ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn 63% planted, 70% 2010, and 65% 5-yr avg.; wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 31% headed, 8% 2010, and 7% 5-yr avg.; wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week ranged from 12°F 33°F in Huntsville, to 67.3 degrees in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 3.12 in Muscle Shoals to .09 in Mobile. Parts of Alabama received excessive amounts of rain this past week, which caused flooding in low lying areas and will most likely require corn replanting. Planting of corn and soybeans may be a slightly behind schedule due to wet conditions. Pastures continue to look good due to warm temperatures, and the recent rain seems to have enhanced vigorous growth.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were nearly normal across the State for the week ending April 17th, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly to 4 degrees above normal at Buckeye and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 100 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 11 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 25 percent complete, 7 percentage points behind last year and 8 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. Vegetable harvesting remains active in desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 75% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn planted last week was at 78%, 7% ahead of the five-year average, but 3% behind last year. Corn emergence was at 46%, 1% ahead of last year and the same as the five-year average. Despite heavy rains and wet soil conditions across much of the state, planting of corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans continue. Herbicides were being applied by air last week for weed control. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair condition by week’s end. Producers continued fertilizing their pastures last week.

CALIFORNIA: Drying conditions improved for the first cutting of alfalfa and the harvest of winter forage mixtures. Winter wheat harvest for silage continued, as well as the oat harvest. Winter grain crops continued to progress, with wheat, barley, and oats heading out. Rice field preparation continued with tillage and leveling. Cotton planting was ongoing, along with corn. Sunflower seed planting continued. Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and ground preparation. The Navel orange, Valencia orange and lemon harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley as the grapefruit and mandarin harvests neared completion. Grapefruit and lemons were also picked in the desert and coastal regions. Grape vineyards showed strong shoot growth across the state. The prune, pear, and cherry blooms were finished. Kiwi orchards and citrus groves were blooming. Strawberry nursery planting continued in Siskiyou County while strawberry and blueberry fields in east Fresno County were in bloom. Fieldwork and spraying was ongoing in orchards and vineyards. Growing conditions in almond orchards were good as irrigation and fertilizer was applied. Observed pest activity was very low, with some spraying for spider mites done in Kern County. Pollination was underway in both walnut and pistachio orchards, as catkins continued to elongate on walnut trees. Blight control sprays for walnuts were also ongoing. Lack of rain last week allowed growers to continue planting squash, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, and other vegetables. Picking started on a limited volume. Tomatoes were planted without hot caps. Planting of mixed summer vegetables is in full swing for varieties such as peppers, string beans, bitter melons, eggplants, tomatoes and shinqu in Tulare County. In Fresno County, harvesting continued for spinach, broccoli, lettuce, and cabbage. Garlic and onions have shown excellent progress. Processing tomato planting is nearly complete and carrots were growing well. Madera County reported fresh tomatoes being transplanted. Tomato planting continued as bell pepper planting began in Merced County. Asparagus harvest continued in San Joaquin County as tomato bed preparations were underway. Sutter County reported field work, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued as tomato transplants began. The dehydrated onion crop had begun to get planted in Siskiyou County. Spring rains stimulated growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were in very good to excellent condition due to this season’s abundance of rainfall. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline. Sheep and cattle continued to graze on retired farmland and some alfalfa fields. Bees continue to be moved out of almond with some repositioned in stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some hives were moved out of state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 33% very short, 33% short, 31% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 37% short, 26% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 4% pastured, 4% 2010, 6% avg.; 18% jointed, 16% 2010, 24% avg. Spring barley 41% seeded, 32% 2010, 39% avg.; 14% emerged, 14% 2010, 14% avg. Spring wheat 29% seeded, 23% 2010, 28% avg.; 6% emerged, 13% 2010, 10% avg. Dry onions 61% planted, 51% 2010, 61% avg. Sugar beets 8% planted, 19% 2010, 28% avg. Summer peas 12% planted, 6% 2010, 16% avg. Livestock cows calved 78%, 78% avg.; ewes lambed 73%, 76% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 54% good, 5% excellent. Colorado received some precipitation last week along the I-70 corridor but levels are still below average for this time of year. The State experienced average temperatures. Dry and windy conditions in much of the State are favorable for wildfires. Overall, mountain snowpack is 115 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 83 percent of average while the northern region is 137 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 76% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 90% adequate, 19% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 79% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 80% good, 8% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 0% excellent. Corn progress planted 5%, 5% 2010, 8% avg. Barley 100% planted, 86% 2010, 57% avg. Green peas 45% planted, 76% 2010, 74% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 33% 2010, 59% avg. Sweet corn 6% planted, 4% 2010, 6% avg. Apples bloomed 12%, 40% 2010, 32% avg. Peaches bloomed 25%, 74% 2010, 70% avg. Strawberries bloomed 52%, 43% 2010, 33% avg. Excessive rain has caused farmers to stay out of the fields. Small grains remained in good condition.