

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, and 8% surplus. Corn 34% planted, 62% 2007, 39% avg.; 8% emerged, 35% 2007, 16% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, and 20% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, and 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 44% good, and 7% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 63% short, 36% adequate, and 1% surplus. Alabama producers began the 2008 crop season faced with higher input costs for fertilizer and fuel combined with volatile feed prices and market conditions, all while trying to recover from devastating drought conditions that wreaked havoc on many farmers and ranchers last year. Temperatures for the state were abnormally warm for this time of year. Precipitation was abundant towards the end of the week, as a storm system dropped upwards of eight inches of rainfall in the Mobile area. Producers were busy with fertilizer applications, as well as fungicide applications to treat the powdery mildew contamination in some wheat stands due to the recent moisture received in many areas of the state. Burn-down herbicides were being applied to fields in preparation for cotton, corn, and soybean planting. Pasture conditions improved with the recent rainfall, but most producers continued to feed supplements to their herds.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 6, ranging from 3 degrees below normal to 4 degrees above normal. No precipitation was reported at any of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 35 percent headed in the State. Alfalfa harvest remains active on three-quarters of the State's acreage. Range and pasture conditions across the State remain mostly poor to good, depending on location and elevation.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Corn 26% planted, 81% 2007, 63% avg.; 18% emerged, 33% 2007, 20% avg. The severe weather present during the month of March continued into the first week of April as storms again dumped large amounts of rainfall across most of Arkansas and produced tornadoes in the central part of the state. All reporting stations recorded rainfall, as amounts ranged from 1.08 inches in El Dorado to 7.89 inches in Hot Springs. Fourteen reporting stations received 10 inches or more of rain in the last four weeks. Seven out of the nine districts are well ahead of year to date normal rainfall, and only the South Central and Southeast districts have all reporting stations recording below normal rainfall for the year to date. Gilbert has slightly more than 16 inches of rainfall above normal this year. High temperatures last week ranged from 67 to 85 degrees Fahrenheit while low temperatures ranged from 32 to 47 degrees Fahrenheit. Heavy rain and overall wet fields during the first week of April once again delayed planting of crops. With corn plantings at 26%, this week's crop progress was well behind the 5-year averages of 63%. Corn emerged was at 18%, with most of the emergence occurring in the southeastern portion of the state. Excessive rainfall also caused problems for wheat producers. Producers are waiting to assess the damage, but there are already reports of lost and damaged fields. Winter wheat has just started heading. The surplus of moisture has created favorable conditions for stripe rust on wheat. Producers managed to keep cattle in fair to good condition despite some reports of problems with pests, such as gnats and flies. Producers in central

Arkansas need to repair fences and clean up debris left after the storms. Pastures were greening up nicely, and some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds. Alfalfa and other hay crops were also in fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Winter forage fields continued to be cut for silage in Merced, Tulare counties. The first cutting of Alfalfa continued; alfalfa weevil spraying was complete. In Fresno County alfalfa growers began their summer-long cycle of cutting, windrowing, raking, baling for the production of alfalfa hay. Mustard seed was in full bloom. Early planted corn, cotton started to germinate, emerge. In Modesto County land preparation was being done for upcoming rice planting; oats were being harvested. Sugar beet fields continued to grow well; were being fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, treated to control weeds, diseases. Safflower fields were in various stages of growth. High prices for crops, fuel continued to cause consternation about the variety, volume of crops to be planted. High winds in the Imperial Valley the past two weeks caused irrigation schedules on some wheat fields to fall behind; hot spots have shown on some of the heavier soils. Early wheat started to fill and flag leaf. In Kern County potato crops were growing well. Fruit growers increased irrigation practices due to the continued dry spring. Grape growers were tying vines, applying treatments for insects, weeds. Grape vines continued to leaf out. Stone-fruit growers were also treating their vineyards for weeds, insects. Apple, cherry, pear, pomegranate, prune trees were still blooming in some areas. New orchards were still being planted. Suckering, thinning of early nectarines began in Tulare County. Spring strawberries, blueberries were blooming. New blueberry bush plantings continued. Some citrus growers were treating their groves for fungus, insects, weeds. Foliar nutrients were also being applied. The harvests of oranges, lemons, mandarins, minneolas, pummelos were ongoing. Valencia harvest was picking up speed. Navel harvest was estimated at 65 percent complete in Tulare County. Field juicing of Navels was underway for fruit not suitable for the fresh market. Olive trees were being trimmed. Bloom continued in walnut, pistachio groves. More trees were leafing out. Male pistachio trees were putting on pollen sacks in Kern County. Walnuts were sprayed for blight in some areas. Almonds were growing well in the warm, dry conditions with nutlets developing rapidly. Little evidence of fungal disease was seen in almond groves. Clean-up from damaging January winds that blew over trees was ongoing. Spring harvest of broccoli, carrots, cauliflower, spinach, Romaine lettuce crops continued. Asparagus, endive harvest continued. Herbicides were applied to onion, garlic fields with ongoing cultivation, irrigation. High winds caused some Imperial Valley melon vines to be damaged; pollination was impeded due to lack of bee activity. Emerged sweet corn was growing well. Transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for the fresh and processing markets was nearly complete. Farmers' market vegetables such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, head and napa cabbage, cilantro, choy sum, daikon, dandelion, dill, fennel, head and leaf lettuce, leeks, lemon grass, mint, mustard and collard greens, kale, ong choy, parsley, green onions, radishes, rutabagas, tatsoi, tong ho, yam leaf, yams, yu choy continued to be harvested. Vegetable fields were being weeded, irrigated, fertilized, treated to control weeds, insects, mildew. In Tulare County, early planted zucchini continued to bloom, set fruit; picking has started on a limited volume. Cooler weather toward the week's end slowed down growth, sizing of squash fruits. Planting of cucumbers was steady as was staking, first stringing. Planting of both indoor and outdoor varieties of peppers, gourds, string beans, bitter melons, assorted eggplants, tomatoes, shiqua was in full swing. In Kern County, carrots, lettuce, onion, tomato crops were

