



NASS

FACT FINDERS FOR AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D.C.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released April 10, 2007, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories* call Theresa Holland at (202) 690-4655, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 36% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Corn 65% planted, 43% 2006, 36% avg. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 23% poor, 54% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Alabama experienced a wide variety of weather during the past week. Temperatures reached highs of 87 degrees in Muscle Shoals, Hamilton early in the week, but then dropped over the weekend to 22 degrees in Hamilton after a cold front blew through. A small tornado resulted in minor damage to the Macedonia area on Tuesday night, while snow fell in parts of Jackson County on Friday night. A hard freeze over the weekend caused major damage to fruit, vegetable crops across the state. The majority of the state's pasture is reported to be in poor to fair condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending April 8. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. Alfalfa harvest is picking up in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Durum wheat, barley heading continues across the State. Cotton planting remained active.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 27% short, 70% adequate. Corn 85% planted, 70% previous week, 69% 2006, 55% avg.; 46% emerged, 31% 2006, 20% avg. Late last week, Arkansas crops were exposed to below average temperatures. Damage from the freezing temperatures has not yet been fully assessed. Corn, sorghum, rice emerged were at 46, 14, and 5 percent, respectively. Producers were able to remain ahead of last year's planting progress, the 5-year average with 85 percent of the corn crop, 36 percent of the sorghum crop planted. Rice farmers had 25 percent of this year's rice crop planted by the week's end. Wheat progress surged ahead of normal to 44 percent headed by the end of the week, compared to 14 percent last year, the 5-year average of 5 percent. In addition to row crops, landscape ornamentals received minor damage in central Arkansas. Producers were waiting to assess freeze damage to fruit, berry crops. Cattle remained in mostly good condition. Alfalfa improved to 54 percent good to excellent, compared to 42 percent the previous week. Warm season grasses suffered damage as a result of the below freezing temperatures. Last week, livestock producers worked cattle, continued fertilizer and weed control application to pastureland.

CALIFORNIA: Field preparation for rice planting continued. Fresno County rice growers were flooding their fields. Irrigated wheat, barley, oats were developing quickly in the warm weather, irrigation was ongoing. Winter wheat heading had begun. Dryland small grains were in poor condition due to lack of precipitation. Cotton planting, emergence continued. Sugarbeet harvest began in Merced and Fresno Counties. The first cutting of alfalfa was nearing completion, alfalfa weevil spraying was winding down. Field corn planting continued, earlier planted fields were emerging. Sweet potato planting began in Merced County. Safflower, sunflower, vineseed fields were planted in the Sacramento Valley. Grape buds continued to swell. Vines were leafing out, forming bunches. Copper, sulfur were being applied to wine grapes in some vineyards. Peach, cherry, plum fruits were in petal fall, fruit set was underway. Early fruit was being thinned. Apple, pear, and quince trees were blooming, petal fall began. French prune orchards were in bloom in Tulare County. Irrigation activities picked up in fruit orchards due to the warm weather. Strawberry harvest advanced in the south coastal region, while plants were setting fruit in the Central Valley. Harvests of oranges, tangerines, mandarins, lemons continued

at a slower rate. Some growers continued treatments to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Pruning of frost-damaged limbs continued. Olive buds were beginning to swell. The almond crop was looking good, nut sizes were increasing. Walnuts were beginning to leaf out, were sprayed for blight. Pistachio bloom was underway. Mixed oriental vegetables continued to be planted, fertilized, irrigated. Bittermelon, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, melons, onions, peppers, squash, tomatoes were growing well. Fields of broccoli, carrots, onions, processing tomatoes were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control insects and mildew. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf, head lettuce, leeks, mustard greens, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach remained underway. Foothill pastures were drying rapidly, particularly in the central area. Cattle were moving from ranches in central California. Some cattle were moving to irrigated pastures earlier than normal. There was still sufficient green grass in the northern area to hold cattle for a few weeks. Overall weight gains on cattle were reported to be below normal, especially in central California. New crop lambs continued to ship from pastures in central, northern California. Old crop lamb movement from pastures in the Imperial Valley was complete. Bee hives were being placed in blooming orchards, fields. In the northern area, bees were in holding areas waiting to be placed in safflower and vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 28% seeded, 24% 2006, 29% avg.; 10% emerged, 7% 2006, 9% avg. Dry onions 44% planted, 35% 2006, 48% avg. Sugarbeets 13% planted, 13% 2006, 25% avg. Spring wheat 14% seeded, 14% 2006, 20% avg.; 3% emerged, 6% 2006, 6% avg. Cows calved 67% 2007, 67% 2006, 68% avg. Ewes lambled 66% 2007, 65% 2006, 63% avg. Moisture was received late last week across most of Colorado. Temperatures were reported below average across the state with frost reported along the Front Range and Eastern Plains of Colorado.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Apples 30% bloomed, 20% 2006, 9% avg. Strawberries 12% bloomed, 19% 2006, 7% avg. Peaches 35% bloomed, 43% 2006, 29% avg. Snap beans 8% planted, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Sweet corn 2% planted, 3% 2006, 2% avg. Green peas 38% planted, 62% 2006, 38% avg. Potatoes 36% planted, 55% 2006, 28% avg. Hay supplies 22% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 3% surplus. Cold temperatures and snowy conditions during the week slowed most field work.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 70% very short, 26% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 67% very short, 27% short, 6% adequate. Dry conditions allowed growers to prepare ground for field crop planting, Panhandle, northern Peninsula. Field work delayed, some areas due to hardened soils. Dry conditions vegetable areas, field activities on schedule. Dry weather increased need for irrigation, central, southern Peninsula. Planting slowing seasonally, southern Peninsula. Harvest active, central, southern Peninsula. Watermelon growers started spring crop planting, northern Peninsula, Panhandle. Watermelon picking gaining momentum with supplies expected to increase next week, central, southern Peninsula. Strawberry harvest nearly finished, Plant City. Producers marketed snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, lettuce, parsley, peppers, radishes, squash,

