Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin
State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 50% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn 74% planted, 86% 2010, and 80% 5-yr avg.; 49% emerged, 53% 2010, and 53% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 39% fair, 58% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 63% headed, 24% 2010, 15% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, and 8% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week was 62.5 degrees Fahrenheit in Montgomery, and 73.9 degrees in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 1.01 inches in Montgomery, to 2.39 inches in Mobile. The area harvest index for rice was 76% last week, compared to 87% last year and 103% the 5-year average. Cotton planting was 56% complete, 8 percentage points ahead of the 5% 2010, and 6% 5-yr avg.; 46% emerged, 57% 2010, and 55% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, and 18% excellent. Soybeans were ongoing in orchards and vineyards. Growing conditions in almond orchards were good as recent cool wet weather limited pest activity. Pollination was underway in both walnut and pistachio orchards, as catkins continued to elongate on walnut trees. Blight control sprays for walnuts were ongoing while bloom sprays for pistachio orchards were also prepared. Kern County reported carrots and lettuce being harvested as processing tomatoes were being planted. Processing tomato and bell pepper planting continued as cantaloupe and honeydew planting began in Merced County. Asparagus harvest continued in San Joaquin and Merced Counties. Sutter County reported continued vegetable planting and ground cover plantings. April showers continued to stimulate growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to diminish as more livestock were moved onto open range. Some sheep and cattle grazed on alfalfa and harvested forage. Bee hives continue to be moved amongst stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some hives were moved out of state.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending April 24th, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at various locations to 10 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 23 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was 0.02 inches of precipitation recorded in Winslow. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 55 percent complete, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 percentage points ahead of 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 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 50% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 56% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn planted last week was at 86%, with emergence at 64%. Striate rust was reported to be becoming prevalent in some areas of the state. Field work was limited last week due to the heavy rains and wet soil conditions across much of the state. However, some producers were able to work in the field and apply pre-emergence herbicides and continue planting activities. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition by week’s end. Seasonal temperatures and rain aided warm season forages. Dry ponds were beginning to fill up with the recent heavy rains.

CALIFORNIA: The first cutting of alfalfa continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Irrigated winter wheat fields received their last watering before harvest. Winter wheat, oats, and other small grain crops continued to head out. Rice planting started with significant planting expected in coming weeks while field preparation activities continued. Some cotton fields had crusted from the recent rainfall, leading growers to use light tillage to break through the crust. Field corn continued to be planted, as well as sunflowers, and potatoes. Spring feed work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. The navel orange, Valencia orange and lemon harvests began 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. Cool temperatures slowed shoot development in central coast grape vineyards while fungicides and fertilizers were applied in Central Valley vineyards. The strawberry harvest began in Merced County. Fieldwork and spraying were ongoing in orchards and vineyards. Growing conditions in almond orchards were good as recent cool wet weather limited pest activity. Pollination was underway in both walnut and pistachio orchards, as catkins continued to elongate on walnut trees. Blight control sprays for walnuts were ongoing while bloom sprays for pistachio orchards were also prepared. Kern County reported carrots and lettuce being harvested as processing tomatoes were being planted. Processing tomato and bell pepper planting continued as cantaloupe and honeydew planting began in Merced County. Asparagus harvest continued in San Joaquin and Merced Counties. Sutter County reported continued vegetable planting and ground cover plantings. April showers continued to stimulate growth of grasses and forbs in the foothills and valleys. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in very good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to diminish as more livestock were moved onto open range. Some sheep and cattle grazed on alfalfa and harvested forage. Bee hives continue to be moved amongst stone fruit and citrus orchards. Some hives were moved out of state.