

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, and 9% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 78% 2009, 88% avg.; 78% Emerged, 58% 2009, 67% avg.; Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 68% good and 1% excellent Soybeans 16% Planted, 6% 2009, 16% average. Winter Wheat 65% Headed, 60% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, and 2% excellent. Hay Harvested 1st cutting 3%, 20% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 38% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, and 5% excellent. Percent of Feed Obtained From Pastures 85%, 79% 2009, N/A average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% short, 82% adequate, and 11% surplus. Abnormally dry conditions were removed from the northern tip of Alabama where about 2 inches of rain fell last week. The southern part of the state remained unusually dry. The US Drought Monitor released April 29 indicated the state to be 61.3 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent 3 months ago, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 79 degrees in Cullman, to 87 degrees in Montgomery and Eufaula. Overnight lows ranged from 36 degrees in Hamilton, to 47 degrees in Bay Minette, Headland, and Dothan. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from no amount of rainfall in sections of District 20, 30, and 40, to 1.61 inches of rain in Russellville over a period of 2 days. Producers in the north stated that wheat headed out well and was looking good. However, producers in the central region reported that wheat did not progress well last week and the prospect for good yields does not look promising. Peanut and cotton plantings were underway in most regions. There were fields that may be drowned out, thus crops may have to be replanted.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% short, 90% adequate. Fieldwork progress was reported as less than a week ahead of schedule. Hay supplies 5% short, 95% adequate. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. High temperatures were generally in the 60's and lows were still below freezing. Activities spreading fertilizer on hay and pasture land, tilling dry fields, preparing machinery. Planting of barley was underway in the Fairbanks area.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending May 2, ranging from 9 degrees below normal at Parker to 2 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 97 degrees at Paloma and the lowest reading at 13 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 5 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 70 percent of the State's acreage. Small grain heading is at least 90 percent complete and maturing is at 10 percent. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 69% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 76% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 94% emerged, 64% 2009, 75% avg.; condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 21% excellent. Cotton 10% emerged, 6% 2009, 4% avg. Sorghum 73% emerged, 17% 2009, 36% avg. Soybeans 22% emerged, 8% 2009, 10% avg. Producers were able to get some field work and planting accomplished before the storms last week. There were some reports of hail damage to winter wheat, strawberries, and peaches. Soybeans emerged were 14% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. In southern Arkansas, the tomato crop was reported to be setting fruit. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Some producers were repairing fences damaged by flash flooding of streams. Pasture and range and hay crops were reported in mostly fair to good condition. Producers are fertilizing hay

and pastures and spraying weeds.

CALIFORNIA: Planting for rice, corn, cotton crops was in full-swing. Cotton planting was nearly complete. In wet areas of the state, warm and dry conditions aided the dry down of the first cutting of alfalfa; producers in drier areas started on their second cutting. Intermittent periods of wet weather and windy conditions caused some lodging of small grains; however, no significant damage was reported. Continued cool weather mid-week slowed the maturity of barley, safflower, oats, wheat. Chemical applications were being applied to suppress disease and insect outbreaks. Picking of valencia oranges, lemons continued normally as the navel orange and tangerine harvests slowed. The citrus bloom was ongoing as cool weather extended its duration. Preparations continued for the upcoming cherry harvest, while there were concerns about the impact of recent inclement weather on the crop. Herbicide applications were ongoing in prune orchards. Wet weather slowed maturity of early apricot and nectarine varieties in the San Joaquin Valley. Fungicide and fertilizer applications along with irrigation continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley. Grapevine growth slowed in Central Coast vineyards due to cooler temperatures, while some vineyards were sprayed for European Grapevine Moth. The early strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Normal ground maintenance was ongoing in orchards and vineyards, which included thinning to increase light exposure and fertilizer applications. Ongoing cool and wet weather has complicated spray scheduling in almond orchards as insect development has continued to be subdued. There were reports of leafhopper bugs in the southern San Joaquin Valley, but damage has been minimal. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom continued. Irrigation continued in pistachio orchards while blooming increased. Carrots, lettuce, processing tomatoes, asparagus and a variety of organic vegetables were growing well in Kern County. Fieldwork continued in Sutter County and included preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation. In San Joaquin County, the asparagus crop continued to be cut. Tulare County's early planted melons had begun to emerge. Fields continued to be prepared for future plantings of summer vegetables. The development of the early squash crop was affected by cooler temperatures. Imperial County's sweet corn harvest was ongoing. The onion harvest began, but cantaloupe and watermelon fields were about a month away with good quality being reported. In Fresno County, onions were treated with fungicides to combat downy mildew. Carrots were cultivated and treated with herbicides. Non-irrigated range continued to improve. Vegetation was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Rains continued to resupply soil moisture. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees were being moved to seed carrot and seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were plagued by persistent wet muddy conditions as the dry spells between storms have been brief.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate 5% surplus. Barley 77% planted, 57% 2009, 75% avg.; 38% emerged, 33% 2009, 38% avg. Spring wheat 61% planted, 47% 2009, 56% avg.; 30% emerged, 19% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat 55% jointed, 58% 2009, 60% avg. Dry onions 76% planted, 84% 2009, 89% avg.; condition 20% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% planted, 53% 2009, 64% avg.; 6% up to stand, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Summer potatoes 25% planted, 21% 2009, 34% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were lower than normal. Overall, mountain snowpack is 84 percent of the average. Cool and windy conditions were prevalent in most areas.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 82% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture

0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, 21% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Corn 71% planted, 23% 2009, 41% avg.; 8% emerged, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Barley 100% planted, 86% 2009, 57% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 85% avg. Winter wheat 38% headed, 1% 2009, 16% avg. Cantaloups 5% planted, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Cucumbers 14% planted, 3% 2009, 5% avg. Green Peas 96% planted, 88% 2009, 85% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 92% 2009, 87% avg. Snap beans 9% planted, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Sweet Corn 27% planted, 17% 2009, 24% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Watermelons 6% planted, 4% 2009, 6% avg. Apples bloomed 79%, 63% 2009, 71% avg. Peaches bloomed 98%, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Strawberries bloomed 71%, 87% 2009, 62% avg. Weather has remained favorable for continued planting. Corn and soybean planting is currently in progress.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 78% adequate, 10% surplus. Growers in central region further along planting peanuts compared to Panhandle and Big Bend growers. Hastings area, potatoes dug on a trial basis. Potatoes sizes smaller than normal. Tomato, pepper yields in Charlotte, Collier, Hendry, and Lee counties reported below normal. Snap beans, blueberries, cabbage, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, peppers, radishes, squash, and tomatoes moved through market. Citrus growing conditions continued to be good across citrus region. Sizes of new oranges ranged from less than one quarter inch in most northern citrus-producing counties to three eighths of an inch in the south. Most packinghouses remained open. Varieties packed Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges and grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, young tree care, psyllid treatment, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Cattle Condition 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition improved following increased moisture, higher temperatures. Panhandle pasture condition very poor to excellent. Pasture in good condition after rain, warm weather. Summer annual grass growing following high temperatures. However, some pasture in very poor to poor condition due to flooding, in other locations hurt by dry winds with high temperatures. Most cattle in good condition. North, central pasture condition poor to excellent, most fair. Marion County, forage hurt by dry, windy conditions. Most cattle in fair condition. Southwest pasture condition mostly fair to good. Brevard County, continued cool nights delayed forage growth. Producers delayed or canceled pasture fertilization. Coastal counties, pastures good following improved growing conditions. Statewide cattle condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 50% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 5% fair, 32% good, 63% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Corn 91% emerged, 83% 2009, 84% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 7% 2009, 5% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sorghum 14% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg. Winter wheat boot 94%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Winter wheat 74% headed, 89% 2009, 90% avg. Onions 25% harvested, 26% 2009, 26% avg. Tobacco transplanted 93%, 73% 2009, 86% avg. Watermelons 96% planted, 90% 2009, 90% avg. Cool nighttime lows have slowed growth some areas. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the upper 60's to upper 80's. Low temperatures averaged from the mid 40's to upper 60's. Precipitation fell towards the end of the week. The rainfall average across the state for the week was a little over a half inch. Nearly the entire corn crop has emerged. Soybeans, sorghum, peanuts and cotton planting continue to make progress. Most of the winter wheat has booted and three quarters had headed. A quarter of the onions have been harvested. Tobacco being transplanted is almost complete and watermelon planting is virtually done. Other activities for the week included side dressing corn and tobacco and spraying herbicide.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Normal trade wind weather was prevalent for the beginning of the week. Later in the week, southerly Kona winds prevailed, bringing vuggy conditions, high humidity, and record high temperatures. Showers were also present late in the week and over the weekend for

the northern islands. These showers caused flash flood warnings to be issued for the islands of Kauai and Oahu. The drought monitor indications, again, remained unchanged from the previous week. Crops were in fair condition and remained relatively unchanged. Pasture conditions also remained relatively unchanged with pastures that were greening in previous weeks beginning to show signs of slowed improvement. On the Big Island, some leeward farmers reported choosing not to plant due to poor conditions. **HIGHLIGHTS.** A record high temperature of 84 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Saturday, May 1, 2010 in Lihue [Kauai]. This tied the old record set in 2005. **IN ADDITION.** A record high temperature of 88 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Saturday, May 1, 2010 in Kahului [Maui]. This tied the old record set in 1953. **ALSO.** A record high temperature of 86 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Friday, April 30, 2010 in Hilo [Hawaii]. This broke the old record of 85 degrees set in 2005.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 31% planted, 21% 2009, 23% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Winter wheat jointed 16%, 18% 2009, 23% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 0%, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Onions 40% emerged, 90% 2009, 75% avg. Potatoes 22% planted, 26% 2009, 31% avg. Oats 62% planted, 61% 2009, 59% avg.; 35% emerged, 29% 2009, 35% avg. Dry peas 42% planted, 24% 2009, 41% avg.; 14% emerged, 7% 2009, 19% avg. Lentils 41% planted, 19% 2009, 30% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 6%. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 30%, 18% 2009, 35% avg. High wind and cool weather slowed field work last week. The Cassia County extension educator reports that wind has damaged sugarbeet fields and that many may need to be replanted. The Gooding County extension educator reports that wind dried some of the moisture that fell for the week. Caribou County reported that plantings are still progressing but are falling behind. Snow showers were reported in many regions of the state. Irrigation water supply is in mostly fair to good condition. Winter Wheat is in mostly good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Soybeans 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg; Alfalfa first crop 6% cut, 1% 2009, 3% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Red Clover condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Temperatures averaged 59.0 degrees statewide, 3.7 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.25 inches, 0.32 inches above normal. Corn planting was completed in most of the state and farmers are moving on to soybean plantings. Activities Planting corn and soybeans, applying fertilizer.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 63% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn 71% planted, 5% 2009, 30% avg.; 26% emerged, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Soybeans 21% planted, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 69%, 60% 2009, 71% avg.; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 3o below normal to 6o above normal with a low of 28o and a high of 82o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.53 inches to 4.31 inches. Corn planting continued at a record pace. The previous record for corn acreage planted at this time of the season was established in 2004 with 70 percent planted. Planting of soybeans fell behind the record planting pace of 28 percent set in 2001. Strong winds during the week made it difficult to spray herbicides. Over 4 inches of rain was recorded in some southern counties causing flooding in low lying areas. Other activities included tillage of soils, nitrogen applications, cleaning and repairing tillage and planting equipment, spraying herbicides, hauling and spreading manure, repairing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 79% adequate, 20% surplus. After an active week, heavy rain, strong winds and isolated hail limited field work this week for much of the state. The large amounts of rainfall have caused soil erosion, standing water in low land fields and a concern that some replanting may need to be done due to crusting of the soil. Emerged oats and corn are reported to be in good condition. The corn acreage planted is 10 days ahead of last year, 13 days ahead of the five-year average, and still the furthest along for the first week in May, in recorded history. Soybean planting progress reached 13 percent, 4 days ahead of last year. Oat planting is nearly complete, reaching 99 percent statewide. No unusual livestock conditions or concerns were being reported. Livestock are showing little sign of stress. The weather has been great for late spring calving.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very