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. North dry conditions could delay peanut planting. Walton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee counties peanut growers prepped, planted peanuts. Madison, Suwannee, Escambia, Washington counties majority of field corn planted, in need of rain. Hastings area potato harvest underway with good yields reported in
Putnam County. Movement of potatoes for processing expected to increase as harvest progresses from southern to northern Florida. Hot, dry conditions decreased soil moisture, lowered water tables for vegetable in the south; Belle Glades region. A few blueberry growers experienced minor hail damage. Watermelon movement expected to increase, remains light. Evening harvests of movement snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, cantaloupes, blueberries, watermelons. Drought conditions in citrus-producing area ranged from none in west to extreme in southeast. Thirty-eight packhouse-grown, 19 processors opened. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued; opened processing plants running grapefruit and Valencia. Grove activity young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Statewide pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Palm handle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cool night time temperatures and drought limited grass growth. Feeding of hay and supplements continued, cumulative growth insufficient to maintain livestock. Cool season forages condition declined, warm season forages lasted until about Wednesday when Abana winds began to blow in cold condition. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cool season condition mostly fair to good. GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Shortgrass blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent; blooming 78%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Cotton 87% planted, 88% 2010, 81% avg. Cotton 2% planted, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 83% 1% excellent. Peaches 3% harvested, 5% in 2010, 7% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, 47% excellent. Rye 1% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 11% planted, 8% in 2010, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% in 2010, 0% avg. Tobacco transplanted 45%, 46% in 2010, 43% avg. Watermelons 82%, 84% in 2010, 74% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition in the State ranged from no rain up to 4.0 inches. The week’s average temperatures ranged from the upper 50s to the lower 70s. HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Showers dropped off significantly from the previous week’s heavy rains from thunderstorms. Trade winds early in the week lasted until about Wednesday when Abana winds began to blow in cold condition which stifled cooling breezes and brought muggy conditions. Shifting winds brought leeward and interior showers to northern Island. Maui County received localized windward and leeward showers, but far less than the northern islands. The Big Island’s leeward Kealakekua gauge picked up a weekly total of over two inches throughout the week. Across the State, all beef cattle production and irrigation systems saw slight decreases, if any, but no changes greater than a 3 percent decrease that was noted on the Big Island. According to the National Drought Monitor, during the past 30 days in Hawaii, precipitation levels varied throughout the state. Gauges stood at 106 percent of normal at Honolulu, 111 percent of normal at Hilo, 90 percent of normal at Kahului on the island of Maui, and only 6 percent of normal at Kahului on the island of Molokai, and only 6 percent of normal at Kauai on the island of Maui. Vegetation conditions improved enough on Lanai despite some short-term dryness to warrant a 1-category upgrade from D1 to D0. Overall, crops remained in fair condition. Conditions were actually improved from last week in some areas as crops were not subject to the heavy rains of the week prior. HIGHLIGHTS. A record daily maximum rainfall of .68 inch was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, April 17th. This broke the old record of .54 inch set in 2008. IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 10%, 5% 2010, 8% avg. Onions 70% planted, 73% 2010, 7% avg.; 0% emerged, 6% 2010, 19% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 4% 2010, 7% avg. Oats 2% planted, 2%, 34% 2010, 36% avg.; 0% emerged, 19% 2010, 15% avg. Dry peas 33% planted, 10% 2010, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Lentils 15% planted, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Calving complete 96% and sheep 85% complete, 92% 2010, 93% avg. Hay and roughage supply 9% very short, 55% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Sugar beets 2% emerged, 0% 2010, 9% avg. Spring wheat 8% emerged, 9% 2010, 12% avg. Barley 9% emerged, 4% 2010, 9% avg. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Poor weather conditions continue to slow field progress throughout much of the state. Sugarbeet planting is estimated to be 18 percent complete at the state level. This state is 37 percent points behind average. The Twin Falls extension reports that some fields in the area have dried allowing planting of cereal grains. Extension educators report that irrigation water supply is mostly good to excellent. ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 77% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats 63% planted, 87% 2010, 53% avg. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent; Red Clover condition 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures and precipitation were in the normal range this week. State-wide temperatures averaged 52.7 degrees, 0.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.22 inches, only 0.17 inches above normal. Cool temperatures and wet conditions are keeping many producers from planting corn across much of the state. Producers continue to work ground and apply fertilizer when possible. Activities this week includedapplying fertilizer, equipment maintenance. INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 15% 2010, 4% avg. Winter wheat jointed 23%, 30% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Availability of hay 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 6o above normal with a low of 29o and a high of 86o. Precipitation ranged from 0.46 inches to 3.25 inches. Heavy rain showers during the week left standing water in many fields. Sudden high temperatures followed by sudden rainfall and other field activities were held to a minimum due to the cool, wet soil conditions. A limited amount of light tillage work, fertilizer applications and pre-plant chemical applications were accomplished mainly in central and northern areas. Some winter wheat acreage has been sprayed for garlic. Fruit crops are blooming in southern counties. Pesticides are improving and have been slow this week. Warm, sunny days are needed to help spur development. Other activities included vaccinating cattle, preparing planting and tillage equipment, spreading dry fertilizer and manure, clearing fence rows and ditches, installing and repairing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and taking care of general farm chores. IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Winter just doesn’t want to let go as areas of northern Iowa received snow again over the weekend. Cool, wet weather has slowed fieldwork for much of Iowa. Farmers are anxious for warm and dry weather so planting can begin and earn.
preparation for moving them to spring pastures, burning grass in areas that did not have burn bans, and finishing whatever calving remains. Some livestock producers in the dry areas are concerned that pastures will not be ready in time for grazing and that the stock water supplies will be short.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 39% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Precipitation averaged 3.75 inches, 2.74 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 57 degrees, 2 degrees above normal and 6 degrees cooler than last week. Tobacco transplanting seeded 83%, 89% previous year, 90% average. Tobacco transplanting emerged 65%, 56% previous; Tobacco transplanting condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 17% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Alfalfa height averaged 11 inches. Pasture condition rated 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 44% good, 12% excellent. Heavy rainfall this week has led to flooding in portions of the state.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2010, 89% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 98% headed, 55% 2010, 85% avg.; 4% turning color, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 91% plowed, 87% 2010, 87% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 3% poor, 37% fair, 53% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, and 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Corn progress planted 3%, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Barley 100% planted, 50% 2010, 41% avg. Cucumbers 2% planted, 9% 2010, 9% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 71% 2010, 54% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 68% 2010, 60% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 6% 2010, 14% avg. Apples bloomed 64%, 64% 2010, 60% avg.; 52% light bloom, 72% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 30%, 63% 2010, 44% avg. Excessive rain has caused farmers to stay out of the fields. Small grains remained in good condition.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Corn progress planted 3%, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Barley 100% planted, 50% 2010, 41% avg. Cucumbers 2% planted, 9% 2010, 9% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 71% 2010, 54% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 68% 2010, 60% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 6% 2010, 14% avg. Apples bloomed 64%, 64% 2010, 60% avg.; 52% light bloom, 72% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 30%, 63% 2010, 44% avg. Excessive rain has caused farmers to stay out of the fields. Small grains remained in good condition.
inches recorded.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cold night time temperatures and warming daytime temperatures dominated the week’s weather. Temperatures ranged between three degrees below normal and three degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 93 degrees while Tonopah and Reno were slightly cooler at 90 and 88 degrees, respectively. Shearing was 87% complete. Cow condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Lamb condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 93% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be May 5. This date is seven days later than last year and fourteen days behind the 5-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from May 1 in the southwest district to May 10 in the north central district. Freezing rain and snow late in the week added moisture to the already wet fields and calving yards. Flooding remains a problem across the state.

