Cool, overcast weather slowed the development of barley, safflower, oats, and wheat. Lodging occurred in some small grain fields. Picking of tangerines, navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and lemons continued normally as the grapefruit harvest was completed. Packing sheds were preparing for the upcoming cherry harvest. Herbicide applications were ongoing in prune orchards. Fungicide applications continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley, while some vineyards were also thinned to increase light exposure. Table grape vineyards were irrigated as they showed good development. The early strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Due to ongoing cool and wet weather, almond orchards showed good development as growers continued fungicide applications. Recent weather has significantly slowed insect development, reducing the need for pesticides. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom continued. Irrigation continued in pistachio orchards while blooming increased. Rain interfered with the head lettuce harvest that started up in Monterey County. When fields were dry enough to cultivate, producers in Sutter County were planting cucurbits. Fieldwork, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation also continued. Wet weather conditions hampered the asparagus crop in San Joaquin County. In Tulare County, tomatoes were showing good growth and caps were being removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers and onions were also progressing well and early squash had started to bloom. Asparagus continued to be harvested in Merced County and field work will continue. For the next several weeks, most of the vegetable fields of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon continued to be planted. In Kern County, carrots, lettuce and organic vegetables were still being harvested. Non-irrigated range continued to improve. Vegetation was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Rains continued to resupply soil moisture. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Lambing was underway in Lassen County. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees were being moved to seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were plagued by persistent wet muddy conditions as the dry spells between storms have been brief.

**ALABAMA:**

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 66% 2009, 78% avg.; 56% Emerged, 45% 2009, 51% average. Soybeans Planted 7%, N/A 2009, 9% average. Winter Wheat 26% Headed, 47% 2009, 20% average. Corn Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good and 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 10% short, 78% adequate, and 12% surplus. Producers were in need of rain at the start of last week, until parts of the region finally received moisture Friday night. The US Drought Monitor released April 22, portrayed the state to be 58.7 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent at the start of the water year, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 80 degrees in Sand Mountain, to 86 degrees in Union Springs, Geneva, Headland, and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 38 degrees in Hamilton, to 54 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.31 inches in Headland, to 6 inches in Jasper over a period of 2 days. For certain regions of the state, the amount of rainfall received was adequate but it delayed planting in other regions. Producers in the north hope to finish planting corn, and plant more cotton this week. Fertilizer, car and herbicide applications being applied to corn, and producers were making preparations for soybean and peanut plantings in central Alabama. Warm season grasses were progressing, but were doing so at a slower than anticipated rate because of the low temperatures overnight.

**ARIZONA:**

Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 25, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees at Phoenix and the lowest reading at 18 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with cotton planting, vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 50 percent of the State’s acreage. Small grain heading is at least 75 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

**ARKANSAS:**

Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 78% 2009, 84% avg.; 81% emerged, 44% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Cotton emerged 7%, 0% 2009. Sorghum emerged 56%, 5% 2009, 21% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 11% 2009, 15% avg.; 14% emerged, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Favorable weather conditions for the majority of last week allowed farmers to continue planting crops and spraying their early season crops. Corn planted was 20% ahead of last year and 14% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emergence was 37% ahead of 2009 and 19% ahead of the five-year average. Cotton emerged was 7% ahead of 2009. Sorghum emerged was 51% ahead of last year and 35% ahead of the five-year average. Soybeans planted was 13% ahead of last year and 9% ahead of the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was 11% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. Last week, livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops showed some improvement from last week and were reported in mostly fair to good condition.