short, 7% short, 74% adequate, and 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat jointed 88%, 88% 2009, 90% avg.; Insect infestation 94% none, 6% light; Disease infestation 86% none, 12% light and 2% moderate. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 84% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 87% adequate, and 8% surplus. The western half of the State received little to no rain, while scattered showers provided more than an inch of rain for five counties in the eastern half of the State. Temperatures were below normal with highs in the 80's and lows were in the 30's and 40's. Republic County received the most precipitation at 1.52 inches, followed by Lincoln at 1.49, Washington at 1.37, Cloud at 1.22 and Wilson at 1.20. High winds most of the week delayed spraying activities, but farmers continued with planting activities. Field activities included corn, soybean and sorghum planting, and chemical applications. Producers are also spraying to control a heavier than normal infestation of weevils in alfalfa. Ranchers are busy moving cattle to grass, working calves and breeding cows.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 38% adequate, 57% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 49% adequate, 45% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 33%, 2 to 4 inches 37%, larger than 4 inches 30%. Burley tobacco acreage set 1%. Dark tobacco acreage set 3%. Winter wheat 22% headed.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 20% excellent. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation ranged from 1.94 to 9.06 inches with a state average of 4.79 inches. Fieldwork resumed by mid-week, but heavy rain and flooding over the weekend slowed progress and damaged some crops.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 16% very short, 43% short, 36% adequate and 5% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay First Cutting 31%, 19% 2009, and 21% avg. Winter Wheat 96% headed, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 9% Turning Color, 52% 2009, 52% avg.; 4% poor, 43% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Spring plowing 97% plowed, 97% 2009, 94% avg. Sugarcane 4% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 18% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 41% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 2% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 2% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 20% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Corn 55% planted, 23% 2009, 34% avg.; 14% emerged, 5% 2009, 7% avg. Barley 85% planted, 86% 2009, 50% avg.; 85% emerged, 100% 2009, 60% avg. Winter wheat 27% headed, 10% 2009, 21% avg. Cantaloups 25% planted, 7% 2009, 16% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 9% 2009, 16% avg. Green Peas 92% planted, 88% 2009, 77% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 77% 2009, 87% avg. Snap beans 24% planted, 16% 2009, 11% avg. Sweet corn 39% planted, 24% 2009, 30% avg. Tomatoes 18% planted, 36% 2009, 32% avg. Watermelons 13% planted, 10% 2009, 19% avg. Apples bloomed 99%, 16% 2009, 58% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 58% 2009, 79% avg. Strawberries bloomed 80%, 68% 2009, 71% avg. Weather has remained favorable for continued planting. Corn and soybean planting is currently in progress.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% very short, 16% short, 68% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 19% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Soybeans 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 74% planted, 31% 2009, 40% avg.; 42% emerged, 13% 2009, 13% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 9% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 13% excellent; 90% planted, 61% 2009, 72% avg.; 64% emerged, 22% 2009, 31% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.95 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 3.84 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees above normal southeastern Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. There extended periods of warm temperatures followed by some extremely cold nights that damaged some fruit southwest Michigan. Farmers central region cautious of planting a lot of corn due to cool soil temperatures and fear of frost. Farmers able to perform fieldwork this past week where conditions allowed. Light and variable rains a welcome relief over weekend where soils drying. A small percentage of sugarbeets replanted due to problems ranging from crusting, frost damage, and seedling disease. Field crop planting well ahead of normal. Across State, cool soils hindered development of