NEW ENGLAND: The week began with warmer than normal temperatures across New England. Daytime temperatures ranged from the low 60s to high 70s. Most areas received significant precipitation on Tuesday and Wednesday. Temperatures continued above normal through Thursday but dropped below normal on Friday and Saturday. Measurable precipitation was recorded in most areas on Saturday and Sunday. Most areas received precipitation totals ranging from a high of 2.56 inches in Vermont to 4.89 inches in Connecticut. General farm activities included working in nurseries and gardens, auctions, ten different weekend activities, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were above normal for the week across the Garden State. Fieldwork was delayed by rainfall in most areas. Producers continued planting spring crops where conditions permitted. Wheat, small grains, and hay fields rated mostly fair. Pastures continued greening as growing conditions improved. Many vegetable growers have delayed planting until fields dry out. Asparagus harvest began in central Jersey. Cultivation of blueberries continues. Other activities included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and greenhouse work.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 28% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 12% light, 21% moderate and 7% severe. Freeze damage 6% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 45% good and 5% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair and 45% good, 52% grazed. Dry winter wheat 83% very poor, 14% poor and 3% fair; 53% grazed. Total winter wheat 54% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent; 53% grazed. Chile 80% fair, 12% good and 8% excellent. Lettuce 40% fair, 38% good and 12% excellent. Onions 2% very poor, 21% fair and 77% good. Cattle 4% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair and 39% good. Sheep 10% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair and 30% good. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 36% poor, 43% fair and 4% good. Breezy to windy and very dry conditions continued during the past week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport last week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport last week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport last week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport last week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport last week.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 50% moisture 50% adequate and 50% surplus. Pasture conditions 15% very poor 30% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. Soil remains cold and saturated for a majority of the state. Pastures were turning green across the state. Some manure spreading was being done to well drained fields. Oats seedings began at 1% grazed. Wet conditions this spring have field activities off to a slow start with a couple of comments indicating New York was as much as 2.5 weeks behind schedule. Maple production was reported as good this year.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Soil moisture 7% short, 76% adequate and 17% surplus. A devastating outbreak of tomatoes swept across Central and Eastern North Carolina on Saturday, April 16. The historic storm caused tremendous loss of human life and property; the agricultural impact is being evaluated. Extensive damage to farm shops, equipment and other farm structures will limit field activities over the next few weeks in areas hit by the storm.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Hay and forage 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Grass and Concentrate 1% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 2% surplus. Calving and lambing were 67% complete and 83% complete, respectively. Shearing was 87% complete. Cow condition 1% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 7% excellent. Calf condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 72% good, 5% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Lamb condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 93% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be May 5. This date is seven days later than last year and fourteen days behind the 5-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from May 1 in the southwest district to May 10 in the north central district. Freezing rain and snow late in the week added moisture to the already wet fields and calving yards. Flooding remains a problem across the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oats 14% planted, 55% 2010, 36% avg.; 2% emerged, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 25% 2010, 14% avg. Winter wheat jointed 19%, 23% 2010, 18% avg. Apple blossom green tip (or beyond) 42%; 4% 2007 avg. Peaches blossom green tip (or beyond) 43%, 71% 2010, 56% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 25% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate. Wheat jointing 93% this week, 85% last week, 84% last year, 91% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 52% poor, 21% fair, 16% good and 1% excellent. Peas jointed 9%, 24% 2010, 53%; 2010, 53% jointed this week, 93% last year, 86% average; 70% headed this week, 15% last week, 16% last year, 34% average. Oats condition 40% very poor, 40% poor, 17% fair, 3% good; 93% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; jointing 44% this week, 27% last week, 51% last year, 48% average. Corn seedbed prepared 91% this week, 83% last week, 86% last year, 85% average; 4% 2010, 7% this week, 33% last year, 38% average; 7% emerged this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 54% this week, 51% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 43% this week, 33% last week, 42% last year, 47% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 70% this week, 58% last week, 67% last year, 57% average. Canola condition 25% last week, 55% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 23% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Weather. Cold and wet conditions throughout most of the week, with a couple of sunny days. Measurable precipitation was again reported by all 43 stations, 17 of those receiving more than an inch. Crescent City reported the most precipitation, with 4.09 total inches, followed by the Tillamook station with 3.96 total inches. Average temperatures were between 38 and 50 degrees, which is around 3 degrees lower than normal (using 1961-1990 normal period). Low temperatures ranged from 12 degrees in Christmas Valley to 35 degrees in Crescent City. High temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Astoria and Florence to 66 degrees in Hermiston and Ontario. Field Crops. Tillage, planting and other field work were slow or impractical as cold, wet weather persisted. Even fertilizing and spraying were difficult in Clackamas and Marion counties. Spraying potato crops was difficult in Portland and other fields. Blueberries were about to bloom and strawberries had flowers in Lane County. Berry crops were two weeks behind normal growth in Washington County. Fruit trees were in various stages of bloom throughout the Willamette Valley. The lower Hood River Valley reported the following crop development d’Anjou pear at first white to first bloom (WSU stages 4 to 6); Red Delicious apple at half-inch green to tight cluster (WSU stages 3-4); Bing cherry at first white to first bloom.
bloom (WSU stages 6&7); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 1-3. Sweet cherry bloom was late in Wasco County. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses reported being busy with their spring starts, but there was not much planting going on. Nurseries shipments have been delayed because of a lack of demand from retailers due to cold and wet weather conditions. Some nurseries were still sorting through winter injury due to cold weather. Bare root starts of fruit, decorative trees and shrubs were underway in Jackson County. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Cold temperatures and wet days have slowed pasture growth across the State. Pastures were being fertilized in Lane County. Livestock were holding well on supplemental feeding in Jackson and Wasco counties. Haying and baling in Clackamas County, but caused a lot of damage to grass. Livestock in Jackson County appeared to have a good calf crop.

