**Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories**

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 12% short, 78% adequate, and 10% surplus. Corn 48% planted, 39% 2009, and 49% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 30% good, and 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 50% fair, 42% good, and 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 10% short, 75% adequate, and 15% surplus. The southeastern half of Alabama has been dry with only 5 to 25 percent of normal rainfall. The US Drought Monitor portrayed the state to be 74.1 free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 81 degrees in Bay Minette to 90 degrees in Union Springs, Eufaula, and Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 34 degrees in Hamilton, to 49 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0 inches in Russellville to 2.07 inches of rain in Headland over a period of 1 day. Producers reported that winter wheat was looking good, but rain will be necessary to continue progression. Pre-plant burn down and tillage continued for cotton, soybean, and peanut plantings. Corn planting was finished in some areas with stands emerging and post planting herbicide applications applied. Warm weather allowed soil temperatures to rise allowing warm season grasses to begin to turn green. Winter forages were growing well and supplying adequate forage for livestock producers.

**ALASKA:** DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures were near normal across the State for the week ending April 11, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Parker to 4 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 90 degrees at Buckeye and Paloma and the lowest reading at 15 degrees occurred at Winslow and Yuma. Precipitation was reported on 2 of the 7 days this week. Field work is active with cotton planting underway around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 30 percent of the State’s acreage. Small grain heading is at least 45 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 92% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 83% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 59% planted, 39% 2009, 58% avg.; 27% emerged, 15% 2009, 31% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 3% 2009, 4% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% avg. Mostly dry weather allowed farmers to continue field preparation and planting row crops last week. By week’s end, corn planted was 20% ahead of last year and 1% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emerged was 12% ahead of 2009 but 4% behind the five-year average. Some corn producers were spraying herbicides for weed control. Winter wheat was reported to be in mostly fair to good condition with some reports of stripe rust, aphids, and barley yellow dwarf virus. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition, with reports of fertilizer being applied in some areas.

**CALIFORNIA:** Barley, oat and wheat fields continued to mature. Weed control continued in winter wheat, rye, oats and alfalfa fields. Wheat and oats continued to head out. Winter forage crops were harvested for silage. Dryland crops continued to benefit from recent showers. Rice fields were leveled and pre-plant herbicides were applied. Producers continued operations on the first cutting of alfalfa in the Central Valley. Corn and cotton planting continued. Some cotton fields received irrigation before planting. Sunflower plant preparation and planting took place. Fertilizer was applied to sugar beet fields. Safflower and garbanzo bean growth continued. Picking of tangerines, navel oranges, and lemons continued normally, as the grapefruit harvest neared completion and harvesting of early Valencia orange varieties increased. The cherry bloom was almost finished and the harvest is expected to begin in a few weeks. There were fungicide and fertilizer applications for grape vineyards in the Central Valley. The early strawberry harvest continued as many fields continued to set fruit. Shredding, thinning, and fungicide applications were ongoing in stone fruit orchards. Recent cool and wet weather has limited disease and pest concerns in almond orchards, though growers continued to plan fungicide spraying and pest trap placements. Irrigation was ongoing in areas where precipitation was less abundant. Walnut blight applications continued as early walnut varieties began to bloom. Blooming also began in pistachio orchards while growers began applying fungicide sprays. Ground preparation and processing tomato transplanting occurred in Colusa County. Sutter County producers were applying herbicide treatments. Grounds were being prepared and the planting of tomato transplants began. The asparagus harvest progressed in San Joaquin and Merced Counties. In Merced, bell pepper, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted. Spring onions from transplants were harvested and shipped from Imperial County. Summer onions were about a month away and sweet corn is expected to be harvested in the next few weeks. In Tulare County, vegetable beds were being prepared for the upcoming season. The planting of eggplant, bitter melon, string beans and other vegetables was taking place in hot houses. Some early planted zucchini and yellow squash were harvested. Onions and garlic progressed well, but cooler temperatures slowed growth a little. Fresno County’s processing tomatoes were being transplanted. Lettuce and other spring vegetables had been planted and were showing good signs of growth. Weeding and fungicide application took place on the onion crop. Range conditions continued to improve with continued rains restocking soil moisture and spurring growth and nutrient accumulation. Supplemental feeding continued to taper down and cattle weight gains continued to improve. Dairies and feedlots were drying out with the weather permitted. Cattle supplemented on range, alfalfa and idle fields. Weather slowed bee pollination activity as the season was progressing through the stone fruits and moving into blueberries.