some crops, while others, like alfalfa benefitted from cool weather. Rains last week welcomed; however, more needed. Wheat progressed and Feekes growing stages 4 to 6. Some fields plowed up due to poor stands. At this point, disease pressure limited. Alfalfa growing well and ranged from 8-12 inches tall. Oats and barley planted and emerging. Pasture growing slowly. Corn and soybeans planting continued, but halted due to rains last week. Seed corn fields being prepped for planting coming weeks. Corn and soybean planting progress highest on record. Sugarbeet planting complete and all have emerged. Some fields replanted due to several problems—including crusting, poor emergence, frost damage, and seedling disease. Flea beetle presence large. Growing degree days still about 8 to 15 days ahead of normal around state. Full extent of freeze damage has yet to be determined. Storms last week and accompanying wet periods infection periods were for many diseases southwest. Apples ranged from pink to late pink west central to full bloom with early varieties at petal fall southwest. Spotted tentiform leafminer flying, and weekend rain apple scab infection event. Peaches full bloom west central and shuck southwest. European plums at full bloom west central and northwest and shuck southwest. Strawberries at trusses emerging from crown to trusses out of crown across southern part of state. Sweet cherries out of full bloom Grand Rapids area to shuck with early varieties at shuck split southwest. Tart cherries at 30 to 80 percent bloom west central and past full bloom to shuck southwest. Pears at 40 to 60 percent open blossoms west central to petal fall southwest. Blueberries at early to late pink to early bloom stages Grand Rapids area and pink bud to bloom southwest. Fair amount of cold damage southeast. Grapes at early bud swell northwest; and shoots about inch to two inches and flowers open southwest. Growers continued to lay black plastic and plant some early season crops. Recent rains aided growers southwest shaping beds and laying plastic. Onion, carrot, sweet corn, celery, lettuce, beets, parsley, peas, and radish seeding or transplanting continued. Irrigation widely used on carrots. Sweet corn, southeast, about two to three leaf stages. Cabbage established for several weeks. Planting of tomatoes and cucumbers continued under protective tunnels. Overwintered spinach did well. Cutting and shipping of hothouse rhubarb continued. Potatoes emerging early planted fields. Asparagus emerging and harvest underway. Last week's frost damaged about half of emerged spears Oceana area. Cole crops planted. English peas, southwest, emerged but not flowering.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn 95% land prepared, 71% 2009, 53% avg. Soybeans 47% land prepared, 18% 2009, 13% avg. Green Peas 65% planted, 48% 2009, 38% avg. Sweet Corn 18% planted, 11% 2009, 7% avg. Potatoes 76% planted, 48% 2009, 39% avg. Canola 86% planted, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Sunflowers 25% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Spring Wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 69% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Oats 1% jointing, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Dry, mild weather early in the week kept producers in the fields to continue planting at an above average pace. Showers delivered moderate precipitation statewide Thursday night into Friday, and scattered showers continued throughout the weekend. Precipitation amounts varied, with the north central region receiving one inch and the south central region receiving a quarter inch, on average. April 2010 was the second warmest dating back to 1891, and overall, producers reported being pleased with spring planting progression.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Soil moisture 7% short, 60% adequate and 33% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 96% 2009, 97% avg.; 92% emerged, 87% 2009, 91% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 36% planted, 37% 2009, 35% avg. Peanuts 3% planted, 18% 2009, 10% avg. Rice 78% planted, 66% 2009, 76% avg.; 58% emerged, 30% 2009, 50% avg. Sorghum 60% planted, 39% 2009, 59% avg.; 50% emerged, 18% 2009, 39% avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 58% 2009, 65% avg.; 47% emerged, 31% 2009, 44% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 90% heading, 94% 2009, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 8% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 41%, 41% 2009, 32% avg. Watermelons 87% planted, 83% 2009, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 10% poor, 23% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Another wave of storms, continuing from the previous week, has halted the planting season in Mississippi once again. The northern part of the state was the most heavily affected, with producers reporting standing water in their fields and some are planning to replant once the soil dries out.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1%

short, 50% adequate, and 49% surplus. Spring tillage 73%, 51% 2009, 63% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 41% good, and 12% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 80% adequate and 19% surplus. Rainfall averaged 1.03 inches during the week across the State. Weekend rains have slowed fieldwork and delayed planting in many areas of the State. Planting still ahead of normal for most field crops. Temperatures 1 to 2 degrees above average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 0% last year; 14% short, 5% last year; 65% adequate, 64% last year; 19% surplus, 31% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 5% last year; 22% short, 20% last year; 64% adequate, 64% last year; 5% surplus, 11% last year. Field tillage work in progress 9% none, 41% last year; 20% just started, 27% last year; 71% well underway, 32% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 6% poor, 6% last year; 31% fair, 31% last year; 46% good, 47% last year; 16% excellent, 15% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant, 5% last year; 16% greening, 24% last year; 84% greening and growing, 71% last year. Barley 63% planted, 29% last year. Barley 19% emerged, 2% last year. Camelina 55% planted, 50% last year. Camelina 18% emerged, 9% last year. Corn 29% planted, 21% last year. Corn 3% emerged, 0% last year. Dry beans 12% planted, 4% last year. Dry peas 66% planted, 26% last year. Dry peas 6% emerged, 1% last year. Durum wheat 32% planted, 8% last year. Lentils 56% planted, 17% last year. Mustard seed 16% planted, 23% last year. Oats 35% planted, 20% last year. Spring wheat 55% planted, 33% last year. Spring wheat 9% emerged, 2% last year. Sugar Beets 75% planted, 53% last year. April ended with one of the most intense storms in years. Strong winds and heavy precipitation affected most of the state. Neihart received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 3.21 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and 70s, and lows were mostly in the teens and 20s. Hardin had the weekly high temperature at 76 degrees. Cooke City had the weekly low temperature at 13 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 58%, 71% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 49%, 74% last year. Livestock grazing 82% open, 70% last year; 13% difficult, 17% last year; 5% closed, 13% last year. Calving completed 86%, 88% last year. Lambing completed 73%, 80% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 17%, 18% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 11%, 17% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 10% poor, 13% last year; 50% fair, 45% last year; 33% good, 36% last year; 4% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 92% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 93% adequate, 5% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 30% jointed, 29% 2009, 42% avg. Alfalfa conditions 11% fair, 73% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 2% poor, 13% fair, 72% good, and 13% excellent. Calf losses 2% below average, 87% average, 11% above average. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal for the week with below freezing temperatures recorded in the western half of the state. Highs ranged from the low 70s to upper 80s. Precipitation fell throughout the state with heaviest accumulations of over 1.5 inches in the Southeast District. Producers made progress with spring planting activities and have almost half the corn crop in the ground. High winds dried soils and improved feed lot conditions. Other activities included planting soybeans and the first fields of sorghum, and moving cattle to spring pastures.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Another cold system blew through the state sending temperatures below normal. Temperatures ranged between two and five degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 86 degrees while Reno was second, reporting a high of 76 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 20 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.25 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in poor condition. Greening of pasture conditions continued to improve as temperatures warmed and much needed moisture was delivered. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is winding down. Sheep lambing is also underway. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, and 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 86% adequate, and 9% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 35% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% planted, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 75% planted, 40% 2009, 30% average; condition N/A. Rhode Island Potatoes N/A% planted, 10% 2009, 25% average; condition good. Maine Oats 10% planted, 0%

2009, <5% average; condition N/A. Maine Barley 20% planted, 0% 2009, <5% average; condition excellent/good. Field Corn 5% planted, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition fair. Sweet Corn 15% planted, 10% 2009, 10% average; 10% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average; condition good/fair. First Crop Hay condition good/excellent in Maine and New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Apples Dormant to Early Bloom north, Early bloom to Full bloom central, Full Bloom to Petal Fall south; condition good/excellent in Vermont and Rhode Island, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Early Bloom to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom central, Petal Fall south; condition fair/good. Pears Early Bloom to Full Bloom north, Full Bloom central, Petal Fall south; condition fair/good. Strawberries Dormant Maine, Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Dormant to Bud Stage north, Bud Stage to Early Bloom elsewhere; condition good. Maine Wild Blueberries Early Bloom; condition N/A. The week began rainy, with above average temperatures in the 60s in northern New England and cooler temperatures in the southern States. Temperatures dropped on Tuesday and continued doing so on Wednesday, with daylight temperatures ranging from the upper 30s to mid-50s. These low temperatures allowed the rain to mix with snow. Northern areas of Vermont and New Hampshire received significant snowfall with some areas reporting well over a foot of snow accumulation. Elevated regions in Massachusetts also reported snowfall. The low nighttime temperatures from Tuesday to Thursday caused frost; Thursday's warmer weather was a relief to farmers. However, heavy winds with gusts up to 55 mph were reported that day, resulting in minor wind damage and scattered power outages. Temperatures continued to climb throughout the weekend with temperatures ranging from the low 70s to as high as 90 on Sunday. The week ended cloudy with little to no precipitation. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.12 to 1.14 inches. Farmers were busy spreading manure, liming and fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, planting field corn, sweet corn, grains, potatoes, and planting and harvesting cool season vegetable crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Field corn plantings were well underway. Conditions for wheat were mostly good. Spring vegetable planting progressed for potatoes, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, sweet corn, and snap beans. Asparagus and spinach harvesting continued. Peaches and apples started to size as orchards were sprayed for pest control. Early season strawberries were picked in south Jersey. Other activities during the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying herbicides, and transplanting vegetables.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 54% adequate, 5% surplus. Wind damage 26% light, 16% moderate, 11% severe. Freeze damage 11% light, 1% moderate, 6% severe. Alfalfa 4% poor, 23% fair, 66% good, 7% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 14% fair, 70% good, 16% excellent; 16% grazed, 45% headed. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 33% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent; 36% grazed, 25% headed. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent; 28% grazed, 33% headed. Chile 62% fair, 27% good, 11% excellent; 87% planted. Lettuce 21% fair, 42% good, 37% excellent. Onion 11% fair, 65% good, 24% excellent. Pecan 1% fair, 99% good; 20% light nut set, 70% average nut set, 10% heavy nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 9% very poor, 12% poor, 36% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 9% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 2% excellent. Last week, a cold front moved through the state bringing a few showers, snow in higher elevations and very low temperatures in the northeastern plains. Most of the state was 10 degrees below normal with the exception of Ruidoso which was just a few degrees. Rainfall amounts were mainly in the north and central New Mexico with the highest amount at Gallup.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 26% short, 72% adequate, and 2% surplus. Pastures were rated 5% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, and 4% excellent. Warm, dry weather accelerated spring plantings despite the snow flurries that moved across the state. Corn 16% planted; 18% 2008. Oats 80%, 77% 2008. Potatoes 44%; 43% 2008. Condition of winter wheat 1% poor, 12% fair, 63% good, and 23% excellent. Oats 9% fair, 79% good, and 12% excellent. Apple development 82% half-inch green to pink; 60% 2008. Peaches 95% half-inch green to pink; 75% 2008. Pears were 95% half-inch green to pink; 70% 2008. Sweet cherries 95% half-inch green to pink; 70% 2008. In the Lake Ontario Fruit Region, both inland and lake sites were in bloom for apples. In Albany County apples and strawberries were ahead of schedule. Sweet corn 14% planted; 6% last week; 18% 2008. Onions 60%; 20% last week; 60% 2008. Cabbage was at 9% planted, same as last year. Temperatures were above normal throughout the

week. Precipitation was below normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 59% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received very little rain last week. Twenty six counties have been designated as abnormally dry by the NC Drought Advisory Council. Average temperatures were above normal, ranging from 58 to 69 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 87% adequate, and 12% surplus. Durum wheat 14% planted, 2% 2009, 21% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% average. Canola 17% planted, 1% 2009, 18% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Dry edible beans 6% planted, 0% 2009, 1% average. Dry edible peas 41% planted, 6% 2009, 38% avg.; 3% emerged, 0% 2009, 3% average. Flaxseed 3% planted, 0% 2009, 11% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Potatoes 54% planted, 1% 2009, 12% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% average. Soybeans 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% average. Sugarbeets 6% emerged, 1% 2009, 2% average. Sunflowers 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% average. 2009 corn was 96% harvested, an advance of 2% from the previous week, neither previous year nor average available. Pastures and ranges were rated 82% growing, and 18% still dormant. Pastures and range conditions 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Calving was 90% complete. Lambing was 92% complete. Shearing was 92% complete. Precipitation delayed fieldwork across the majority of the state. Reporters noted that the precipitation was needed; however, drier conditions will be required to continue fieldwork in most areas.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 20% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Corn 64% planted, 12% 2009, 35% avg.; 8% emerged, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Soybeans 23% planted, 3% 2009, 12% avg. Winter wheat 74% jointed, 57% 2009, 64% avg.; 4% headed, 1% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 92% planted, 75% 2009, 79% avg.; 48% emerged, 26% 2009, 35% avg. Peaches 88% green tip or beyond, 90% 2009, 92% avg. Peaches 72% full bloom, 41% 2009, 61% avg. Apples 93% green tip or beyond, 95% 2009, 94% avg. Apples 72% full bloom, 47% 2009, 59% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 18% 2009, 41% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Wheat jointing 95% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, 15% excellent; 91% headed this week, 61% last week, 93% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 5% very poor 4% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent; jointing 82% this week, 72% last week, 79% last year, 76% average; headed 27% this week, 17% last week, 20% last year, 28% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 86% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; 75% planted this week, 51% last week, 49% last year, 67% average; 29% emerged this week, 18% last week, 29% last year, 44% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 61% this week, 56% last week, 56% last year, 55% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 55% this week, 48% last week, 58% last year, 61% average; 14% planted this week, 7% last week, 14% last year, 19% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 88% this week, 74% last week, 80% last year, 83% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 77% this week, 71% last week, 78% last year, 84% average. Watermelons 30% planted this week, 16% last week, 22% last year, 43% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 28% this week, 24% last week, 19% last year, 34% average. Other hay 1st cutting 7% this week, n/a last week, 11% last year, 15% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 65% adequate, 20% surplus. Barley 86% planted, 90% 2009, 89% avg.; 69% emerged, 69% 2009, 67% average. Spring wheat 94% planted, 85% 2009, 91% avg.; 76% emerged, 50% 2009, 65% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very

poor, 4% poor, 35% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Weather. Cooler than normal temperatures throughout the State, wet weather limited field work last week. High temperatures ranged from 77 degrees in Grants Pass, down to 55 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 43 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop, North Bend, Tillamook, Portland, down to 19 degrees in Lorella. All stations but one reported measurable precipitation last week. The Bandon station reported the largest accumulation of rain with 4.20 total inches. Seventeen stations reported precipitation over an inch. Twenty-three stations reported at least four days of rain, but thirty stations were below seasonal precipitation levels. Field Crops; Farmers attempted to spray when weather permitted, but were hindered by high wind. As spring wheat flag leaves emerged in the Willamette Valley, warm, moist conditions contributed to increase occurrence of disease among grain crops. Meadow form was close to bloom. In Southeast Oregon, cool weather slowed crop growth. Hay, clover were developing well in Washington County, rain in Jackson County helped hay growth. Vegetables; While greenhouses were busy getting vegetable starts out to growers, field work was limited last week due to rain, cool temperatures. Fruits and Nuts; Filbert pruning continued with spraying for weeds. The year's first strawberries appeared at farmers markets in Washington County. Hail fell in Jackson County. Sweet cherries in Wasco County were at complete bloom. The Wasco cherry season appears to be one week late. Some frost damage, a lighter bloom should moderate crop size. Nurseries, Greenhouses; Nurseries were selling trees, shrubs. They were digging, burlapping, shipping arborvitae. Greenhouses were busy getting out spring vegetable, decorative plant starts. Bedding plants were ready for transplanting. Livestock, Range, Pasture; Pastures in most of Western Oregon saw good growth last week, except Coos, Curry counties, where there was flooding in lower elevation pastures. Eastern Oregon reported poor growth because of cool temperatures. Livestock were looking good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring Plowing 73%, 67% Pr. Yr., 71% Avg. Corn 38% planted, 20% Pr. Yr., 28% avg.; 5% emerged, 3% Pr. Yr., 3% Avg. Barley 57% headed, 15% Pr. Yr., 28% Avg. Oats 82% planted, 78% Pr. Yr., 80% Avg.; 47% emerged, 37% Pr. Yr., 30% Avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 5% Pr. Yr., 5% Avg. Potatoes 33% planted, 20% Pr. Yr., 29% Avg. Apples in bloom, 100%, 79% Pr. Yr., 71% Avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Peach condition is 4% fair 81% good, 15% excellent. Primary field activities were plowing, planting corn, oats, soybeans, potatoes, and tobacco.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 45% short, 52% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 8% poor, 52% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 5% poor, 51% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 12% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 86% good, 7% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 5% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 8% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 84% good, 2% excellent. Corn 99% planted, 91% 2009, 96% avg.; 90% emerged, 73% 2009, 82% avg. Soybeans 11% planted, 4% 2009, 7% avg. Winter wheat 93% headed, 84% 2009, 87% avg.; turning color 2%, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 87% headed, 82% 2009, 88% avg. Tobacco transplanted 97%, 85% 2009, 87% avg. Hay grain hay 52%, 38% 2009, 38% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 86%, 84% 2009, 86% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 98%, 76% 2009, 87% avg. Watermelons 94% planted, 85% 2009, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 98%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Cantelopes 89% planted, 74% 2009, 83% avg. Dry weather continued to dominate the weather pattern for much of South Carolina this past week. The lack of rain is beginning to take its toll on small grains, pastures, and newly planted crops. Crop conditions remained steady for the locations fortunate enough to receive substantial rainfall. Only mild damage to crops from Tuesday's storm system was reported. Corn planting neared completion for the year with 99% of corn reportedly planted. Ninety percent of the 2010 corn crop had emerged. Tobacco transplants continued to be set in the field with 97% reportedly transplanted.