growing well. Peppers have been planted. Cattle were in average to good condition as rangelands began to dry due to lack of rain, warm temperatures. Supplemental feeding remained on the decline. Branding of winter calves was near completion. Movement of new crop lambs continued. Sheep were being sheared and continued grazing on retired farmland. Movement of beehives out of almond orchards was almost complete as pollination in remaining stone fruit, nut, pear orchards continued. Leafcutter bees were placed near alfalfa seed fields to aid pollination.

COLORADO: Temperatures were well-above average across Colorado throughout the month of March. Some areas in the State reported temperatures 7 degrees above normal for this time of year. Precipitation levels fluctuated from week to week and were slightly below-average for the month. Statewide, the mountain snowpack is 122% of the average for this time of year, which is down 4% from February's 126%. Currently, the northern regions have mountain snowpack slightly above average amounts (105%-122%), while the southern regions are well above average (128%-146%). The Eastern Plains experienced dry conditions with limited or no snow cover throughout most of the month. Winter wheat broke dormancy in fair to good condition. Producers are planting spring crops on schedule under good conditions.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 45% very short, 51% short, 3% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 69% good, 26% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 68% good, 26% excellent. Green peas 58% planted, 33% 2007, 34% avg. Potatoes 55% planted, 32% 2007, 23% avg. Hay supplies are short throughout Maryland and Delaware.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Start of week, fields dry, dusty; end of week, rain. Jefferson County, much corn planted; Washington County, 85% corn up; rest expected planted following week. Suwannee County, planted corn. Growers St. Johns County, killed vines early planted potatoes in preparation for harvest. First hay of season baled, Suwannee County. Significant rains elevated soil moisture, especially central, southern Peninsula, reported mostly adequate, surplus levels. Soil moisture, Panhandle, short, mostly adequate; Big Bend, adequate. Vegetable planting, harvesting continued. Most watermelons seeded or transplanted, Jefferson County; Immokalee, early harvesting. St. Augustine, sweet onions harvested. St. Johns County, wrapping up most cabbage harvest. Producers marketed snap beans, celery, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, okra, peas, peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Citrus grove maintenance spraying, mowing, hedging, topping, fertilizing. Growers, caretakers, field personnel reported new growth flush, about three quarters petal drop on late oranges, full petal drop other varieties. Valencia harvest, over six million boxes this week, close to its peak amount for season. Majority of remaining grapefruit will be processed; sizes relatively small; pack-out amounts declining. Fresh export sales grapefruit, tangerines diminishing. Varieties harvested early, midseason, Temple, Valencia oranges; grapefruit; Honey tangerines Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 40% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Most permanent pasture had good growth, Jefferson County. Santa Rosa County, small grain forage improved with continued cool, dry weather. Washington County, perennial grasses slow recovering from late freeze, since surface moisture was marginal. Cattle condition mostly fair. Central pasture condition poor to good, most fair to good. Marion County, pasture grass showing improvement due to warmer temperatures, rainfall. Cattle, very poor to good condition, most fair. Southwest pasture very poor to excellent, most good. Due to increased rains, pasture condition improved, also body condition scores of cattle. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 67% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 24% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 12% poor, 39% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Hay 8% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 52% good, 40% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 73% good, 0% excellent.

Corn 53% planted, 70% 2007, 57% avg. Corn 27% emerged, 44% 2007, 37% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointing 87%, 88% 2007, 86% avg. ; boot 47%, 55% 2007, 50% avg.; 12% headed, 25% 2007, 19% avg. Apples 7% blooming, 44% 2007, 20% avg. Onions 0% harvested, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Tobacco transplanted 11%, 26% 2007, 17% avg. Watermelons 49% planted, 56% 2007, 40% avg. Rains last week delayed producers preparing land for peanuts and cotton. Corn planting was also behind schedule. No disease has been reported in wheat, but farmers planned to spray to prevent any future occurrence.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate. Banana orchards remained in fair to good condition. Warmer temperatures and a mixture of sunshine and showers aided crop progress. Papaya fields were in fair to good condition. Most vegetables were in fair to good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy and steady in most areas. Insects and diseases were being controlled by regular spraying. Weather conditions were generally favorable for agriculture during the week. A high pressure system remained anchored north of the State and generated in trade wind weather for the majority of the week. As a result, windward areas of the islands experienced a mixture of partly cloudy skies and mostly light showers. Leeward areas were generally sunny and dry. During the latter part of the week, a disturbance northeast of the State generated more rain and clouds for the northern islands.

IDAHO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, 9% surplus. Sugarbeets 2% emerged, 9% 2007, 5% avg. Spring wheat 1% emerged, 6% 2007, 4% avg. Barley 1% emerged, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Onions 53% planted, 89% 2007, 63% avg. Onions 11% emerged, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Oats 21% planted, 30% 2007, 25% avg.; 3% emerged, 4% 2007, 4% avg. Dry peas 4% planted, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Calving complete 86%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Lambing complete 82%, 89% 2007, 88% avg. Hay and roughage supply 20% very short, 43% short, 37% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Farming has begun in some lower elevation areas of Idaho, but many fields in Eastern Idaho and Northern Idaho remain snow covered. Because of the low elevation snowpack, flooding and muddy conditions are a concern, especially in the unregulated drainages such as the Weiser River. Major agricultural activities included feeding livestock, spring tillage, and planting small grains, onions, and sugar beets.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 41% adequate, and 57% surplus. Oats 7% planted, compared to 13% in 2007 and 35% for the five-year average. The 2008 crop weather reporting season is underway with producers preparing for spring fieldwork. Producers are reporting wet fields across the state which is preventing much progress, and the forecast is calling for more rain. Wheat is beginning to green up, with some winter kill being reported. Temperatures thus far are 1.1 degree below normal and precipitation is 0.83 inch above normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork .1. Topsoil moisture 17% adequate, 83% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% adequate, 70% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 6o below normal with a high of 68o and low of 22o . Precipitation averaged from .32 inches to 4.4 inches. The winter wheat crop is reported to be in mostly good condition as it begins to green up. However, some wheat has been damaged due to standing water. Nitrogen still needs to be applied to many of the wheat fields. Very little tillage work has been done due to saturated soils. Many southern areas still have standing water and more rain is in the forecast. Many farmers face a considerable amount of work to clear debris from fields and repair areas where erosion has taken place. Livestock are in mostly good condition with some stress being reported from the cold, wet conditions. Feedlots and pastures remain very muddy making feeding difficult. Pasture growth has been very slow this spring due to the cool temperatures and lack of sunshine. Hay supplies are short, and farmers are having hay trucked in from other states. Other activities included hauling grain to market, purchasing inputs, spreading fertilizer and manure as conditions permit, preparing equipment for spring planting and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Oats 2% planted. Fertilizer application 53% complete. Cold, wet weather conditions limited field work as Spring continued its slow emergence in Iowa. Gravel roads have yet to firm up, making grain and livestock hauling