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate 2% surplus. Barley 18% planted, 26% 2009, 31% avg.; 7% emerged, 5% 2009, 10% avg. Spring wheat 13% planted, 21% 2009, 22% avg.; 7% emerged, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat 5% pastured, 8% 2009, 4% avg.; 12% jointed, 15% 2009, 16% avg. Dry onions 34% planted, 44% 2009, 49% avg. Sugar beets 8% planted, 14% 2009, 21% avg. Summer potatoes 2% planted, 6% 2009, 11% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels below average last week. Temperatures across the state were higher than normal. Overall, mountain snowpack is 87 percent of average. Warm temperatures and windy conditions continued last week.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 24% short, 36% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 19% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 13% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Barley condition 9% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Corn 3% planted, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Green Peas 50% planted, 73% 2009,

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IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0%.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Growers continue to preplant for cotton, peanuts, and corn. Row crop planting underway in some fields, moisture needed to improve. Potatoes harvested in south Florida.

WARMER weather favored vegetable growth; yields low in many instances due to winter’s extended cold temperatures. Citrus bloom almost finished in southern counties, still full in northern areas. A near-record cold snap broke up south Florida. Most packhouses remained open. Varieties packed Temples, Valencia white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, mowing, psyllid treatment, hedging, topping, brush removal, fertilizer application, itch cleaning. Pasture Feed 2% very poor, 20% poor, 59% fair, 27% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 15% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition improved following warmer growing conditions, forage growth limited due to unseasonably cool weather. Panhandle pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair to good. Ryegrass at peak condition. Summer perennial pasture turning green as soil temperatures increase. Some potato crops continued standing water, other too dry. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture, range greened up, growth minimal due to cool soil, nights. Cool season forages about at maturity, stopped growing. Hay feeding active at reduced rate. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Pasture grass slow due to cold weather, cold soil temperatures, dry conditions. Cattle condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition poor to good, most in fair condition. Pasture condition improved. Statewide; cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Wheat 1% very poor, 19% poor, 41% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 11% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 71% fair, 21% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 62% good, 32% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 7% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent. Corn 74% planted, 63% 2009, 84% avg.; 42% emerged, 47% 2009, 54% avg. Sorghum 2% planted, 5% 2009, 9% avg. Winter wheat jointing 84%, 93% 2009, 91% avg.; boot 37%, 52% 2009, 55% avg. Winter wheat jointing 84%, 93% 2009, 91% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 8%, 9% 2009, 17% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Hay supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 120 above normal with a low of 290 and a high of 860. Total precipitation ranged from 30 inches to 2.5 inches. Sunny, windy days allowed soils to dry out late in the week giving farmers an opportunity to complete a considerable amount of tillage work over the weekend. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Pastures are improving with the recent rainfall and warmer temperatures. Other activities included preparing planting and tillage equipment, spreading fertilizer, applying anhydrous ammonia, hail damage, market, routine, occurring, feeding, and installing drainage tile and taking care of livestock.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Oats 73% planted, 45% last week, 70% 2009, 76% avg. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Last week saw a rapid growth of cool season forages. Some potato crops continued standing water, other too dry. North pasture condition poor to good, most fair to good. Pasture, range greened up, growth minimal due to cool soil, nights. Cool season forages about at maturity, stopped growing. Hay feeding active at reduced rate. Central pasture condition very poor to good, most fair. Pasture grass slow due to cold weather, cold soil temperatures, dry conditions. Cattle condition very poor to fair. Southwest pasture condition poor to good, most in fair condition. Pasture condition improved. Statewide; cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair to good.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 66% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 8%, 9% 2009, 17% avg.; condition 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Hay supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 70 to 120 above normal with a low of 290 and a high of 860. Total precipitation ranged from 30 inches to 2.5 inches. Sunny, windy days allowed soils to dry out late in the week giving farmers an opportunity to complete a considerable amount of tillage work over the weekend. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Pastures are improving with the recent rainfall and warmer temperatures. Other activities included preparing planting and tillage equipment, spreading fertilizer, applying anhydrous ammonia, hail damage, market, routine, occurring, feeding, and installing drainage tile and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 76% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Rain and hail early in the week along with cold, windy weather and isolated frost slowed crop growth the past week. Farmers mainly centered on center pivot and center point irrigation and continued with spring field tillage. Pasture conditions improved though remaining wet in some areas. The long winter caused a lack of nutrition for cattle which has affected calving in some areas, where above normal calf losses have been reported. Cattle have had to be moved to dry lots and pastures due to wet conditions in feedlots.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 77% adequate, and 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Wheat breaking dormancy 97%; jointed 25%, 35% 2009, 47% avg.; Wind damage 85% no damage, 13% light damage, and 2% moderate damage; Freeze damage 85% no damage, 14% light damage, 1% moderate damage; Insect infestation 95% none, 5% light; Disease infestation 94% none, 6% light. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, and 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 86% adequate, and 10% surplus. Kansas farmers were able to begin fieldwork last week as warmer temperatures accompanied by mostly light precipitation allowed fields to dry. Temperatures were above normal across most of the state, with highs in the upper 70’s and 80’s, and lows in the upper 20’s and 30’s. Mid-week showers
slowed some field activities in the Northwest and East Central Districts, but only three counties received more than an inch of rain. Douglass received the most with 1.99 inches, followed by Franklin at 1.27, and Johnson at 1.19. Optimal weather conditions improved the condition of the winter wheat crop and allowed farmers to get more of the corn crop planted. Warm, dry days are allowing pastures to green up and producers to start moving cattle onto them. Pasteurellopsing is ongoing, when conditions allow.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 62% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Tobacco greenhouse, plant bed seeding 81% complete, 82% 2009, 80% average. Transplants 41% emerged, 76% 2009, 75% avg.; 49% emerged, 49% 2009, 56% avg.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very poor, 0% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Rice 13% planted, 13% 2009, 12% avg.; 3% emerged, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 3% 2009, 8% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 11% 2009, 20% avg.; 3% emerged, 2% 2009, 8% avg. Winter Wheat 82% jointing, 85% 2009, 90% avg.; 1% heading, 35% 2009, 32% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay harvested 64% complete, 82% 2009, 6% avg. Watermelons 49% planted, 49% 2009, 50% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 99% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 2% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 16% poor, 29% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 10% excellent. Most of the state had a warm, dry week resulting in a significant increase in corn emerged. Many growers took advantage of favorable weather conditions to catch up on fieldwork.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, and 25% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 39% good, and 3% excellent. Rainfall averaged 0.49 of an inch during the week across the State. Warmer and drier conditions across the state have allowed for tillage and planting to progress. Temperatures averaged 7 to 12 degrees above average across the State.