

# Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

## State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 54% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn 30% planted, 29% 2010, 34% 5 yr avg.; 11% emerged, 0% 2010, and 12% 5 yr average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 66% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent. This past week brought rain showers across most of the state, with the rain ceasing over the weekend. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 84 degrees in Mobile, to 57 degrees in Huntsville. Overnight lows for the week ranged from 37 degrees in Huntsville, to 64 degrees in Ozark. Wheat was greening up thanks to the rain, but some warmer and dryer weather is needed. Pastures have benefited greatly from the recent rains, but are still considered behind schedule. The wet conditions however, halted any field work and delayed corn planting in north Alabama. The corn that has been planted thus far is in good condition.

**ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending April 3rd, ranging from 6 degrees above normal at Canyon De Chelly, to 13 degrees above normal at Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 19 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting remains active in the western part of the State. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Most areas are in fair to good condition. Vegetable harvesting remains very active in desert regions of Arizona.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, 46% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 46% adequate, 5% surplus. Producers had 48% of the corn crop planted, 12% ahead of last year and 7% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emergence was at 12%, 2% ahead of 2010 but 1% behind the five-year average. Producers were able to get 1% of the soybean crop planted last week, 1% behind 2010 but the same as the five-year average. The winter wheat crop was 5% headed by week's end, 5% ahead of last year but 2% behind the five-year average. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Some wheat fields were reported to have been treated for stripe rust last week. Additionally, some wheat fields were also reported to have damage from glyphosate drift. Tomato planting has begun in the southern region of Arkansas. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week as producers continued to vaccinate their cattle. Pasture and range condition and hay crops were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures.

**CALIFORNIA:** Warm temperatures and drier weather allowed field work to resume throughout the State. Wheat and oats were beginning to head out. Weed control continued in rye, barley, and winter forages. Alfalfa growth was spurred by the recent rainfall. Broadleaf and grass control was ongoing in alfalfa. Rice field maintenance operations were carried out including pre-plant herbicide application, leveling, and drainage. Crop seed continued to be delivered for spring planting. Cotton bed preparation and planting progressed in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work continued with tillage, fertilization, and weed control. The Navel orange, Valencia orange, grapefruit, mandarin, and lemon harvests slowed down in the San Joaquin Valley due to heavy storms. Lemons were also picked in the desert and coastal regions. Citrus plants were being shipped across the country from Tulare County nurseries. Bud break began in Napa County grape vineyards as cultivation, pruning, and spraying preparation continued. Prunes reached full bloom in the Sacramento Valley as spraying continued in

stone fruit orchards. Fieldwork and fungicide applications resumed as warm weather dried orchard and vineyard floors. The almond bloom was completed across the state as fungicide and fertilizer applications were prepared. Bloom sprays and fieldwork was done to prepare for the upcoming walnut and pistachio blooms. Processing tomatoes were being planted in Kern County. In Fresno County, carrots germinated, processing tomatoes were being planted and harvesting of vegetables was resuming after the previous week's weather hampered harvest. Asparagus harvest continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Field work, herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Warm weather and soil moisture stimulated growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated rangeland and pasture were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock diminished. Sheep and cattle continued to graze on retired farmland. Bee hives were moved into stone fruit orchards. Bee activity increased with rising temperatures.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 36% short, 26% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 41% short, 25% adequate, 2% surplus. Spring barley 22% seeded, 14% 2010, 18% avg., 8% emerged, 4% 2010, 3% avg.; spring wheat 12% seeded, 10% 2010, 12% avg., 1% emerged, 5% 2010, 3% avg.; dry onions 31% planted, 20% 2010, 29% avg.; summer potatoes 2% planted, 1% 2010, 2% avg. Livestock cows calved 66%, 64% avg.; ewes lambing 54%, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Colorado experienced above average temperatures last week. Average levels of precipitation were received along the Front Range but there was below average precipitation received in the rest of the State. Overall, mountain snowpack is 115 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 83 percent of average.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 24% short, 73% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 9% 2009, 31% avg. Potatoes 15% planted, 9% 2009, 25% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Apples bloomed 2%, 3% 2009, 7% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%, 17% 2009, 14% avg. Strawberries bloomed 2%, 8% 2009, 5% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 21% short, 74% adequate, 5% surplus. FIELD CROPS. Rains aided planting. Growers in Holmes, Jackson, Washington counties reported planting corn. Planting of cotton and peanuts is expected to begin in a few weeks. Potato harvesting continued. VEGETABLES. Intense winds battered some young crops, expected to recover. Southern Peninsula-Growers began harvesting crops unaffected by winter freezes. Marketed snap beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, eggplant, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes. Lighter amounts of sweet corn, cucumbers, endive, escarole, strawberries available. CITRUS. Indian River, Brevard, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, and parts of Collier, Hendry, Glades, Highlands, and Okeechobee Counties are experiencing extreme drought conditions. Forty-five packinghouses and 19 processors open, some halted production until Valencia maturity reaches desired levels. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued. Early-midseason oranges harvest winds down. Pea and smaller sized fruit visible on citrus trees. Grove activity mowing, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application, and ditch cleaning. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 20% poor, 50% fair, 27% good,

2% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. LIVESTOCK. Pasture condition Statewide very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture condition improved slightly. Cattle condition mostly fair. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pastures benefited from recent rainfall however cool night temperatures limited permanent pasture (Bahia) growth. Cool season legumes growing well. Fertilization of warm season perennials pasture starting soon. Hay, supplements feeding continued. North; pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most fair to good. Central, southwest; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Recent heavy rain helped pastures green up, brought up water levels in stock ponds. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 63% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 74% adequate, 13% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 57% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries blooming 37%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 52% planted, 54% 2010, 55% avg. Cotton 0% planted, 2010, 0% avg. Onions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 29% good, 51% excellent; blooming 87%, 96% in 2010, 92% avg. Sorghum 3% planted, 3% in 2010, 2% avg. Tobacco transplanted 6%, 7% in 2010, 11% avg. Watermelons 37%, 47% in 2010, 43% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0.5 inches of rain to over 3.0 inches. Temperatures ranged for the week from the lower 40s to the lower 60s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Crop conditions for the week were again generally fair. The Drought Monitor showed no change in conditions from the previous two weeks, with the northern Kauai and Honolulu counties free of drought condition ratings. The irrigation system reservoir levels on April 1, 2011, at the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture's site located on the Big Island's Wiamea site rose 4.5 feet or 10 percent system compared to previous week's reading. Oahu and Molokai Irrigation levels were at the same level as the previous week's reading. Weekly rainfall totals of a half inch or more were reported by Hawaii Island's weather stations while other islands' stations reported little or no measurable rainfall last week. Rainfall patterns were scattered in most localities, but were predominant in east facing slopes of all islands. Dry conditions were favorable for fieldwork with no disruptions reported of spraying, planting, or harvesting activities.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 70% adequate, 26% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 3%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Oats 1% planted, 9% 2010, 13% avg.; 0% emerged, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Dry peas 5% planted, 3% 2010, 5% avg. Calving complete 80%, 88% 2010, 85% avg. Lambing complete 78%, 83% 2010, 82% avg. Hay and roughage supply 5% very short, 42% short, 53% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 61% good, 32% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% planted, 20% 2010, 18% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat 7% planted, 11% 2010, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2010, 3% avg. Barley 8% planted, 3% 2010, 10% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. The Twin Falls extension educator reports fields have dried enough for field work. Benewah County reports weather conditions in that region are extremely wet. Extension educators in the south east report rain and snow have stalled field activity. The Bear Lake County extension reports snow is still covering many of the fields in the county.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate and 13% surplus. The state-wide average temperature for the week was 42.7 degrees, about 5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was also below normal at 0.06 inches. The norm for the same time period, 0.95 inches. Field activities included tillage, field repair, and the application of fertilizers. Machinery preparations were also underway. It was too windy for some to engage in spray applications. Corn planted was typical for this time of year, with less than one percent of fields planted in the entire state. Many farmers were waiting for warmer temperatures to begin planting. Alfalfa continued to grow at a slow pace. Grasses were still beginning to turn green with little grazing.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Availability of hay 7% very short, 25% short, 62% adequate, 6% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 60 to 110 below normal with a low of 180 and a high of 660. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 inches to 0.32 inches. The majority of the winter wheat crop in central and southern