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 31% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 36% short, 32% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 5% pastured, 4% 2010, 5% avg.; 28% jointed, 30% 2010, 39% avg. Winter barley 51% seeded, 52% 2010, 55% avg.; 20% emerged, 21% 2010, 22% avg. Spring wheat 44% seeded, 40% 2010, 40% avg., 10% emerged, 17% 2010, 15% avg. Dry onions 73% planted, 67% 2010, 78% avg. Sugarbeets 20% planted, 39% 2010, 49% avg. Summer potatoes 19% planted, 9% 2010, 24% avg. Livestock cows calved 82% 2010, 84% avg.; ewes lambed 79% 2010, 83% avg.; condition 4% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Colorado received more precipitation last week along the I-70 corridor while the rest of the State received below average levels of precipitation. The State experienced average temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack is 119 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern portion of the State is rated at only 74 percent with the San Luis Valley at only 68 percent of average. The northern region is 141 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 86% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 3% very short, 20% short, 0% 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Corn 11% planted, 25% 2010, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 2010, 0% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2010, 60% avg., 99% emerged, 86% 2010, 78% avg.; 18% headed, 86% 2010, 20% avg. Winter wheat 1% headed, 1% 2010, 5% avg. Cantaloupes 1% planted, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Cucumbers 1% planted, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Green Peas 63% planted, 89% 2010, 82% avg. Potatoes 58% planted, 56% 2010, 74% avg. Snap beans 1% planted, 1% 2010, 7% avg. Sweet corn 13% planted, 7% 2010, 12% avg. Tomatoes 1% planted, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 24%, 54% 2010, 54% avg. Peaches bloomed 45%, 86% 2010, 89% avg. Strawberries bloomed 57%, 50% 2010, 47% avg. The continued rainy weather has encouraged the grasses and alfalfa to grow lush and green. However, pastures are muddy where there is heavy animal traffic and too wet to plant.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 53% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 53% short, 40% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut, cotton producers prepared fields for planting, Jackson, Okaloosa counties. Dry weather aided potato harvest. Harvests area applying desiccants for table stock potatoes in order for harvest to begin in a couple of weeks, allow “skin set.” Chipper potato harvest behind schedule due to cooler, wet weather earlier in season. Broccoli, cabbage, squash, declined. Peach harvest active, Charlotte County. Blueberry harvest increased, nearing peak. Watermelon picking increased with light volume available. Other vegetables harvested snap beans, cucumbers, eggplant, bell peppers, radishes, tomatoes. Lighter amounts marketed cantaloupes, celery,
sweat corn, endive, escarole. Thirty-four citrus packinghouses, 19 processors open. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit, open processing plants running grapefruit and Valencia. Grove activity young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasteure 1% very poor, 24% poor, 58% fair, 15% good, 9% excellent. Oats 73% planted, 91% 2010, 72% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Oats 73% planted, 91% 2010, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% emerged, 7% 2010, 14% avg., 8% very poor, 22% short, 41% short, 28% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 50% 2010, 15% avg. Winter wheat jointed 12%, 9% 2010, 13% avg.; wind damage 78% none, 16% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate, insect infestation 8% none, 8% light, 8% moderate, disease infestation 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 12% very poor, 18% poor, 34% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Feed grain supplies 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Field work in Iowa was virtually suspended through the week due to wet and cold conditions. Planters ready to enroll.

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days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 48% adequate, 43% surplus. Precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches to 0.53 inches. Upper Peninsula received the most accumulated precipitation with 1.92 inches. The Central district, where Neihart is located, saw 11 reporting stations receive at least 0.75 inches of precipitation. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs primarily in the mid to upper 50s to low 60s, and lows from the single digits to mid 20s. Broadus and Superior both recorded the highest temperature in the state at 67 degrees. Cooke City had the weekly low at 0 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, and 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, and 4% surplus. Wheat 10% jointed, 15% 2010, 19% average. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 1% short, 2% fair, 76% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Cows calved 89% complete. Calves 12% below average; 86% above average. Cool, wet conditions continued for the second week, keeping soils wet and limiting spring planting activities. Significant rainfall occurred in the Panhandle while the eastern two-thirds of the state continued to experience lows well below freezing. Water content of the snow pack remained much above normal and near twice normal for some watersheds. River and stream flows were rising as run-off was accelerating. Soils were well saturated. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Native forages and hay fields were green and growing in the southern half of the state. Wet conditions slowed field work. Spring grain seeding was delayed by rains and emergence of seeded fields was slowed by the cold. Pasture and range conditions generally good to excellent, but meadows were flooded. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Spring calving and lambing were well along. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included prepping fields for seeding, weeding, and applying pre- and post-emergence herbicides.