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 16% short, 62% adequate and 4% surplus. Corn 97% planted, 94% 2009, 94% avg.; 79% emerged, 72% 2009, 68% avg. Wheat 29% headed, 87% 2009, 74% avg.; 4% poor, 45% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Spring plowing 77% plowed, 86% 2009, 75% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 19% poor, 50% fair, 21% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 6% very poor, 11% poor, 38% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent and pasture 2% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 23% excellent. Winter wheat condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 50% good, 20% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Corn 5% planted, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Cucumbers 5% planted, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Green Peas 17% planted, 51% 2009, 39% avg. Potatoes 33% planted, 44% 2009, 48% avg. Sweet corn 8% planted, 5% 2009, 10% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 6% 2009, 11% avg. Apples bloomed 70%, 0% 2009, 3% avg. Peaches bloomed 25%, 18% 2009, 20% avg. Strawberries bloomed 40%, 25% 2009, 25% avg. “Farmers are busy catching up on spring work delayed by prior wet weather.”.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 96% good, and 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% jointed, 2% 2009, 5% average. Corn 97% started, 8% last year; 10% well underway, 4% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 42% fair, 33% last year; 46% good, 51% last year; 5% excellent, 9% last year. Winter wheat springs stages 16% still dormant, 39% last year; 48% greening, 55% last year; 36% greening and growing, 6% last year. Barley 17% planted, 3% last year. Camelina 25% planted, 12% last year. Dry peas 13% planted. Oats 2% planted, 0% last year. Spring wheat 7% planted, 2% last year. Sugar Beets 8% planted, 4% last year. Montana received little precipitation during the week ending April 11th. Ennis received the most weekly accumulated precipitation of 0.92 of an inch. Highs were mostly in the 50s and 60s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Havre had the weekly high temperature at 71 degrees. West Yellowstone had the low temperature at minus 4 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 81%, 91% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 80%, 96% last year. Livestock grazing 78% open, 63% last year; 15% closed, 24% last year; 7% closed, 13% last year. Calving completed 62%, 71% last year; lambing completed 49%; 59% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 9% last year; 20% poor, 10% last year; 46% fair, 56% last year; 28% good, 22% last year; 2% excellent. 3% last year.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very poor, 6% short, 89% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 94% adequate, and 5% surplus. Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 2% fair, 96% good, and 8% excellent. Winter Wheat 3% jointed, 2% 2009, 5% average; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, and 6% excellent. Oats 43% planted, 29% 2009, 43% avg.; 6% emerged, 2% 2009, 9% average. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 71% good,4% excellent. Cow calved 79% complete. Calf losses 3% below average, 85% average, 12% above average. Precipitation fell in the form of rain as the last cold system passed across the state. The Southwest and South Central districts received over an inch of precipitation. Temperatures for the week were cooler and averaged 1 degree below normal, with highs in the 70’s and lows in the 20’s statewide. The Southeast District had the warmest daytime temperatures while the Northwest District reported the coolest lows. Soil temperatures declined from last week in the eastern part of the state and showed little improvement in the west. A few fields of corn have been planted but statewide activity has not yet begun. Pastures, wheat, and alfalfa fields have greened up. Other activities included preparation of equipment for planting, fertilization, tillage, marketing stored grain, and caring for livestock.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Temperatures warmed through out the week to the first of the cold system passed through the state. Temperatures ranged between three degrees below normal and three degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 82
degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 71 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 6 degrees. Eureka recorded the most precipitation with 0.23 inches. Windy conditions prevented fieldwork. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in very poor condition. Cold temperatures slowed pasture and range growth. Alfalfa growth has also slowed due to cold temperatures. Cattle generally look in good condition on the way down. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The past week began dry and hot, with most areas breaking record high temperatures for the second week in a row. Northern latitudes reported light precipitation on Tuesday. Daytime temperatures were 9 to 37 degrees above average on Wednesday, ranging from the upper 80s to upper 90s, never falling below normal. Skies were sunny and temperatures warmed under a ridge with a few showers also reported in the southcentral part of the state. Windy conditions were widespread. Rain and high elevation snow showers developed in northern New Mexico with a few showers also reported in the southcentral part of the state. Precipitation amounts were generally less than a tenth of an inch. Skies were sunny and temperatures warmed under a ridge of high pressure from late week through the weekend. Average temperatures for the week were generally at a few degrees below normal.