**CALIFORNIA:**

Intermittent showers hampered field preparation and planting for rice, corn, and cotton crops. The wet weather also delayed progress on the first cutting of alfalfa—some fields have been cut and rained on, while others were delayed and have yet to be cut. Broadleaf and grass control took place in alfalfa fields where conditions allowed. Cool, overcast weather slowed the development of barley, safflower,
WATER WHILE OTHERS ARE TOO SOFT FOR MACHINERY. CORN PLANTING HAS PROGRESSED WELL.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Dry conditions slowed planting in nonirrigated fields. Panhandle. Sugarcane harvest finished, last mill closed. Vegetable volume increased, still below normal levels. Harvesting of watermelons underway. Growing conditions continue to be good across citrus region. Most packhouses open. Various packed Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangarines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit, majorities of fruit going non-irrigated. Growers continuing tree care, psyllid treatment, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition slightly lower due to drought, nighttime cold, local flooding. Panhandle pasture condition is mostly poor to good; pastures dry, poor to good. Clover small grain fallow, ryegrass pastures condition declined due to drought. North pasture condition mostly fair to good. Cool season forages, permanent pastures, stressed by drought, grazed out. Hay feeding resumed. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition mostly fair to good. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, mostly fair to good. Pastures greened up. Some pastures had standing water. Pasture conditions improved by warmer temperatures, rain. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, mostly fair to good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 82% 2009, 86% avg.; 81% emerged, 69% 2009, 75% average. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; boot 84%, 93% 2009, 94% avg.; heading 18%, 20% 2009, 21% avg.; 81% emerged, 70% 2009, 72% avg.; 83% good, 14% short, 7% surplus. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; Disease infestation 89% none, 10% light and 1% moderate. Insect infestation 94% none, 6% light, 1% moderate, 2% severe. Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Soybeans 6% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; Oats 56% planted, 69% 2009, 75% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 0% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Red Clover condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures averaged 86.1 degrees statewide, 0.7 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.57 inches, 0.63 inches above normal. Last week proved to be another dry week, and producers are hoping that the planting conditions allowed many producers the chance to finish planting corn and start preparing for soybeans. 73% corn planted surpassed the previous high percent planted for April 25 of 67% in 2005. Activities Planting corn and soybeans, applying fertilizer. Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn planting was in full swing and progressed rapidly with many counties surpassing three-quarters of their corn acres planted. The corn acreage planted is below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 27o and a high of 79o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches to 1.99 inches. Farmers had another excellent week for field work until rain showers pushed across the state over the weekend. Corn planting continued at a record pace, ahead of 2004 when 42 percent was planted at this same time. Planting is progressing at almost the same rate as 2004 when 8 percent of the crop had been planted. Precipitation received over the weekend will aid in crop emergence as topsoil was becoming dry in several areas. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Lambing is nearing completion. Spring calving continued on some cattle operations. Other activities included lillage of soybeans in preparation for soybean harvest, applying manure, preparing for soybeans. 73% corn planted surpasses the previous high of 67% for April 25 of 2005. Activities Planting corn and soybeans, applying fertilizer.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 22% planted, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Winter wheat joined 10%, 14% 2009, 14% avg.; boot stage 0%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Onions 99% planted, 99% 2009, 93% avg.; 28% emerged, 74% 2009, 75% avg.; 67% avg. Potatoes 99% planted, 14% 2009, 14% avg.; 68% emerged, 40% 2009, 46% avg. Oats 29% emerged, 20% 2009, 25% avg. Dry peas planted 24%, 12% 2009, 32% avg.; 9% emerged, 6% 2009, 15% avg. Lentils planted 22%, 4% 2009, 18% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. The Cassia County Extension Educator reported rain helped the emergence of small grains and sugarbeets. Twin Falls County also reported rain, but wind quickly dried the soil. Power County received over an inch of rain in some areas, which halted sugarbeet and potato planting operations. Camas County reported warm weather early in the week and cold weather late in the week.
Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 41%, 2 to 4 inches 35%, larger than 4 inches 2%. Tobacco transplantings 64%. Tobacco transplants grown in greenhouses or floatation systems 98%. Winter wheat 6% headed. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees 1.1 degrees below normal and 94% above average. Rainfall totals ranged from .83 to 2.49 inches. State average was 1.54 inches, which was above normal.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate and 6% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Corn Condition: 1% cool, 58% excellent, 82% good. Hay First Cutting 13%, 9% 2009, and 14% avg. Winter Wheat 89% headed, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 1% Turning Color, 11% 2009, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Spring plowing 93% plowed, 94% 2009, 90% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable: 4% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Corn 33% planted, 7% 2009, 17% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Barley 74% planted, 100% 2009, 32% avg.; 74% emerged, 100% 2009, 41% avg. Winter wheat 9% headed, 5% 2009, 6% avg. Cantaloupes 8% planted, 0% 2009, 10% avg. Cucumbers 14% planted, 4% 2009, 12% avg. Green Peas 89% planted, 73% 2009, 64% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 61% 2009, 69% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 12% 2009, 8% avg. Sweet corn 24% planted, 15% 2009, 30% avg. Tomatoes 17% planted, 17% 2009, 15% avg. Watermelons 4% planted, 0% 2009, 13% avg. Apples bloomed 90%, 11% 2009, 35% avg. Peaches bloomed 90%, 38% 2009, 55% avg. Strawberries bloomed 72%, 56% 2009, 57% avg. Farmers are working the fields as much as possible. Some areas of fields still have standing water while others are too soft for machinery. Corn planting has progressed well.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Corn 6% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 5% good, 10% excellent. Barley 53% planted, 16% 2009, 27% avg.; 9% emerged, 3% avg. Oats 83% planted, 40% 2009, 53% avg.; 46% emerged, 11% 2009, 16% avg. 1.16 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.01 inch western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal across the State. Heavy weekend rains halted fieldwork after a good week in the field. Pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Fieldwork is progressing nicely due to warm, dry weather along the week. The weekend storms provided needed rain for most of the state. There was damage from tornadoes, high winds, and hail in a wide path stretching from Eagle Lake to Starkville. The Southwest and Central regions of the state are still dry despite weekend rains.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 5% very poor, 12% short, 62% adequate and 21% surplus. Corn 96% planted, 87% 2009, 93% avg.; 86% emerged, 71% 2009, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 28% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Rice 70% planted, 36% 2009, 54% avg.; 34% emerged, 13% avg. Sorghum 54% planted, 27% 2009, 43% avg.; 30% emerged, 9% 2009, 19% avg. Soybeans 60% planted, 30% 2009, 48% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 2009, 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% joining, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 56% heading, 87% 2009, 85% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% very short, 72% fair, 61% hay (including silage), 5% 2009, 31%, 25% 2009, 21% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 76% 2009, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 0% 1% fair, 8% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent. Fieldwork is progressing nicely due to the warm, dry weather along the week. The weekend storms provided needed rain for most of the state. There was damage from tornadoes, high winds, and hail in a wide path stretching from Eagle Lake to Starkville. The Southwest and Central regions of the state are still dry despite weekend rains.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 55% adequate, and 42% surplus. Spring tillage 69%, 47% 2009, 56% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, and 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.33 inches during the week across the State. Heavy weekend rains halted fieldwork after a good week of planting. Temperatures near average across the State.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 55% adequate, and 42% surplus. Spring tillage 69%, 47% 2009, 56% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 43% good, and 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.33 inches during the week across the State. Heavy weekend rains halted fieldwork after a good week of planting. Temperatures near average across the State.
NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Wind damage 19% very short, 12% moderate, 5% severe. Freeze damage 9% light, 15% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 50% grazed. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair, 43% good, 4% grazed. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair, 43% good, 4% grazed. Lentil 5% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Lettuce 12% fair, 88% good. Onion 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Lettuce 12% fair, 88% good. Onion 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Warm, dry weather pushed spring fieldwork and planting progress ahead of normal. Corn 8% planted. Oats 71% planted; 46% 2009. Potatoes 57% planted; 37% 2009, 33% of total. Winter wheat was rated 93% good and 7% excellent. Condition of oats 4% fair, 94% good, and 2% excellent. Apples were 52% half-inch green to pink. On Long Island, strawberry blossoms and buds were abundant with full bloom nearing in many early varieties. Chardonnay grapes ranged from 1-4 inch shoots. Sweet corn was 16% planted. Onions were 20% planted. Snap bean production was below average in the low Colorado counties. Potato production made tremendous progress. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 55 to 64 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 16% jointed, 33% 2009, 26% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 94% fair, 2% good, and 1% excellent. Cows calved 92% complete. Calf losses 2% below average, 87% average, 11% above average. Precipitation covered most of the state. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged over 2 inches across the Panhandle, to less than an inch in Central counties. This week’s high temperatures ranged from the low 70s in the southeast to the upper 80s in central counties. This week’s high temperatures were very warm in eastern areas, but were well above levels needed for corn germination statewide. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies are above previous year and average. Farm activities included spring planting operations, seedbed preparations, fertilizer application and working of livestock. Pastures and forage crops continued to benefit from rainfall although feedlots were muddy.