areas has been top-dressed with nitrogen while northern areas are still in the process. Many farm operations were preparing planting and spraying equipment. Planting of corn will begin as soon as soil temperatures begin to warm up. Many operations were busy with tillage operations and applying anhydrous ammonia and dry fertilizer during the week. Calves and lambs continue to be born with some calving problems being reported due to their large size. Other activities included spreading lime, preparing planting equipment, clearing fence rows, installing and repairing drainage tile, spreading fertilizer and manure, hauling grain to market and feeding hay to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 80% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 16% surplus. This year field work is off to a slower start than last year. Many are waiting for fields to warm up and dry out enough to support machinery. Most field work has involved anhydrous and fertilizer application. Some tillage and manure hauling is also taking place. Smoke was a common sight over the weekend as many took advantage of the opportunity to burn fence rows, ditches, and some Conservation Reserve Program land for mid-contract management.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 23% short, 51% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 22%, 12% 2010, 24% avg.; winterkill damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; wind damage 81% none, 15% light, 3% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 94% none, 6% light; disease infestation 91% none, 9% light. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Dry conditions continue in Kansas with high winds and a lack of significant moisture across many counties last week. The dry and windy conditions have caused burn bans to be issued in some southwestern counties. Pittsburg, with 1.01 inches, was the only station to receive over a half inch of precipitation. Temperatures were cooler than normal most of last week before warming up over the weekend. Lows were still in the freezing range from 32 degrees in several locations down to 23 degrees in Liberal, while high temperatures were mostly in the upper 70's and 80's. It even hit 90 degrees in Healy. Fieldwork last week included planting corn in a few areas, top dressing and weed control in wheat, and field preparation for corn planting, including anhydrous ammonia applications and some pre-irrigation. CRP and pasture burning was limited to when wind and weather allowed. There was light precipitation across most of the wheat acreage in Kansas last week, though not enough to improve the condition of the crop. Limited burning of pastures due to wind and dry weather, spreading fertilizer on pasture, continued spring calving, and some herds being moved to pasture were the primary livestock activities for the week.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil 7% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% short, 76% adequate, 12% surplus. Below normal rainfall for the third straight week. Rainfall averaged .37 inches, .64 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 44 degrees, 7 degrees below normal. Tobacco transplants 60% set, 63% 2010, 67% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 27% excellent. Pasture conditions 5% very poor, 15% poor, 40% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Winter kill somewhat higher than normal. Pastures supplying just 30% of livestock roughage needs.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture 10% very short, 17% short, 59% adequate, and 14% surplus. Corn 95% planted, 92% 2010, and 84% avg.; 55% emerged, 34% 2010, 43% avg. Wheat 65% headed, 4% 2010, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 78% plowed, 73% 2010, 70% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 38% fair, 33% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, and 7% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 44% good, and 4% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, and 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 30% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 7% fair, 58% good, 29% excellent. Green peas 20% planted, 6% 2009, 19% avg. Potatoes 10% planted, 27% 2009, 22% avg. Sweet corn 1% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Tomatoes 2% planted, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Peaches bloomed