NEW YORK: Warmer than normal weather continued throughout the entire state, with average temperatures ranging from the upper 40’s to upper 50’s except in Long Island where temperatures settled in the mid 60s. Most areas saw moderate to heavy rain by mid week. Field preparations began in southern areas with many farms spreading manure followed bydisking and plowing. Fence repairs and machinery maintenance continued. On Long Island peas, potatoes, onions and sweet corn under plowing. Fence repairs and machinery maintenance continued.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 38% short, 44% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damaged 16% light, 21% moderate, 3% severe. Freeze damage 12% light, 8% moderate. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 21% fair, 65% good, 14% excellent; 37% grazed. Dry winter wheat 5% poor, 61% fair, 33% good 1% excellent; 51% grazed. Total winter wheat 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; 45% grazed. Lettuce 22% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Onion 5% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 7% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 5% very poor, 22% poor, 46% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. A cold front moved across New Mexico early in the week bringing cooler temperatures to the northern half of the state... as well as continuing to bring heavy rain by mid week. Sheep are starting to lamb. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. There were minimal amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Ground preparation for spring plantings continued as fields dried. Farmers spread fertilizer on hay and small grains. Vegetable growers continued planting asparagus, cabbage, lettuce, and sweet corn. Overwintered spinach harvest progressed. Conditions rated mostly good as fruit trees were blooming. Other activities included spraying herbicides, transplanting vegetable crops, and livestock care.

NEW ORLEANS: Average temperatures during the second week of April were above normal, ranging from 58 to 68 degrees.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat 1% very short, 2% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 10% excellent. Corn 1% poor, 6% fair, 7% 2009, 9% average. Soybean conditions 12% jointed, 11% 2009, 9% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 30% planted, 33% 2009, 18% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Peaches 44% green tip or beyond, 29% 2009, 30% avg.; 17% full bloom, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Apples 50% green tip or beyond, 27% 2009, 29% avg.; 7% full bloom, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Potatoes 17% planted, 9% 2009, 5% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Wheat jointing 76% this week, 62% last week, 89% last year, 85% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent; jointing 90% this week, 80% last week, 92% last year, 82% average. Oats condition 3% very poor 6% poor, 43% fair, 42% good 6% excellent; jointing 28% this week, 19% last week, 37% last year, 36% average. Corn seedbed prepared 67% this week, 52% last week, 80% last year, 80% average; 17% planted this week, n/a last week, 25% last year, 31% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 30% this week, 28% last week, 34% last year, 31% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 32% this week, 24% last week, 4% last year, 1% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 61% this week, 59% last week, 58% last year, 49% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 57% this week, 50% last week, 71% last year, 61% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Livestock markets remained steady for the week and good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $117 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $108 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 57% adequate, 23% surplus. Barley 79% planted, 57% 2009, 6% avg.; 38% emerged; 38% 2009, 38% average. Spring wheat 87% planted, 44% 2009, 77% avg.; 48% emerged, 6% 2009, 29% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 41% fair, 45% good, 10% excellent. Range, Pasture and range condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 4% excellent. Weather Frost damage continued to be a concern this week as thirty-two of forty-three stations reported sub-freezing temperatures. Thirty-eight stations reported lower than normal temperatures, only eleven reported more than two growing degree days. Although all but two stations received measurable rainfall this week, thirty-two remained below normal for cumulative seasonal precipitation. High temperatures ranged from 71 degrees in Roseburg, down to 52 degrees in Joseph. Lows ranged from 5 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 39 degrees in Crescent City. Although Klamath County continued to cause dust storms throughout the week.

