ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 54% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn 46% planted, 45% 2010, and 49% 5 yr avg.; 25% emerged, 7% 2010, and 21% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, and 6% excellent. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 90 degrees in Huntsville and Muscle Shoals, to 81 degrees in Mobile. Overnight lows for most locations ranged from the mid thirties to lower forties. Fortage growth has benefited from the recent rains and warmer weather, improving pasture and livestock conditions. Portions of the southern part of the state are still experiencing moisture shortages. The corn that has emerged is in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 10th, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Douglas. The highest temperature of the week was 91 degrees at Douglas, Marana, and Tucson. The lowest reading was 3 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in all but three of the 22 weather stations, ranging from 0.04 inches in Willcox to 1.86 inches in Grand Canyon. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 20 percent complete, 9 percentage points behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. 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 5.8. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 44% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate, 4% surplus. Farmers planted an additional 5% of the soybean crop last week, 2% ahead of the five-year average but the same as 2010. The winter wheat crop was 21% headed by week’s end, 21% ahead of last year and 4% ahead of the five-year average. Winter wheat was in fair to mostly good condition. Farmers were busy planting corn, rice, sorghum, and soybeans last week as weather conditions across the states were favorable for field work. Pre-emergence herbicides were being applied as field crops continued progressing. Additionally, stripe rust in wheat fields continued to be seen across the state of Arkansas. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress 2% planted, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 44% 2010, 58% avg. Potatoes planted 27%, 12% 2010, 41% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 2% 2010, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 3%; 18% 2010, 16% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%; 41% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 12% 2010, 16% avg. Rain continues to hamper field work. Crop conditions are good overall. Farmers are eager to start planting corn. However, soil conditions are still too cold and wet.

CALIFORNIA: The first cutting of alfalfa began in the San Joaquin Valley for hay and silage. Rainfall complicated drying conditions and delayed the first cutting for some farmers. Winter wheat harvest for silage also began last week in Tulare County, while oat harvest was underway in Merced County. In other areas, rye, barley, and other forage crops continued to develop. Adequate winter moisture also allowed for the development of dryland small grain crops. Corn and sorghum seed continued to be shipped in from out of state. Rice field preparation was ongoing. Sunflower seed planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Cotton beds were prepared and planting started.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 42% very short, 39% short, 16% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 7% pastured, 5% 2010, 4% avg.; 12% jointed, 11% 2010, 14% avg. Spring barley 28% seeded, 17% 2010, 26% avg.; 11% emerged, 7% 2010, 7% avg. Spring wheat 15% seeded, 13% 2010, 18% avg.; 2% emerged, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Dry onions 45% planted, 32% 2010, 41% avg. Sugarbeets 2% planted, 7% 2010, 14% avg. Summer potatoes 7% planted, 2% 2010, 8% avg. Livestock cows calved 73%, 71% avg.; ewes lambed 64%, 67% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Most of Colorado received some precipitation last week but levels are still below average for this time of year. The State continued to experience above average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 112 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 79 percent of average while the northwestern regions are 134 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 84% good, 5% excellent. Corn progress 2% planted, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Green peas 35% planted, 44% 2010, 58% avg. Potatoes planted 27%, 12% 2010, 41% avg. Sweet corn 3% planted, 2% 2010, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 3%; 18% 2010, 16% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%; 41% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 21%, 12% 2010, 16% avg. Rain continues to hamper field work. Crop conditions are good overall. Farmers are eager to start planting corn. However, soil conditions are still too cold and wet.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 31% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short 32% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Field crop planting underway, more rain needed. Growers planted corn, rice. Field preparation for planting cotton and peanuts. Vegetables harvested on schedule with seasonal volumes, Collar, Glades, Hendry, Lee, Volusia counties. Harvesting sweet corn, green beans, Palm Beach County. Tomato harvesting in full swing, planting beans, sweet potatoes; harvesting squash, Miami-Dade County. Watermelon planting, Gilchrist, Levy counties.