NEW ENGLAND: The past week began partly cloudy with average and high temperatures ranging from 60 to 70F. Temperatures increased on Tuesday and remained above average until Saturday, ranging from the mid-50s to low 70s. Most of New England had cloudy skies Wednesday through Friday, with some areas experiencing light precipitation. Lighting and dune-sized hail were reported in Rhode Island and eastern Massachusetts during Thursday. The week ended wet, with above average temperatures in northern New England and cooler temperatures in the southern States. Nighttime temperatures during the week were mostly above average, ranging from the low 30s in northern New Hampshire to the upper 40s in the southern States. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.00 to 0.92 inches. The mild, dry climate during the past week was favorable for fieldwork and some farmers began planting early due to the early start of spring. Other farm activities included: plowing and diskng, spreading manure and fertilizer, transplanting started vegetables, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, and working in the greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 86% adequate, 10% short, 4% very short. Subsoil moisture 86% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Farmers continued field preparation for spring crops. Other activities during the week included planting field corn, spraying herbicides, and harvesting overwintered crops. Spring vegetable planting progressed for potatoes, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, sweet corn, and snap beans. Asparagus harvesting continued. Peach trees were in petal-fall stage, apple trees were in full flower, and blueberry bushes continued to bloom. Cranberry bogs were drained, grape vines were in bud break, and in northern localities began to leaf out. Strawberry plants were flowering under plastic.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Wind damage 19% very short, 12% moderate, 5% severe. Freeze damage 9% light, 15% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 50% grazed. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair, 43% good, 4% grazed. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair, 43% good, 4% grazed. Lentil 5% poor, 39% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Lettuce 12% fair, 88% good. Onion 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. At the beginning of the week, showers continued to impact New Mexico from last week’s weekend rain, Gold storm had spread through the state bringing snow at higher elevations in the north central mountains and rain with windy conditions. Rainfall amounts were higher in central and northeast New Mexico with just a trace at Carlsbad. Temperatures in central New Mexico were a few degrees below normal for the week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, and 56% adequate. Pastures are turning green across the state. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 43% fair, 53% good, and 2% excellent. Warm, dry weather pushed spring fieldwork and planting progress ahead of normal. Corn 8% planting. Oats 71% planted; 46% 2009. Potatoes 57% planted; 37% 2009, 33% of total. Winter wheat was rated 93% good and 7% excellent. Condition of oats 4% fair, 94% good, and 2% excellent. Apples were 52% half-inch green to pink. On Long Island, strawberry blossoms and buds were abundant with full bloom nearing in many early varieties. Chardonnay grapes ranged from 1-4 inch shoots. Sweet corn was 16% planted. Onions were 20% planted. Snap bean production was below average in the low Colorado counties. Potato production made tremendous progress. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 55 to 64 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate and 3% surplus. The state received scattered showers towards the end of the week and into the weekend. Tobacco transplanting, heading of wheat and corn planting made tremendous progress. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 55 to 64 degrees.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Corn 45% planted; 4% 2009, 19% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Winter Wheat 0% jointed, 33% 2009, 39% avg.; 3% headed, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 88% planted; 27% emerged, 0% 2009, 18% avg. Peaches 84% green tip or beyond, 68% 2009, 79% avg.; 64% full bloom, 0% 2009, 34% avg. Apples 92% green tip or beyond, 77% 2009, 82% avg.; 63% full bloom, 0% 2009, 24% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 15% 2009, 30% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat jointing 91% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Ryegrass condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; jointing 96% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 93% average; 61% headed this week, 18% last week, 76% last year, 72% average. Oats condition 2% very poor 7% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; jointing 72% this week, 55% last week, 64% last year, 63% average; 17% headed this week, n/a last week, 10% last year, 13% average. Corn seedbed prepared 86% this week, 76% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 51% planted this week, 36% last week, 43% last year, 54% average; 18% emerged this week, n/a last week, 18%
Oregon: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley 84% planted, 81% 2009, 80% avg.; 64% emerged, 54% 2009, 59% average. Spring wheat 92% planted, 81% 2009, 84% avg.; 64% emerged, 41% 2009, 53% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pastures 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Weather. Spring conditions continued with mild temperatures, light rain. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Hermiston, Rome, down to 57 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Astoria/Clatosap, down to 19 degrees in Lorella. All stations reported measured precipitation over the past week, with the most rain with 1.37 total inches. Thirty-six stations reported at least two days of rain, but thirty-one stations were below seasonal precipitation levels. Field Crops. Fertilizer, herbicide applications continued where weather permitted, but showers in Linn County slowed spraying. As wheat flowers appear, producers continued to be concerned about signs of Stripe Rust infections. Except for a few days of precipitation, weather was favorable for field activity in most areas. Spring planting continued for wheat, barley, field corn, grass crops. Alfalfa, clover crops showed good growth. Vegetables. Vegetable growers across the State continued with ground preparation. Douglas County reported fields needing drier conditions before planting. Alfalfa and corn fields were in excellent condition in Lane County. Fruits, Nuts. Cool weather continued to be a concern for fruit growers this week. There were reports of frost damage to cherries in Wasco County, peaches in Lane County. Lane County also reported heavy brown rot blossom blight for cherries. Favorable weather conditions during the latter part of the week allowed producers to apply Eastern Filbert Blight sprays to hazelnuts, fungicides to tree fruits. The emergence of the coding moth began in the Willamette Valley this week. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries continue to be busy shipping trees, shrubs, other ornamentals. Home gardeners were busy preparing their ground for vegetable, perennial, and fruit plants. Many vegetable growers and ornamentals were blooming, releasing high levels of pollen throughout the Willamette Valley. Livestock. Range, Pasture. Pasture, range conditions benefited from warmer temperatures across most of the State. Cattle, calves were healthy, growing well. Late heifers were still calving in some areas. Cattle operations were busy with branding, vaccinating new crop calves.