FIELD CROPS. Willamette Valley rains damaged field crops where drainage was poor. When weather permitted, spring fertilizer was scattered showers with precipitation reaching 1.86 inches in Winston Salem. Average temperatures during the second week of April were above normal, ranging from 58 to 68 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. The statewide average starting date for fieldwork is April 18, one day sooner than the previous week’s estimate due to mostly dry conditions across the state. Farther northwest and two days ahead of the five-year (2005-2009) average starting date for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, and 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 3% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Hay and Forage supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus. Pastures and ranges 26% growing, and 74% still dormant. Grain and Gracintake supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Cotton harvested ranged from the previous year nor average available. Cow condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, and 8% excellent. Calving was 61% complete. Calf condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 9% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 6% excellent. Lambing was 73% complete. Lamb condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 8% excellent. Shearing was 78% complete. Favorable weather conditions during the week allowed producers to begin fieldwork. Activities included applying fertilizer, cleaning seed, valing, and lambing.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.4 the week ending April 11, compared to 4.9 from the previous week. Soil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate and 12% surplus. Warm temperatures continue to allow producers to get in fields and begin soil preparation for major crop plantings. The state received...
Applied. Alfalfa growth started to show in Wasco County. Spring planting was ahead of schedule, but field work slowed with wet, cold weather. In Eastern Oregon, some fields had to be reseeded due to nutrient loss to competing weeds. Wheat growers in western counties were bothered by stripe rust, other fungi. Vegetables. This week there was very little field work due to cold temperatures, wet conditions. Some growers in Jackson, Yamhill counties were able to plant early cabbage, garlic, peas, onions. Fruits and Nuts Almost all fruit was in some stage of bloom this past week. Freezing temperatures, recent rainfall were putting pressure on some of the fruit trees in multiple counties. Heavy rains, hail were an issue with cherries in Benton, Linn, Lane counties. Pollination conditions were not good in Douglas, Washington, Wasco counties. Additional, winter cereal conditions from December has resulted in reports that canberries were not doing very well either. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries continue to be busy with spring starts. Nurseries were transplanting shrubs, trees into containers. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Spring calving, lambing continued. Livestock were being moved onto pastures, but still required supplemental feed. Temperatures were too cool for much vegetative growth this past week.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 8% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring 33% plowing, 29% pr. Yr. 27% avg. Oats 41% planted, 23% pr. Yr., 22% avg. Tobacco 42% planted, 36% pr. Yr., 7% avg. Peaches, in pink 96%, 8% pr. Yr, 27% avg. Full Bloom 97%, 7% pr. Yr., Curtail 23%, pr. Yr., 22% avg.; Full Bloom, 85%, 6% average. Apples in pink, 14%, Yr, 3% avg. Wheat crop condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 2% poor, 16% fair, 14% good, 67% fair, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Primary field activities were spring plowing, tillage manure and fertilizing, sowing oats, and tobacco bed planting.