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

Released April 12, 2011, by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS), Agricultural Statistics Board, U.S. Department of Agriculture. For information on "Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories" call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.
Strawberries harvested, Bradford County. Producers marketed beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, cucumbers, eggplant, peppers, radishes, squash, sweet corn, tomatoes. Lighter amounts available endive and peppers other than bell peppers. Thirty-eight citrus packhouses, 19 processors remained opened, some temporarily paused production. Harvest of stone fruits, grapes, melons, pears and plums running. Plants running grapefruit and Valencia oranges. Grove activity included young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasteure feed 1% very poor, 17% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 15% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition statewide, very poor to excellent most fair. Pasture condition condition mostly fair. Panhandle. Pasture condition very poor, most fair to good. Hay, supplements fed. North. Pasture, cattle condition poor to good, most good. Central, southwest. pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Pasture grass condition improved. Limited rains have temporarily relaid to pastures, dry weather rapidly depleted additional moisture. Cattle condition poor to excellent, most fair.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 79% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture condition very poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 7% very good. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 61% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries blooming 62%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 72% planted, 72% 2010, 68% avg. Cotton 1% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Onions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent; 12% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Pasture 87% 2010, 0% 2010, 97% avg. Sorghum 5% planted, 6% 2010, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 16%, 17% in 2010, 24% avg. Watermelons 62%, 67% 2010, 57% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from a trace of rain up to 2 inches. Temperatures ranged for the week from the lower 50s to the upper 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate to surplus levels. Overall, weather conditions were fair for agriculture. A large storm system brought mostly cloudy skies across the islands for the week with intermittent periods of clear skies. This storm also brought locally heavy rains throughout the State as well as heavy rains in some areas. Soil saturation was needed in some areas, but in general, heavy rains were considered to be too much in too short a time in many areas. Showers on the windward side of the Big Island from the previous week led to a removal of abnormally dry [D0] conditions by the National Drought Monitor. The National Climate prediction center reported “some improvement” as summer trade wind weather it forecasted to increase in the months to come. However, it was also noted that most rainfall will be primarily confined to windward slopes. HIGHLIGHTS. A record high temperature of 82 degrees Fahrenheit was tied in Lihue [Kauai] on Monday, April 4th. This tied the old record of set in 1983 and 1978.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Onions 45% planted, 49% 2010, 59% avg.: 0% emerged, 3% 2010, 9% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Oats 1% planted, 25% 2010, 27% avg.; 0% emerged, 12% 2010, 7% avg. Dry peas 19% planted, 5% 2010, 9% avg. Calving complete 82%, 92% 2010, 91% avg. Lambing complete 89%, 88% 2010, 88% avg. Hay and roughage supply 6% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 0%, 0% 2010, 4% avg. Spring wheat 18% planted, 18% 2010, 23% avg.; 3% emerged, 3% 2010, 5% avg. Barley 16% planted, 12% 2010, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Extension educators have reported that wet and cool conditions are slowing field preparation and grain planting. Sugarbeet planting is estimated to be 2 percent complete at the state level. This is 29 percentage points behind average. Winter Wheat is estimated to be 57 percent in good to excellent condition. Extension educators report that irrigation water supply is mostly good to excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 22% surplus. Oats 50% planted, 68% 2010, 33% avg. Pasture 0% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. The statewide average temperature for the week was 47.4 degrees, about 7.5 degrees above normal. Precipitation was also above normal at 1.08 inches. The norm for the same period time is 0.7 inches. Farmers are continuing with tillage and anhydrous application. Calving and lambing continued. Many farmers are waiting for drier conditions to start planting corn and continue to prepare machinery. Many plan on being in the fields by the end of the week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Corn 1% planted, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat jointed 10%, 7% 2010, 13% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Potato 4% planted, 7% 2010, 19% avg.; 4% very good, 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Wheat 89% headed, 25% 2010, 68% avg.; 1% poor, 25% fair, 68% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 90% plowed, 77% 2010, 76% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 45%
**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 88% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate, 11% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 12% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Corn progress planted 1%, 4% poor, 2% last year. Cucumbers 1% planted, 4%, 2010, 3% average. Green peas planted 20%, 16%, 2010, 34% average. Sweet corn planted 1%, 2010, 46% average. Tomatoes 4% planted, 7% 2010, 10% average. Tomatoes 4% planted, 7% 2010, 10% average. Apples bloomed 2%, 60%, 2010, 14% average. Peaches bloomed 8%, 23%, 2010, 21% average. Strawberries bloomed 19%, 17%, 2010, 27% average. Rain continues to hamper field work. Crop conditions are good overall. Farmers are eager to start planting corn. However, soil conditions are still too cold and wet.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4%, short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Oats 3% planted, 61% 2010. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.69 to 0.88 inches in the Upper Peninsula and 0.30 to 1.28 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 to 8 degrees above normal. Wet conditions continued. Intermittent rain throughout the week delayed planting. On a limited basis, field activities included tree transplanting, pruning orchards, hauling manure, asparagus harvest, and fertilizer applications to wheat.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0. Topsoil moisture 46% adequate, 24% surplus, 1% very short. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 1% last year, 6% surplus, 48% moderate, 51% surplus. Corn 1% land prepared, 3%, 2010, 2% average. Soybeans 1% land prepared, 3%, 2010, 1% average. Spring wheat 0% planted, 9%, 2010, 2% average. Barley 0% planted, 11%, 2010, 3% average. A second round of flooding was underway in Minnesota rivers and tributaries. This spring's flood threat was magnified by high moisture in the soil after back-to-back wet years and near record winter snowfall. The Red River crested Saturday night at Fargo-Moorhead, and flood waters have closed roads and submerged fields in localized areas. Secondary crests occurred elsewhere, with many rivers and their tributaries' in flood stage. A few reporters noted that soil is still too wet for fieldwork, and more rain, dry weather is needed to melt snow and increase soil temperatures, and dry out soils before fieldwork can begin. A warming trend caused the weekly average temperature to increase to nearly 5° above normal. Temperatures ranged from the upper 40's in northern areas to 50's and 60's in central and southern areas. Readings reached over 70° in some areas over the weekend, accompanied by showers and thunderstorms that hit late Saturday night and again Sunday evening over parts of Minnesota and western Wisconsin.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 81% adequate and 8% surplus. Corn 79% planted, 72% 2010, 77% average. Cotton 0% planted, 0%, 2010, 1% average, 53% emerged, 54% 2010. Rice 78% planted, 13%, 2010, 78% average. Soybeans 4% emerged, 3%, 2010, 2% average. Sorghum 3% planted, 7%, 2010, 7% average. Soybeans 7% planted, 9%, 2010, 18% average. Winter wheat 96% jointing, 80%, 2010, 86% average; 42% heading, 1%, 2010, 26% average; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Watermelons 45% planted, 48%, 2010, 51% average. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, 5% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in Mississippi, there were 4.6 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, April 10, 2011. Field work was slow last week due to slow drying and cool conditions for farmers is generally optimistic. The first rice plantings emerged and permitted. Activities throughout the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and repairing equipment. Spring varieties of cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach plantings progressed. Growing conditions for pastures rated mostly fair to good. Producers continued pruning fruit trees and vineyards.