1%, 9% 2009, 8% avg. Strawberries bloomed 5%, 31% 2009, 17% avg. Recent rain storms during the week prompted soil moisture ratings to range from adequate to surplus. Soil moisture and cool temperatures are causing farmers some anxiety.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 5% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Oats 2% planted, 45% 2010. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.38 to 0.44 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.27 to 1.02 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from normal to 3 degrees below normal in Upper Peninsula and 4 to 7 degrees below normal in Lower Peninsula. Cold temperatures and precipitation limited field activities for farmers. Winter continued to hang on as light snow fell across the state on Sunday. A delayed warming vastly improved the outlook for maple syrup. Field work included pruning, spreading of manure and fertilizer. Wheat is still dormant.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Spring wheat 0% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 0% planted, 2% 2010, 0% avg. Heavy snowfall and below average temperatures during the winter have placed spring fieldwork behind last year but near the five-year average. Snow melt conditions varied across the state. Cool temperatures slowed the thawing process and extended the flooding potential for Minnesota's watersheds. Statewide average temperatures were 3° below average for the week. High temperatures during the week hit the 50's in some areas accompanied by sunshine that melted much of the existing snow. Sunny skies continued on Saturday but gave way to scattered showers late Sunday afternoon. Snow fell over northeastern parts of the state. Statewide precipitation was below average. Other farm activity included maintaining equipment, acquiring seed, and transporting grain to market. Livestock producers reported good calving conditions.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 53% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 66% planted, 50% 2010, 59% avg.; 27% emerged, 13% 2010, 33% avg. Rice 6% planted, 9% 2010, 4% avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Winter Wheat 93% jointing 60% 2010, 67% avg.; 8% heading, 0% 2010, 8% avg.; 2% very poor, 5 poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Watermelons 40% planted, 40% 2010, 36% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 86% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 18% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. A week of wet weather persisted with thunderstorms and scattered showers sweeping through Mississippi. The rain slowed planting progress in northern parts of the state. Corn planting continues while rice and soybean planting has just started.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 63% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, and 15% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 23%, 13% 2010, 26% avg. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 2% short, 88% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 36% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation 0.15 in. Temperatures were 2 to 4 degrees below average with the Bootheel 4 to 6 degrees below average. Cool weather prevented planting in the northern districts, but corn planting continued in the Bootheel.

**MONTANA:** Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% last year; 3% short, 15% last year; 63% adequate, 76% last year; 32% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% last year; 8% short, 19% last year; 73% adequate, 73% last year; 18% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% last year; 2% poor, 6% last year; 28% fair, 50% last year; 61% good, 38% last year; 9% excellent, 4% last year. Winter wheat Spring stages 84% still dormant, 33% last year; 15% greening, 47% last year; 1% green and growing, 20% last year. Barley 1% planted, 3% last year. Camelina 5% planted, 7% last year. Livestock grazing 30% open, 77% last year; 27% difficult, 15% last year; 43% closed, 8% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 93%, 89% last year. Calving complete 61%, 53% last year. Lambing complete 54%, 36% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 4% last year; 16% poor, 15% last year; 44% fair, 47% last year; 35% good, 31% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year. Wet conditions prevailed across much of Big Sky country for the week ending April 3rd, with above average precipitation across most of Montana. Seeley Lake received the most accumulated precipitation with 1.62 inches in the Northwest district with several reports of at least one half inch of precipitation. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs ranging from the low 40s to the low 70s, and lows in the single digits to near 30 degrees. Hardin was the warmest spot in the State with the weekly high temperature of 76 degrees, and Wisdom had the weekly low temperature of 3 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 27% short, 51% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% very short, 28% short, 51% adequate, and 2% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 3% very poor, 17% poor, 45% fair, 31% good, and 4% excellent. Oats 18% planted, 13% 2010, 17% avg. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 10% excellent. Cows calved 72% complete. Calf losses 10% below avg.; 87% avg.; 3% above average. Windy and warm conditions prevailed across much of the state. Winter wheat development struggled with the lack of moisture. Producers had 3.2 days suitable for fieldwork and have been applying fertilizer, shredding stalks, disking, and getting machinery ready to plant. Soil temperatures in the northeast remained in the upper 30's and have reached the lower to mid 40's in the rest of the state. Spring calving was near three-fourths complete with favorable conditions. Rangeland is greening up and feedlots also improved with warm, dry weather. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal in the Panhandle to 6 degrees below normal in the Northeast District. Highs reached the upper 80's in the west and all districts reported lows in the 20s. Most precipitation fell in the central third of the state with limited or no rainfall reported in the rest of the state.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Temperatures increased steadily during the week before decreasing again by week's end. Temperatures ranged between one and nine degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 92 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 81 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 19 degrees. Ely recorded the most precipitation with 0.51 inches. Most water basins are 124 to 141 percent of average. The eastern Nevada basin is 161 percent of average. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

