, 8% excellent, 31% being grazed. Onion condition 12% fair, 50% good, 38% excellent. Chile condition 71% fair, 29% good, 76% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Cotton progress 17% planted, corn s 6% planted. There have been reports that cattle were killed during the winter storm on Tuesday. Sheep 4% very poor, 6% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Range, pasture feeds 2% very poor, 14% poor, 47% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent.

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**NEW YORK:** Warmer temperatures that brought spring-like weather to many producers across the state promoted spring planting activities by the end of the week. Scattered showers throughout the state measured less than one inch total rain accumulation for most areas with the exception of 0.93 inches at New York City's LaGuardia airport and 0.94 inches in Bridgehampton. The state high temperature was 79° for Poughkeepsie and the low was 21° at Watertown. Onion farmers reported a delay due to wet fields that would not support planting. Activities Included: Spring pruning of fruit trees, tending livestock, mending damaged fencing and machinery equipment.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.7. Soil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Activities Included: Planting corn, cabbage, Irish potatoes, soil preparation, top-dressing small grains, moving cattle to summer pastures, general winter farm maintenance. This week brought above normal temperatures with the highs ranging from 74 to 85°. Rainfall for the week ranged from 0.14 to 1.23 inches with most of the State remaining below normal for the year.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil 8% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil 12% very short, 22% short, 62% adequate, 4% surplus. Planting of small grains, dry peas, canola began in most districts this week aided by warm, dry weather conditions. Producers in the north central, northeast districts continued to wait for soils to warm up, dry out before planting begins. Starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 13 Durum wheat 1% planted, 1% 2004, 0% average. Canola 1% planted, 1% 2004, 0% average. Hay, forage supplies 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Cattle conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 70% good, 19% excellent. Sheep conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 13% excellent. Calving 66% complete, lambing 79% complete, shearing 87% complete. Pastures, ranges 74% still dormant, 26% growing.

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**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Winter wheat 7% jointed, 12% 2004, 12% avg. Oats 10% planted, 12% 2004, 23% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 3% 2004, 5% avg. Apples in green tip, beyond 23%, 42% 2004, 38% avg. Peaches in green tip, beyond 20%, 41% 2004, 37% avg. Apple conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Hay conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Livestock conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Pasture feeds 3% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Peach conditions 3% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 20% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Rain, snow from the previous weekend kept most producers out of their fields during the first part of the week but warmer, drier weather finally arrived, allowed many to get a start on their springtime activities. Producers took advantage of the dry conditions to top-dress winter wheat, fertilize, till cropland, haul manure, repair, install drainage tile, clean up storm debris, haul grain, prepare equipment for planting. Some producers were able to apply anhydrous ammonia, over seed hay, pasture land. Some of the State's vegetable growers planted cabbage, sweet corn while orchard producers pruned, sprayed their trees. Corn growers are hoping for continued dry weather and warmer soil temperatures as planting draws near.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 85% jointing, 73% last week, 91% last year, 75% average; 3 headed, n/a last week, 5% last year, 5% average; Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent; 99% planted, 96% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; 29% jointing, 18% last week, 48% last year, 37% average; Rye 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 93% jointing, 85% last week, 94% last year, N/A% average; Corn 75% seedbed prepared, 67% last week, 74% last year, 69% average; 28% planted, 22% last week, 27% last year, 23% average; Sorghum 26% seedbed prepared, 24% last week, 29% last year, 31% average; Soybeans 40% seedbed prepared, 29% last week, 44% last year, 42% average; Peanuts 49% seedbed prepared, 35% last week, 39% last year, 46% average; Cotton 57% seedbed prepared, 51% last week, 67% last year, 62% average; Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent; Pasture & Range 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock: Livestock insect activities remained none to light. Livestock markets continue to be average. Feeder steers under 800 pounds averaged \$117.70 per cwt and feeder heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108.63 per cwt.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 10% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Spring wheat 83% planted, 64% previous week, 67% 2004, 72% avg.; 35% emerged, 28% previous week, 32% 2004, 35% avg.; condition 17% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Barley 80% planted, 48% previous week, 64% 2004, 65% avg.; 44% emerged, 34% previous week, 35% 2004, 33% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 50% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. All weather stations across the state reported precipitation. Total inches ranged from near trace amounts in Ontario, The Dalles & Bend to 3.20 inches in Crescent City. State Coast received the most rain. Most areas in central, eastern state received less than 0.20 inches. All reporting stations remain below 100% of normal. Most temperatures slightly above average. High temperature recorded: 78° in Redmond, Rome; low temperature: 16° in Christmas Valley. Another week of cool, wet conditions slowed fieldwork. Scattered showers helped early seeded small grain crop emergence, growth. Hay crop conditions showed improvement. Producers busy last week planting spring crops as weather conditions allowed. Pesticide, fertilizer applications delayed slightly by precipitation. Soil moisture supplies improved statewide; more rain needed to get to average. Early vegetable plantings doing fair; could use more sun. Garlic fields looked good. Eastern State potato field work started including fumigation, dusting. Seed beds prepared for onions in Klamath County. Clackamas County plum, prune, cherry bloom continued; bee activity for pollenizing restricted. Strawberry, caneberry growth advanced slowly. Washington County caneberries continued to leaf out. Strawberries showed early bloom; early variety blueberries bloomed. Filberts leafing out; walnuts still dormant. Yamhill County rainy weather kept growers from spraying. Bloom period of many fruit trees progressing slowly due to cool