**NEW ENGLAND:** The week began with widespread precipitation in the form of rain and snow. Daytime temperatures were mostly in the 40s and 50s while nighttime temperatures ranged from around 10 degrees in Maine to 50 degrees in Vermont and Vermont recording the highest totals while Rhode Island and Connecticut were relatively dry. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting. Wet conditions slowed some field work. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Cattle generally look to be in fair condition. Water levels in all localities. Temperatures were variable for the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued preparing fields where conditions allowed. Activities throughout the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and repairing equipment. Spring varieties of cabbage, lettuce, snap beans, and spinach plantings progressed. Growing conditions for pastures rated mostly fair to good. Producers continued pruning fruit trees and vineyards.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 68% very short, 26% short, and 6% adequate. Wind direction 27% light, 26% moderate and 13% severe. Freeze Damage 9% light. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 4% poor, 49% fair, 42% good and 3% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 45% good and 16% excellent; 52% grazed. Dry winter wheat 88% very poor, 22% poor and 10% fair, 53% grazed. Total winter wheat 45% very poor, 15% poor, 22% fair, 12% good and 6% excellent. Chile 100% fair.
OREGON: Operators to utilize hay and feed supplements. Good to fair range. Ponds levels are low in many areas forcing averaged $131 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the fair, 9% good. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds

OKLAHOMA: Winter finally let New York out of its grasp after the last snowfall on April fool’s day. Temperatures ranged from the upper 20’s to lower 60’s. Most areas saw precipitation early in the week, but clear skies dominated the majority of the week. Maple syrup production continued in the northern portion of the state but will probably finish this week as the warming trend continues. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tendning livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season. Fence repairs and machinery maintenance continued.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Soil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate and 17% surplus. The state received slightly above normal precipitation and normal average temperatures during the week. Recent showers and warmer temperatures have improved small grain conditions over the past few weeks.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Hay and forage supplies were 1% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 8% surplus. Grain and Concentrate supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 57% complete and 74% complete, respectively. Shearing was 84% complete. Cow condition 0% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Lamb condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 95% still dormant. The percentages of cattle/calf and sheep/lamb feed obtained from pastures were both at 2 percent. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be April 29. This date is eleven days later than last year and eight days behind the five-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from April 25 in the south central district to May 6 in the northeast district. Warmer temperatures melting snow and late-precipitation addition added more moisture to already saturated roads and fields. Flooding occurred in many parts of the state, especially in the east.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 14% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat planted 6%, 11% planted, 28% 2010, 19% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 15%, 44% 2010, 29% avg. Oats 5% planted, 26% 2010, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Ray weather conditions lagged due to cool weather throughout the State. Clackamas County experienced temperatures cold enough to start onion fans for frost protection. The cool mornings were keeping cherry growers very nervous in Wasco County. Douglas County sprayed fungicides on various fruit crops. Blight sprays were being applied on filberts even though the rain made it a challenge to do so in a timely manner. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Plant preparations for sale continued. Weather conditions this past week made it difficult for some growers to move trees for bareroot or burlap sales. Spring blooming trees, flowers, shrubs were faring well. Livestock. Range and Pasture. Pasture conditions were lagging due to cool weather throughout the State. Livestock water conditions looked better than the last few weeks in Lake County. Cattle and sheep producers were pleased with higher prices.

PENNSYLVANIA: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Tobacco beds planted 50%, pry yr. 39%, 14% 5 yr. avg.; Peaches in pink 29%, pry yr. 84%, 5 yr. avg. 395. Cherries in pink 47%, pry yr. 77%, 5 yr. avg. 33%. Winter wheat condition0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 16% poor, 34% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities for the week included treating timothy fields for mites, some spring tillage, equipment repairs, top dressing wheat and grass, and seeding of alfalfa.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 81% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 63% good, 4% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 65% planted, 57% 2010, 60% avg.; 38% emerged, 32% 2010, 34% avg. Winter wheat 20% headed, 3% 2010, 14% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 25% headed, 4% 2010, 23% avg. Tobacco transplanted 10%, 25% 2010, 20% avg. Hay grain hay 1%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 37%, 30% 2010, 40% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 32%, 18% 2010, 28% avg. Watermelons 50% planted, 51% 2010, 50% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 60%, 62% 2010, 59% avg. Long leaf boll weevils 42%, Ranges and Pasture 1% very poor, 19% good, 75% excellent. Turbulent weather dominated the week ending April 10, 2011. The first half of the week saw colder temperatures and high winds, causing some damage to land and property from downed trees and power lines. The latter half of the week brought warmer temperatures, followed by damaging hail in some counties across the State. Farm operators were forced to continue planting despite the weather, as it was sporadic and often in the evenings. Soil moisture levels were reported at 4% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. Sixty-five percent of corn had been planted with 38% of the crop emerged, exceeding the five year average by week’s end. Tobacco transplanting remained behind schedule with 10% good. Some operations were further stressed with top damage from hail and high winds that persisted throughout the week. Winter wheat continued to head with 20% headed, ahead of the five
year average. Twenty-five percent of oats had headed. Both snapbeans and tomatoes rebounded to near or above the five-year average with 37% and 60% planted, respectively. Thirty-two percent of cucumbers had been planted. Cantaloupe planting continued slightly ahead of the five-year average with 42% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon harvest was early, with 67% harvested.  

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.8. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 55% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 55% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 62%. Barley seeded 3%, 5% 2010, 4% avg. Spring wheat seeded 5%, 13% 2010, 10% avg., 0% emerged, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 49% adequate, 27% surplus. Range and pasture 74% adequate, 26% surplus. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 7% complete. Calving 52% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 59% complete. Sheep condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Pastures are beginning to dry in some areas. Beginning to adjust irrigation. Flooded roadways in some areas are causing problems moving feed supplies to cattle. Spring wheat, oats and barley all made advances in the percent planted over the last week, but are still behind last year’s progress. Farm activities include preparing equipment for planting, fertilizing, prepping for livestock, calving and lambing, and harvesting grain to market.  