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 5% very short, 9% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 71% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 81% good, 2% excellent. Corn 60% planted, 55% 2009, 62% avg.; 35% emerged, 24% 2009, 36% avg. Winter Wheat 3% headed, 12% 2009, 18% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 5% headed, 26% 2009, 29% avg. Tobacco transplanted 28%, 14% 2009, 20% avg. SnapBeans, fresh planted 32%, 34% 2009, 43% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 19%, 19% 2009, 36% avg. Watermelons 55% planted, 46% 2009, 51% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 65%, 57% 2009, 61% avg. Cantaloupes 45% planted, 36% 2009, 41% avg. With the exception of a line of thundershowers that passed through the state last week. Soil moisture content increased slightly from 1.31 inches. Much cooler temperatures, wet conditions followed the frontal passage and were evidenced by afternoon maximum temperatures on Friday falling by around twenty degrees from those on Tuesday. Little Mountain and Batesburg only warmed to 67 degrees. Hartsville and Loris recorded Saturday morning low temperatures of 39 degrees. Dry and mild, sunny weather was observed Sunday. The state average temperature for the seven day period was six degrees above normal.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat dormancy 88%, 43% 2009, 78% avg. Barley 6% seeded, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Spring wheat seeded 14%, 2% 2009, 17% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 1% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Calving 53% complete. Calf deaths 10% below average, 8% above average. Lambing 71% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 61% good, 22% excellent. Lambing 72% complete. Sheep, lamb deaths 5% below average, 93% average, 2% above average. Fieldwork is underway in many areas of the state. Fertilizing and planting small grains were reported as the events taking place in the fields. Farm activities focused on preparing and starting spring fieldwork, calving, lambing, and tending to livestock.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 79% adequate, and 17% surplus. Apples 84% budding, 90% 2009, 83% avg.; 29% blooming, 47% 2009, 47% average. Winter Wheat 40% jointed, 49% 2009, 66% avg.; 89% top dressed, 90% 2009, 91% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 7% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. A small amount of rainfall and high winds delayed some farmers, but was welcomed by others during a week of higher than normal temperatures. A cold front entered the state Wednesday night and passed through late Thursday, bringing the only precipitation event of the week. Corn planting was underway and should be mostly completed by the end of the week. Fruits and Nuts Almost all fruit was in some stage of bloom this past week. Without the exception of a line of thundershowers that passed through the state last week. Soil moisture content increased slightly from 1.31 inches. Much cooler temperatures, wet conditions followed the frontal passage and were evidenced by afternoon maximum temperatures on Friday falling by around twenty degrees from those on Tuesday. Little Mountain and Batesburg only warmed to 67 degrees. Hartsville and Loris recorded Saturday morning low temperatures of 39 degrees. Dry and mild, sunny weather was observed Sunday. The state average temperature for the seven day period was six degrees above normal.

Texas: Top soil moisture was mostly short to adequate across the state. Wheat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range and Pasture condition was mostly fair to good statewide. The south, west, and eastern part of the state received up to 0.10 inches of rainfall with most widespread appearance of rain falling in the Hill Country and Central Texas. Com plantings and crop progress continues to do well across the state. In the Costal Bend the favorable weather conditions allowed the grain sorghum crop to progress nicely. In some parts around the state cotton plantings is well underway. In the Lower Valley, spring vegetable crops continue to progress well, while in North East Texas vegetable plantings are still underway. Livestock and pasture conditions remain fair across the state.

Utah: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.50. Topsoil moisture 3% very short 15% short, 72% adequate, and 14% surplus. The State of Utah saw windy, cold, and wet conditions across sections of the state last week. Soil moisture content increased slightly from the previous week in some regions. Box Elder and Cache Counties reported that field work continued with a couple of storms during the week which hampered planting efforts. Producers continue to plant spring wheat, barley, and oats. Temperatures have been colder than normal and it has been very windy throughout the week. Some fields are being fertilized.