Pennsylvania: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 22% adequate, and 78% surplus. Winter Wheat 11% headed. Tobacco beds planted 65%, pr yr 83%, 29% 5 - yr avg. Peach trees pink 2% 2010, 97% 2010, 67% pr y 96%, 5 - yr avg. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 3% fair, 54% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 15 very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Barley 50% blooming, 62% 2010, 67% average. Strawberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 26% surplus. Apples 92% budding, 93% 2010, 93% avg.; 63% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 7% poor, 29% 2010, 79% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Multiple storm systems passed through the state last week, keeping farmers out of fields and delaying spring planting. By week’s end, 20 percent of Tennessee’s corn acreage had been planted, about half of what is typical for this time of year. By week’s end, both strawberries and winter wheat were rated in mostly good conditions. Additional rains that were continued to fall across the state, with Middle Tennessee receiving over two inches of rain below freezing just as the trees were beginning to bloom. The extent of the damage will not be known totally until the fruit begins to set in the

South Carolina: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Freeze damage 100% 2010, 0% 2011. Oats 90% planted, 80% 2010, 78% avg.; 61% emerged, 57% 2010, 52% avg. Winter wheat 45% headed, 23% 2010, 35% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 54% headed, 28% 2010, 44% avg. Tobacco transplanted 45%, 50% 2010, 41% avg. Hay grain hay 12%, 17% 2010, 9% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 42%, 47% 2010, 53% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 40%, 37% 2010, 45% avg. Watermelons 69% planted, 73% 2010, 68% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 85%, 84% 2010, 79% avg. Cantaloupes 53% planted, 66% 2010, 60% avg. Average temperatures and very little rainfall began the week ending April 17, 2011. The first half of the week saw high winds but mostly sunny days, giving operators ample time to plant as quickly as the field could. This was fortunate, as the week brought severe weather and rainfall to much of the State. A powerful system that moved throughout the country spared most of the State from significant damage, although an EF2 tornado was reported Saturday in St. Stephen. Hail was reported in several Southern counties, but there was no crop damage reported to the south. Sunday was a clear, sunny day for much of the State, allowing planting to resume. Eighty-five percent of corn had been planted with 61% of the crop emerged, remaining on course above the five year average. Tobacco transplanting managed to rebound above the five-year average at 45% transplanted vs 30% transplanted 2010, 37% 2010, 45% avg. Oats had headed. Winter wheat continued to head with 45% headed, well ahead of the five year average. Tomatoes continued advanced of the five year average and were 85% planted by the week’s end. Forty percent of cucumbers had been planted, falling behind the five year average. Cantaloupe planting also fell behind the five-year average at 53% planted at the end of the week vs 78% planted 2010, 75% 2010, 81% avg. ahead of the five year average with 69% planted. Snapbeans were behind schedule with only 42% planted.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 80%, 94% 2010, 87% avg. Winter wheat boot 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Barley seeded 5%, 13% 2010, 10% avg. Barley 0% emerged, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calving 61% complete. Calving 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 62% complete. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Field work continues to be delayed by wet field conditions. Small grain seeding is slowly progressing, but is still well behind last year and the five year average. Range activities include lambing, calving, and lambing.