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 77% adequate, 17% surplus. Apples 78% budding, 84% 2010, 84% avg.; 37% blooming, 26% 2010, 41% average. Winter wheat 92% top dressed, 10% 2010, 9% 2010, 56% avg.; 1% very short, 16% fair, 60% good, and 23% excellent. Corn planting was underway last week in several areas of the state despite wetter than average weather overall. Many corn producers that had not yet begun planting were able to fertilize and prepare fields. Pastures responded to the warm weather and early week rain and showed signs of growth. The winter wheat crop came off the weather well. The end of the week’s end, 67 percent of the crop had reached the joint stage while remaining in good-to-excellent condition. Tennessee’s apple crop continued to progress nearly on schedule. Other farm activities last week centered around preparing for planting, farmers were busy fertilizing fields, applying lime, and readying machinery. Producers will look to plant significant acreage in the upcoming week, given the weather permits. Temperatures across the state averaged well above normal for the week, with some places registering near-record temperatures over the weekend. Precipitation levels were mostly above average across the state, with the eastern half of the state receiving well above-average moisture.  

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands and North East Texas received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Small Grains irrigation was very active on wheat in areas of the High Plains. Wheat continued to head out in areas of the Northern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Blacklands. Wheat suffered in the southern part of the state due to drought conditions. Row crops received subminimal moisture in areas of the Northern Plains, pre-watershed on corn and cotton fields for spring planting. Corn in the Blacklands and the Coastal Bend was stressed due to high winds and dry conditions. Irrigation on corn and cotton was active in South Texas, however, dry-land corn and cotton suffered due to lack of moisture. Sorghum cultivation continued in the Coastal Bend. Cotton planting was delayed due to high winds and dry conditions in areas of the Trans-Pecos and the Edwards Plateau. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. Pecan trees continued to leaf out in the Trans-Pecos. In areas of South Texas, irrigation was in full-swing on onions, potatoes, corn, and green beans. Onion harvest was active in the Lower Valley. Pasture and Range Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state. Cattle were being worked in areas of the Plains. Stock tank levels remained critically low in the southern part of the state due to drought conditions. Springs calving and kidding season slowed across the state. Spring shearing continued in the Edwards Plateau. Pasture and range growth was delayed in the northern part of the state due to drought conditions. Winter and spring season grasses progressed well in the eastern part of the state due to recent rainfalls. In areas of the northern and western part of the state, wildfires caused top soil losses and cattle relocation. The risk of wildfires continued to vary from high in some areas and pastures in areas of the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, the Cross Timbers, the Edwards Plateau, and the southern part of the state due to windy and dry conditions.  

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 65% adequate, and 32% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Spring wheat 24% planted, 33% 2010, 37% avg. Barley 24% planted, 42% 2010, 40% avg. Oats 26% planted, 23% 2010, 23% avg. Cows calved 74%, 70% 2010, 73% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 67% fair, 5% excellent. Acreage harvested in the Trans-Pecos and Cache County farmers were frustrated due to high soil moisture levels which are restricting field work. Some farmers in the western part of the county have been able to plant minimal amounts of onions and barley. Winter wheat in certain portions of the county has been severely impacted by snow mold. Cotton Counties and Millard County experienced wet conditions last week. Very little, if any, field work took place. Some onions were planted in Weber County. A hard frost may have caused damage to fruit trees in Utah County. Some rivers and streams in the Utah and Garfield Counties are very high and are nearing the flood stage. Duchesne and Summit County farmers were able to complete a limited amount of field work pastime. Farmers in prior counties have begun to brand and vaccinate calves. Cattle are mostly in good condition. Some calves suffered during the snow storms last week. Shearing of range flocks is nearly complete. Cache County producers are dealing with muddy conditions. In Utah County wet and cold weather has been causing problems for livestock producers. Calving and lambing continues in Summit County. Livestock producers in Uintah County continue to feed hay for livestock due to a lack of grass growth. In Duchesne County calving is close to completion.  