temperatures. Honeybee flight hampered by cool, windy weather. Some areas of Marion County had potentially damaging frosts. Southern Willamette Valley plum, prune, peach bloom complete last week. Cherries, pears in full bloom. Early apples starting bloom. Hazelnut growers need to protect their trees from EFB as rains continue. Unsettled conditions prevailed in lower Hood River Valley with a few good windows for tree fruit pollination. At week's end, crop development in lower Hood River Valley was: d'Anjou pear at full bloom; Red Delicious apple at full pink to first bloom (WSU stages 6 & 7); Bing cherry at full bloom (WSU stage 8); Pinot noir grapes at wool stage (Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 3). Most fruit trees around The Dalles started shedding flower petals, showing leaf growth. Cheery trees in Dufur area about two weeks late. Night-time temperatures in low 30's & low 40's. Frost fans needed in cherry orchards several nights. Wasco County cherry pollination weather poor throughout entire bloom period; a few hours of good pollination weather from time to time; generally temperatures below 60°, wind was blowing, or showering. Too early to tell how weather affected fruit set. Jackson County apples in bloom. Pears past bloom with most blossoms petals dropping. Days a bit cool; nights close to frost levels. Vineyards beginning to show growth signs. Still a lot of cover sprays applied. Josephine County blueberries, pears, plums, peaches continued to bloom. Nurseries digging, balling plants with burlap, shipping plants, containers out of state. New plants being grown. Greenhouses busy supplying retail outlets with spring plants. Christmas tree growers finishing up planting new Christmas trees. Producers busy moving livestock into spring pastures, rangeland. Some lowland pastures in western state continued to flood, forcing cattle upland or winter pastures. Government permit holders turned cattle out on federal land in eastern state. Pastures provided adequate forage in most areas; some supplemental feeding continued. Livestock water a major concern for eastern producers. Many ponds very short of water; hauling may be necessary. Livestock in excellent condition.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Soil 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Spring plowing 14% complete, 24% 2004, 22% avg. Wheat condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Oats 15% planted, 13% 2004, 15% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2004, 4% avg. Alfalfa condition 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Timothy clover condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pasture feeds 8% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 12% excellent. Activities Included: Feeding livestock; spreading lime; spreading manure; spring tillage; planting of oats; pruning fruit trees; equipment maintenance; and preparing for spring planting.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 4.3. Soil 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 51% planted, 62% 2003, 61% avg.; 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sorghum 7% planted, 12% 2003, 8% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Tobacco 12% planted, 15% 2003, 17% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 3% 2003, 2% avg. Winter Wheat 9% headed, 8% 2003, 22% avg.; 4% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Barley 10% headed, 4% 2003, 13% avg.; 29% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 3% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, 5% excellent. Rye 33% headed, 29% 2003, 36% avg.; 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Oats 20% headed, 18% 2003, 30% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 6% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Snap beans 40% planted, 45% 2003, 47% avg.; 9% fair, 91% good. Cucumbers 45% planted, 62% 2003, 59% avg.; 3% fair, 97% good. Watermelons 42% planted, 42% 2003, 55% avg.; 24% poor, 66% fair, 10% good. Tomatoes 54% planted, 74% 2003, 73% avg.; 46% fair, 54% good. Cantaloups 35% planted, 54% 2003, 48% avg.; 20% poor, 76% fair, 4% good. Livestock 26% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 11% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil 16% very short, 32% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Feed supplies 6% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 19% very short, 28% short, 52% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat breaking dormancy 95%, 95% 2004, 72% avg. Barley seeded 14%, 23% 2004, 13% avg. Oats seeded 33%, 35% 2004, 19% avg. Spring Wheat seeded 39%, 40% 2004, 24% avg. Cattle condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 22% excellent. Range, Pasture 15% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Calving 57% complete, 59% 2004. Lambing 65% complete, 65% 2004. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Calf deaths 35% below avg.; 64% avg.; 1% above average. Sheep, lamb deaths 33%