**NEW ENGLAND:** The week beginning Monday, March 28 started with mostly average high temperatures in the 40s and 50s. Snow was melting and creating a true "mud season." April 1 was no joke when it came to snow. A spring Nor'easter swept across much of New England Friday leaving up to a foot of snow in some locations. The snow didn't stick around long with temperatures in the mid-40s and 50s Saturday and Sunday. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and continuing to make preparations for the spring planting season.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% adequate, 30% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were below normal for the week across the Garden State. Producers continued field preparation for spring plantings. Vegetable plantings progressed for peas and potatoes while others remained in the greenhouse. Livestock condition rated mostly fair. Other activities included spreading fertilizer on small grains and hay, spraying herbicides on blueberry bushes, and equipment repair.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 34% short and 8% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 17% moderate and 5% severe. Freeze damage 16% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 2% poor, 41% fair, 48% good and 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 54% fair, 20% good and 16% excellent; 46% grazed. Dry winter wheat 54% very poor, 18% poor and 28% fair; 52% grazed. Total winter wheat 35% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 7% good and 6% excellent; 50% grazed. Lettuce 3% poor, 53% fair and 44% good. Onion 2% poor, 53% fair and 45% good. Cattle 5% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair and 36% good. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 37% poor, 27% fair and 12% good. A cold front moved through New Mexico bringing gusty winds and cooler temperatures Monday. Winds decreased on Tuesday, only to return again on Wednesday. Later in the week a strong ridge of high pressure moved over the area with new record high temperatures set at various locations across New Mexico. Average temperatures for the week were 5 to 7 degrees above normal across the central and south central part of the state. The remainder of New Mexico average temperatures generally ranged from near to a few degrees above normal, with the exception of Red River where the average temperature was 8 degrees below normal.

**NEW YORK:** Cool weather continued through the week ending April 3, with average temperatures ranging from the mid 20's to mid 40's. Some areas received snow later in the week. Maple syrup producers continued to boil sap. 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 3.0. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 73% adequate and 19% surplus. The state received above normal precipitation, with some areas even seeing snow last week. Average temperatures were below normal. Cold and wet conditions last week limited field activities, with some farmers slightly delaying plans for planting corn.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Topsoil moisture 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Hay and forage 1% very short, 9% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain and Concentrate supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 44% complete and 60% complete, respectively. Shearing was 73% complete. Cow condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 99% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 29. This date is ten days later than both last year and the five-year average. Reporters expressed concerns related to wet field conditions as snowmelt continued and precipitation occurred in some areas.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, 35% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent; jointed 4%, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 2% planted, 3% 2010, 7% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 6%, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 8%, 5% 2010, 4% avg.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 58% very short, 28% short, 14% adequate. Subsoil moisture 55% very short, 33% short, 12% adequate. Wheat jointing 75% this week, 58% last week, 60% last year, 69% average. Rye condition 15% very poor, 30% poor, 45% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; jointing 86% this week, 74% last week, 76% last year, 74% average. Oats condition 25% very poor, 46% poor, 23% fair, 5% good, 1% excellent; 90% planted this week, 86% last week, 96% last year, 95% average; jointing 21% this week, 16% last week, 18% last year, 22% average. Corn seedbed prepared 75% this week, 66% last week, 50% last year, 63% average; 14% planted this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 47% this week, 40% last week, 26% last year, 27% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 27% this week, 26% last week, 22% last year, 32% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 55% this week, 40% last week, 57% last year, 41% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 39% this week, 33% last week, 47% last year, 51% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 12% poor, 43% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range condition 16% very poor, 35% poor, 38% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$141 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Barley 46% planted, 45% 2010, 39% avg.; 42% emerged, 16% 2010, 20% average. Spring wheat 25% planted, 65% 2010, 45% avg.; 9% emerged, 27% 2010, 17% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 21% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Weather. Warm, wet weather prevailed this week, but nothing too out of the ordinary this time of year. Measurable precipitation was reported by 42 of the 43 stations. Low temperatures ranged from 13 degrees in Christmas Valley to 38 degrees in Crescent City and Portl&. High temperatures ranged from 54 degrees in Astoria and Florence to 74 degrees in Medford. The Detroit Lake station reported the most with 3.57 total inches, followed by the Astoria/Clatsop station with 2.88 total inches. Field Crops. The month of March was very wet with a few opportunities to complete significant field work. Warm dry days near the end of the week provided a small window for producers to apply fertilizer to winter wheat. Producers also used the dry days to continue planting spring seeded crops. There is little concern about the availability of irrigation water this season. Vegetables. Wet weather has been a challenge for vegetable growers, putting planting on hold until soil conditions improve. Rhubarb was growing rapidly. Fruits and Nuts. Caneberries appear to have come through the winter without freeze damage. Fruit tree orchards have most of the pruning done. Blooming season is upon the state. With the cooler spring, growers are hoping for some warm days and nights that are not so cold. Jackson County reported some nights have been close to frost stage with some protection needed. Blueberries leafed out and were ready to bloom while strawberries, raspberries, and blackberries were showing green tissue. Filberts were being pruned. Wasco producers were watching for possible freeze