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 52% adequate and 48% surplus. The average daily temperature was again four to five degrees below normal State-wide. Winter wheat condition remained well above normal State-wide. Southeastern Washington producers waited with no avail for several warm sunny days, a row in order to finish planting. Oyster growing was near complete in the state this week. Oyster growers in Pacific County turned to plant minimal amounts of onions and barley. Winter wheat in certain areas of the state were frustrated due to high soil moisture levels which are restricting field work. Some farmers in the western part of the state have begun to brand and vaccinate calves. Cattle are mostly in good condition. Some calves suffered during the snow storms last week. Shearing of range flocks is nearly complete. Cache County producers are dealing with muddy conditions. In Utah County wet and cold weather has been causing problems for livestock producers. Calving and lambing continues in Summit County. Livestock producers in Uintah County continue to feed hay to livestock due to a lack of grass growth. In Duchesne County calving is close to completion.  

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 78% adequate and 15% surplus compared with 2% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Intended acreage content increased from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers are frustrated due to high soil moisture levels which are restricting field work. Some farmers in the western part of the county have been able to plant minimal amounts of onions and barley. Winter wheat in certain portions of the county has been severely impacted by snow mold. Cotton Counties and Millard County experienced wet conditions last week. Very little, if any, field work took place. Some onions were planted in Weber County. A hard frost may have caused damage to fruit trees in Utah County. Some rivers and streams in the Utah and Garfield Counties are very high and are nearing the flood stage. Duchesne and Summit County farmers were able to complete a limited amount of field work pastime. Farmers in prior counties have begun to brand and vaccinate calves. Cattle are mostly in good condition. Some calves suffered during the snow storms last week. Shearing of range flocks is nearly complete. Cache County producers are dealing with muddy conditions. In Utah County wet and cold weather has been causing problems for livestock producers. Calving and lambing continues in Summit County. Livestock producers in Uintah County continue to feed hay to livestock due to a lack of grass growth. In Duchesne County calving is close to completion.
19% short, 76% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Corn was 4% planted, 2% in 2010, and 2% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 4% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent. Hay conditions were 4% very poor, 21% poor, 46% fair and 29% good. Apple conditions were 37% percent fair, 61% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 41% percent fair, 58% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 6% poor, 36% fair, 54% good and 4% excellent. Calving was 79% complete, compared to 86% last year. Sheep and lambs were 3% poor, 36% fair, 56% good and 5% excellent. Lambing was 82% complete, compared to 85% last year. Farming activities included field preparation and planting, building and repairing fences, turning livestock out on pasture, calving, lambing and kidding.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 60% adequate, and 39% surplus. Spring tillage was 3% complete, compared to 20% last year. There was 3% oats planted statewide. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 58 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 33 to 38 degrees. There was precipitation across the state, with totals ranging from 0.13 inches in Eau Claire to 0.83 inches in Milwaukee. The maple syrup season was reported as being short, but with good flow. Several reports indicated it was tough getting the sap out of the woods with all the snow. Farmers were busy spreading manure on fields that were dry enough. Other fieldwork going on included applying fertilizer, clearing fencerows, and drainage work.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 4.50. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Barley progress 45% planted, 2% emerged. Oats progress 21% planted. Spring wheat progress 2% planted, 1% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 45% fair, 52% good, 2% excellent; wind damage 44% none, 55% light, 1% moderate. Winter wheat freeze damage 81% none, 19% light. Spring calves born 60%. Farm flock ewes lambed 67%. Farm flock sheep shorn 55%. Range flock ewes lambed 12%. Range flock sheep shorn 39%. Calf losses 29% light, 66% normal, 5% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Cattle condition 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Calf condition 20% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent. Sheep condition 23% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent. Lamb condition 18% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 1% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 77% adequate, 23% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. There was no lack of variety in Wyoming’s weather last week. Converse County reported much needed precipitation, with field work in the area just starting and positive calving conditions due to the absence of any March snow storms. Lincoln County reported late planting expectations, as cold and wet conditions remain and the snow is just starting to melt. Platte County reported improved winter wheat conditions due to recent moisture and a positive outlook on water supply. Shearing of range flocks was reported by Sweetwater County and Uinta County reported dwindling hay supplies. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 11, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 122%, well above the average of 84% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 100% in the Belle Fourche Basin to 148% of average in the Upper Bear River Basin. Activities field work, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing and calving.