Pennsylvania: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 6% Pr. Yr., 13% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% Pr. Yr., 1% Avg. Barley 22% headed, 0% Pr. Yr., 11% Avg. Oats 76% planted, 63% Pr. Yr., 65% Avg. Oats 85% emerged, 29% Pr. Yr., 20% Avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 1% Pr. Yr., 1% Avg. Tobacco 100% planted, 84% Pr. Yr., 68% Avg. Potatoes 17% planted, 5% Pr. Yr., 16% Avg. Apples in pink, 95%, 56% Pr. Yr., 57% Avg. Apples in bloom, 93%, 27% Pr. Yr., 26% Avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Timothy/Yuros Stand condition 2% very poor, 13% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Peach condition is 81% good, 19% excellent. Primary field activities were plowing, tillage, manure hauling and spreading, and corn and soybean planting. Spring plowing and planting continued, and 52% compared ahead of last year’s estimate of 49% and the average of 58%.

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat boot 2%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Barley seeded 44%, 13% 2009, 33% avg.; 4% emerged, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 0% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Winter wheat 65% headed, 63% 2009, 67% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Barley 94% planted, 97% 2009, 97% avg. Tobacco transplanted 92%, 66% 2009, 68% avg. Hay grain hay 33%, 22% 2009, 24% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 68%, 68% 2009, 73% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 83%, 63% 2009, 75% avg. Watermelons 86% planted, 79% 2009, 81% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 89%, 91% 2009, 91% avg. Cantelopes planted 87%, 65% 2009, 74% avg.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 83% blooming, 80% 2009, 85% avg.; 36% avg. Winter Wheat 87% jointed, 88% 2009, 94% avg.; 11% headed, 24% 2009, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. A mostly dry week across the state allowed farmers to continue this year’s fast progress for corn planting. By week’s end, corn acreage planted was more than double last year’s level at this time. Tennessee farmers currently have the highest percentage of their crop planted since 2006. Due to low soil moisture levels, some farmers had opted to wait until after the weekend rainfall to continue planting their crops. However, several farmers continued to plant corn over the weekend. Farmers could plant corn for one day on Saturday, bringing widespread precipitation. This boost in moisture should allow farmers to finish up corn planting and begin soybean and cotton planting. Wheat development to date is still behind average, but the quality remains good. Warm temperatures have also kept apple crop prospects favorable. Temperatures across the state were near normal, with most areas registering temperatures a few degrees above or below average. Precipitation levels were above normal, although precipitation in East Tennessee was only slightly above normal.

Texas: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across much of the state, with Northeast Texas, Southeast Texas and the Trans-Pecos reporting mostly adequate to short. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fairly good to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fairly good to fair. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inches to 4.0 inches. The heaviest precipitation was in the Northern Low Plains. Rain and wet fields delayed corn and cotton planting in many parts of both the High and Low Plains. However, some areas in the Trans-Pecos and Panhandle received beneficial rainfall during the week.

Utah: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 2% headed 4% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 77% planted, 68% 2009, 71% avg.; 41% emerged, 0% 2009, 29% avg. Barley 82% planted, 67% 2009, 62% avg.; 57% emerged, 0% 2009, 22% avg. Oats 47% planted, 46% 2009, 49% avg.; 19% emerged, 9% 2009, 14% avg. Corn 12% planted, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Cows Calved 88%, 85% 2009, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 8%
poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 65%, 70% 2009, 61% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 63%, 49% 2009, 47% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Range 67%, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Livestock 2009, 45% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 19%, 4% 2009, 61% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 85%, 83% 2009, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 51%, 26% 2009, 70% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 45%, 12% 2009, 68% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 67%, 43% 2009, 66% avg. The State of Utah saw a variety of weather this past week. Some regions of the state received snow and rain; while other areas were faced with thunderstorms and hail. There were also a couple sunny days thrown into the mix. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder livestock producers continued to brand, vaccinate, and doctor calves in preparation for turning them out onto summer pasture. Most livestock producers reported good crop raising success. Cattle prices have strengthened. Ranchers reported range and pastures grasses growing behind schedule. Some ranchers reported that supplies of alfalfa are running short. Sheep producers have completed shearing range flocks and are now beginning to lamb.

The cool wet weather has caused some concern for lambing. Cache County cattle and sheep remain in good condition. Cattle producers are very happy with the prices they are being paid for feeder cattle, and bull cattle. Utah County livestock conditions are good; producers have reported few losses this year during calving season. Carbon County Lambing season is near completion. Emery County reported that calving and lambing conditions progressing very well with few problems occurring over the past week. Beaver County producers are getting cattle and sheep ready to put out on range and pasture for the summer. Box Elder, Utah, and Cache County farmers started the week with intentions of planting corn and safflower; however, a storm hit the area and slowed field work progress. Some corn was planted at the first of the week while other producers opted to plant after the rain. The storm brought some hail to the Perry, Brigham, and East Garland areas. Damage may have occurred to the apricots which were in full bloom in the Perry area. Onion producers reported that most of the crops have germinated and emerged, and are in good condition. The majority of wheat, barley, and oats are planted. Alfalfa hay is being seeded on many farms. Meadow voles and Canadian Geese continue to be problems. Morgan County reported no crop concerns this week. Davis County farmers are planting onion transplants. Millard County reported that cool weather is affecting crop growth. Carbon County alfalfa fields are greening up nicely. Emery County reported that wind is their greatest concern. Windy conditions continue to dry out topsoil. Summit County reported that the cool and wet weather has been delaying spring tillage and planting.