NEW ENGLAND: The week began mostly cloudy with average to below average temperatures across New England. Daytime temperatures dropped into the 40s and 50s by Tuesday with showers taking place Tuesday through Thursday. The heaviest precipitation took place in the northernmost latitudes with northeastern Maine reporting up to half a foot of snow. Temperatures were normal through Saturday with nighttime temperatures dipping into the 20s as far south as Connecticut on Friday. Windy conditions and moderate precipitation affected the region Friday night into Saturday, bringing back flooding concerns. Some northern locations reported some snow mixed with the rain. The week ended cloudy with average to above average temperatures mostly in the 60s and 70s. Weekly precipitation totals ranged from 0.35 to 1.17 inches. General farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in all localities. Temperatures were mostly at or above normal for the week across the Garden State. Farmers continued preparations for spring plantings. Activities included tilling fields, spreading fertilizer, and spraying herbicides. Less supplemental feeding was necessary as pastures continued growing. Producers continued transplanting vegetables and harvesting overwintered crops. Tomato, snap bean, summer-squash, and sweet corn plantings are well underway. Peach trees were blooming in northern localities.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 57% very short, 36% short and 7% wet. Wind damaged 15% light, 13% moderate and 8% severe. No freeze damage. Alfalfa 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 9% excellent. Irrigated wheat 1% Very poor, 10% poor, 50% fair, 34% good and 5% excellent; 63% grazed. Dry winter wheat 70% very poor, 27% poor and 3% fair; 54% grazed. Total winter wheat 48% very poor, 21% poor, 19% fair, 12% good and 2% excellent; 57% grazed. Corn 73% very poor, 21% poor, 5% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent. Lettuce 3% poor, 31% fair, 44% good and 22% excellent. Onion 34% fair and 66% good. Cattle 3% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair and 19% good. Sheep 15% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair and 25% good. Range and pasture 24% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair and 6% good. Dry and drought conditions are widespread across New Mexico during the week. A cold front during the weekend brought some light showers across the northeast. Temperatures were 5 to 10 degrees above normal across the state with the exception of the northwest where temperatures ranged from 2 to 5 degrees above normal. Most areas along Interstate 40 and north reported rainfall with the highest amount at Chama and Farmington.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Soil moisture 28% adequate and 72% surplus. Pasture conditions were 9% very poor, 29% poor, 37% fair, 24% good, and 1% excellent. Very little progress was made on field work. Pastures were turning green across the state. Some manure spreading was being done to well drained fields. Oats seedings remained at 51% planted. Potatoes were 17% planted. Temperatures averaged below normal across the state with departures ranging from 1 to 7 degrees below normal. Weekly highs climbed to 73 degrees while lows dropped to 24 degrees. Rainfall was above average by as much as 1.82 inches.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.0. The same as the previous week. Soil moisture 8% short, 75% adequate and 17% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above normal average temperatures last week. As the state continues to assess the damage from last weekend’s storm, many farmers have reported building debris and blown trees in fields. Some have even reported losses in farmland buildings and stored livestock and crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Topsoil moisture 47% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 5% surplus. Calving and lambing were 76% complete and 87% complete, respectively. Shearing was 92% complete. Cow condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Goat condition 7% poor, 8% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Sheep condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 8% excellent. Lamb condition 4% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 6% excellent. Pastures and ranges were 84% still dormant. The average starting date for fieldwork is expected to be May 8. This date is eighteen days later than the last year and fifteen days behind the five-year (2006-2010) average. The expected starting dates across the state ranged from May 2 in the south central district to May 9 in the north central district. The wet spring weather continued in the form of scattered rain, freezing rain, and snow. Warmer, dry weather over the weekend brought some relief; however, flooding remained a major concern for most producers.