damage from late February, but were optimistic regarding crop prospects. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses were busy getting out flats and pots of hardy decorative plants. Nurseries were busy tending to spring trees and shrubs in preparation for sale. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Pasture growth was off to a late start across the State due to cold and wet conditions. Jackson County reported good water supplies for the irrigation season, although cattle were still on supplemental feeding. Some cattle were being turned out on spring range and pastures in Harney County. In Grant County, wet fields made it hard to work cattle.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 37% adequate, and 62% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 18% very poor, 26% poor, 28% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Primary field activities have been limited to pruning fruit trees, manure hauling, occasional fertilizer application when weather permitted, and some spring seeding of oats and alfalfa.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 88% good, 1% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Freeze damage 98% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 2% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 42% planted, 37% 2010, 40% avg.; 18% emerged, 11% 2010, 18% avg. Winter wheat 6% headed, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 8% headed, 0% 2010, 11% avg. Tobacco transplanted 6%, 7% 2010, 7% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 20%, 17% 2010, 26% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 16%, 13% 2010, 15% avg. Watermelons 24% planted, 27% 2010, 33% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 32%, 41% 2010, 37% avg. Cantaloupes 20% planted, 18% 2010, 22% avg. Much of South Carolina observed persistent rainfall and below average temperatures for the week ending April 3, 2011. Growers of small grains welcomed the needed rain. However, the continual precipitation delayed field preparations and the planting of spring crops for many farmers. Several northern counties experienced a frost this week, but only minor damages to crops were reported. Soil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. With steady rainfall, there was a statewide average of 3.1 days that were suitable for fieldwork. Forty-two percent of corn had been planted with 18% of the crop emerged, ending at the five year average by week's end. Tobacco transplanting had fallen slightly behind schedule with 6% of the crop transplanted. The rain encouraged improvements in small grains due to the moisture activating recent fertilizer applications. Winter wheat had just begun to head with 6% headed. Eight percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes had fallen behind the five-year average with 20% and 32% planted, respectively. Sixteen percent of cucumbers had been planted. Both cantaloup and watermelon plantings were behind the five-year average with 20% and 24% planted, respectively.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 54% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 57% adequate, 39% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 29%. Barley seeded 0%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat seeded 1%, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 76% adequate, 23% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Calving 37% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Lambing 52% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. High levels of moisture in the soil and cool temperatures are contributing to the delay of planting this year with spring wheat planting estimated at only one percent for the state. Spring planting of barley and oats has not begun in South Dakota for the 2011 planting season. Cool temperatures have also delayed the percent of winter wheat breaking dormancy. Activities caring for livestock, calving and lambing, and hauling grain to market.

**TENNESSEE:** Apples 59% budding, 79% 2009, 71% avg.; 25% blooming, 9% 2009, 22% average. Cattle 1% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 8% excellent. Hay stock levels 15% very short, 24% short, 54% adequate, and 7% surplus. Winter wheat 86% top dressed, 81% 2010, 83% avg.; 2% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, and 21% excellent. Tennessee farmers are waiting for temperatures to rise and frequent rains to cease to begin spring planting. Some fields are ready for corn planting as soon as the weather will allow it, while other fields will still need fertilizer applications before producers will be able to plant summer crops. Pastures and hay fields showed good growth before the early-week cold snap and were rated in mostly fair-to-good condition. Tennessee's winter wheat crop remained rated in mostly

good-to-excellent condition. Most of the state's fruit trees appeared to have withstood last week's chilly weather and by week's end, the apple crop had begun to bloom. Temperatures across the state were well below normal for most of the week but rose significantly over the weekend, averaging about 5 degrees below normal overall. Most parts of the state received near-normal precipitation.