difficult. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 20% short, 64% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 18% short, 68% adequate, and 7% surplus. Wheat 18% jointed, 60% 2007, 38% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, and 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 88% none, 9% light, 2% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 90% none, 8% light, and 2% moderate. Insect infestation of wheat 90% none, 9% light, and 1% moderate. Disease infestation 83% none, 16% light, and 1% moderate. Corn 3% planted, 1% 2007, 5% avg. Oats 89% planted, 75% 2007, 76% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 17% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water 4% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, and 5% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved calving and lambing around the State. Cattle are being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved, top dressing wheat, weed control, seeding corn and oats, and burning pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 25% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Corn acres 1% planted. Tobacco 73% transplants seeded. Tobacco transplants 38% emerged. Average height of wheat 10 inches. Fruit trees budding or in bloom 52%. Wheat condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 36% excellent. Pasture condition 11% very poor, 29% poor, 35% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Heavy rainfall hampered planting progress.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 61% adequate and 29% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 91% 2007, 82% avg.; 53% emerged, 71% 2007, 48% avg. Hay 1% first cutting, 2% 2007, 1% avg. Rice 23% emerged, 19% 2007, 21% avg. Wheat 52% headed, 66% 2007, 49% avg.; 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing 71% plowed, 78% 2007, 64% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 12% poor, 46% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 41% very short, 49% short, 9% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 9% very poor, 8% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 54% good, 38% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 48% good, 43% excellent. Green peas 20% planted, 35% 2007, 40% avg. Potatoes 21% planted, 43% 2007, 29% avg. Sweet corn 13% planted, 4% 2007, 6% avg. Tomatoes 9% planted, 3% 2007, 6% avg. Hay supplies are short throughout Maryland and Delaware.

MICHIGAN: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 41% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 2% short, 54% adequate, 43% surplus. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 21% poor, 24% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.84 inches in the western Upper Peninsula to 1.56 inches in the southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degrees above normal in the central Lower Peninsula to 5 degrees above normal in the northwest Lower Peninsula. Snow cover exists in some areas, and is beginning to melt due to warmer temperatures. This, along with rain has caused wet soil conditions. Given the current soil conditions and weather forecast, corn and soybean planting will be behind normal. Farm activities include lambing, calving, hauling and spreading manure, repairing machinery, pruning fruit trees and clearing brush.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% ground prepared, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Soybeans 0% ground prepared, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Much of Minnesota received snowfall last week. Precipitation amounts based on snow-water equivalent ranged from 1.42 inches in southeastern Minnesota to zero inches in northwestern Minnesota. As of April 6, 2008 snow cover in southern Minnesota was melted whereas northern Minnesota has 1 – 20+ inches of remaining snow depth. Overall, temperatures are slightly higher than normal, ranging from 1.2 degrees below normal in southeastern Minnesota to 1.4 degrees above normal in north central Minnesota.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 41% adequate, and 41% surplus. Corn 58% planted,

92% 2007, 72% avg.; 42% emerged, 79% 2007, 41% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 61% fair, 30% good, 6% excellent. Rice 1% planted, 12% 2007, 7% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 7% 2007, 7% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 21% 2007, 18% avg.; 1% emerged, 11% 2007, 5% avg. Winter wheat 85% jointing, 86% 2007, 83% avg.; 4% heading, 34% 2007, 16% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 27% excellent. Hay 2% (harvested-cool), 5% 2007, 2% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 50% planted, 47% 2007, 40% avg. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 35% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 14% excellent. Inclement weather blanketed the state last week producing tornadoes in some areas. The Delta area is experiencing flood-like conditions, with over one thousand acres being under water. Flood stages are at alarming levels, and a considerable amount of wheat acreage has been impacted due to the rain. The wet weather has halted most fieldwork. Corn planting is underway and limited acreage of soybeans and grain sorghum has been planted. Increasing fuel, fertilizer, and feed prices are continuing to concern producers.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Spring tillage 14% complete, 44% 2007, 44% avg. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 21% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Field work and spring plantings were delayed due to heavy rains that fell across the State. Some wheat and pasture fields were flooded in the west-central and south-east districts. Warmer temperatures and sunshine are needed to improve pasture conditions. Dunklin County in the Bootheel reported severe storms and high winds that damaged some buildings and irrigation systems. Farmers are anxious to get back in the fields. Activities spring tillage, fertilizer application, corn planting, flood clean-up, care of livestock.

MONTANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 3% last year, 44% short, 16% last year, 26% adequate, 70% last year, 0% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 10% last year, 39% short, 32% last year, 15% adequate, 54% last year, 1% surplus, 4% last year. Field tillage work in progress 72% none, 73% last year, 21% just started, 19% last year, 7% well underway, 8% last year. Barley 5% planted, 10% last year. Oats 2% planted, 3% last year. Spring wheat 8% planted, 5% last year. Winter wheat condition 7% very poor, 1% last year, 16% poor, 4% last year, 47% fair, 27% last year, 26% good, 54% last year, 4% excellent, 14% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 62% still dormant, 12% last year, 35% greening, 40% last year, 3% green and growing, 48% last year. Cool temperatures and dry conditions have slowed winter wheat progress. Camelina 33% planted. For the week ending April 6th, Montana received below normal precipitation. Broadus received the most moisture during the week at 1.15 inches. Highs were mostly in the 50s, and lows were mostly in the positive teens. Huntley had the weekly high temperature of 65 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of minus 14 degrees. Range and pasture feed condition 12% very poor, 3% last year, 34% poor, 19% last year, 40% fair, 43% last year, 12% good, 30% last year, 2% excellent, 5% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 94%, 88% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 94%, 89% last year. Livestock grazing 74% open, 71% last year, 13% difficult, 16% last year, 13% closed, 13% last year. Calving 66% complete, 68% last year, lambing 49% complete, 45% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 23% short, 65% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats 24% planted, 27% 2007, 36% avg.; 2% emerged, 5% 2007, 5% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent; calving 73% complete; calf losses rated 10% below average, 89% average, and 1% above average. Precipitation fell throughout most of the state accumulating almost 2 inches in the eastern part of the state. Cool temperatures and wet conditions limited the days suitable for field work to less than 3 days which was slightly better than last year but below the five year average of 4.1 days.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cold, windy conditions prevailed throughout the week. Very little precipitation was received as storm systems generally blew through the State. Snow pack in eastern Nevada was above normal while the west was near normal. Grain planting was underway, as was onion seeding. Sod harvest was active. Seasonal greening spread and stock were being moved to Spring ranges as calving advanced. Lambing was underway. Main farm and ranch activities grain planting, onion planting, branding, preparing for irrigation, calving, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: The first week of April began with rain and above

average temperatures across the region. High temperatures were in the mid 50s to low 60s and low temperatures were in the low 30s in northern states to the upper 40s in southern areas. Rain on Tuesday brought between 0.15 and 1.07 inches of moisture to the area and cooled temperatures. Mid-week boasted average to slightly below-average temperatures and cloudy skies. Rain entered the region again on Friday and lasted throughout Saturday afternoon. Some areas saw a mix of snow and rain throughout the storms. However, snow accumulation was minimal. Total rainfall for the week ranged between 0.86 inches to over three inches, averaging around two inches. Weekend high temperatures were below average to average while low temperatures were average. Maple sugar activities continued in northern states. General farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were variable during the week in most areas of the Garden State. Peaches are in full bloom in the southern district. Blueberries are being sprayed for mummy fungus, while grapes have finished pruning in parts of the south. Other activities included greenhouse work, spraying, fertilizing and ground preparation.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 41% short, 14% adequate. Wind damage 30% light, 6% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 4% light, 1% moderate. Alfalfa 9% poor, 13% fair, 78% good. Irrigated winter wheat 26% poor, 25% fair, 33% good, 16% excellent, with 1% headed, 47% grazed. Dry winter wheat 42% very poor, 46% poor, 11% fair, 1% good, 11% grazed. Winter wheat 25% very poor, 38% poor, 17% fair, 14% good, 6% excellent, 25% grazed. Lettuce 5% fair, 85% good, 10% excellent. Chile 5% poor, 85% fair, 10% good, 75% planted. Onions 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Cattle conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep conditions 9% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 35% good. Range and pasture conditions 26% very poor, 37% poor, 29% fair, 8% good. Farmers spent the week planting and irrigating crops, as well as preparing fields for other spring planting. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding, hauling water and shearing sheep. Temperatures for the week remained near to slightly above normal. Some areas across northern and northeastern New Mexico saw minor amounts of precipitation.

NEW YORK: Cold weather continued through the week ending April 6, with temperatures staying mostly in the 30's. Maple syrup producers continued to boil and expected to be able to continue for another couple of weeks. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 3.7, Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate and 20% surplus. Activities included the planting of Irish potatoes and cabbage, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. North Carolina welcomed the rain during the week with all stations reporting over one inch of rain and the most precipitation recorded in Jacksonville. Most stations reported temperatures below normal for the week with average temperatures ranging from 45 to 65 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture supplies 31% very short, 31% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 37% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 14. Dry edible peas 1% planted. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short 7% short, 84% adequate, 8% surplus. Pastures and ranges 1% growing, 99% dormant. Four percent of cattle and calves obtained their feed from pastures and ranges. Grain and concentrate supply 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Cow conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Calving was 58% complete. Calf conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 17% excellent. Sheep conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent. Five percent of sheep and lambs obtained their feed from pastures and ranges. Lambing was 70% percent complete. Lambing conditions 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Shearing was 78% complete. Recent precipitation has delayed fieldwork for the storm affected areas of the state, however, western areas have begun planting small grains and dry edible peas. Producers in western areas show concern for potential fires due to dry soil conditions while in eastern areas, many producers were preparing machinery as they wait for warm, dry

conditions to arrive.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 0.8, Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 22% adequate, 78% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Oats 4% planted, 8% 2007, 7% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 24% poor, 35% fair, 29% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Farmers had less than a day suitable for field work which allowed limited field work during the first week of crop weather reporting for the 2008 growing season. The majority of reporters indicate very wet field conditions. Farm activities for the first week of 2008 crop weather reporting included wheat top dressing, manure hauling, oat planting, and prepping machinery for spring planting.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 15% short, 55% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 15% short, 62% adequate, 10% surplus. Wheat condition 7% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent; jointing 67% this week, 50% last week, 84% last year, 80% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent; jointing 87% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 62% average. Oats condition 5% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent; jointing 32% this week, 21% last week, 36% last year, 29% average. Corn seedbed prepared 75% this week, 63% last week, 82% last year, 70% average; planted 20% this week, 14% last week, 35% last year, 26% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 25% this week, 23% last week, 30% last year, 29% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 39% this week, 37% last week, 29% last year, 35% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 47% this week, 33% last week, 47% last year, 37% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 64% this week, 50% last week, 45% last year, 55% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Livestock Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$93 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range. Light livestock insect activity was reported. Average livestock marketings were reported last week.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Top soil moisture 10% short, 55% adequate, 35% surplus. Sub soil moisture 16% short, 50% adequate, 34% surplus. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 60% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent. Range, pasture condition 4% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 10% excellent. All Barley 75% planted, 50% previous year, 47% 5-year average. All Barley emerged 37%, 38% previous year, 26% 5-year average. Spring wheat 76% planted, 64% previous year, 59% 5-year average. Spring wheat 36% emerged, 28% previous year, 24% 5-year average. Conditions were generally cold, wet last week with night time temperatures dropping to below freezing in many areas of the State. High temperatures ranged from 70 degrees in Grants Pass to 49 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 34 degrees in Crescent City to 6 degrees in Christmas Valley. The Detroit Lake station received the most precipitation with 1.81 inches, followed by 1.25 inches received in Florence. Thirty-four of the forty-three stations received precipitation with only five receiving more than one inch. All stations reported cooler than normal temperatures, most reported wetter than average precipitation levels last week. Spring planting has begun across most of the State, but has been slow due to wet conditions. Crops already in the ground, especially small grains, grasses, can benefit from warmer, dry weather. Minimal winter kill to fall planted crops was reported. Some frost damage to winter wheat was reported in north central areas. Winter wheat fields in lower elevations seem to be doing better than those in higher elevations due to colder spring temperatures. Farmer's Markets have started up the beginning of their season this past week throughout the Willamette Valley. Some early spring planting was done, weather permitting, consisting of some onions, peas, early cabbage. For the most part, it has been too wet, cold to get much outside work done. Root-to-seed carrots were still being planted in Jefferson County. Recent cool, wet weather in conjunction with hail, frost has slowed tree fruit, nut development in many areas. It is a little early to know how much damage has been done, if any. Frost protection was used on fruit trees throughout Wasco County. The fruit most likely to be affected in the Willamette Valley would be cherries, plums, peaches. Douglas County pears, apples, grapes, cherries were all in pre-bloom stages so damage does not seem likely. Crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at first white to full white (WSU stages 4 & 5); Red Delicious apple at half-inch green (WSU

stage 3); Bing cherry at green tip to tight cluster (WSU stages 3 & 4); Pinot noir grapes at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 1 & 2. Most nurseries, greenhouses were getting a good start for the season. Some areas did report the need for frost protection during the week. Activities included preparing special flower stands, balling, burlapping small shrubs for shipping, fertilizing, pruning evergreen plants & trees. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued throughout the State. There was slow grass growth due to cooler than normal temperatures. Some cattle were being moved to spring pastures in Jackson County, which also reported a good crop of calves, lambs this spring.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Spring plowing 13% complete, 13% 2007, 18% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 14% excellent. Oats 12% planted, 8% 2007, 12% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 43% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Pasture conditions 5 very poor, 11% poor, 65% fair, 16% good, 3% excellent. Principal farm activities included spreading manure and fertilizer, checking and servicing machinery, attending farm auctions, spring plowing, cleaning barnyards, constructing sod waterways and cropland terraces, and planting oats.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent; 45% planted, 61% 2007, 45% avg.; 21% emerged, 40% 2007, 21% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 10% headed, 8% 2007, 9% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 49% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent; 24% headed, 23% 2007, 16% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 8% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 60% fair, 40% good, 0% excellent; fresh planted 26%, 16% 2007, 36% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent; 35% planted, 49% 2007, 37% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 80% good, 0% excellent; fresh planted 40%, 44% 2007, 50% avg. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 15%, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 28%, 41% 2007, 37% avg. Cantaloupes planted 16%, 36% 2007, 33% avg. South Carolina had a week of rainy weather for the first time in recent memory. Most of the State received an inch or more of precipitation last week improving surface water conditions substantially. Some areas became too wet to take equipment into the fields. Corn planting was ahead the previous week, but slowed from the rain, and is now at the five-year average. Corn improved, and the newly planted crop was in mostly good condition. Oat heading was ahead of schedule, and the crop was also in mostly good condition. Although tobacco transplanting was ahead of average for this time in the season, there were growers that have not yet begun because of wet ground. Winter wheat continues to look good. Livestock conditions were little changed from last week remaining mostly good. Pastures were still greening-up and have plenty of moisture for good growth. Peaches appeared to have mostly survived the frost, as it was earlier and milder than last year's late freeze. Vegetable planting continues, but like other crops was hindered by the week's wet weather. Conditions range from fair to good. Temperatures for the week ranged from a low of 36 degrees at Cheraw on March 31 to 87 degrees at Pritchardville in Beaufort County on April 2. The state average temperature for the period was two degrees above normal. The heaviest official 24-hour rainfall reported was 3.40 inches at Dillon on April 6. The state average rainfall for the week was 1.7 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 19% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 45%, 93% 2007, 87% avg. Barley 3% seeded, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Oats 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 1% 2007, 1% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 13% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Range and pasture 8% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Calf deaths 17% below average, 77% average, 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 50% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Sheep, lamb deaths 18% below average, 81% average, 1% above average. Lambing 68% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 19% excellent. Winter storms over the last month have delayed spring fieldwork and caused muddy conditions for calving and lambing,

but small pockets of the state have been able to begin the spring planting of small grains.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 45% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 9% short, 57% adequate, and 28% surplus. Wheat 37% jointed, 71% 2007, 60% avg.; 78% top dressed, 93% 2007, 94% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 19% excellent. Apples 62% budding or beyond, 87% 2007, 76% avg.; 17% blooming or beyond, 56% 2007, 41% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 10% excellent. Peaches 78% budding or beyond, 94% 2007, 89% avg.; 52% blooming or beyond, 82% 2007, 70% avg.; 2% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Pastures 4% very poor, 14% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Hay 4% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Heavy rains across many areas of the State last week helped boost soil moisture supplies, recharge pastures, and re-fill stock ponds. However, many row crop farmers are hoping for drier conditions in order to catch-up on their field activities. Winter wheat, as well as apples and peaches, were generally unscathed by the winter weather with no major damage having been reported. Other field activities last week included applying fertilizer and herbicides to pasture and hay fields and preparing machinery for planting. Temperatures averaged above normal across eastern portions of the State and the Plateau and slightly below normal elsewhere. Precipitation averaged well above normal across the State.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture in the eastern regions of the state was mostly adequate, while the top soil moisture in the rest of the state was mostly very short to short. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly poor to fair statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Scattered showers were prevalent in the Eastern half of Texas, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Small grains started to improve due to the recent rains in the Blacklands. Cotton planting continued in the Blacklands and South Texas, while pre-watering continued in the High Plains. Corn planting was still delayed in several parts of the Blacklands and North East Texas due to the rain over the last two weeks. Sorghum planting continued in the Upper Coast and South Central. Some soybean planting was delayed due to wet conditions in North East Texas. Pecan trees started to break out of dormancy in both the Edwards Plateau and the Trans-Pecos. Pastures continued to green up in many areas of the state; however, supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 96% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Spring wheat 29% planted, 57% 2007, 44% avg. Barley 35% planted, 51% 2007, 42% avg. Oats 21% planted, 26% 2007, 26% avg. Cows calved 68%, 72% 2007, 70% avg. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 18% poor, 40% fair, 26% good, 10% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 99% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 66%, 74% 2007, 72% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb on range 15%, 35% 2007, 31% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 47%, 39% 2007, 45% avg. Overall conditions for this week have been fair for field work. The days suitable for work was 4.0 days. Crops are beginning to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Box Elder reports farmers in Corinne have been able to get into the fields and begin spring planting. Farmers are planting more spring wheat this year mainly due to the higher wheat prices. The increase in input costs for onions have made it likely that some acreage intended for onions will be planted to spring wheat. Most of the onions that are going to be planted have been planted already. Producers have been able to apply sprays and fertilizers on some acreage in the Bear River Valley. Most of the dryland areas in Blue Creek, Hansel Valley, and Pocatello Valleys are just coming out from under the snow and there is some concern about the fall wheat in that area. Much of the wheat did not get up very good due to dry conditions. Fruit farmers in Box Elder have been pruning and putting on dormant sprays and will anticipate bloom on their apricots and peaches. Beaver County reports that planting spring grains is going well. Concerns of irrigation water shortages and hay stock shortages are causing producers to worry about hay prices. Morgan and Weber county farmers are waiting for the fields to dry out so they can finish their spring plantings. Emery County reports that hay supplies are short, but range grasses are beginning to grow. Summit County reports that it's too wet to do any field work. Uintah County reports that the cold soil and air temperatures are keeping farmers from planting as of yet. Box Elder indicates that the calving has gone well overall. Sheep producers (range herds) will be starting to lamb in the next couple of weeks.

Irrigation supplies look good at this point. Summit and Beaver counties report that ranchers are still calving and lambing livestock, but unfortunately the cold wet weather has caused some pneumonia/scours in young calves and lambs.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 14% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 5% planted; 21% last year; 10% 5yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse 98% seeded; 98% last year; 98% 5yr. avg.; condition 64% good; 36% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds seeded 93%; 78% last year; 93% 5yr avg.; condition 61% fair; 39% good. Summer potatoes 90% planted; 83% last year; na 5yr avg. Pasture 6% very poor, 19% poor, 45% fair, 24% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 6% very poor, 14% poor, 51% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% very poor, 5% poor, 42% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Barley 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. All apples 1% poor, 39% fair, 60% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 21% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 13% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Rain showers throughout the Commonwealth welcomed. Rain improved winter wheat, barley, and pasture conditions. In some parts of the State, corn planting was well underway, while other parts of the State had not yet started. Hay stocks ran short, cattle producers were anxious for pastures to green up. Grain producers reduced use of fertilizer, lime, and litter applications due to cost. Other farm activities this week included tending greenhouse vegetables, attending production meetings, top dressing wheat with nitrogen, and applying fungicides.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Walla Walla County reported frequent winds made it difficult for farmers to complete required spraying but spring seeding in general was well underway. Eastern Washington grain growing counties all reported cool conditions persisted. This has delayed emergence of spring cereal grain and hindered winter wheat development. Other counties reported the presence of snow, further delaying spring tillage. In the Yakima valley, frost control measures continued. Average reported temperatures varied from 3 to 12 degrees below normal. In Klickitat County, the Centerville to Goldendale valley area reported two days of temperatures over 50 degrees F. with mid to high 40s all other days; only one night kept above freezing. Dallesport and Maryhill vineyards and orchards were reported to be warmer without significant risk of frost damage to stone fruit crops in bloom. Skagit County reported some failed seed cabbage. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, and 48% good. On the western side of the Cascades, Mason County reported the presence of Grass Tetany,

affecting lactating beef cows. Feed dealers were actively moving a lot of magnesium blocks to compensate for the mineral imbalance. On the east side, winter pasture leases expired and cattle had been moved home for calving. Ferry County reported hay was very short. Ranchers were hoping for warmer temperatures to begin pasture growth.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus compared with 3% short, 81% adequate, 16% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 25% planting, 26% in 2007, 22% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage 21% very short, 42% short, 37% adequate compared with 2% very short, 30% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies 7% very short, 31% short, 62% adequate compared with 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate this time last year. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 41% fair, 58% good. Oats 23% planted, 7% in 2007, 12% 5-yr avg. Hay 18% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Apple conditions 74% fair, 26% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 2% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 1% excellent. Calving was 70% complete, compared to 78% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 18% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 1% excellent. Lambing was 75% complete, compared to 81% last year. Farming activities included plowing fields, planting oats, applying lime and fertilizer, pruning fruit trees, lambing, calving and repairing fence for cattle turn out.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the lower 50s across the state. Lows averaged in the upper 20s to mid 30s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.90 inches in Eau Claire to 1.47 inches in Milwaukee. The Northern third of the state received 5 to 12 inches of snow early in the week.

WYOMING: Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 31% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 3% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring grazing prospects 10% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Barley 43% planted, 34% 2007, 48% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Oats 3% planted, 8% 2007, 10% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 1% 2007, 6% avg. Spring wheat 0% planted, 6% 2007, 9% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Corn 0% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat condition 24% fair, 76% good. Calves born 62%, 69% 2007, 63% avg. Calf losses 15% light, 83% normal, 2% heavy. Farm flock lambing 61%, 71% 2007, 67% avg. Farm flock shorn 52%, 68% 2007, 68% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 84% normal, 5% heavy. Range flock lambing 7%, 13% 2007, 12% avg. Range flock shorn 17%, 25% 2007, 29% avg. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 28% poor, 34% fair, 35% good, 1% excellent.