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 66% good, 14% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Corn 1% planted, 39% 2010, 14% avg. Oats 1% planted, 84% 2010, 58% avg.; 4% emerged, 24% 2010, 17% avg. Potatoes 3% planted, 39% 2010, 25% avg. Winter wheat jointed 28%, 55% 2010, 38% short; 98% in full bloom, 85% 2010, 10% avg.; in full bloom 6%, 59% 2010, 29% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 56%, 83% 2010, 76% avg.; in full bloom (or beyond) 20%, 61% 2010, 38% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture 63% very short, 18% short, 17% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 66% very short, 22% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigated wheat 88% very short, 11% short, 1% adequate, 0% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. Highs climbed to 73 degrees while lows dropped to 24 degrees. Weekly highs ranged from 1 to 7 degrees below normal. Weekly precipitation totals ranged from 0.35 to 1.17 inches. General farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 62% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 59% adequate, 40% surplus. Barley 70% planted, 84% 2010, 79% avg.; 51% emerged, 64% 2010, 56% avg. Oats 73% planted, 92% 2010, 84% avg.; 26% emerged, 64% 2010, 51% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Range and pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Weather. Cool conditions throughout the State with the exception of the northwest were still cooler than normal across the state. Temperatures were colder than normal at almost all stations. Precipitation occurred throughout the State but in the normal range for the time of year. Low temperatures ranged from 10 degrees in Christmas Valley to 38 degrees in Crescent City. High temperatures ranged from 51 degrees in Lakeview to 71 degrees in Portland. Forty-one out of forty-three stations reported measurable precipitation. The Lakeview station reported the most with 1.18 inches, followed by the Grants Pass station with 1.06 inches. Field Crops. Most western counties reported light preponderant field work and planting due to cold, wet weather. The end of the week provided a small window with warmer weather. Signs of crops were reported in the county and Matson’s data had the most activity. Corn fields were being sprayed in Yamhill County. In Lane County, row crop ground preparation and other activities were in full swing with planting expected to start in a couple of weeks. Vegetables. It was another cool, wet week for vegetable growers. Operations were behind schedule for planting their crops. Fruits and Nuts. Few trees were in various stages of bloom throughout the state. Fruit varieties in Douglas County were at the wooly bud stage. The lower Hood River Valley reported the following crop development d’Anjou pear were at full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apples at tight cluster to first pink (WSU stages 4 and 5); Bing cherry between first bloom and full bloom (WSU stages 7 and 8); Pinot Noir-Flameleaf stage 3. Cherry bloom in Wasco County looked good. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses were busy getting out vegetable and decorative starts to customers. Nurseries continued to bring out spring plants, bare roots, and shrubs. Lisitock, Range and Pasture. While range and pastures will benefit from this seasons moisture, the lack of warmth in most areas has slowed growth. Once warm weather arrives, pastures will start to take off. Livestock were being moved to...
spring pastures despite the wet conditions. Animals were doing well, and their calves, lambs, and kids were looking good.