Tennessee: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Apples 92% budding, 93% 2010, 93% avg.; 63% blooming, 62% 2010, 67% average. Strawberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 96% top dressed, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; 86% jointed, 67% 2010, 79% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Multiple storm systems passed through the state last week, keeping farmers out of fields and delaying spring planting. By week’s end, 20 percent of Tennessee’s corn acreage had been planted, about half of what is typical for this time of year. By week’s end, both strawberries and winter wheat were rated in mostly good conditions. Additional rains that were continued to fall across the state, with Middle Tennessee receiving over two inches of rain below freezing just as the trees were beginning to bloom. The extent of the damage will not be known totally until the fruit begins to set in the
next couple of weeks. Wet, cold weather also inhibits bees from pollinating which could cause additional losses. Cache and Millard County farmers were unable to accomplish much field work last week due to continued wet conditions. Soils are very saturated, some areas are experiencing flooding. Sevier County farmers have also been forced to delay planting because of the weather. Flooding is expected due to the excessive snow pack. Recent spring storms did not reach Carbon and Duchesne Counties. High winds are decreasing toposoil moisture content, which is normal for this time of year. Temperatures are increasing and farmers have been able to complete some field work. In San Juan County conditions are very dry. There has not been measurable precipitation for over two months. Snowpack is nearly gone. Livestock producers in Box Elder County are just about done calving and have generally reported good success with only a few isolated losses. Range sheep operators are just beginning to lamb. Some losses were reported during the snow and rain storm which occurred last weekend. In addition to planting activities, producers worked on applying burndown and pre-emergence herbicides and fertilizer this week. Tobacco fields are being readied for planting and producers are gearing up for peanut and cotton planting. The severe thunderstorm that moved through the state on Saturday caused flash floods, with some damage to farm land, fences, washed-out roads and downed trees. While other areas had record high winds, rain and excessive downpours of rain. On the plus side, recent rainfall and consistent temperatures have assisted pastures and hay fields to put on growth and livestock is now getting a substantial portion of nutrition from grazing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work were 4.0. Topsoil moisture conditions 2% short, 55% adequate, and 48% surplus. The average daily temperature was again 4 to 5 degrees below normal Statewide. The majority of fields in Whitman and Lincoln Counties were too wet to seed spring wheat and barley. This put them several weeks behind schedule. The more central counties made significant planting progress on grains. Winter wheat conditions continued to be above normal, although rust continued to be a major concern. Spraying of fungicide and herbicide were widespread on calm wind days. In Chelan County apricot trees were showing winter damage to fruit buds on the lower half of the trees. The pear crop appeared to be unaffected by winter frosts. In Franklin County were prepped, although delayed for harvest due to unseasonably cool temperatures. Whitman County producers were waiting on dry conditions to start planting peas and lentils. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 4% excellent. Spring pastures were slow to mature due to the cool weather Statewide. Most ranchers continued to feed their cattle hay and were waiting for warmer weather before they turn the cattle out.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 58% adequate and 42% surplus compared with 25% short and 75% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 41%, 56% 2010, and 51% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 9% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 19% short and 81% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 17% short at 79% adequate compared with 10% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 5% planted, 6% 2010, and 5% 5- year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. Hay conditions were 8% poor, 57% fair and 35% good. Apple conditions were 37% percent fair, 61% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 41 percent percent fair, 58% good and 1% excellent. Cotton was 44% very poor, 31% fair, 25% good, 6% excellent. Calving was 82% complete, compared to 91% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good and 4% excellent. Lambing was 83% complete, compared to 90% last year. Farming activities included field preparation and planting, planting fruit trees, building barn repairing fences, cleaning up wind and flash-flood damage, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 59 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 36 to 41 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 inches in Eau Claire to 2.01 inches in Green Bay. Oats 10 percent planted complete and spring tillage was 6 percent complete. While most of the state encountered cold temperatures and moisture over the past week which prevented them from entering fields, some reports from the southern part of the state indicated spring tillage and oat planting were well underway. Many reports noted that heavy snowfall has slowed down fieldwork. Eau Claire reported that it has been so wet and cold this week that it had to freeze the fields to get dry enough to plant. Conditions are becoming more favorable as temperatures begin to warm. In Western Wisconsin, subsoil moisture was 3% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley progress 53% planted, 4% emerged. Oats progress 29% planted, 8% emerged. Spring wheat progress 8% planted, 1% emerged. Sugar beet progress 3% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Crop insect infestation 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate. Spring grasses born 72% short, 28% light. Range and pasture conditions 7% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Platte County best summed up the week by saying, "We just have to see what the weather does." Cold, wet weather has slowed down spraying and planting in parts of that county while the supply of irrigation water is more than ample with the Platte and Laramie Rivers already running close to full. Water supply also looks positive in Converse and Lincoln Counties, where above average snowpack was reported. Lincoln County went on to report that it has been so wet and muddy, conditions are now beginning to affect livestock and severe flooding remains a growing concern. On the other end of the spectrum, Sweetwater County reported very windy conditions while Johnson County reported dry conditions in some areas. The NRCS SN0TEL site, as of April 18, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 129%, well above the average of 77% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 103% in the Belle Fourche Basin to 156% of average in the Upper Bear River Basin. Activities field work, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.