below avg.; 66% avg.; 1% above average. Activities Included: Machinery repair, maintenance, spring tillage, planting, hauling grain, fertilizing, fixing fence, hauling manure, and tending to livestock.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Wheat 65% jointed, 74% 2004, 70% avg.; 91% top dressed, 100% 2004, 97% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Apples 69% budding, beyond, 83% 2004, 84% avg.; 32% blooming, beyond, 57% 2004, 54% avg. Peaches 88% budding, beyond, 94% 2004, 95% avg.; 72% blooming, beyond, 77% 2004, 76% avg. Pastures 5% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Cattle 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Last week's wet weather combined with the previous week's high precipitation totals have most farmers anxiously awaiting a dry spell in order to get started on their field activities. Apple, peach trees were developing behind the normal pace, but should benefit from a warm, sunny break in the weather over the past weekend. The abundant rainfall did provide a boost for pastures, hayfields. With pastures coming on, cattle were gaining weight. The State's nursery farmers were busy spraying, digging, planting, shipping plants: Activities: Applying fertilizer, herbicides to pastures, preparing equipment for planting. Temperatures averaged 6 to 8° above normal across the State last week, with some locations reaching the mid-80° range. Rainfall totals averaged above normal across the Western half of the State, slightly above normal in the Plateau sections, and below normal in the East.

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**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary: Weather conditions remained unsettled across the state during the week. Thunderstorms accompanied by hail, varied amounts of rainfall crossed portions of the state during early, mid, late week. High winds have caused problems nearly all week across the state. In many areas farming operations were placed on hold due to high winds; some wind speeds reached sixty miles per hour, but were generally constant at around forty miles per hour. Some early planted drops received damage from sand burn, some freshly cultivated fields were damaged from the winds. The extent of hail damage was not known at this time; however some crops, trees, buildings, many automobiles were damaged in areas where hail fell. When conditions allowed, planting continued to move northward as temperatures remained warm throughout the week. Applications of weed control, yellow herbicides, fertilizers were active, however became stalled at time due to the high winds. Green-up continued for pastures, but some areas were in need of surface moisture as high winds were removing moisture faster than it could be received. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas, but was declining rapidly as pasture grasses were emerging. In a few southern locations early planted crops continued to suffer from lack of moisture as these areas have missed the majority of the rain fall this year. Small Grains: Wheat, oats continued to show signs of growth, development, but was slowing as surface moisture was needed in many areas. Weed control treatments, fungicide, insect control treatments were active in many locations when conditions allowed. High winds caused damage around the state, however the extent was not reported at this time. Some small grains were bailed for hay during the week. Wheat condition 83% normal, 68% 2004. Corn: Land preparation was active in a few areas during the week, however high winds at times made some preparations difficult. Planting moved ahead, but became stalled at times as the result of local weather conditions. Emergence of earlier planted corn has been acceptable; however some damage was caused from high winds, hail in a few locations. Cotton: Land preparation including herbicide applications were active in many areas as weather permitted, however high winds caused delays at varied times during the week. Emergence of earlier planted cotton was mostly acceptable in all reporting areas. Sorghum: Land preparation and planting remained active in southern, central locations. Land preparation was stalled at times in areas of the plains due to high wind speeds. Emergence of earlier planted sorghum was mostly acceptable, although some damage was received from high winds. Peanuts: Land preparation was active at times in many locations across the state. High winds caused field damage in some locations, also prevented applications of pre-plant herbicides. Planting should begin soon in many areas. Soybeans: Land preparation, planting were active in a few locations during the week as weather conditions permitted, however weather related delays were common. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans In the Rio Grande Valley, cabbage, carrot harvest remained active in many locations during the week. Spinach harvest was completed. Harvest of greens, some onions remained active in a few locations. In the San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation was active in most areas, however rain showers, windy conditions caused some