**TEXAS:** Areas of East Texas and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed trace amounts of rainfall. Small Grains. Irrigated wheat progressed well due to warmer weather in areas of the High Plains. Wheat was stressed due to drought conditions in areas of the Low Plains, East Texas, and the Upper Coast. Wheat and oats headed out in areas of the Trans-Pecos, the Blacklands, and the southern part of the state. Row Crops. Corn and sorghum field preparation and pre-watering for spring planting were active in areas of the Northern High Plains. Corn in the Blacklands and South Central Texas was in need of rainfall. Corn and grain sorghum cultivation were active in the Coastal Bend. Cotton field preparation was active in areas of the Plains; however, dry-land was in need of moisture to begin planting. In areas of the Edwards Plateau and the Lower Valley, cotton producers were applying water for field preparation. Cotton planting was delayed in the southern part of the state due to dry conditions. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Fruit trees suffered in the Northern High Plains due to a hard freeze. Pecan trees in the Cross Timbers showed stress due to dry conditions. Pecan trees were leafing out in the Trans-Pecos. In areas of South Texas, cabbage and spinach harvest were active, watermelon irrigation was active, and onions progressed well. Onion harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state due to drought conditions. Stock tank levels decreased in the southern part of the state due to hot and dry weather. Spring calving and kidding season progressed well across the state. Spring shearing was active in the Edwards Plateau. Cool season grasses were wilting due to drought conditions across the state while warm season grasses were in need of moisture for growth. Rangeland benefited from received moisture due to a slight frost in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau. The risk of wildfires continued to be high on rangeland and pastures in the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, and the Cross Timbers due to windy conditions and low humidity.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, and 29% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat 19% planted, 21% 2010, 19% avg. Barley 23% planted, 28% 2010, 24% avg. Oats 23% planted, 17% 2010, 16% avg. Cows calved 66%, 56% 2010, 55% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Sheep sheared on farm, 61%, 34% 2010, 33% avg. Sheep sheared on range, 34%, 16% 2010, 18% avg. Ewes lamb on farm, 52%, 45% 2010, 54% avg., Ewes lamb on range 12%, 18% 2010, 17% avg. Weather varied greatly during the past week. Unseasonably warm and pleasant weather was quickly replaced with below freezing temperatures and snowfall. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County has had a slow start to the spring season. Various storms have delayed spring planting and field work. Some fertilizer was applied on fields with well drained soils. Producers have delayed planting spring wheat, safflower, and barley due to wet conditions. Some onions have been planted, but not many. There have been reports of fall grain with snow mold damage. The full extent of the damage has not been assessed because snow remains on some of the fields. Some damage to fruit buds may have occurred when temperatures dipped below zero. Cache County had only one day of warm and dry weather last week which allowed for a small amount of field work. Weekend storms halted all field work in the county. A few onions have been planted in Weber County. Wet and heavy snow has damaged some fruit trees in Utah County. In Carbon County limited field work has begun. Uintah County has not seen much field work at this point due to wet and snow covered fields. Grass and alfalfa have shown signs of spring growth. In Box Elder County calving is nearly complete. Cattle appear to be in good condition; however, there have been a few losses due to cold and snowy conditions. Most farm flocks of sheep have lambed with good success. Range flocks will continue lambing for the next couple of weeks. Cache County producers are hoping for warmer and drier weather to ease stress on livestock. Rain and snow the past couple of days in Utah County has been causing concern for livestock producers with newborn animals. Calves and lambs in Carbon County are, for the most part in very good condition. In Uintah County calving and lambing has peaked. Wayne County rangeland is infested with locoweed which has forced some producers

to remove cattle from winter ranges and feed hay instead.