Pennsylvania: Day suitable for fieldwork.1. Soil moisture 0% very short,0% short,13% adequate, and 87% surplus. Barley 6% headed, 19% Pr yr,10% S-yr avg. Winter wheat 11% headed. Oats 6% planted, 73% pr yr, 62% S-yr avg. Tobacco beds planted 80%, pr yr, 95%, 64% S-yr avg. Peaches in pink 63%, pr yr, 97%, 5-yr avg. 90%. Cherries in pink 64%, pr yr, 97%, 5-yr avg. 83%. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very short, 4% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 50% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 85% good, 3% excellent. Corn transplanted 95%, 90% S-yr avg. Hay grain hay 9% very short, 77% emerged, 82% 2010, 70% avg. Soybeans 2% planted, 0% 2010, 2% avg. Peanuts 6% planted, 2% 2010, 2% avg. Winter wheat 77% headed, 59% 2010, 62% avg.; turning color 1%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 84% headed, 61% 2010, 69% avg. Tobacco transplanted 75%, 87% 2010, 80% avg. Hay grain hay 3%, 69% 2010, 30% 2010, 24% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 57%, 65% 2010, 68% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 60%, 77% 2010, 71% avg. Watermelons 85% planted, 85% 2010, 80% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 92%, 89% 2010, 89% avg. Cantaloupes planted 70%, 85% 2010, 76% avg. Warm temperate zone and deciduous temperate zone thunderstorms peaked the week ending April 21, 2011. Highs were in the 80’s for much of the State all week, scattering heat driven thunderstorms across the State. The Charleston AP recorded a high temperature of 91 degrees on Friday, while cloudy skies in Florence kept the high to only 62 degrees. The State average temperature for the period was six degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.5 inch, leaving some operators complaining of drought-like conditions. Others received adequate rainfall from the storms to spur along crop progress. Winter wheat continued to head with 77% headed, well ahead of the five year average. Tobacco transplants picked up considerably, ensuring the 2010 crop season will be among the best in several years. Soybeans planted. Ninety-five percent of corn had been planted with 77% of the crop emerged, remaining on course above the five year averages. Eighty-four percent of oats had headed. Peanuts, soybeans, and cotton planting got underway, with 6%, 2%, and 9% being planted, respectively. Tomato planting remained ahead of the five year average and was 91%2% planted. Snapbeans planted. Seventy-two percent of大豆 remained behind schedule with only 57% planted. Sixty percent of cucumbers had been planted, still failing to catch up to the five year average of 71%. Cantaloupe planting also remained behind the five-year average with 70% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon planting continued to exceed expectations and was planted.

South Dakota: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 48% adequate, 48% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 99%, 99% 2010, 96% avg. Pct of winter wheat acreage hit by winter kill 6%. Winter wheat boot 0%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Barley 8% seeded, 40% 2010, 26% avg. % emerged, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Seed supply 0% very short, 8% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 11% complete. Calving 73% complete. Cattle condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 69% complete. Sheep condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 78% good, 5% excellent. Feed work continued. Pecos, East Texas, and the Edwards Plateau, massive wildfires continued to burn. In the Trans-Pecos, while sheep shearing was active in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Hay supplies across the state remained very low. Pasture and rangeland grasses across the state due to high winds and very dry conditions, however, the threat slightly declined due to increasing humidity in areas of the Cross Timbers and the Edwards Plateau. Utah: Days suitable for field work 3. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 39% planted, 74% 2010, 72% avg.; 10% emerged, 38% 2010, 32% avg. Barley 35% planted, 80% 2010, 67% avg.; 8% emerged, 53% 2010, 29% avg. Oats 37% planted, 46% 2010, 47% avg.; 8% emerged. 18% 2010, 16% avg. Corn 2% planted, 12% 2010, 9% avg. Cows calved 86%, 87% 2010, 87% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 68% adequate, 28% surplus. Cattle 0% calved, 64% 2010, 58% avg. Sheep sheared on range 72%, 61% 2010, 48% avg. Ewes lamb on farm 82%, 86% 2010, 88% avg. Ewes lamb on range 39%, 44% 2010, 44% avg. Apples full bloom or past 11%, 17% 2010, 51% avg. Apricots full bloom or past 85%, 81% 2010, 84% avg. Sweet cherries full bloom or past 22%, 45% 2010, 60% avg. Grapes full bloom or past 11%, 40% 2010, 60% avg. Peaches, full bloom or past 23%, 59% 2010, 58% avg. Rain showers and cool temperatures were common in most locations. Temperature dropped below freezing a few nights in some locations. The cool, wet weather slowed field work as farmers in many locations had to wait for fields to dry out enough to begin harvest or other field operations. Pollination in orchards was slow due to wet weather conditions. Farmers in Box Elder County expressed frustration about not getting crops planted due to wet soil...
conditions. Growers there had planted about half of the onion crop. They will continue to plant until May 1. After that growers may decide to plant alternate crops such as grain corn or dry beans. Planting of safflower is also behind normal. Many dry land winter wheat producers in the higher elevations of Box Elder County have had as much as 75 percent winter kill. Farmers are waiting for temperatures to rise to 70 degrees to plant safflower. Most of the fields have too much soil moisture to work or plant. Grain farmers in Cache County are getting discouraged because wet weather there is delaying planting. Planting is also being delayed in Weber County. Flooding from the Weber River is affecting activity on minor acreages. Wet weather continued to delay field work in Morgan County. Wet conditions have pretty much stopped field activity in Utah and Sanpete Counties. In Duchesne County there has been some rain but field work has been able to continue in preparation to plant crops. In San Juan County, a storm left an inch of rain. The timing of the precipitation was perfect to keep wheat growing and get range grass off to a good start. Livestock producers are putting in and feeding calves in preparation for turning out on spring pastures in Box Elder County. Some producers there have turned animals out and they are reporting that the grass is short but there is good moisture for the grass to grow when it warms up. Ranchers have been battling some sickness in calves due to the wet, cold weather. Sheep producers in Box Elder County are just beginning to lamb. Overall, the sheep look good and markets for lambs and wool are excellent at the present time. In Cache County, grass is starting to green up on pastures and rangeland allowing beef cattle to do somewhat better. Hay is in short supply and many beef and dairy producers are almost out. Livestock producers in Duchesne County were preparing cattle tend to spring pastures. In Sanpete County livestock conditions vary. There are some problems due to the wet conditions.

**VIRGINIA:**
Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture 6% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 28% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 31% fair, 58% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 21% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes 78% good, 22% excellent. All apples 64% good, 36% excellent. Peaches 46% fair, 54% good. Grapes 42% fair, 58% good. Oats 1% poor, 23% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. Corn 39% planted, 52% 2010; 41% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 10% 2010; 11% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 16% headed, 10% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 2% planted, N/A 2010; 1% 5-yr avg. Cotton 10%; 7% 2010; 8% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 100% planted, 94% 2010; 98% 5-yr avg. Oats for grain 32%; 32% 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Severe thunderstorms and heavy rains caused flooded rivers, fence damage and debris on April 16, 2011. Fieldwork continued to progress well with warmer temperatures showing up later in the week. Continued rains are needed to increase the quality of the pastures and hayfields. Farms are under stress, planting corn and sxcllIng small grains for insects and diseases. Land preparations for peanuts, cotton, soybeans and tobacco are underway in some areas. Much of the early planted corn has grown or is beginning to do so. Vegetable farmers are planting some summer crops and preparing for tomatoes, squash, and peppers. Wheat and barley fields continued to look good while fungicides were applied to wheat fields. Strawberry production is well underway.