tomatoes. Light rainfall most citrus areas, more on east coast; cooler temperatures. Irrigation used regularly; rain needed, most areas. Most areas continue in full, open bloom; a few earlier blooming varieties, groves showing petal drop. Valencia harvest over 4-million boxes a week, ahead of last 2 years. Grapefruit processing increased as fresh export declines. Honey tangerine harvest between 100,000 and 200,000 boxes per week, primarily for fresh market. Caretakers, growers mowing, hedging, topping, applying nutritional sprays; scouting for greening, removing diseased trees. Pasture feed 15% very poor, 45% poor, 35% fair, 5% good. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 25% poor, 55% fair, 15% good. Panhandle pasture very poor to good, stock ponds dry. Some locations forage improved after rain in March, but continued cold hinders pasture development. Most locations pasture not growing due to drought, ranchers moving stock to different pasture, feeding hay. North pasture poor to fair; cattle mostly fair. Central pasture poor to good due to drought. Southwest pasture very poor to poor, most in poor condition. Statewide cattle very poor to good, most in fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 44% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 91% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 27% poor, 45% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 7% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 10% poor, 66% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 2% very poor, 6% poor, 59% fair, 31% good, 2% excellent. Corn 73% planted, 63% 2006, 62% avg.; 50% emerged, 42% 2006, 44% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 1% 2006, 1% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 0% 2006, 2% avg. Winter wheat 91% jointing, 83% 2006, 88% avg.; boot 63%, 50% 2006, 58% avg.; 32% headed, 19% 2006, 24% avg. Apples 51% blooming, 16% 2006, 23% avg. Onions 2% harvested, 2% 2006, 2% avg. Peaches 97% blooming, 88% 2006, 89% avg. Tobacco 31% transplanted, 27% 2006, 29% avg. Watermelons 61% planted, 33% 2006, 46% avg. The State experienced freezing temperatures the latter part of the week. Average highs were in the upper 70's to the lower 80's until a cold front moved through the state mid-week and dropped temperatures down into the 50's and 60's. To start the week, lows were in the upper 50's, but by the week's end low temperatures were at or below freezing. The central, northern regions of the state received some scattered showers this week; the southern region did not receive any. A hard freeze occurred Saturday, Sunday morning. While it was too early to determine the extent of the damage, there were reports of damage or expected damage to many crops. The freeze burned back tender vegetation on pecan, peach trees, as well as some ornamentals. There was damage to blueberries, blackberries, strawberries, and other fruits. Damage to vegetables, to corn was expected. Bermuda grass, later planted winter grazing was also affected by the freeze. There were also expectations that the freeze would have a large impact on small grain yields. Evaluation of the freeze damage continued and growers should have a better idea of the extent of the damage by the end of the week. Drought conditions persisted this week. Planting, land preparation has stopped in some areas due to dry soils. Farmers irrigated, where they could, to try to salvage part of the small grains crop. Corn, vegetables were also being irrigated. Other activities included irrigating land to plant corn, tobacco, land preparation, spreading fertilizer, applying poultry litter, spraying pastures, hayfields for weeds, clipping tobacco transplants in greenhouses, the routine care of poultry and livestock.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Weather conditions were favorable for agriculture. Days were mostly sunny and dry. Warm daytime temperatures, cool overnight lows favored crop development. Showers were very light to light, mainly restricted to the upper elevations. Overall, crops were in generally good condition. Banana orchards continued to recover from damage suffered from previous periods of gusty winds. Papaya orchards were in good condition, harvesting was active. Soil moisture was adequate, spraying for insect, disease control was ongoing. Head cabbage harvest was active. Crop conditions were mostly good with head size also reportedly good.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 10% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 4% excellent. Hay, roughage supply 2% very short, 26% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Lambing 92% complete. Calving 91% complete. Barley 51%

planted, 6% 2006, 20% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Spring wheat 46% planted, 6% 2006, 27% avg.; 7% emerged, 0% 2006, 4% avg. Onions 94% planted, 30% 2006, 70% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 17% avg. Sugar beets 60% planted, 8% 2006, 34% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2006, 5% avg. Dry peas 21% planted, 8% 2006, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Farmers and ranchers are branding calves.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Cold, damp weather slowed most farming operations last week. Statewide average temperature was over 8 degrees below normal. Corn planting has begun but only on a very limited basis. As of April 8, less than one percent had been planted, compared to the five-year average of three percent. Oats 15% planted complete compared to 34% last year, 48% for the 5-year average. Wheat condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Other activities last week included preparing equipment, applying fertilizer, and tending cattle.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 21%, 13% 2006, 13% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Hay availability 1% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Feeding of hay has slowed on many livestock operations as pastures have improved in recent weeks. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 8° below normal with a high of 82° and a low of 18°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 1.96 inches. There are some concerns about the condition of wheat, alfalfa, fruit crops due to the sub-freezing temperatures during the week. Some fieldwork was completed in areas that were dry enough to support heavy equipment. Activities included applying dry fertilizer, anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, hauling grain to market, tillage of soils, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Fertilizer application 57% complete. Cold temperatures have left frost repenetrating the ground. Activities calving, moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat 65% jointed, 43% 2006, 34% avg.; freeze damage 54% none, 15% light, 15% moderate, 16% severe; wind damage 82% none, 15% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; insect infestation 83% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, 2% severe; disease infestation 78% no presence, 19% light presence, and 3% moderate presence. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Precipitation came in the form of rain or snow over the week but was generally light, scattered with higher amounts falling in the eastern two thirds of the State. Reporters indicated some areas did receive some snow cover, though it was too early to determine how much protection it offered. Temperatures dropped below freezing for most areas over the week with some areas experiencing record lows. Reporter comments indicated there will likely be some damage due to below freezing temperatures; however, it was too early to determine the extent of the damage. Most field activities were halted due to weather and soil conditions, though spraying for alfalfa weevils continued in some areas.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 70% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn acres planted 26% double the previous year average. Tobacco transplants 78% seeded equal to last year. Tobacco transplants 44% emerged. Average height of wheat 13 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 74%. Wheat condition 9% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, and 15% excellent. Barley condition 4% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, and 15% excellent. Acute drop in temperature accompanied by mid-week storms slowed planting progress, development. Freezing temperatures damaged early blooming fruit crops. Small grain growers assessing potential injury.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 47% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 92% planted, 88%

2006, 82% avg.; 76% emerged, 56% 2006, 50% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 71% good. Hay 1st cutting 2%, 3% 2006, 1% avg. Wheat 71% headed, 77% 2006, 47% avg.; 5% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2006, 67% avg. Sugarcane 10% very poor, 21% poor, 50% fair, 19% good. Livestock 7% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 88% adequate, 7% surplus. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Pasture condition 13% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries 29% bloomed, 14% 2006, 13% avg. Apples 1% bloomed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Peaches 18% bloomed, 23% 2006, 21% avg. Snap beans 1% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Sweet corn 5% planted, 12% 2006, 7% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 31% 2006, 43% avg. Potatoes 50% planted, 32% 2006, 31% avg. Tomatoes 3% planted, 17% 2006, 8% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate. Cold temperatures and snowy conditions during the week slowed most field work.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 84% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture, range condition 1% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.16 in the southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.88 inches in the west central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 8 degrees below normal in the western Upper Peninsula and in the northeast Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees below normal in the eastern Upper Peninsula and in the central and southeast Lower Peninsula. This week's cooler than normal temperatures followed a week of above normal temperatures. This could be a concern to fruit growers who have trees that started to bud. Farm activities include lambing, calving, spreading manure, repairing machinery, limited fieldwork, pruning fruit trees, and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 64% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 61% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 1% avg. Soybeans 0% ground prepared, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Canola 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Green peas 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Approximate date full scale fieldwork will begin is April 23, 2007. Temperatures averaged from 16.6 degrees below normal in the West Central District to 10.2 degrees below normal in the Southeast District. Extremes 0 degree in Itasca; 56 degrees in Faribault. Precipitation averaged from 0.56 inch below normal in the South Central District to 0.29 inch above normal in the Northwest District. Greatest weekly was 1.01 inches recorded in Browns Valley. Snow cover in the northern portion of the state remains with depths of 2 to 8 inches. Thawing of subsoil frost in some areas has allowed the tile lines to begin flowing. Freezing temperatures during the past week caused surface soils across most of the state to re-freeze. Some producers reported dry fertilizer applications to frozen ground. Extreme temperatures caused some health problems for young calves.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 21% very short, 47% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 76% 2006, 66% avg.; 85% emerged, 49% 2006, 36% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 2006, 0% avg. Rice 15% planted, 5% 2006, 6% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Sorghum 9% planted, 8% 2006, 7% avg.; 1% emerged, NA 2006, NA avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 31% 2006, 17% avg.; 13% emerged, 9% 2006, 4% avg. Wheat 90% jointing, 85% 2006, 81% avg.; 40 heading, 24% 2006, 14% avg.; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay 7% harvested cool, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Blueberries 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 50% planted, 40% 2006, 42% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Although row crop planting continued to advance this week, many producers are concerned that the extreme low temperatures received over the weekend have caused moderate to severe damage to seedling corn, winter wheat, other specialty crops. While hope remains that the corn is in an early enough stage to recover, it will take several days to determine the full magnitude of this misfortune.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 73% adequate, 13% surplus. Spring tillage 45%

complete, 43% 2006, 47% avg. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 47% fair, 26% good, 5% excellent. Abnormally cold temperatures were present throughout the state most of the week, with sub-freezing nighttime temperatures setting back pastures, likely damaging field crops, fruit, nut trees, and vineyards. Damage to early planted corn is expected to be minor. More significant damage is possible to wheat, apples, peaches, pears, pecans, grapes. Grass, alfalfa growth was stunted. Temperatures averaged 9 to 12 degrees below normal over most of the state. The week started with highs in the 80's, pulling the weekly average up somewhat, but readings quickly reversed to well below average the rest of the week. Many areas saw record low temperatures, with lows in the teens as far south as Shannon County in the south-central district. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.33 inches. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn, rice planting, care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 1.4. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 3% last year, 15% short, 18% last year, 70% adequate, 71% last year, 12% surplus, 8% last year. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 11% last year, 31% short, 33% last year, 55% adequate, 53% last year, 4% surplus, 3% last year. Montana received moderate amounts of precipitation. Livingston had the highest amount of accumulated moisture for the week at 1.24 inches. On April 3, Harlem experienced 3.5 inches of snowfall, breaking the old record of 3.2 inches for that date in 2003. Temperatures varied widely across the state. Superior reached 68 degrees, the high temperature for the week, Gold Butte had the low temperature of 2 degrees. Field tillage work in progress is 72% not started, 81% last year, 19% just started, 13% last year, 9% well underway, 6% last year. Much needed moisture received during the week has slowed most spring field work. Barley 10% planted, 7% last year. Oats 3% planted, 2% last year. Spring wheat 5% planted, 2% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 12% still dormant, 18% last year, 40% greening, 52% last year, 48% greening, growing, 30% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year, 4% poor, 6% last year, 27% fair, 44% last year, 54% good, 42% last year, 14% excellent, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 72% open, 85% last year, 16% difficult, 8% last year, 12% closed, 7% last year. Calving 71% complete, 75% last year, lambing 47% complete, 52% last year. Ranchers are providing supplemental feed to 87% of cattle and calves, 88% last year, and 88% of sheep and lambs, 92% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 3% very poor, 1% last year, 19% poor, 12% last year, 44% fair, 50% last year, 30% good, 30% last year, 4% excellent, 7% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 26% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Wheat 3% jointed, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Sugar beets 14% planted, 7% 2006. Alfalfa conditions below last year 3% very poor, 19% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Pasture, range conditions below last year 0% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Cattle, calves conditions 0% very poor, 9% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, 6% excellent; calving was 82% complete; calf losses 3% below average, 84% average, 13% above average. Cold temperatures, damp soils kept producers out of the field. The week started out warm with temperatures as high as the low 80's in the Southeast District, but turned frigid cold with single digit lows recorded in the North Central District. For the week, temperatures averaged fourteen degrees below normal across the state. Driest soil moisture conditions continue in Panhandle counties.

NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW ENGLAND: The week was dominated by cloudy skies, colder than normal daytime temperatures across the region. On Monday, most areas received light rain throughout the day, except northernmost parts, higher elevations which received light snow. A late winter storm began Wednesday night, continued into Thursday evening. While southern states saw mostly wind and rain, the storm brought over six inches of heavy snow to many areas of New Hampshire and Vermont, and over a foot of snow to most of Maine. Clearer skies arrived on Friday, but daytime high temperatures remained ten degrees below average throughout the weekend. Nighttime lows remained above freezing for the first half of the week, but fell into the twenties during the latter part of the week. Maple sugar activities continued in northern states. General farm activities included working in nurseries, greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 65% adequate, 30% surplus. Irrigation water supply 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall

during the week in some localities. Temperatures were below normal for most of the week across the state. Pastures were greening in the northern part of the state. Peaches were blooming in the southern district. Cold temperatures may have affected some peach bloom in the central district. Strawberry plants in parts of the south had green foliage, but were not affected by the cold temperatures if they were covered by straw or plastic. Apple trees in the southern district had a quarter inch green tip. Cranberries were still under water. Over-winter spinach was destroyed by geese, ice in some areas of the central district. In many warm areas of the central district, crane-fly larvae are emerging. Agricultural producers continued field preparation for spring crops as weather permitted. Other activities included greenhouse work, top dressing fertilizer, spraying, applying anti-fungal agents, pruning trees, planting white potatoes and vegetables, planting grains, hay seeding, and feeding stored hay to livestock.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 9% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe. Freeze damage 20% light, 6% moderate, 7% severe. Alfalfa 28% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent 4% first cutting complete. Irrigated winter wheat 30% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent, 16% grazed, 5% headed. Dry winter wheat 50% fair, 50% good, 25% grazed. Winter wheat 42% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent, 21% grazed, 2% headed. Lettuce 10% fair, 60% good, 30% excellent. Chile 25% fair, 50% good, 25% excellent, 71% planted. Cotton 6% planted. Corn 6% planted. Onions 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent, 100% planted. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 15% excellent. Sheep conditions 5% very poor, 11% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 4% very poor, 12% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Farmers spent the week irrigating, preparing their fields for planting. Ranchers are calving, branding, working cattle and supplemental feeding. A big contrast in weather across the state during the week as cold air settled over the eastern counties with subfreezing temperatures, lengthy periods of overcast skies, for, light steady snow or rain. The contrast was highlighted with temperatures 8 degrees above normal for the week at Farmington and 12 to 13 degrees below normal in the east.

NEW YORK: Precipitation during the week was moderate throughout most of New York while average temperatures ranged from the mid 30's through the low 40's. Major activities Planting onions in Orange County, tending livestock, spreading manure, machinery repair, maintenance, grading, packing onions, apples, potatoes, cabbage, maintaining facilities, and attending meetings.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 6% very short, 37% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn, Irish potatoes, sorghum, preparing for other spring crop plantings. Cold temperatures dominated the State for the last part of the week. Lows ranged from 11 to 33 degrees raising numerous concerns for freeze damage to crops such as fruits, planted vegetables and corn, and small grains.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 36% short, 54% adequate, 4% surplus. Double digit, below average temperatures stalled the start of the planting season for much of the state. Producers are waiting for warmer temperatures to thaw out the soil, while they continued to prepare machinery, line up inputs for spring fieldwork. Cold weather has helped control flooding of the Red River Valley. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 20. Hay, forage supplies 8% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Grain, concentrate supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 63% complete with lambing 71% complete. Shearing was 85% complete. Cow conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Calf conditions 1% poor, 19% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent. Lamb conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Pastures, ranges 85% still dormant, 15% growing.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 7% 2006, 8% avg. Corn 1% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Oats 10% planted, 15% 2006, 10% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 1% 2006, 2% avg. Apples in green tip and beyond 30%, 15% 2006, 23% avg. Peaches in green tip and beyond 29%, 18% 2006, 24% avg. Apple condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Peach condition 7% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 6% very poor, 17% poor,

37% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Farmers had almost two and a half days suitable for field work last week, which allowed farmers to begin spring planting of corn, continue planting of oats. Temperatures throughout the state for 2nd half of the week were well below freezing, which significantly damaged fruit crops throughout the state. Other farm activities for the week included protecting plasticulture strawberry blooms from the freeze, getting ready for spring planting, machinery maintenance, nitrogen, fertilizer applications, and tile work.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 88% this week, 74% last week, 77% last year, 77% average. Rye condition 7% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 89% last week, 39% last year, 44% avg.; 26% headed this week, N/A last week, 17% last year, 3% average. Oats condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent; jointing 40% this week, 27% last week, 22% last year, 29% average. Corn seedbed prepared 87% this week, 68% last week, 70% last year, 69% avg.; 38% planted this week, 28% last week, 30% last year, 25% avg.; 19% emerged this week, 6% last week, 7% last year, 1% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 32% this week, 25% last week, 32% last year, 30% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 29% this week, 28% last week, 40% last year, 27% avg.; planted 1% this week, 1% last week, 4% last year, 1% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 50% this week, 40% last week, 31% last year, 40% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 49% this week, 34% last week, 52% last year, 58% average. Watermelon 21% planted this week, 12% last week, 11% last year, 2% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Pasture, range condition 8% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock conditions remained in the mostly good to fair range. Many livestock producers were able to stop supplemental feeding due to improved pasture conditions. The improvement to pastures, water supplies had ranchers feeling much more at ease. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$114 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$102 per cwt. Livestock marketings remained average last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 12% short, 59% adequate, 25% surplus. Range, pasture condition 10% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. All barley 60% planted this week, 35% last year, 54% 5 yr avg.; 47% emerged this week, 13% last year, 27% 5 year average. Winter wheat condition 25% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Spring wheat 72% planted this week, 51% last year, 67% 5 yr avg.; 33% emerged this week, 20% last year, 28% 5 year average. The weather was mild, drier this past week. High temperatures ranged from 63 degrees in North Bend, up to 82 degrees in Medford. Low temperatures ranged from 11 degrees in Redmond, up to 38 degrees in Bandon. All stations reported moisture accumulation, though several reported minimal amounts. Two stations reported over an inch of rain. The Detroit Lake station reported 1.13 inches, the Aurora station reported 1.08 inches. The Lakeview station reported the smallest accumulation of 0.01 inches. Douglas County reported some light frost damage to emerging foliage on ornamentals, some damage to fruit trees though it does not appear that any freeze damage occurred to fruit. Hood River required frost protection on the 3rd, but the extent of any damage is yet to be determined. Jefferson County reports that their irrigation season has started ten days early due to early dry conditions. Wallowa County received some much needed moisture over the weekend. April will be a critical month for them since their snow pack is below normal. Field crops throughout the State began to grow rapidly as spring temperatures increased last week. Adequate moisture received last week also aided grain crop development. Wheat, barley were reported in mostly good conditions this past week. Barley 60% planted. Spring wheat 72% planted, both ahead of last year, the five year average. Barley 47% emergence. Spring wheat 33% emergence, both ahead of last year, the five year average. Vegetables Some early vegetables were being planted such as onions, peas, radishes. Other vegetable planting was on hold until the perceived threat of frosts diminishes. Greenhouse vegetables were sold at farmers markets, rhubarb was being picked in Washington County. Potatoes were seeded in the northern part of Morrow County. Fruits, Nuts Washington County blueberries were budding, blackberries appeared to be leafing well, filberts continued to grow. Pears, some apples were starting to bloom. Polk County orchards in lower elevations began to bloom, were in full bloom by the weekend. However, showers developed over the weekend with cool

temperatures. There were two frosty mornings in Douglas County, but it does not appear there is freeze damage to fruit. Southern Oregon peaches, plums, some pears were in bloom. Sprays for codling moth were being applied. Some apple blossoms were showing pink. Frost protection was needed throughout the Hood River Valley on April 3rd as temperatures dipped into the 20(s). The extent of the damage is yet to be determined. Later in the week, temperatures in the 60(s & 70(s) accelerated the development of tree fruit bloom. At week(s) end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at full pink (WSU stage 6); Bing cherry at first to full bloom (WSU stages 7 & 8); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 2. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nurseries continued digging plants, moving containers, loading trucks headed to the east coast. Greenhouses were still very busy getting out ornamentals, bedding plants, some vegetable starts. Nurseries were also busy with the sales of trees, shrubs for spring planting. Local greenhouses continued shipping plant material to local retail outlets due to the high demand for spring plants. Livestock, range, pasture Rain, warmer temperatures improved pasture growth. Continued warmer weather, sunshine were still needed throughout the State. Rangeland grass, in eastern Oregon, was emerging but more precipitation would be helpful. Producers were busy working herds, turning cattle out into spring pastures. Supplemental feeding was common across the State. Calving was starting to wind down in some areas. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Spring plowing 14% complete, 45% 2006, 23% avg. Wheat crop conditions 1% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Oats planted 10% complete, 28% 2006, 16% avg. Alfalfa crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, fertilizer, checking, servicing tillage, planting equipment, fertilizing pastures, picking up rocks, trimming brush, hauling manure, repairing fences, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, planting potatoes and oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 17% very short, 46% short, 35% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 0% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 5% poor, 53% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 45% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 20% very poor, 30% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 50% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 22% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn 67% planted, 58% 2006, 53% avg.; 45% emerged, 32% 2006, 24% avg. Sorghum 4% planted, 4% 2006, 6% avg. Winter wheat 11% headed, 14% 2006, 16% avg. Oats 28% headed, 17% 2006, 22% avg. Tobacco 15% transplanted, 15% 2006, 13% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 45% planted, 43% 2006, 41% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 20% planted, 37% 2006, 49% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 42% 2006, 42% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 50% planted, 63% 2006, 60% avg. Cantelopes 40% planted, 43% 2006, 39% avg. A severe frost and freezing conditions were prevalent at week's end. Damage assessments are currently ongoing for affected areas, including peaches, corn, tobacco, and numerous vegetable crops.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 78% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 94%, 83% 2006, 76% avg. Barley 2% seeded, 4% 2006, 9% avg. Oats 4% seeded, 11% 2006, 17% avg. Spring wheat 1% emerged, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Range, pasture 9% very poor, 22% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 6% excellent. Feed supplies 9% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 17% short, 64% adequate, 8% surplus. Cattle condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent. Calf deaths 15% below avg.; 79% avg.; 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calving 54% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 15% fair, 61% good, 23% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 15% below avg.; 83% avg.; 2% above average. Lambing 65% complete. Statewide average temperatures were 9 to 20 degree below normal.

Also, the North Central, Northeast regions of the state received rain and snow. These two factors significantly slowed fieldwork. Cattle producers were concerned about calving conditions.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 43% short, 46% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat 76% jointed, 71% 2006, 61% avg.; 94% top dressed, 93% 2006, 94% avg.; 3% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 25% excellent. Apples 93% budding or beyond, 80% 2006, 77% avg.; 62% blooming or beyond, 39% 2006, 42% avg.; 8% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 95% budding or beyond, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 85% blooming or beyond, 79% 2006, 71% avg. Pastures 8% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Temperatures plummeted behind a cold front that passed through mid-week, damaging many of the State's crops. Nighttime lows were cold enough to create frost conditions for the duration of the weekend. Showers, thunderstorms also accompanied this front, some severe enough to produce large hail, damaging winds. Reports indicate that it is too early to speculate on the extent of the damage. However, truer assessment of the affects of last week's freeze may be available in the next few days, as temperatures return to more seasonal levels. Before the chill, wheat, fruit, vegetable crops were developing well ahead of normal. This rapid development had left them especially vulnerable to last week's hard freeze. Although generally dry, cold temperatures kept most farmers out of their fields last week while waiting for warmer weather. Temperatures averaged below normal across the entire State last week with lows dipping into the 20's. Precipitation amounts ranged from near normal across the middle and eastern portions of the State to below normal in the West.

TEXAS: Weather conditions across Texas were unsettled during the week. At the beginning of the week, conditions were mostly open with plenty of sunshine. By week(s) end, many producers were concerned as they experienced an unseasonable cold front. There were even a few reports of hail in some areas. The extent of any damage from the cold front was still being assessed. Most areas of the state received light to moderate rainfall. The Upper Coast received the majority of rainfall with mostly 1.5 to 2.0 inches. The Plains, Cross Timbers, the Trans-Pecos area received mostly 0.01 to 0.10 inches of rainfall. The Edwards Plateau, Blacklands, North East Texas received mostly 0.01 to 0.25 inches, as isolated showers brought as much as an inch to several sections. The remaining areas of the state received mostly 0.25 to 1.0 inches of rainfall. In most areas of the state, pastures were greening up, improvement was noticeable. Supplemental feeding continued to decline considerably across most areas of the state as forage growth increased. Small Grains: Wheat continued to make good growth, development across most areas of the state, but concerns of freeze damage were prevalent across the state as temperatures dropped severely later in the week. Insect pressure increased in both the Northern Low Plains, Blacklands as some producers experienced problems of powdery mildew and rust in fields. Statewide, wheat and oat condition was mostly fair to good. Cotton Land preparations resumed in the Southern High Plains. Corn With excessive rainfall following planting, most of the corn crop in the Blacklands emerged, continues to show good signs of growth. Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum: Producers in the Southern High Plains anticipate acres intended for planting to increase. In the Blacklands, sorghum began to emerge, with some acres still to be planted. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit Watering was ongoing for grape producers in the Trans-Pecos area. In the Edwards Plateau, peaches remained in good condition. Pecans: Warm weather has allowed pecan trees to continue bud break in the Trans-Pecos area, many producers have begun irrigating orchards. Livestock, Range, Pasture Report: Ranges, pastures continued to green up with the warmer temperatures and adequate moisture nearly statewide. Weed problems began to increase, producers were spraying accordingly. The progression of ryegrass in the Blacklands has taken some pressure off livestock producers in regards to supplemental feeding. Some producers in North East Texas still remained concerned about the high costs of fertilizer. The effects of last year(s) drought have prolonged the calving season for some livestock producers in some areas. In South Texas, native range, pasture conditions continued to improve, providing forage for livestock. There were some reports of producers not supplemental feeding livestock at all in South Texas as plenty of forage was available. Livestock body conditions continue to improve as the availability of high quality forage increases. Statewide, range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 3% very

short, 9% short, 86% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat 98% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 64% planted, 19% 2006, 44% avg.; 26% emerged, 9% 2006, 15% avg. Barley 55% planted, 20% 2006, 41% avg.; 15% emerged, 7% 2006, 13% avg. Oats 27% planted, 18% 2006, 26% avg.; 5% emerged. Cows 75% calved, 71% 2006, 72% avg. Cattle, calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 2%. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Range, pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 5% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 10% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheared on farm 54%, 57% 2006, 57% avg.; Sheep sheared on range 46%, 35% 2006, 39% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 76%, 76% 2006, 72% avg. Ewes lamb on range 41%, 29% 2006, 34% avg. Apples full bloom or past 10%, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 40%, 40% 2006, 60% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 15%, 13% 2006, 15% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 14%, 12% 2006, 16% avg. Peaches full bloom or past 15%, 11% 2006, 28% avg. Pears full bloom or past 33%, 8% 2006, 44% avg. Overall conditions were excellent for field work. Utah is still experiencing unusually warm weather around the state. Livestock conditions are good. Farmers around the state continue to prepare their fields for spring plantings. Box Elder reports that farmers are beginning to plant safflower, spring grain. Apricots, peaches, sweet cherries are in full bloom or are coming into full bloom. Apples, tart cherries should bloom in the next two or three weeks. Carbon County producers are still concerned about lack of precipitation. Irrigation upgrades within in the county have helped some producers extend their water supply. Producers utilizing the old system may run out of irrigation water mid to late summer unless they can lease more shares. Box Elder reports that calving has almost come to an end and lambing will begin next week. Iron County reports that soil moisture, d range conditions are good at the present time; however, with very little snow pack, pasture, range conditions could suffer greatly. Beaver County reports that some ranchers with early permits are putting cows out on BLM acres. Ranchers are not reporting any serious health issues this spring.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5.8. Portions of Virginia experienced below normal rainfall, cooler temperatures this past week. In some parts of Virginia soil moisture was relatively short. Wheat looked good but could use some rain to take N applications to roots. Small grains were doing well. Tobacco and vegetable farmers were tending to plants in the greenhouse, planning for planting. Other farm activities included applying fertilizer, lime and repairing equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Typical spring weather, low temperatures were reported throughout the state. Producers reported a flurry of spraying, seeding, fertilizing, tilling activities. Overall, winter wheat continued to look good, producers reported weed pressure was low. Hay growers have started to fertilize. Christmas tree growers were busy applying herbicide, fertilizer. Potato growers were busy preparing fields, planting. Rented potato cropland was tight. Apple, pear trees were leafing out. Soft fruit bud loss was reported due to frost. Some apricot, cherry, peach, plum, crabapple

trees were in full bloom, apple, pear trees were leafing out. Green pea planting continued. Range, pasture conditions were 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Overall, pasture was reported to be in good condition. In warmer areas, cattle were rotated on pasture in an effort to keep ahead of lush growth. In the northeastern part of the state, cattle were still being fed hay and ranchers were expecting to turn cattle out as growth allowed.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 65% adequate, 19% surplus compared with 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 30% planting, 39% 2006, 36% 5-yr avg. Hay, roughage supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus compared with 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate compared with 2% very short, 6% short, 92% adequate this time last year. Corn 3%planted, 2% 2006, 4% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 29% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent; 1% headed, 2006, 5-yr avg not available. Oats 8% planted, 28% 2006, 28% 5-yr avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2006, 6% 5-yr avg. Hay 11% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle, calves 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Calving 79% complete, compared to 80% last year, 81% 5-yr avg. Sheep, lambs 3% poor, 23% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Lambing 83% complete, compared to 89% last year, 86% 5-yr avg. Farming activities included feeding livestock, calving, lambing, field preparation, spreading fertilizer, equipment maintenance. Fruit trees will be examined closely in the next couple of days due to freezing temperatures.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Spring tillage was 1% complete. Oats 1% planted, 0% emerged. Corn 0% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 59% good, 23% excellent. Pasture conditions 22% very poor, 26% poor, 18% fair, 30% good, 4 % excellent. Average temperatures were 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures were in the high 30s to mid 40s across the state. Average low temperatures reached down into the mid 20s to low 30s. Rainfall totals last week ranged from 0.18 inches in La Crosse to 1.64 inches in both Madison and Milwaukee. Fieldwork was limited by the cold temperatures and rainfall across the state.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good. Barley 38% planted, 51% 2006, 50% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2006, 6% avg. Oats 10% planted, 2% 2006, 10% avg. Sugarbeets 1% planted, 19% 2006, 9% avg. Spring wheat 6% planted, 8% 2006, 11% avg. Spring calves born 72%, 67% 2006, 66% avg. Farm flock 75% ewes lambed, 67% 2006, 69% avg.; 72% sheep shorn, 63% 2006, 69% avg. Range flock 15% ewes lambed, 14% 2006, 14% avg.; 27% sheep shorn, 24% 2006, 32% avg. Calf, and lamb losses due to unfavorable weather were light to mostly normal. A spring storm brought snow fall and limited fieldwork.