**VIRGINIA:** Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, 8% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 1% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Other hay 1% poor, 72% fair, 26% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa hay 71% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 2% poor, 20% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Barley 5% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 28% fair, 47% good, 25% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 16% fair, 84% good. All apples 65% fair, 35% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 76% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 91% fair, 9% good. Oats 36% fair, 64% good. Corn 2% planted. Summer potatoes 74% planted. Spring entered the Commonwealth with cool and wet weather that persisted and slowed down grass green-up. Muddy conditions persisted throughout the week and there was minimal progress for pastures and small grains. Stink bugs have begun to pose a problem for the apples, soybeans, corn, and vegetable crops. Farmers continued to prepare their fields for early vegetables, although early planted broccoli was frost damaged. Some greens and onions have been planted. Some farmers continued to make the second spring nitrogen application while other small grain producers continued top-dressing wheat and barley. A few growers commenced with planting corn. Tobacco plants continued to progress nicely in greenhouses.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate and 55% surplus. Spring planting has been severely delayed due to unseasonable cool and wet conditions throughout the State. Windy conditions in central Washington helped dry out some surface moisture. Aerial spraying was the only field work completed for the vast majority of counties. Winter wheat conditions remain above previous year and five year averages. Rust remained prevalent in many varieties in Garfield County and Whitman County. The unaffected wheat had a strong green stand. Producers in Walla Walla County were spraying rust fungicide in with their herbicide applications. Winter wheat in Yakima County was damaged enough by February storms to see total loss in some fields. Adams County was far ahead of most counties in terms of spring wheat planting. Although there was some concern that the past weeks strong winds will cause replanting to occur. Bud swell was evident in most tree fruit in the Yakima Valley. Green shoots were appearing on raspberry plants in Whatcom County. In Chelan County winter cold damage to fruit has become very apparent especially on cherries and apricots. The grapes in Klickitat County were still dormant. Fresh pea planting was underway in the southern portion of Grant County. Range and pasture conditions were 5% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 41% good and 4% excellent. Perennial pastures started to green up in Klickitat County. Grass has shown good growth but was still too wet to pasture in Whatcom County. Shellfish growers continued shell bagging and seed setting operations.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 1% very short, 3% short, 87% adequate and 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 22%, 19% in 2010, and 25% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate and 3% surplus compared with 24% short, 75% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 17% short and 78% adequate compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Winter wheat conditions were 6% very poor, 12% poor, 49% fair, and 33% good. Hay conditions were 5% very poor, 32% poor, 43% fair, 19% good and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 35% percent fair, 63% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 37% percent fair, 62% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 4% poor, 35% fair, 58% good and 3% excellent. Calving was 77% complete, compared to 79% last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 34% fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 79% complete, compared to 84% last year. Farming activities included marketing cattle, repairing fences damaged from recent high winds, seeding pastures, feeding hay and taking care of livestock, calving, lambing and kidding.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork and topsoil moisture conditions were unavailable for the week ending April 3, 2011. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week ranged from 5 to 9 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 39 to 46 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 15 to 26 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.00 inches in Green Bay and Milwaukee to 0.23 inches in Madison. Temperatures have been below normal and most of the snow across the state is gone. Farmers are busy getting their equipment ready for spring tillage.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 3.70. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 27% planted. Oats progress 6% planted. Spring wheat progress 2%

planted. Winter wheat condition 43% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 51%. Farm flock ewes lambbed 54%. Farm flock sheep shorn 46%. Range flock ewes lambbed 9%. Range flock sheep shorn 32%. Calf losses 29% light, 68% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 25% fair, 69% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Average air temperatures for the week were mostly above normal with several parts of the state receiving additional moisture. Albany County reported cold, miserable conditions with farming still waiting to start. Carbon County reported good topsoil moisture in the county's higher

elevations, but sustained high winds depleted topsoil moisture in the valley. Converse County reported dry conditions moving into the spring, while Lincoln and Uinta Counties expressed concern over severe flood possibilities as snowpack runoff begins. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 4, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 116%, well above the average of 79% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 102% in the Wind River Basin to 139% of average in the Upper Bear River and Upper North Platte Basins. Activities planting small grains, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving.