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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 87% planted, 87% 2007, 81% avg.; 64% emerged, 67% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 12% planted, 12% 2007, 10% avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Percent of feed obtained from pastures 83%. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 54% short, 42% adequate, 4% surplus. Warm, windy conditions during the past week had soil moisture levels on the decline, and left some producers scratching their heads about plans for planting this year's crops. Temperatures across the state were as many as 7 degrees above normal for this time of year. Winter wheat fields were showing signs of crop maturity as the plants began to dry down. Alabama's peach crop was growing well with good soil moisture, and warm days. Strawberry harvest was well underway in the northern and central areas of the state. Fruit quality was good. Pasture grazing accounted for most of the feedstuff that maintained livestock condition, as hay and roughage supplies from last year dwindled.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 27, ranging from 6 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation was reported at 1 of the 22 reporting stations. There is only one station with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Cotton planting is 53 percent complete, 2 percentage points behind the five year average. Small grain acreage is at least 80 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 4.3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 45% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 98% 2007, 94% avg.; 40% emerged, 89% 2007, 79% avg. Warmer temperatures and a few dry days allowed producers to work in the fields. Despite corn plantings increasing 22% last week, farmers were still 32% and 28% behind the 2007 and the five year average, respectively. Corn emerged increased 14% but was 39% behind the five year average. Farmers planted an additional 3% of the cotton crop. Rice producers planted 21% of the crop last week, but rice emerged increased only 5%. Sorghum plantings were 62% behind 2007 and 46% behind the five year average. Winter wheat headed continued to lag behind 2007 and the five year average as it was 43% and 26% behind, respectively. Winter wheat was reported in mostly fair to good condition. Many winter wheat producers reported disease and were spraying fungicides to control the problem. Cattle were in fair to good condition. Some producers were fertilizing and spraying for weeds in pastures and hay fields. Pastures were in mostly fair to good condition as were alfalfa and other hay crops.

CALIFORNIA: Barley, oat, wheat, winter forage harvests continued across the State. Winter wheat was fully headed in most areas. The first cutting of alfalfa was winding down, the second cutting was underway. Early corn, cotton planting, emergence continued. Rice field preparation, planting continued. Mustard seed was still in full bloom. Sugar beet harvest began. Safflower fields were in various stages of growth. Farmers remained concerned over water supplies. Grapes were leafing out in the warmer weather. Vineyards, orchards were irrigated due to dry conditions. In some areas grape growers were assessing frost damage that occurred because of unseasonably cold temperatures earlier in the week. Growers used water, wind machines

to help curtail damage, but these tactics were not enough in some locations. Damage reports were also received for apples, cherries, nectarines, pears, peaches, plums, prunes. Losses in the northern areas of the State were most significant. Pears appeared to be hit the hardest. Damage to leaf canopies was widespread in some areas. Elsewhere, stone fruits were sizing normally, though a lighter fruit set has been observed in some locations. Some stone fruit orchards were being thinned. Color break on cherries was noted in Tulare County with harvest expected soon. Spring strawberry harvest moved forward. Boysenberries, blueberries were blooming. In isolated areas citrus growers also took measures to avoid frost damage to their groves. Harvests of tangelos, grapefruit, mandarins, lemons, Navel and Valencia oranges nonetheless continued. Olive buds were forming, bloom had already begun in Tulare County. Walnuts in some areas were damaged due to below freezing temperatures that occurred at the beginning of the week. The full extent of damage was not yet known. Blight treatments took place on walnuts. Pistachio pollination was underway. Imperial Valley melons continued to set, early fields were about two weeks away from harvest. First of the market onions harvest began this past week, sweet corn harvest actively continued. In Fresno County, transplanting of bell peppers, tomatoes for fresh, processing markets, melons continued. Most sweet corn plantings emerged. Tomatoes were showing good growth with caps removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers, onions were also reported to be in good condition. Early squash had started to bloom. Farmer's market crops such as amaranth, basil, bok choy, beets, leeks, kale, greens, radishes were being harvested. Cold morning temperatures earlier in the week produced some light damage on early planted vegetables like tomatoes, squash, peppers. In Kern County, lettuce harvest was close to being started. Carrots were irrigated, cultivated, treated with herbicides, harvested. Peppers, watermelons, tomatoes were growing well. In the Central Valley, spinach for the processing market was being harvested. Radicchio packing continued as did asparagus harvesting. Lack of rain brought further decline of range, pastureland throughout the State. Supplemental feeding of cattle was still required. Cattle were shipped to irrigated pasture, higher-elevation pasture, to market. Sheep continued grazing on retired farmland and alfalfa hay fields. Bees continued to pollinate blooming orchards, or were in holding areas awaiting placement. Some late movement of hives from almond orchards was reported. Placement of leafcutter bees near alfalfa seed fields continued.

COLORADO: Days Suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, 3% surplus. Spring barley 64% seeded, 75% 2007, 70% avg.; 23% emerged, 37% 2007, 30% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 51% fair, 24% good, 10% excellent. Dry onions 85% planted, 88% 2007, 90% avg.; condition 10% fair, 54% good, 36% excellent. Sugarbeets 55% planted, 53% 2007, 65% avg. Summer potatoes 31% planted, 38% 2007, 39% avg. Spring wheat 46% planted, 57% 2007, 54% avg.; 15% emerged, 19% 2007, 20% avg.; condition 9% very poor, 20% poor, 51% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 51% jointed, 47% 2007, 53% avg. Cows calved 87% 2008, 87% 2007, 85% avg. Ewes lambed 85% 2008, 86% 2007, 87% avg. Precipitation was extremely scarce across Colorado last week. Most areas reported very little, if any moisture being received. This, along with high winds on the Eastern Plains continued to reduce soil moisture statewide.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 20% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay supplies 56% very short, 39% short, 4% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture

condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 59% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 74% good, 20% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 74% good, 21% excellent; 78% headed, 16% 2007, 30% avg. Corn progress 46% planted, 17% 2007, 22% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Winter wheat 14% headed, 1% 2007, 5% avg. Cantaloups 1% planted, 2% 2007, 3% avg. Cucumbers 3% planted, 3% 2007, 5% avg. Green peas 90% planted, 70% 2007, 79% avg. Potatoes 83% planted, 67% 2007, 70% avg. Snap beans 5% planted, 17% 2007, 17% avg. Sweet corn 22% planted, 15% 2007, 20% avg. Tomatoes 2% planted, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Apples 56% bloomed, 71% 2007, 64% avg. Peaches 100% bloomed, 96% 2007, 85% avg. Strawberries 62% bloomed, 48% 2007, 37% avg. Conditions have been favorable for vegetable planting and early strawberry harvesting. Hay cutting delayed by damp rainy periods.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 36% short, 52% adequate. Peanuts 7% planted, 4% 2007, 4% 5-yr avg. Peanut planting began in Panhandle. Some cotton planted, Jackson County in fields with sufficient moisture. Surplus winter grazing harvested, Gadsden County. Hay harvested, Pasco, Suwannee counties. Warm weather helped growth of corn, Jackson County. Other vegetables marketed broccoli, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, egg plant, lettuce, peppers, squash, beans, tomatoes. Drier weather past couple of weeks prompted citrus growers to run irrigation on a more robust schedule. Trees of all ages look good, lots of foliage, healthy new fruit. Growers applied summer oils, fertilized, performed general maintenance on groves. New trees planted when irrigation sufficient to keep trees healthy during dry season. Harvesting active, large quantities of Valencia oranges to processors. Grapefruit harvest, about a million boxes, expected to drop off rapidly with availability lessening. Honey tangerine harvest, over 150 thousand boxes per week, primarily for processed market. Pasture feed 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 45% fair, 30% good. Panhandle, north pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Pasture improved following rains, showers. Supplemental hay fed where pasture in poor condition. Some winter forage hayed. Cattle condition mostly good. Central pasture condition poor to good, most fair. Drought biggest negative factor restricting grass growth. Spring windy conditions making drought worse. Cattle very poor to good condition, most fair. Southwest pasture very poor to good condition. Two weeks without rain, high winds bad for forage growth. Statewide cattle condition very poor to good, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 55% good, 22% excellent; boot 97%, 99% 2007, 95% avg.; 83% headed, 91% 2007, 84% avg. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 32% good, 67% excellent; 95% blooming, 93% 2007, 79% avg. Hay 3% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Peaches 8% very poor, 10% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent; 91% planted, 89% 2007, 86% avg. Corn 92% planted, 90% 2007, 88% avg.; 80% emerged, 81% 2007, 78% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Sorghum 19% planted, 12% 2007, 12% avg. Onions 21% harvested, 23% 2007, 17% avg. Tobacco 78% transplanted, 76% 2007, 79% avg. Due to the dry conditions many fields were too dry to plant. Land preparation and planting had almost stopped. Cattle farmers were feeding hay at a time when they usually have plenty of grazing. The low top soil moisture caused crops to slowly develop. Peach conditions continue to decline due to the low temperatures during February, March and April. Corn planting continues and some hay producers prepare for their first cutting of hay. Other activities included transplanting tobacco, spreading litter on cotton land, applying herbicides and bedding the land for peanuts. Wheat continues to look very promising with high yield potential. County Extension Agents reported an average of 6.3 days suitable for fieldwork.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture remained adequate in most areas. Banana orchards were in good to fair condition. The advent of summer-like weather benefited crop progress and fruit development. Papaya fields were in good to fair condition. Flowering was sporadic in the drier orchards. Spraying for weed control

and insect infestations continued. Vegetables were in generally good condition. Irrigation was moderate to heavy to combat dryness. A mandatory water restriction remains in effect for users of the State's Waimanalo Irrigation System. Water users in central and south Maui were being asked by the Maui County Department of Water Supply to voluntarily reduce usage by 10 percent. Customers of the State's Molokai Irrigation System remain under a voluntary 10 percent reduction. Weather conditions were once again variable during the week. Trade wind weather prevailed during the first half of the week resulting in mostly sunny skies and light showers in windward areas. At mid-week, a low pressure system moving north of the State diminished the winds and caused a shift to a more southeasterly direction. The change in wind directions caused volcanic emissions from the Big Island to spread to the rest of the State. The light winds also resulted in convective showers to develop in the interior sections of some islands. Trade winds returned late in the week and cleared the volcanic smoke from most of the State. Temperatures warmed with summer approaching and were in the mid to upper 80s.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Field corn 9% planted, 32% 2007, 15% avg. Winter wheat jointed 3%, 32% 2007, 23% avg.; boot stage 0%, 5% 2007, 1% avg. Onions 51% emerged, 72% 2007, 72% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 26% 2007, 21% avg. Oats 50% planted, 65% 2007, 52% avg.; 34% emerged, 38% 2007, 29% avg. Dry peas 12% planted, 51% 2007, 49% avg.; 3% emerged, 13% 2007, 22% avg. Lentils 3% planted, 29% 2007, 33% avg. Lentils 0% emerged, 5% 2007, 4% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 99% 2007, 99% avg. Hay and roughage supply 31% very short, 47% short, 22% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 16%, 50% 2007, 39% avg. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 8% poor, 50% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Major agricultural activities included planting small grains, sugar beets, dry peas, and potatoes. Other activities included machine maintenance, preparing irrigation equipment, and feeding livestock. Spring wheat and barley plantings are essentially complete in Southwest and South Central Idaho, while North and East Idaho are well behind average. Some counties in Northern and Eastern Idaho are still reporting that snow and rain are delaying spring work. Washington County reported that fruit orchards suffered damage from low temperatures, but the damage is not quantified at this time.

ILLINOIS: Day suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn is 6% planted compared to 29% in 2007 and 55% for the five-year average. Oats 54% planted, compared to 74% in 2007 and 89% for the five-year average, condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 1% headed, compared to 7% in 2007 and for the five-year average, condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent. Above average temperatures and less precipitation were welcomed by Illinois farmers this past week. Conditions are still too wet in some areas and flooding is still being reported in the northwest portion of the state. Producers are continuing to apply herbicides and fertilizers where possible. The average weekly temperature was 5.1 degrees above normal. Precipitation this past week was 0.02 inch below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn 11% planted, 10% 2007, 30% avg. Winter wheat jointed 53%, 56% 2007, 68% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 11% poor, 31% fair, 40% good, 12% excellent. Average temperatures ranged from 40 to 100 above normal with a high of 850 and low of 360. Precipitation averaged from 0.10 inches to 0.79 inches. Planting of corn got off to a good start early in the week with the most progress being made in northern and central portions of the state. Corn planting is slightly ahead of last year, but is about a week behind the 5-year average pace. Some farmers have not begun planting yet, as they feel the soil is still too damp and cool. Only a few scattered fields of soybeans have been planted at this time. Some winter wheat fields are still being top dressed with nitrogen. Oats are being planted in some northern counties. Other activities included tillage operations, spreading dry fertilizer, applying anhydrous ammonia, preparing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, hauling grain to market, hauling manure, and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, 67% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Oats 28% planted, 5% emerged. Fertilizer application 66% complete. Days of sunshine

were followed by heavy rain storms later in the week which, once again, kept fieldwork to a minimum. Despite very wet conditions, Spring temperatures helped the emergence of planted oats. With few exceptions, hayfields and pastures have begun to establish as well. Activities calving and moving grain to elevators.

KANSAS: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 16% short, 66% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 60% jointed, 89% 2007, 90% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 8% excellent. Wind damage to wheat crop 85% none, 9% light, 5% moderate, and 1% severe. Freeze damage to wheat 90% none, 9% light, and 1% moderate. Insect infestation of wheat 83% none, 15% light, and 2% moderate. Disease infestation 77% none, 20% light, and 3% moderate. Range and pasture condition 8% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Feed grain supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 9% surplus. Livestock activities primarily involved cattle being placed on pasture in areas. Primary farm activity involved top dressing wheat, weed control, and seeding corn and sorghum.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5 Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 80% adequate, 17% surplus. Tobacco plants 43% less than 2 in., 37% 2 to 4 in., 20% taller than 4 in. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 12% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 7% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Drying conditions and below normal rainfall for the second straight week allowed field activities to progress across the State.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 7% very short, 20% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 2% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Cotton 20% emerged, 10% 2007, 16% avg; Hay 22% first cutting, 12% 2007, 13% avg. Rice 3% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sorghum 54% emerged, 68% 2007, 41% avg. Soybeans 20% emerged, 15% 2007, 18% avg. Wheat 99% headed, 98% 2007, 96% avg.; 46% turning color, 23% 2007, 23% avg.; 1% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing 89% plowed, 91% 2007, 91% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 12% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Vegetable 1% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Hay supplies 39% very short, 41% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 47% good, 30% excellent; 16% planted, 1% 2007, 4% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 50% good, 33% excellent; 53% headed, 11% 2007, 21% avg. Corn progress 26% planted, 15% 2007, 20% avg. Soybeans 3% planted, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Cantaloups 17% planted, 9% 2007, 13% avg. Cucumbers 16% planted, 4% 2007, 11% avg. Green peas 84% planted, 45% 2007, 71% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 74% 2007, 67% avg. Snap beans 12% planted, 3% 2007, 7% avg. Sweet corn 28% planted, 20% 2007, 21% avg. Tomatoes 38% planted, 7% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 14% planted, 2% 2007, 13% avg. Apples 64% bloomed, 61% 2007, 49% avg. Peaches 94% bloomed, 69% 2007, 65% avg. Strawberries 75% bloomed, 68% 2007, 58% avg. Corn planting has started. Preparation for vegetable planting is well underway.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 0% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Barley 10% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2007, 7% avg. Oats 50% planted, 49% 2007, 58% avg.; 5% emerged, 11% 2007, 18% avg. Potatoes 22% planted, 20% 2007, 16% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 85% planted, 65% 2007, 75% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.09 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 1.54 inches northwestern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal western Upper Peninsula to 10 degrees above normal northeastern Lower Peninsula. Sunny days and warmer than average temperatures allowed farmers to get into fields and initiate planting operations. Many who have planted already wishing for rain for their recently planted crops. On the other hand, some fields still too wet or cold to commence planting. Warm temperatures ideal for spring

planting number of vicinities, while some farmers looking forward to drying of their fields. Corn planting underway in number of areas, but some waiting for warmer, drier ground. Sugarbeet planting progressing rapidly and nearing completion many areas. A small amount of soybeans planted, and many farmers expected to plant coming week. Winter wheat generally good condition and top dressed for most part. Planting of oats progressed as normal, while barley planting slightly behind normal. Alfalfa fields looked good with some planting underway. Hay growing well although standing water reported a few areas. Warm temperatures continued to push fruit crop development ahead of normal. Tree planting and fertilization major activities getting underway. Apples ahead of normal southeast, with most tight cluster to pre-pink, and even a few at pink stage. Northwest Michigan, apples at half-inch green. Apricots began to bloom. Pears tight cluster and bud burst. Peaches at calyx red stage as trimming continued. Sweet and Tart cherries at early green tip. Plums at bud burst to green tip. Strawberries experienced good growth development, and strawberries uncovered on most farms. Blueberries at bud swell or early green tissue. Grapes at scale crack to first swelling of buds. West central, carrot planting progressed well and some asparagus spears started to emerge since warm temperatures pushed crop development ahead of schedule. Onion plantings got underway east central while celery growers able to catch up given current conditions. Transplanting of tomatoes should begin by end of this week and early planted cabbage that had already been transplanted advancing nicely. There are no real pest problems. Farmers across State continued to work soil and prepare equipment for planting season.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn 3% ground prepared, 29% 2007, 41% avg. Soybeans 1% ground prepared, 5% 2007, 10% avg. Green peas 4% planted, 30% 2007, 28% avg. Potatoes 7% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg. Cool weather and late April rain and snow slowed spring fieldwork across the state. Land preparation and plantings for all crops were about two weeks behind the 5-year average for that date.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 43% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 99% 2007, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 96% 2007, 87% avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 7% planted, 11% 2007, 29% avg. Peanuts 6% planted, 4% 2007, 2% avg. Rice 58% planted, 56% 2007, 64% avg.; 30% emerged, 28% 2007, 35% avg. Sorghum 40% planted, 32% 2007, 54% avg.; 19% emerged, 18% 2007, 31% avg. Soybeans 46% planted, 47% 2007, 58% avg.; 22% emerged, 31% 2007, 39% avg. Winter wheat 87% heading, 96% 2007, 85% avg.; 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 18% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 22%, 25% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 83% planted, 84% 2007, 74% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 5% poor, 6% fair, 80% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 7% very poor, 13% poor, 24% fair, 45% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 9% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. The damage to row crops from the mid-April frost caused re-planting activities to occur in some portions of the state. Although rainy conditions prevented some fieldwork, soybean and rice planting has progressed steadily. Corn planting is near completion, while cotton and peanut planting is underway. Pasture conditions are improving due to increased moisture.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Spring tillage 24% complete, 62% 2007, 73% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Continuing rains and below normal temperatures have all farm activities and crop progress well behind the normal pace, while temperatures dropped to the lower 30's the later part of the week. Warmer weather is urgently needed for producers to begin planting in earnest. Pike County reported some wheat may be abandoned and planted to corn, weather permitting. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees above normal over most of the State. Rainfall averaged 1.31 inches for the week. The lightest totals fell in the east-central district at 0.76 inches and 0.78 inches in the south-central district, while the heaviest total was recorded in the west-central district at 1.91 inches.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 29% very short, 2% last year, 35% short, 12% last year, 35% adequate, 73% last year, 1% surplus, 13% last year. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 7% last year, 39% short, 26% last year, 21% adequate, 62% last year, 1% surplus, 5% last year. Field tillage work in progress 25% none, 24% last year, 27% just started, 31% last year, 48% well underway, 45% last year. Barley 48% planted, 42% last year, 6% emerged, 8% last year. Oats 46% planted, 35% last year, 6% emerged. Spring wheat 48% planted, 34% last year, 2% emerged, 3% last year. Winter wheat boot stage 1%, 1% last year. Winter wheat

condition 12% very poor, 1% last year, 17% poor, 4% last year, 36% fair, 28% last year, 30% good, 51% last year, 5% excellent, 16% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 3% still dormant, 1% last year, 48% greening, 17% last year, 49% green and growing, 82% last year. Reports indicate that the poor moisture received this year has some farmers reseeding their winter wheat. Durum wheat 26% planted, 20% last year. Dry peas 68% planted, 50% last year, 1% emerged. Lentils 31% planted, 17% last year. Corn 9% planted, 7% last year. The state received light precipitation last week. Rudyard had the most moisture at 0.70 of an inch. Temperatures cooled significantly from the previous week. Several low temperature records were set on Monday and Tuesday. Thompson Falls and Roundup shared the high temperature during the week of 72 degrees, and the low temperature of minus 9 degrees was recorded at Rogers Pass. Range and pasture feed condition 19% very poor, 1% last year, 31% poor, 13% last year, 33% fair, 36% last year, 13% good, 40% last year, 4% excellent, 10% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 81%, 65% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 79%, 65% last year. Livestock grazing 82% open, 85% last year, 12% difficult, 7% last year, 6% closed, 8% last year. Calving 87% complete, 89% last year, lambing 74% complete, 75% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 10%, 17% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 8%, 14% last year. Some livestock have not been turned out yet due to cold temperatures.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 9% planted, 13% 2007, 21% avg. Wheat conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 12% jointed, 41% 2007, 39% avg. Oats 81% planted, 81% 2007, 88% avg.; 28% emerged, 38% 2007, 51% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Calving 93% complete; calf losses rated 9% below average, 90% average, and 1% above average. Temperatures averaged 6 degrees below normal across the state last week with highs near 80 in the eastern part of the state to lows at 20 in the Panhandle. Precipitation was widespread across the state with portions of central and southeastern Nebraska receiving over an inch and a half of moisture. Producers were able to get in the fields earlier in the week and start planting corn. While, cattle producers focused on branding as calving season nears completion. The cool temperatures have slowed the growth of alfalfa and pasture and range lands.

NEVADA: Weather conditions started off mild with temperatures increasing towards weeks end. Some precipitation was recorded for the northeastern portion of the state. The weeks high temperatures ranged from 84 degrees in Las Vegas to 68 degrees in Ely. Low temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Las Vegas to 7 degrees in Ely. Despite the weeks warming trends, most of the state experienced cooler than normal temperatures with Winnemucca being the coolest at 5 degrees below normal. Elko and Winnemucca received the most precipitation with 0.05 inches recorded. Snow pack levels continue to remain at 100% of normal Agricultural Summary. Cool temperatures across the state slowed pasture and range development. Grain planting continues. Stock was being moved to spring ranges as calving finishes and branding starts. Main farm and ranch activities grain planting, branding, preparing for irrigation, and moving cattle to range.

NEW ENGLAND: Above average temperatures and little to no rain at the beginning of the week allowed farmers to work in fields and begin preparations for the spring planting season. Temperatures remained above average through Friday, ranging from mid-50s to upper-70s. Weekend temperatures fell to below average and ranged from the mid-50s to mid-60s. For the southern states (Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island), rain was minimal. For the northern states (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont), rain showers began Wednesday and continued throughout the weekend. Total rainfall ranged from 0.09 inches to 0.5 inches. Major farm activities included plowing, spreading manure and fertilizer, preparing for planting, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, working in the greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 55% short, 45% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. There were no measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal during most of the week across the Garden State. Ground preparation and cultivation for crop planting continued. Timothy hay was treated for cereal rust mites, while alfalfa hay was treated for alfalfa weevil. Peaches were sizing nicely, while apples were in full bloom throughout New Jersey. Blueberry bushes began to bloom in the central district and southern districts. Producers continued greenhouse work, planting, and

spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 51% very short, 36% short, 13% adequate. Wind damage 37% light, 12% moderate. Freeze damage 11% light, 6% moderate, 2% severe. Alfalfa 12% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent, 31% of first cutting complete. Cotton 27% planted. Corn 42% planted. Irrigated sorghum 1% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 11% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent, with 35% headed, 57% grazed. Dry winter wheat 66% very poor, 34% poor, 8% headed, 16% grazed. Total winter wheat 40% very poor, 25% poor, 16% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent, 19% headed, 32% grazed. Lettuce 40% good, 60% excellent. Chile 1% poor, 28% fair, 34% good, 37% excellent, 85% planted. Onions 20% fair, 20% good, 60% excellent. Apples 100% fair, 100% average fruit set. Cattle conditions 4% very poor, 26% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Sheep conditions 11% very poor, 29% poor, 36% fair, 24% good. Range and pasture conditions 20% very poor, 50% poor, 22% fair, 8% good. Farmers spent the week planting, irrigating, and fertilizing crops. Livestock producers have been busy supplemental feeding and hauling water. Weather conditions were reported as follows: dry and breezy conditions through the week with warm afternoon temperatures and cold morning lows.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 21% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Pastures 12% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry, warm spring weather accelerated early spring plantings. Corn planting was 5% completed. 53% of oats were planted. Potatoes were 22% planted. Wheat was making rapid growth in Niagara County. In the Long Island Grape region, early bud break on Chardonnay grapes occurred on April 24th. Sweet corn was 16% planted. Onions are 22% planted. Snap beans and cabbage were 4% planted. Temperatures were above normal throughout the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Soil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 67% adequate, 21% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of corn and sorghum, managing tobacco transplants, spreading of fertilizer, and other spring planting preparations. Most of North Carolina received rain this week with Roanoke Rapids recording 3.90 inches. However, no precipitation was recorded for Jefferson, Monroe, or Waynesville. Above average temperatures were experienced through out the state with average temperatures ranging from 56 to 68 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 27% very short, 32% short, 38% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 36% adequate, 1% surplus. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork was April 15. Durum wheat 18% planted, 10% 2007, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% average. Canola 7% planted, 9% 2007 13% average. Dry edible peas 33% planted, 20% 2007, average not available. Flaxseed 4% planted, 4% 2007, 6% average. Potatoes 3% planted, 4% 2007, 8% average. Hay and forage supplies 4% very short 16% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures and ranges were 34% growing, 66% dormant. Pasture and range conditions 14% very poor, 35% poor, 34% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent Grain and concentrate supply were 4% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Calving was 87% complete. Lambing was 92% percent complete. Shearing was 94% complete. Cool temperatures have slowed planting progress and field growth as heavy snow hit the eastern areas of the state last week. Very dry conditions continue to concern producers in western areas and fires damaged hay and pasture land this past week. Rain and snowfall late in the week slowed fieldwork in the central and eastern areas of the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 43%, 32% 2007, 50% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Corn 9% planted, 15% 2007, 31% avg. Oats 60% planted, 47% 2007, 68% avg.; 8% emerged, 5% 2007, 23% avg. Potatoes 27% planted, 32% 2007, 36% avg. Apples in green tip or beyond 91%, 76% 2007, 90% avg.; in full bloom 39%, 26% 2007, 40% avg. Peaches in green tip or beyond 89%, 78% 2007, 89% avg.; in full bloom 58%, 35% 2007, 49% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Farmers had less than 5 days suitable for field work which allowed planting of corn and oats and top dressing of winter wheat with nitrogen. Other field activities for the week included hauling manure,