**WASHINGTON:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture conditions 3% short, 65% adequate, and 32% surplus. The majority of fieldwork was done at the end of the week when temperatures warmed statewide. Producers in Whitman County remained in a holding pattern, waiting for fields to dry enough for planting grain and lentils. Even counties with significant spring grains planted saw below normal emergence rates due to overall cool air and soil temperatures. Producers in Southeastern Washington were pleased to see significant alfalfa growth. Plowing and diskimg occurred only in the higher fields of Snohomish County. Growth reported by the NRCS was only on spruce trees. In the Yakima Valley, most of the peach and nectarine trees were in full bloom to petal fall as the field crews worked to flower thin these crops. Honeybee pollination conditions were adequate in orchards later in the week. Cherry, apple and pear trees were entering bloom throughout the Valley; many were 85% very short, 15% short, 4% in bloom to the Upper Yakima Valley. Early in the week light, heavy and early morning temperatures dipped below freezing causing many orchardists to fire up frost protection measures for two to four consecutive nights. Overall, these unusually cold spring conditions delayed asparagus harvest throughout the Valley. Most of the asparagus fields in Ferry County were free from frost damage the last few weeks and the majority of the cornfields in Whatcom County were too wet to access, resulting in the use of helicopters for spraying. Range and pasture conditions 3% very poor, 15% poor, 20% fair, 57% good and 5% excellent. In Klickitat County, cattle were beginning to be moved to spring pasture and hay supplies were running low. Pastures made very little progress in the Northeastern portion of the State due to continued cold spring temperatures. Llamr flock ewes lambed 83%. Farm flock sheep shorn 71%. Range and winter wheat headed through to temperatures approaching 70 degrees at the end of the week.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil moisture 59% adequate and 41% surplus compared with 1% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 43%, 72% in 2010, and 63% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 85%, 72% short, 29% short, 53% adequate and 10% surplus compared with 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 19% short and 77% adequate compared with 11% short and 89% adequate last year. Corn was 6% planted, 14% in 2010, and 13% 5-year avg. Corn was 1% emerged, 1% in 2010, and 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat condition ranged 4% 43%, 56% poor, 29% fair, 53% good and 5% excellent. Wheat was 1% headed, 7% in 2010, and 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 3% very poor, 6% poor, 54% fair, 34% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 36% percent fair, 61% good and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 41% percent fair, 56% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 26% fair, 65% good and 6% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, compared to 96% last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 31% fair, 62% good and 5% excellent. Lambing was 90% complete, compared to 94% last year. Heavy rains have delayed field work in many areas. Farming activities included cleaning up flood debris from fence lines and roadway, repairing fences, rotating pastures, calving, lambing and kidding.

**WISCONSIN:**
2008, 1995, and 1993. Statewide, Oats 12% planted complete, compared to 78% last year and 46% 5-yr average. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 57% good and 12% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 17% poor, 42% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Many reporters indicated that alfalfa and winter wheat looked good and appeared to have made it through the winter. Southwest District reporters commented that pastures were greening up, but growing very slowly. Pea and potato fields were being worked in lighter, sandy soils in the Central District. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 5 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 43 to 59 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 31 to 35 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.69 inches in Eau Claire to 1.58 inches in Madison. Growing degree days remain below the normal levels due to the cold weather.

**WYOMING:**
Days suitable for fieldwork 3.50. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 80% adequate, 11% surplus. Barley progress 65% planted, 20% emerged. Oats progress 45% planted, 11% emerged. Spring wheat progress 10% planted, 1% emerged. Winter wheat progress 12% jointed. Sugar beet progress 11% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Spring calves born 78%. Farm flock ewes lambed 26%. Range flock sheep shorn 57%. Calf losses 32% light, 62% normal, 6% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. General livestock condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 9% excellent. Range and pasture condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 2% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 79% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 21% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. A number of counties commented on the cooler than normal spring conditions with high snowpack values, as can be seen in the weather data table. Fremont and Uinta Counties also commented on the extreme winds incurred during the past week. Crook, Lincoln, Platte and Washakie Counties reported wet, muddy conditions, delaying field work in those areas. Uinta County continues to prepare for flooding with several ice jams causing ditches and canals to overflow. Platte County commented on the Laramie, Sweetwater and Platte Rivers, which are running full. Laramie County reported sporadic areas in some stands of wheat, especially on the tops of hills. According to livestock, Carbon County reported hay shortages due to prolonged winter snow cover and Sweetwater County remarked that shearing was a bit slow this year. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 25, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 241% above the 41% of 68% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 121% in the Wind River Basin to 174% of average in the Little Snake River Basin. Activities field work, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.