Cotton planting progressed at a rapid pace with 15% of this year's crop planted. Ninety-three percent of winter wheat and 87% percent of oats had headed. Small grains had just begun to turn color, but have fallen behind historical figures. Fifty-two percent of grain hay was harvested, fourteen points ahead of the previous year and five-year average. Tomato planting neared completion for the year. Cucumber planting continued at a rapid pace with 98% reportedly planted. Snapbean planting caught up with the five-year average. Eighty-nine percent of cantaloupes and 94% of watermelons had been planted, remaining ahead of historical figures. Early planted cantaloupes and watermelons are in bloom with some fruit on the vine.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Winter wheat boot 20%, 1% 2009, 11% avg. Barley seeded 52%, 40% 2009, 56% avg.; 8% emerged, 12% 2009, 19% avg.; 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Spring wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Feed supplies 2% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% short, 73% adequate, 26% surplus. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Calving 84% complete. Calf deaths 12% below average, 81% average, 7% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 30% complete. Sheep condition 3% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Lambing 85% complete. Sheep & lamb deaths 14% below average, 84% average, 2% above average. Producers worked around the rain showers throughout the week. Areas of the state are still coping with flooded fields and damaged roads. Major farm activities included planting spring small gains and corn, moving livestock to pasture, fixing winter damaged fence, and general care of livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Winter wheat 93% jointed, 95% 2009, 98% avg.; 36% headed, 60% 2009, 66% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% average, 58% good, 15% excellent. Apples 90% blooming or beyond, 92% 2009, 95% avg.; 8% fair, 80% good, 12% excellent. Strawberries 3% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 23% excellent. Pastures 5% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Cattle 4% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 12% excellent. Hay 6% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent. Hay stocks 4% very short, 20% short, 65% adequate, 11% surplus. A high pressure system stalled over the State the first two days of May and dumped historically record rainfall for the month of May in West and Middle Tennessee. During these two days, the State received 26 percent of its normal annual rainfall. Crop damage from this rainfall will be assessed during next week's edition of Crop Weather. Several fields showed a strong early stand thanks to beneficial weather conditions in those areas. However, tornado activity brought several inches of rain to other areas of the State, halting planting activity and washing out some fields which will require replanting. In a few cases, producers applied insecticides to control cutworms. The State's wheat crop was progressing well and there was little disease symptoms present. Producers made fungicide applications to wheat as needed. Temperatures across the state were near normal, with most areas registering temperatures a few degrees above or below average. Precipitation levels were above normal, although precipitation in East Tennessee was only slightly above normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 1.5 inches. Corn planting in the Northern High Plains is under way with producers trying to catch up on fields that were too wet a week ago. In the Southern High Plains most producers were holding off on cotton plantings until warmer weather permits. Grazing lands in the Blacklands have started to provide adequate, high quality forage.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter wheat 3% headed, 4% 2009, 2% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 85% planted, 76% 2009, 82% avg.; 52% emerged, 0% 2009, 46% avg. Barley 90% planted, 65% 2009, 73% avg.; 68% emerged, 0% 2009, 36% avg. Oats 66% planted, 57% 2009, 61% avg.; 33% emerged, 17% 2009, 23% avg. Corn 15% planted, 9% 2009, 14% avg. Cows Calved 91%, 87% 2009, 93% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 70% good, 14% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, 15% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 77%, 72% 2009, 64% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep

Sheared On Range 72%, 49% 2009, 54% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 91%, 91% 2009, 92% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 62%, 44% 2009, 59% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 36%, 37% 2009, 78% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 90%, 96% 2009, 95% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 60%, 85% 2009, 92% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 51%, 83% 2009, 91% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 81%, 84% 2009, 84% avg. A series of storms hit the State of Utah last week which brought, snow, rain, as well as heavy winds. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 82% adequate, and 4% surplus. Box Elder County cattle producers are finishing up branding and vaccinating calves and are preparing to move them to additional pastures. Beef cattle producers report good success with calving and minimal mortality this year. Rangeland producers are starting to see damage from Black Grass bugs in some areas. The areas that were sprayed last year look good, and it appears that the spray reduced the numbers of the bugs significantly. Sheep producers with range flocks are in the middle of lambing. The cold temperatures and wind that was experienced last week caused some lambing losses. Cache, Utah, and Sevier County livestock continue to be in good condition, though pasture and rangeland growth is slow because of cool temperatures. Duchesne County reported changes in temperature have been hard on young stock. Many producers reported death loss due to scours and pneumonia. Most producers are close to being finished with lambing and calving. San Juan County cattle will begin coming off BLM ranges this week. Range forage is slowly growing due to cold temperatures. Box Elder and Utah County Producers continued to work in the fields when possible. Field work included planting corn, safflower, spring wheat, barley, and oats. The Bear River Canal system started filling up water canals on April 30th. Producers will now begin irrigating alfalfa, and winter wheat crops. Warmer temperatures would help as crops tend to go yellow when irrigated with cold irrigation water and cold temperatures. Western Utah County dry land wheat farms are in need of more moisture. There have been some reports of grasshoppers; producers are encouraged to monitor their fields and rangeland. Fruit producers are very concerned about possible frost damage. Cache County reported a slow week for field work due to a series of storms which bombarded the county. The greatest difficulty came from high winds Wednesday evening which resulted in a significant amount of damage to sprinkler lines on wheels. Many of those lines have been twisted, broken, and most will need to be totally replaced. There was also some damage to roofs along with power outages. As soon as temperatures improve, most growers will finish planting small grains and alfalfa, and will begin planting corn for silage. Morgan and Weber County farmers reported that cold wet weather has been slowing spring planting and crop growth. Farmers will start planting corn as soon as the soil dries sufficiently. San Juan County temperatures have been cool and slowed wheat, and alfalfa growth. Fields have dried out enough so farmers can begin planting safflower. Wheat stands look good but they are thin due to poor germination last fall. Good soil moisture should improve yields.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 37% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 6% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Other Hay, 3% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 1% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Corn 67% planted; 56% 2009; 60% 5-yr avg.; 26% emerged; 24% 2009; 29% 5-yr avg.; 13% fair, 74% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 8% planted; 4% 2009; 5% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 36% headed; 29% 2009; 22% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 6% fair, 75% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 78% fair, 13% good, 9% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 34%; 22% 2009; 17% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 6%; 0% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 5%; 0% 2009; 1% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 5% planted; 0% 2009; 7% 5-yr avg. Cotton 17% planted; 21% 2009; 27% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 100% good. Apples 80% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 15% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Grapes 11% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Oats 31% fair, 69% good. Oats seeded 52%. Drought conditions limited plant growth during the week. Temperatures were cooler than normal in some areas and overnight lows approached 32 degrees. Fruit trees and vines progressed well. Corn planting was winding down as a few soybeans and cotton fields were planted. Strawberry harvest has begun. Peanut planting and tobacco transplanting is under way. Vegetable farmers continued to plant onion sets and prepared tomato and other summer vegetable transplants to go into the fields. Herbicide burn down applications continued and some wheat and barley fields were treated for cereal leaf beetles.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Moisture conditions

1% very short, 9% short, 78% adequate and 12% surplus. A very significant storm system laid down heavy rains throughout the Palouse and central Washington region the past week. Whitman County received 1.6 inches of rain in a 24 hour period. The rains were very timely as most seeding had been completed. Further north, Spokane reported over 1 inch of rain. Winter wheat was looking good in the region. In Grant County, processing peas, sweet corn, grain corn and potato planting continued. Christmas tree growers were applying insecticides for the control of White Pine Weevil on Norway spruce. In the Yakima Valley, apple bloom and blossom thinning activities continued throughout the upper Yakima Valley and cooler production areas in Yakima County. Lingering fruit bloom could be seen in pears, but all other tree fruits are in the early fruit development stages. No frost thus far for the season. Constant wind in Chelan County reduced pollinator activity in later blooming orchards, and potentially affecting fruit set for cherries. Range and pasture conditions 1% very poor, 8% poor, 39% fair, 50% good and 2% excellent. On the east side, heavy rainfall gave range and pastures a real boost but growth was slowed by cool weather. Grasses were heading out quickly due to early lack of water. Cattle were on spring range.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 68% adequate and 12% surplus compared with 8% short, 61% adequate and 31% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring 78% planting, 68% in 2009, 71% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 19% short, 80% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 12% short, 84% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 12% short, 86% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn 22% planted, 22% in 2009 and 26% 5-year avg. Corn emerged 3%, 3% in 2009 and 3% 5-year avg. Soybeans 5% planted, 4% in 2009, 5-year avg. not available. Winter wheat conditions 18% fair, 68% good and 14% excellent. Winter wheat 13% headed, 1% in 2009 and 7% 5-year avg. Oats reported as 3% poor, 47% fair, 46% good and 4% excellent. Oats 87% planted, 78% in 2009, 63% 5-year avg. Oats 62% emerged, 52% in 2009, 34% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 5% poor, 47% fair, 46% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions 31% fair, 60% good and 9% excellent. Peaches were 41% fair, 52% good and 7% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 28% fair, 53% good and 16% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 31% fair, 66% good and 2% excellent. Farming activities included covering plants to avoid frost damage, planting fruit trees and

watching for fire blight, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, repairing fences and turning livestock out to pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 63% adequate, and 8% surplus. Temperatures were 5 degrees above normal across the state. Average high temperatures ranged from 62 to 67 degrees. Lows averaged from 43 to 48 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.40 inches in Milwaukee to 1.48 inches in Green Bay. Corn planted was 51 percent complete, which is 30 percentage points above the five-year average, and corn emerged was 2 percent complete. Soybeans planted was 8 percent complete, five percentage points above the five-year average. Oats planted was 92 percent complete and oats emerged was 60 percent complete. Spring tillage was 72 percent complete. Alfalfa and winter wheat continue to be reported as looking good. Dry soils and winds were reported as slowing the growth of small grains.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.3. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Barley progress 77% planted, 24% emerged. Oats progress 57% planted, 16% emerged. Spring wheat progress 36% planted, 9% emerged, Winter wheat progress 12% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 11% planted. Sugar beet progress 63% planted, 2% emerged. Winter wheat condition 21% fair, 78% good, 1% excellent. Crop insect infestation 90% none, 3% light, 7% moderate. Spring calves born 84%. Farm flock ewes lambing 86%. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%. Range flock ewes lambing 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 67%. Calf losses 24% light, 74% normal, 2% heavy. Lamb losses 20% light, 79% normal, 1% heavy. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Stock water supplies 6% short, 94% adequate. Windy conditions and cooler temperatures, more characteristic of a winter weather pattern, prevailed across Wyoming last week. In addition, scattered rain and snow showers limited farming in some areas. While many are still awaiting warmer spring weather, the moisture was a welcome commodity. Calving and lambing are well underway and several reports of sheep producers losing ewes surfaced this week due to recent shearing combined with storms. Activities lambing and calving, planting of row crops, preparing to take livestock to pasture.