spreading fertilizer, field tillage, hauling corn to market, equipment preparation for planting, specialty and vegetable crop planting, tomato planting in high tunnels, asparagus harvest, and application of nitrogen, lime, and herbicides. Reporters from the South Central district report that tobacco plants have emerged in both outdoor beds and greenhouses.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 10% short, 63% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% very short, 14% short, 64% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat jointing 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent; jointing 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 75% average; headed 76% this week, 35% last week, 87% last year, 67% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent; jointing 67% this week, 55% last week, 80% last year, 70% average; headed 12% this week, 5% last week, 23% last year, 21% average. Corn seedbed prepared 91% this week, 85% last week, 99% last year, 95% average; planted 62% this week, 36% last week, 81% last year, 56% average emerged 32% this week, 15% last week, 56% last year, 36% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 51% this week, 42% last week, 47% last year, 49% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 48% this week, 43% last week, 54% last year, 61% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 79% this week, 59% last week, 76% last year, 76% average; planted 11% this week, 2% last week, 7% last year, 10% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 79% last week, 71% last year, 80% average. Watermelon planted 23% this week, 10% last week, 60% last year, 44% average. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16% this week, 5% last week, 26% last year, 30% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$107 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$97 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Top soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, 23% surplus. Sub soil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 56% adequate, 23% surplus. Winter wheat condition 5% poor, 69% fair, 20% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 13% excellent. Range, pasture condition 2% very poor, 16% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. All barley 88% planted, 91% previous year, 79% 5-year average. All barley 52% emerged, 77% previous year, 59% 5-year average. Spring wheat 94% planted, 95% previous year, 87% 5-year average. Spring wheat 68% emerged, 66% previous year, 58% 5-year average. Weather conditions remained colder than average throughout the State last week with some areas reporting snow, hail. Temperatures increased into the 60's & 70's by week's end in most areas. High temperatures ranged from 79 degrees in Grants Pass to 56 degrees in Joseph. Low temperatures ranged from 39 degrees in Crescent City to 11 degrees in Burns, Redmond. The Florence station again received the most precipitation with 2.96 inches followed by the North Bend station with 2.53 inches. All stations received measurable precipitation with most occurring in the Willamette Valley, coastal areas. Most central, eastern counties did not receive significant amounts of much needed rainfall with many reporting only a trace. Of these counties, several reported below normal precipitation levels. All statewide stations reported below normal temperatures for the second straight week. Field crops cold, wet weather conditions prevailed last week, while the weekend saw more normal spring temperatures. This spring has been colder than normal in Oregon, the weather continued to hinder crop growth, development. Warmer weather like that received over the weekend would greatly benefit field crops across the State. Strings were still being put up in hop fields in Marion County last week. Hay was off to a slow start in Jackson County. Sugarbeet planting began in Baker County, with potato planting underway. Some frost damage to cereals were reported in Malheur County, while some lower elevation wheat fields of Gilliam County saw signs of drought stress in shallow soils. Vegetables; Dry, warm weather at week's end was not enough to make up for the cold, soggy, damp weather throughout the week in the Willamette Valley. The slow spring start was evident in the continuous delay of many vegetable plantings. April is usually the month that farmers start planting bush beans, but with the cold, wet weather so far this spring, many growers are behind on their planting dates. Fruits, Nuts; Unseasonal cool weather continued to slow fruit, nut development Statewide. Generally, trees were one to two weeks behind. It has been difficult for bees to pollinate under such conditions. It was still too early to know the extent of damage to the earlier fruit crops including plums, peaches, cherries, early apples, pears.

Nighttime low temperatures dipped into the low 30s in the lower Hood River Valley, high 20s in the upper valley. Weather conditions improved significantly at the end of the week. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows; d'Anjou pear past full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at first pink to first bloom (WSU stages 5&7); Bing cherry at first to full bloom (WSU stages 7&8); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stage 3. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Cold temperatures continued to create concerns for nurseries. The cool conditions slowed plant growth, kept nurseries busy covering plants vulnerable to frost. The cool weather was beneficial for digging, shipping shrubs, trees. Nurseries were active with sales of trees, shrubs, getting new stock started. Greenhouses were busy with spring vegetable starts. Livestock, Range, pasture; The cool weather is giving pasture a slow start in many areas, making supplemental feeding necessary. Warm weather will improve conditions. Still, cattle, calves have been turned out on pasture in most areas.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 74% adequate, 9% surplus. Spring 68% plowing, 38% 2007, 58% avg. Corn 19% planted, 6% 2007, 14% avg. Barley 18% heading, 3% 2007, 19% avg. Wheat t crop condition 4% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 58% good, 21% excellent. Oats 81% planted, 39% 2007, 63% avg.; 16% emerged, 8% 2007, 20% avg. Potatoes 26% planted, 4% 2007, 19% avg. Alfalfa crop conditions 4% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Timothy clover crop condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Peaches in full bloom 76 % complete, 55% 2007, 73% avg. Apples in pink 68% complete, 35% 2007, 74% avg.; in full bloom 57% complete, 14% 2007, 49% avg. Cherries in full bloom 94% complete, 48% 2007, 66% avg. Pasture conditions 14% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 8% excellent. The weather conditions last week were similar to the conditions of the week ending April 20th. Principal farm activities included spreading manure, lime and fertilizer, and planting corn, potatoes and oats. Some late alfalfa was also planted. Farmers continued their spring plowing, as 68 percent of the plowing is complete. Treatment for rust mites and weevils was conducted in some areas. Harvesting activities included green chop and small grain forage. Cattle are being moved around to fresh pastures. Also, farmers are still planning for the upcoming season by making other necessary preparations.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent; 94% planted, 95% 2007, 89% avg.; 68% emerged, 83% 2007, 72% avg. Sorghum 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent; 37% planted, 38% 2007, 30% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent; 71% headed, 69% 2007, 78% avg. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent; 81% headed, 84% 2007, 81% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent; transplanted 73%, 71% 2007, 73% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 5% poor, 54% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 77% good, 0% excellent. Apples 0% very poor, 0% poor, 75% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 67% good, 0% excellent; fresh 75% planted, 76% 2007, 78% avg. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent; fresh 76% planted, 74% 2007, 87% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 68% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 0% excellent; 80% planted, 79% 2007, 79% avg. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 4% planted, 5% 2007, 6% avg. Hay grain hay 34%, 30% 2007, 25% avg. Watermelons 86% planted, 81% 2007, 81% avg. Tomatoes, fresh 96% planted, 91% 2007, 95% avg. Most of South Carolina received rainfall this past week. Totals along the coastal areas tended to be the lightest. The planting of spring crops continued. Although some of the wheat crop is being treated for foliar diseases, yield potential currently looks good in many areas. The crop is poised to make a good yield if we continue to get rain for grain development over the next couple or so weeks. The state average temperature for the week was one degree above normal. The state average rainfall for the period was 0.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 68% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 14% short, 70% adequate, 8% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 97%, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; boot 0%, 3% 2007, 4% avg. Barley seeded 34%, 28% 2007, 56% avg.; 3%