delays from time to time. Spinach, cabbage harvest was active as weather conditions permitted. In East State, land preparation was active; however some delays were necessary as some locations received additional rainfall. Planting moved ahead where soils were adequately dry. Preparations for sweet potato planting was active in areas where conditions were favorable. In the High Plains, land preparation was active during the week as conditions allowed. High winds caused the majority of delays as row destruction, soil movement was common. In the Trans Pecos, land preparation remained active in most locations during the week. Growth, development of spring onions continued. Cotton planting began, the first cut of alfalfa was completed in a few locations. Pecans: Bud break continued to move northward as temperatures, day length improved. Irrigation continued in a few orchards, zinc applications were active in some locations as conditions permitted. Peaches: Some orchards experienced light hail, but little damage was reported. There appears to be little damage from earlier frost in most orchards, however some varieties that are now blooming, did not receive adequate chill hours, production possibly could suffer. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Improvement in range, pastures continued, however soil moisture is needed in many locations as recent high winds have removed most available moisture to pasture grasses. A few southern locations were experiencing continued to experience moderately dry conditions, pasture improvement was slow. Sprigging and seeding of grasses remained active in many areas during the week. Fertilization was active in a few locations during the week as conditions allowed. Growth, development in alfalfa fields remained satisfactory and the first cutting occurred for some producers this week. Planting of hay crops continued as conditions allowed. Supplemental feeding remained necessary in some areas, however has been greatly reduced or suspended in many other locations.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent; freeze damage 88% none, 9% light, 3% moderate, 0% severe. Spring wheat 34% planted, 63% 2004, 58% avg.; 4% emerged, 19% 2004, 24% avg. Barley 28% planted, 64% 2004, 56% avg.; 2% emerged, 18% 2004, 23% avg. Oats 27% planted, 35% 2004, 31% avg. Cows Calved 80%, 73% 2004, 73% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Sheared on farm 56%, 48% 2004, 62% avg. Sheep sheared on range 39%, 36% 2004, 45% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 84%, 71% 2004, 70% avg., Ewes lamb on range 42%, 29% 2004, 36% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 35%, 67% 2004, 85% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 1%, 39% 2004, 24% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 0%, 28% 2004, 18% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 30%, 41% 2004, 36% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 59%, 77% 2004, 38% avg. Farmers increased their average time in the field to 4.7 days last week, but were limited in their activities by standing water, muddy conditions. Most counties reported spraying, early preparations for spring plantings. There was a mix of optimism and pessimism about snow melt, runoff this spring. Warmer, drier conditions allowed farmers more time in the field, but muddy conditions limited planting, spraying tasks. Many counties reported saturated soils obviously limited planting of spring crops. There was concern that plants will break dormancy before herbicides can be applied. Farmers expected above normal runoff this spring, which should allow for improved crops this year over last year. However, farmers were concerned about possible flood problems, specifically that the snow pack would melt too quickly with warmer temperatures. Livestock were in good condition overall, however a few counties reported muddy conditions hampered growth, general health of young animals. Producers were excited about soil moisture for pasture growth.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Unseasonably warm temperatures allowed some of the moisture to dry at the beginning of the week, but the precipitation returned by the week's end. The return of the rain made fields-- that were beginning to dry-- saturated once again. Because of the good weather early in the week, many farmers were able to get into their fields for spring work. The weather allowed producers to top dress forage, winter wheat

fields. Cattle were able to begin grazing, reducing the need for supplemental hay. In some areas of the state, small grains progress continued to lag due to the wet weather. Fruit trees, grapes appeared to be doing well. Some producers planted corn on sandier soils. Cabbage, tobacco seedlings in greenhouses were in good condition across the state. Activities Included: Roof work, building repairs, herbicide applications, and continuing to spread fertilizer.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil 1% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil 24% very short, 40% short, 35% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 8% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. The highest temperature in the state was 75° in Lewiston and Walla Walla counties. The lowest temperature in the state was 21° in Deer Park. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 79% planted, 35% emerged.; 63% fair, 37% good. Barley 48% planted, 20% emerged. Potatoes 40% planted, 2% emerged. Corn 2% planted. Dry peas 18% planted. Processing green peas 39% planted. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 46% good. Early field preparation, weed control were limited by wet fields in most areas of the state. Recent rains improved conditions for dryland crops and winter wheat. Spring wheat planting proceeded. Small grain producers were able to finish up seeding but held off on pulses until temperatures warm up. Alfalfa was emerging and growing rapidly. Spraying on winter wheat, bluegrass was applied. Potato, dry pea, and barley planting continued. However, water supplies were still very short in the southern part of the state. Concerns were expressed regarding the effects of halting water deliveries in the Roza Irrigation District. Subsoil moisture was still very low, additional rain was needed for both crops, rangeland in some areas. Range, pasture feeds 7% very poor, 23% poor, 24% fair, 46% good. Shellfish producers continued seeding and transplanting operations for oysters. Harvesting, processing of oysters, clams were underway. Calving 90% complete. A 25% loss of overwintering honeybees was reported. Pasture feeds improved due to spring moisture, warm afternoon temperatures started growth. Stone fruit, apples, pears continued blooming. Blueberries started to bloom. Blueberry, cranberry producers reported some damage to their crops. Blueberry, cranberry buds fell off vines very easily. Frost protection has been necessary for early fruits in some areas. Pruning activities continued on young apple trees. Producers started to plant vegetables

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil 68% adequate, 32% surplus compared with 2004 3% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 26%, 34% 2004, 36% 5-yr avg. Feed grain supplies 2% short, 98% adequate compared to 1% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 3% surplus 2004. Hay, roughage supplies 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus compared with 2% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus in 2004. Tobacco beds seeded 94%, 72% 2004, 83% 5-yr avg.; 9% beds emerged, 6% 2004, 23% 5-yr avg. Apples 51% fair, 41% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 58% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 1% poor, 57% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat conditions 8% fair, 77% good, 15% excellent. Corn 8% planted, 2% 2004, 3% 5-yr avg. Oats 5% planted, 12% 2004, 28% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 1% 2004, 7% 5-yr avg. Cattle, calves 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, 83% 2004, 80% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 1% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Lambing 85% complete, 85% 2004, 84% 5-yr avg. Activities Included: Building, repairing fence, applying fertilizer, and equipment maintenance in preparation for field work.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Soil 9% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus Spring Planting Starts. Warm temperatures, isolated rainfall allowed producers to get in the fields during the week. Temperatures were 6 to 14° higher than normal for this time of year. Low temperatures were reported in the 30s, while high temperatures reached the 70s during the week. Precipitation was limited during the week. The Milwaukee, Madison areas received 0.42 to 0.98 inches. The northern reaches of the state also reported rainfall early in the week. The remaining areas of the state saw only trace amounts of rain. With the limited rainfall across much of the state, precipitation ranged from 0.71 to 2.05 inches below normal for this time of year. Oats 16% planted, 2004

18% 11% 5-yr avg. Most of the oat planting occurred in the southwest, south central districts. Oat seeding in the central area of the state was confined to light soils. Spring tillage was reported at 7% complete, 2004 9% average, 8% 5-yr avg. Little tillage was completed in the northern two-thirds of the state during the week. Many of these fields were still too wet. There were some reports of frost remaining in the ground in the northeast district. Farmers in the southern half of the state have begun to work some corn ground, many producers are applying fertilizer. Alfalfa, winter wheat are beginning to green-up and recover from the winter. Many northern reporters stated that it was still too early to tell the extent of winterkill in their areas. However, there were reports of winterkill in the southern areas of the state. Most of the damage was located in areas that had standing water, ice. Maple syrup season is slowing down. Warmer temperatures in the northwest, west central areas of the state caused below normal yields. Good yields were reported in the southwest, eastern areas of the state. Manure hauling, spreading continue to occur this week. There were reports of alfalfa being planted in the southern part of the state. A limited number of farmers started planting potatoes in the central area of the state. Sandy soils in these areas allowed them to get into the fields, while heavier soils were still wet. There was also a report of cabbage planting in the southeast corner of the state.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Barley 58% planted, 65% 2004, 50% 5-yr avg. Oats 21% planted, 27% 2004, 12% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat 14% planted, 23% 2004, 14% 5-yr avg. Calves born 66%, 69% 2004, 71% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 75%, 74% 2004, 74% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 75%, 75% 2004, 73% 5-yr avg. For the week ending Friday, April 8, temperatures were above normal. Temperatures ranged from 0.7° above normal in Afton to 11.8° above normal in Redbird. The low temperature for the week was recorded in Afton at 15°, and the high temperature was 78 at Greybull. Precipitation was below normal almost everywhere. The most precipitation fell in Kaycee with 0.85 inches and Deaver with 0.65 inches, Kaycee with 0.85 inches. Nearly all stations continue to be below normal for the year.