Virginia: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 93% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Other, 2% very poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn 55% planted; 27% 2009; 39% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged; 3% 2009; 12% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted; 1% very poor, 6% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% fair, 93% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 92% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco flue-cured transplanted 5%; 1% 2009; 3% 5-yr avg. All Cotton 7% planted; 10% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 95% planted; 99% 2009; 97% 5-yr avg.; 100% good. Apples 58% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Oats 32% fair, 68% good. Oats seeded 35%. The Commonwealth experienced scattered showers throughout the week. Temperatures were seasonable, averaging mid to upper 50s for the week. Good progress was made on corn plantings with 55 percent of the corn planted, about one week ahead of normal. Despite the cool weather, farmers are optimistic that the ground temperature will be sufficient for corn germination. A few wheat growers sited a small infestation of cereal beetle in their crop, and some growers worried that it might worsen due to the current weather. However, the majority of the Virginia’s winter wheat remains in good condition. Other activities included planting vegetables, tending to tobacco transplants, planting cotton, and feeding livestock.

Washington: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Moisture conditions 12% short, 7% adequate and 15% surplus. In general, winter wheat was looking very good in Whitman and Walla Walla Counties. However, moisture stress was starting to show in a few areas and there were concerns about winter wheat yields. The vast majority of spring wheat in these two counties had been planted and emergence was good. Farmers were busy spraying and trying to keep ahead of a very early spring. Potatoes, field corn, peas and beans were all being quickly seeded. Alfalfa was growing well. On the west side, Christmas tree growers were spraying herbicide. In the Yakima Valley, there were some reports of theCalifornia wine grapes and cherries, but so far no significant reductions in the cherry crop size were anticipated. Late apple bloom continues in the lower Yakima Valley while most other fruit varieties were beyond petal fall. In the upper Yakima Valley, apples are in pink to bloom stages while lingering bloom noted in pears and cherries. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 32% very short, 32% short and 91% adequate last year. Corn was 14% planted, 12% in 2009 and 13% 5-yr avg.Corn emerged was 1%, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 19% fair, 79% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 7% headed and conditions continued to be excellent. Corn producers were cutting green chom. On the east side, many ranchers have pairs on range pasture now, but in some areas pasture was drying quickly. In Pacific County, shellfish growers were busy preparing for seed set operations later this spring, and continued harvest activities for oysters and clams.

Wisconsin: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures were 4 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 47 to 52 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 28 to 31 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.12 inches in Green Bay to 0.43 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 20% planted complete. Oats 81% planted, 35% emerged was complete, and Spring tillage was 59% complete. For this time of year, corn planted, oats planted, and oats emerged were far above the 5-year averages (7, 43, and 6 percent, respectively) and the 10-year averages (6, 43, and 8 percent, respectively). Warmer temperatures over the past week and moisture over the weekend helped the growth of alfalfa and winter wheat. Warmer temperatures also allowed corn planting, oats planting, and spring tillage to continue in earnest. Apple, cherry, and plum trees are in pink to bloom stages while lingering bloom noted in pears and cherries. Range and pasture conditions 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 60%. Calf losses 28% light, 70% normal, 1% very poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete compared to 94% last year. Farming activities included looking forward to spring rains, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, repairing fences and turning livestock out to pasture. WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% short, 74% adequate. Barley progress 71% planted, 18% emerged.Oats progress 48% planted, 10% emerged. Spring wheat progress 36% planted, 9% emerged,Winter wheat progress 3% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 5% planted. Sugar beet progress 42% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 32% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Typical spring weather prevailed across the state bringing a variety of temperature extremes and wind, but much needed moisture also fell in some areas. While the amount of moisture received varied, where it did fall the cool season grasses are doing well and helping to improve moisture conditions in the grassy vegetables. Some reports of hail were heard, with them apparently being of adult size that had wintered over. Irrigation reservoirs still remain a concern in some areas. Activities planting of small grains and row crops, lambing and calving, preparing for livestock to be turned out.