Producers are getting ready to begin planting corn and safflower as soon as the temperatures warm the soil enough to allow for proper germination. Cache County producers were grateful for the wet storms that came during the past week. Many growers were able to get some spring wheat and barley planted before the storms. Temperatures have been cool enough to slow crop growth; most pastures, and alfalfa fields are just breaking dormancy. Many are finding that meadow vole damage is even worse than originally estimated. There are potential problems with grasshoppers later in the season. Many Duchesne County farmers were able to plant crops this last week because temperatures have increased; however, soil moisture is very low. Farmers have been hoping for moisture from the recent storms but have not yet received any. Utah County fruit growers are concerned about frost on fruit trees. Field work is well underway for spring planting. Box Elder County livestock producers may have suffered some losses of calves and lambs during the recent snow storms. Most range flocks are now sheared. Producers are getting ready for lambing to begin in the next couple of weeks. Cache County livestock are in good condition. Calving and lambing is continuing in many locations across the county. Juab, Beaver, and Utah Counties cattle and sheep are currently in good condition. Duchesne County reported that calving and lambing are continuing at good paces. Emery County reported that cattle and sheep are mostly in fair condition due to the heavy snow and cold temperatures experienced throughout the winter months. Calving is winding down as lambing is getting underway. Uintah County reported that producers have experienced some lamb and calf losses due to the cold weather this past week. Iron County calving has gone well with few problems. Some farm flock lamb producers have had issues with lambing due to the unseasonably cold temperatures.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.3. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 60% adequate and 28% surplus. Whitman and Walla Walla Counties reported spring seeding had slowed, due to weather. Cold and windy weather delayed spraying throughout the region and further dried out top soils. In general, not too much spring wheat had emerged yet. Winter wheat continued to look good. Potato, dry edible bean, dry pea and processing pea plantings continued as weather allowed. Christmas tree growers finished fertilizer applications. In the Yakima Valley, nighttime temperatures approached lower 30s on numerous nights forcing orchardists to practice frost management. Most peach and nectarine orchards in the Yakima Valley were beyond petal fall stage. Plums and cherries were in bloom. Apple tree pollinators were entering bloom while a few apple varieties were in the pink bud and early bloom stages in the lower Valley. A few plots slated for early vegetable crops were prepared with black plastic and drip irrigation. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. Calving continued throughout the State, hindered only by the wind and cold over the past week. In Pacific County, oyster seeding operations were underway for shellfish farmers, with continued limited harvest of both clams and oysters.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 16% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 4% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 48%, 41% in 2009, 34% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 22% short and 77% adequate compared with 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 2% very short, 8% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 2% planted, 2% in 2009 and 3% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 8% fair, 90% good and 2% excellent. Oats 24% planted, 46% in 2009, 23% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 7% in 2009, 2% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good and 5% excellent. Apple conditions were 22% fair, 68% good and 10% excellent. Peaches 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 5% poor, 25% fair, 69% good and 1% excellent. Calving was 86% complete compared to 84% last year. Sheep and lambs were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Lambing was 85% complete compared to 89% last year. Farming activities included preparing fields, planting spring crops, fencing, gardening, and enjoying the spring blooms and sunshine.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 67% adequate, and 12% surplus. Temperatures were 6 to 7 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 55 to 59 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 35 to 39 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.46 inches in Eau Claire to 2.19 inches in Madison. Oats 35% planted was complete and spring tillage was 20 percent complete. Continued warmer temperatures aided growth of alfalfa and winter wheat and allowed oats planting and spring tillage to get well underway. Oats planted is 25 percentage points above the 10-year average. Since 1980, for this week, the previously reported record oat acreage planted was 31 percent set in 2000. Little to no frost was reported in the ground.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate. Barley progress 51% planted, 2% emerged. Oats progress 15% planted, 1% emerged. Spring wheat progress 13% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 8% fair, 90% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 64%. Farm flock ewes lamb 63%. Farm flock sheep shorn 63%. Range flock ewes lamb 27%. Range flock sheep shorn 53%. Calf losses 28% light, 71% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 25% light, 75% normal. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 5% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies were 1% very short, 22% short, 77% adequate compared with 4% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 48%, 41% in 2009, 34% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 22% short and 77% adequate compared with 2% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate and 6% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 2% very short, 8% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 2% planted, 2% in 2009 and 3% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 8% fair, 90% good and 2% excellent. Oats 24% planted, 46% in 2009, 23% 5-yr avg.; 3% emerged, 7% in 2009, 2% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 6% poor, 30% fair, 59% good and 5% excellent. Apple conditions were 22% fair, 68% good and 10% excellent. Peaches 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 5% poor, 25% fair, 69% good and 1% excellent. Calving was 86% complete compared to 84% last year. Sheep and lambs were 25% fair, 73% good and 2% excellent. Lambing was 85% complete compared to 89% last year. Farming activities included preparing fields, planting spring crops, fencing, gardening, and enjoying the spring blooms and sunshine.