emerged, 5% 2007, 17% avg. Corn 0% emerged, 0% 2007, 0% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 11% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 8% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Calf deaths 14% below average, 80% average, 6% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Calving 79% complete. Cattle condition 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Sheep & lamb deaths 25% below average, 73% average, 2% above average. Lambing 86% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent. Field work in South Dakota progressed quickly for the first part of the week, but it was interrupted in the eastern third of the state by a spring storm. Farm activities focused on preparing equipment, seeding of small grain, calving and lambing activities, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 76% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat 95% jointed, 99% 2007, 97% avg.; 25% headed, 62% 2007, 49% avg.; 98% top dressed, 100% 2007, 100% avg.; 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Apples 99% budding or beyond, 100% 2007, 99% avg.; 86% blooming or beyond, 98% 2007, 90% avg.; 2% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Peaches 96% blooming or beyond, 100% 2007, 95% avg.; 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Pastures 2% very poor, 10% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Strawberries 2% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Producers made favorable progress last week with most fieldwork, despite frequent showers across much of the western portions of the State. Fungicide applications began last week in wheat fields, with only a few reports of insect and disease pressure. Other major agricultural field activities last week were applying pesticides, fertilizer, and harvesting early strawberries. Temperatures averaged slightly above normal across the State last week. Rainfall across the middle portions of the State was below normal, western portions were slightly above, and everywhere else remained near normal last week.

TEXAS: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Corn condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Soybean 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. Showers swept across much of the state. The recent rains helped small grains to continue to improve. Cotton planting in the southern regions of the state and land preparation in the Plains both continued. Corn planting was in full swing in the Northern High Plains. Sorghum planting neared completion in South Texas, and planting continued in the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers. Rice planting continued in South Central Texas and the Upper coast. Potato, cabbage, and onion harvest continued in South Texas and the Lower Valley. Pecan trees began to leaf out in the Blacklands and the Southern High Plains, while the trees were flowering in the Trans-Pecos, Edwards Plateau, and South Central Texas. Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate statewide. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued in areas of very poor to poor range and pasture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 81% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 0% headed, 2% 2007, condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 82% planted, 94% 2007, 81% avg.; 44% emerged, 69% 2007, 48% avg. Barley 75% planted, 87% 2007, 75% avg.; 31% emerged, 60% 2007, 43% avg. Oats 52% planted, 63% 2007, 61% avg.; 15% emerged, 27% 2007, 24% avg. Corn 7% planted, 21% 2007, 11% avg. Cows calved 89%, 92% 2007, 90% avg. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 96% adequate, 0% surplus. Ewes lamb on farm 88%, 93% 2007, 92% avg. Ewes lamb on range 37%, 52% 2007, 57% avg. Apples full bloom or past 70%, 86% 2007, 89% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 70%, 100% 2007, 98% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 77%, 99% 2007, 93% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 81%, 98% 2007, 92% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 13%, 100% 2007, 96% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 75%, 85% 2007, 94% avg. Cold weather continues to prevail throughout Utah. High winds and little moisture are drying-out the soil for crops and rangeland. Livestock conditions continue to do well. Most, if not all the counties within Utah reported unusually cold temperatures accompanied by high winds which has slow down crop progress this spring. Box Elder experienced a storm last week which brought about a quarter inch of precipitation in some parts of the county. The precipitation was followed by a lot of wind which

evaporated it rapidly. Wheat growth is several weeks behind normal. Wheat in the dry land areas is very small and there is much concern about the yield potential unless we get some substantial rains in the next few weeks. Producers are busy planting safflower and some corn. There have been some reports of frost damage to blooming and budding fruit trees in the Perry Brigham City area. The apricot crop has been seriously damaged by frost with temperatures dipping into the mid teens and low 20s. Cache County reports that farmers have been working hard getting small grains planted. Air and soil temperatures are very cold which has resulted in limited germination at this point. Persistent winds have also dried out soils. Some farmers still have been unable to work their fields because of late melting snow. Alfalfa progress has slowed because of then cooler temperatures. Utah County reports that apples, tart cherries, peaches, pears are about 10 to 14 days late due to colder than normal spring. There are producers reporting 50 to 90 percent loss on sweet cherries due to frost in areas of Utah County. Most crops have been late due to colder temps. Summit County reports that wet weather has kept farmers from doing much field work. Iron County reports that this spring has been dry, cold and windy. Crops and ranges are at least 2 weeks behind normal. Emery County reports that windy conditions this past week continue to dry out the top soil within the county. Box Elder reports livestock producers are branding calves and lambing ewes on range herds. There is still much concern with livestock producers about falling prices and high feed costs. Duchesne-Daggett counties report that pastures are slow in greening-up. Some producers are still looking for hay to feed their livestock until the grass starts to grow.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 70% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 51% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat 38% headed; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 1% fair, 73% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 10% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Summer Potatoes 35% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Apples all 39% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 12% excellent. Grapes 1% poor, 26% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 7% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Corn 47% planted; 51% 2007; 45% avg. Corn 16% emerged' 15% 2007, 16% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 2% 2007; 1% avg. Cotton 9% planted; 16% 2007; 20% avg. Heavy rain showers throughout the Commonwealth. Warm temperatures and adequate moisture improved conditions of pasture and hay. Good progress made on corn plantings during start of week. However, later in week planting was delayed in some areas due to rain. Other farming activities this week included scouting for insects and disease, laying plastic and readying transplants, harvesting strawberries, mending fence, shearing sheep, and spraying in preparation for soybean planting.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 11% short, 61% adequate, 21% surplus. Throughout the grain growing counties, cooler temperatures continued to impact crop development. Farmers were hesitant to apply herbicides to slow growing grains for fear of damage due to the cold and wind drift. The overall development of grains has been slowed. Grain seeding progressed in the southern counties while the northern counties received late snow. In spite of the cool temperatures, several counties needed rain to help bring grain along. Alfalfa growth has been slowed by the cold. Corn planting continued in Grant County. Elsewhere in the state, potatoes, peas and sweet corn were being planted. Commercial Christmas tree growers reported bud break on Norway spruce. In the Yakima Valley, atypical weather continued with temperatures much colder than normal. In the lower to mid-Valley, most cherries were beyond full bloom, but not at shuck fall. Apple bloom has been prolonged by cool weather with some apple varieties and locations in full bloom. Most pears had entered bloom stage. Grape growth had been delayed by 2-3 weeks, but some vines were nearly at budburst. More subfreezing temperatures necessitated frost protection in orchards. There were reports from the county of extensive bud damage, but other areas reported little to no frost damage. Range, pasture conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 55% fair, 41% good. On the eastern side of the Cascades, rangeland development was behind normal due to the cold. Livestock producers were caught between not enough stored feed and very slow pasture growth. Hay prices were high. Stevens County reported some cattle were being moved to spring pasture. Shellfish growers continued late

season oyster and clam harvesting along with seeding operations.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 87% adequate, 4% surplus compared with 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 64%, 52% in 2007, 57% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 16% very short, 42% short, 42% adequate compared with 3% very short, 28% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 9% very short, 42% short, 49% adequate compared with 2% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate this time last year. Corn 20% planted, 5% in 2007, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat conditions 1% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 3% excellent; 5% headed, 3% in 2007, 1% 5-yr avg. Oats 59% planted, 29% in 2007, 44% 5-yr avg.; 16% emerged, 3% in 2007, 16% 5-yr avg. Hay 4% very poor, 6% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent. Apple conditions 1% poor, 74% fair, 25% good. Peach conditions 79% fair, 21% good. Cattle and calves 1% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 4% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, compared to 91% last year. Sheep and lambs 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Lambing was 89% complete, compared to 90% last year. Farming activities included plowing, planting trees, applying lime and fertilizer to fields, moving cattle to pasture, building and repairing fences, watching for frost and working in greenhouses and orchards.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 44% adequate, 55% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 0 to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures were in the low to high 60s across the state. Lows averaged from 39 to the mid 40s for the week. Precipitation ranged from 1.13 inches in Green Bay to 2.46 inches in LaCrosse. Oats planted and spring tillage

continue to progress slowly, with oats 16 percent planted and spring tillage 9 percent complete. Most areas of the state saw some sort of precipitation last week, with reports of snow-covered fields in some northern Wisconsin counties and water-logged fields in many additional counties statewide.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 28% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 30% short, 47% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies, 3% very short, 23% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley 70% planted, 74% 2007, 75% avg.; 16% emerged, 43% 2007, 39% avg. Oats 44% planted, 45% 2007, 47% avg.; 8% emerged, 21% 2007, 17% avg. Sugarbeets 52% planted, 61% 2007, 69% avg.; 2% emerged, 2% 2007, 6% avg. Spring wheat planted 21%, 43% 2007, 47% avg.; 0% emerged, 12% 2007, 11% avg. Corn 3% planted, 9% 2007, 9% avg. Winter wheat jointed 1%, 2% 2007, 4% avg.; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Calves born 85%, 90% 2007, 87% avg. Calf losses 15% light, 85% normal, 0% heavy. Farm flock lambled 81%, 88% 2007, 88% avg. Farm flock shorn 75%, 87% 2007, 88% avg. Lamb losses 11% light, 84% normal, 5% heavy. Range flock lambled 29%, 39% 2007, 29% avg. Range flock shorn 53%, 60% 2007, 62% avg. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 25% poor, 37% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 3% excellent. Calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Lambs condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent.