

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 52% adequate, and 26% 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 ranged from 65.6 degrees Fahrenheit in Sylacauga, to 74.9 degrees in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.01 in Alexander City, to 2.9 inches in Hamilton. Several areas throughout Alabama received no rain at all this past week. Pastures and livestock are doing well in the wet conditions; however, the continued rainfall is hampering planting and land preparation and some fruit crops have experienced hail damage. The wet conditions are increasing disease in wheat, and local storms with high winds have blown some wheat down.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 56% adequate, 23% surplus. Corn planted last week was at 86%, with emergence at 64%. Stripe rust was reported to be increasing in severity 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. Seasonable 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 field 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 continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley as the grapefruit and mandarin harvests neared completion. Grapefruit and lemons were also picked in the desert and coastal regions. 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 cultivation. 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 are moved onto open range. Some sheep and cattle grazed on retired farmland. 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. Spring 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%, 84% avg.; ewes lambed 79%, 83% avg.; condition 1% 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 region of the State is rated at only 74 percent of average 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, 77% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture 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, 79% avg.; 18% headed, 86% 2010, 20% avg. Winter wheat 1% headed, 1% 2010, 5% avg. Cantaloups 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 the ground is 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. Hastings 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,

sweet 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. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 24% poor, 58% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 5% very poor, 15% poor, 60% fair, 15% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture, cattle conditions very poor to excellent, most fair. Sparse rainfall limited pasture grass growth. Cattle condition pulled down by poor pasture, lower cow condition lowered lactation for calves. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Ryegrass pasture rapidly declined due to temperatures in 90s, lack of rain; some locations benefited from rainfall. Cattlemen feeding protein supplements. Cattle condition declined, most locations following decline of pasture condition. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 39% short, 54% adequate, 3% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 43% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries Blooming 100%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent; 93% planted, 94% 2010, 89% avg. Cotton 7% planted, 8% 2010, 6% avg. Hay 1% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Onions 41% harvested, 5% in 2010, 15% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 4% fair, 30% good, 66% excellent. Rye 1% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 17% planted, 11% in 2010, 12% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% in 2010, 3% avg. Tobacco transplanted 74%, 75% in 2010, 67% avg. Watermelons 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 5% excellent; 91%, 91% in 2010, 85% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.0 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 60s to the upper 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels Trade winds returned over the last week, resulting in comparatively breezier conditions to the previous week. The winds reduced annoying, and potentially harmful vog, from areas where it does not usually occur. Showers were few and far between in many locations. Most rain fell in windward and northern areas, as is typical with trade wind weather. The Big Island received sporadic passing showers during the entire week, whereas northern counties of Maui, Oahu, and Kauai had measurable showers only early in the week. As a result of lack of rains state maintained irrigation systems saw an overall decrease Statewide. The National Drought Monitor showed improvements on the leeward area of Maui. Conditions there were shifted down from severe [D2] to moderate [D1]. Overall, crops remained in fair condition. Moderate irrigation was required to up keep crops with the lack of precipitation, even passing showers were in short supply.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 64% adequate, 35% surplus. Field corn 1% planted, 20% 2010, 13% avg. Winter wheat jointed 12%, 9% 2010, 13% avg.; boot stage 0%, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Onions 95% planted, 97% 2010, 91% avg.; 25% emerged, 25% 2010, 42% avg. Potatoes 9% planted, 8% 2010, 16% avg. Oats 50% planted, 52% 2010, 45% avg.; 14% emerged, 28% 2010, 23% avg. Dry peas 37% planted, 22% 2010, 22% avg.; 3% emerged, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Lentils 16% planted, 19% 2010, 10% avg. Hay and roughage supply 24% very short, 52% short, 24% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 55% good, 43% excellent. Sugarbeets 4% emerged, 7% 2010, 16% avg. Range and pasture 7% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Wet weather continues to slow field progress for much of the state. Snow was reported in Benewah County. The Franklin County Extension reports fields are still too wet in the area for fieldwork. Extension educators report that irrigation water supply is mostly good to excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil moisture 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 1% 2010, 1% 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. Red Clover condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Farmers were ready to plant but seeding, other field activities were on hold across the state due to cool, moist conditions and heavy rains. The state-wide average temperature about five degrees below normal at 50.1 degrees. Average precipitation for the state 2.97 inches. The norm for the time

period 0.95 inches. Water was pooling in some fields, flooding also a problem at some locations. Tornadoes touched down in some areas damaging farmland, irrigation units, grain bins and other buildings. Reports on pastures, planted fields were mixed; some pastures and alfalfa fields growing rapidly and a few small grain fields progressing well, but most emerged plantings were not growing given the cool temperatures and excess moisture. Weather conditions also made calving difficult where firm pasture grounds did not exist.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 29% adequate, 70% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 46% adequate, 50% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 50% 2010, 15% avg. Winter wheat jointed 37%, 50% 2010, 48% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Availability of hay 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 80 below normal to 50 above normal with a low of 240 and a high of 810. Precipitation ranged from 1.46 inches to 5.79 inches. Severe weather moved across the state Tuesday night with 14 confirmed tornados which uprooted trees and caused damage to many homes and buildings. Field work was at a standstill due to heavy rainfall, especially in central and southern areas. Some areas of the state have received record levels of rainfall for the month of April with more in the forecast. Planting of corn did not progress during the week and is approximately 13 days behind last year's record setting pace and 10 days behind the 5-year average. Some winter wheat acreage is beginning to show signs of stress because of excess moisture. Potato growers in northern counties have made some progress with planting and fertilizing. Other activities included preparing planting and tillage equipment, clearing fence rows and ditches, installing and repairing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 62% adequate, and 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 71% adequate, and 28% surplus. Field work in Iowa was virtually suspended through the week due to wet and cold conditions. Planters ready to roll when it's dry enough.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 25% short, 46% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 62%, 64% 2010, 72% avg.; wind damage 78% none, 16% light, 5% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 91% none, 8% light, 1% 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. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 13% short, 82% adequate, 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Primary activities by farmers included planting corn and sorghum, applying pesticides, preparing for soybean and cotton planting, and fertilizing. Only a few areas in Kansas received beneficial moisture from last week's storms as producers in many areas continue to need moisture. Dry conditions in the western districts along with the South Central District are a sharp contrast to the conditions in the Southeast where some areas have seen excessive rainfall. As of Sunday morning, only 8 out of 52 stations reported receiving greater than half an inch of rain, whereas 25 reported less than a tenth of an inch. Topeka received the most precipitation with 2.24 inches, followed by Columbus with 1.03 inches, and Manhattan with 0.96 inch. Across the State, temperatures were below normal in the north and above normal in the south. Highs ranged from the upper 60's to 88 degrees in Liberal, while lows ranged from the lower 40's down to 29 degrees in Healy and Oberlin. Reports from the South Central and Southeast Districts indicate that weevils and aphids continue to infest some alfalfa fields. Dry soil in the west and wet soil in the east, combined with cool soil temperatures slowed progress last week. The livestock activities for the week included calving, working cattle to prepare for pasturing, preparing the fences on pastures, and limited burning where possible.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil 21% adequate, 79% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 39% adequate, 59% surplus. Precipitation averaged 3.49 inches, 2.49 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 64 degrees, 7 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 52%, 2-4 inches 37%, larger than 4 inches 11%. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 54% good, 29% excellent. Wheat 18% headed. Strawberry condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Projected date for first Alfalfa hay cutting May 9. Heavy rain and severe storms throughout the state causing floods and damage.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 27% very short, 41% short, 28% adequate, and 4% surplus. Corn 100% planted,

100% 2010, and 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Wheat 99% headed, 85% 2010, 96% avg.; 46% turning color, 1% 2010, 20% avg.; 4% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 7% excellent. Spring plowing 96% plowed, 93% 2010, 91% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 9% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, and 5% excellent. Vegetables 2% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, and 1% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 32% good, and 3% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 65% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate, 25% surplus. Hay supplies 8% very short, 22% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 70% good, 22% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 73% good, 13% excellent. Corn 6% planted, 30% 2010, 17% avg.; 1% emerged, 3% 2010, 1% avg. Barley 100% planted, 72% 2010, 47% avg.; 98% emerged, 63% 2010, 49% avg.; 20% headed, 0% 2010, 3% avg. Winter wheat 2% headed, 8% 2010, 6% avg. Cantaloups 1%, 7% 2010, 8% avg. Cucumbers 4% planted, 13% 2010, 13% avg. Green Peas planted 85%, 88% 2010, 67% avg. Potatoes planted 53%, 89% 2010, 72% avg. Snap beans 4% planted, 10% 2010, 9% avg. Sweet corn 9% planted, 23% 2010, 21% avg. Tomatoes 5% planted, 10% 2010, 20% avg. Watermelons 1% planted, 3% 2010, 11% avg. Apples bloomed 72%, 89% 2010, 46% avg. Peaches bloomed 50%, 89% 2010, 61% avg. Strawberries bloomed 42%, 71% 2010, 59% 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 the ground is too wet to plant.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 48% adequate, 49% surplus. Pasture 7% very poor, 22% poor, 28% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Barley 2% planted, 50% 2010, 25% avg.; 1% emerged, 8% 2010, 2% avg. Oats 14% planted, 81% 2010, 51% avg.; 2% emerged, 43% 2010, 16% avg. First cutting hay 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Asparagus 0% harvested, 0% 2010, 1% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.42 inches to 0.53 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.86 to 2.01 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 6 to 8 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula and 7 to 9 degrees below normal Lower Peninsula. Cooler temperatures and precipitation dominated weather conditions. Measureable snow amounts hindered progress northern counties. Any progress came early week. Little to no progress made for field crops. Cold temperatures linked with heavy snow northern counties and rain throughout state kept all field activities to a minimum. Ponds formed on heavy soils. Alfalfa fields greened after some areas broke dormancy. A few acres of sugarbeets and oats planted early week. No substantial tree, vine, or bush damage from snow last Monday. With rains last weekend, first apple scab wetting event reported for season. Bud development has been slowed due to cool weather. Continued cool, wet, and even snowy weather, hampered vegetable fieldwork this past week, although there was some field activity, particularly on lighter soils. Asparagus planting and harvest has been delayed by field conditions. Some carrots for processing planted. Planting is well behind normal for this point season for all vegetable crops.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 2% land prepared, 73% 2010, 33% avg. Soybeans 1% land prepared, 20% 2010, 8% avg.; 0% planted, 3% 2010, 1% avg. This past week provided no relief from continuing cold and wet conditions. Statewide average temperatures were 7.1° below normal. A large storm on April 19-20 passed across southeastern Minnesota and dropped record-setting snowfall in some areas, including 3.8 inches in Rochester and 5.1 inches in La Crescent. Snow melted quickly as afternoon temperatures reached the 40s. North of this storm system, cold temperatures prevailed with readings in the teens. Conditions have contributed to saturated fields and low soil temperatures. Other agricultural activity included preparing implements for fieldwork, tiling, and calving. Precipitation received during the week did not significantly impact area rivers. Water levels have receded, but several areas along the Minnesota River are still under flood warning.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 55% adequate and 32% surplus. Corn 94% planted, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 84% emerged, 84% 2010, 83% avg. 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 5% planted, 26% 2010, 17% avg. Rice 57% planted, 66% 2010, 53% avg. 28% emerged, 30% 2010, 25% avg. Sorghum 37% planted, 51% 2010, 39% avg.; 14% emerged, 36% 2010, 22% avg. Soybeans 26% planted, 58% 2010, 49% avg.; 15% emerged, 23% 2010, 28% avg. Winter Wheat 100% jointing 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 93% heading, 50% 2010, 80% avg.; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 48% good, 18%

excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 30%, 29% 2010, 21% avg. Watermelons 77% planted, 81% 2010, 74% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 85% good, 1% excellent. Cattle 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Rain and wet soils have continued to slow down planting progress last week. Reports were made of some flooding of fields in the delta.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation 2.59 in. Temperatures 4 to 8 degrees below average for the north and central districts, 2 to 4 degrees above average for the southern districts. Excessive rain halted fieldwork. Some corn replanting will be necessary. Two counties reported greater than 9.5 in. rainfall. Topsoil moisture was plentiful, but warmer temperatures are needed for pasture development.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year; 1% short, 27% last year; 56% adequate, 65% last year; 43% surplus, 4% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% last year; 2% short, 31% last year; 77% adequate, 58% last year; 21% surplus, 2% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 8% last year; 24% fair, 30% last year; 63% good, 54% last year; 9% excellent, 7% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 22% still dormant, 2% last year; 42% greening, 14% last year; 36% green and growing, 84% last year. Barley 9% planted, 48% last year. Camelina planted 12%, 42% last year. Dry Peas 1% planted, 46% last year. Oats 2% planted, 19% last year. Spring wheat planted 3%, 33% last year. Sugar beets 10% planted, 52% last year. Livestock grazing 66% open, 84% last year; 16% difficult, 11% last year; 18% closed, 5% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 83%, 70% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 79%, 68% last year. Calving complete 81%, 79% last year. Lambing complete 67%, 66% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 4% very poor, 3% last year; 9% poor, 16% last year; 36% fair, 48% last year; 47% good, 31% last year; 4% excellent, 2% last year. Montana received widespread precipitation across the state during the week ending April 24th. Neihart 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% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 71% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Cows calved 89% complete. Calf losses 12% below avg.; 86% avg.; 2% 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 recorded less than one inch in most locations. This, coupled with temperatures well below normal, resulted in poor drying conditions with less than 2 days considered suitable for fieldwork. Producers watched soil temperatures decline as air temperatures averaged near 10 degrees below normal in many locations. Sunshine and warmer conditions are needed for planting progress to move forward. Cool season grasses, alfalfa and winter wheat showed some improvement during the week. Temperatures averaged 6 to 12 degrees below normal. High temperatures ranged from the low 70's in the southern half of Nebraska to lows below freezing in all but the extreme southeast.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Storms passed over the northern half of the state bringing continued windy and cold weather. Weekly average temperatures ranged near normal, but daily averages were well below normal toward the end of the week. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 85 degrees while Elko only reached 60 degrees. Eureka had a low of 16 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows well below freezing. Water content of the snow pack remained much above normal and neared 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,

equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

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 remained below 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 in 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% adequate. Wind damage 15% light, 13% moderate and 8% severe. No freeze damage. Alfalfa 5% poor, 36% fair, 50% good and 9% excellent. Irrigated winter 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 46% very poor, 21% poor, 19% fair, 12% good and 2% excellent; 57% grazed. Chile 63% fair, 17% good and 20% 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, 33% fair and 6% good. Dry and windy conditions were observed 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 seedlings remained at 3%. Onions were 17% planted. Potatoes were 22% 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 farm buildings and structures, 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, 9% excellent. Calf condition 3% poor, 22% 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 6. This date is eighteen days later than 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 0.4. 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 15% 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% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 83%, 90% 2010, 80% 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 65% very short, 22% short, 12% adequate 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 98% this week, 93% last week, 90% last year, 95% average. Rye condition 30% very poor, 53% poor, 14% fair, 3% good; 93% headed this week, 70% last week, 55% last year, 61% average. Oats condition 49% very poor, 36% poor, 12% fair, 3% good; 95% planted this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; jointing 59% this week, 44% last week, 70% last year, 62% average; headed 7% this week, n/a last week, 15% last year, 13% average. Corn seedbed prepared 94% this week, 91% last week, 85% last year, 91% average; 67% planted this week, 55% last week, 49% last year, 52% average; 16% emerged this week, 7% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 60% this week, 54% last week, 55% last year, 49% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 49% this week, 43% last week, 47% last year, 52% average; 6% planted this week, n/a last week, 7% last year, 9% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 75% this week, 70% last week, 73% last year, 67% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 63% this week, 52% last week, 71% last year, 74% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 17% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Other hay 1st cutting 6% this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Watermelon 13% planted this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 46% fair, 34% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition 27% very poor, 35% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 2% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$136 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$125 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

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% average. Spring wheat 74% 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 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 5% excellent. Weather. Cool conditions throughout the State with a few warm, dry days. 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 little preparatory field work and planting due to cold, wet weather. The end of the week provided a small window with warmer weather. Signs of rust were reported in Sherman and Marion county wheat. Grass 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. Fruit trees were in various stages of bloom throughout the State. Wine grapes in Douglas County were at the woolly 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 grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz 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 root trees, and shrubs. Livestock, 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% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 11% headed. Oats 6% planted, 73% pr pr, 62% 5-yr avg. Tobacco beds planted 80%, pr yr. 99%, 64% 5-yr. avg.. Peaches in pink 63%, pr yr. 97%, 5-yr. average. 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, 61% good, 10% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 23% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 3% excellent. Primary field activities for the week included limited plowing, some seeding of no till oats, and some pesticide spraying.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 79% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 72% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 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. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 48% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Corn 95% planted, 95% 2010, 90% avg.; 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, 69% avg. Hay grain hay 30%, 31% 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. Cantelopes planted 70%, 85% 2010, 76% avg. Warm temperatures and scattered thunderstorms characterized the week ending April 24, 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 transplanting picked up considerably, enough to surpass the five year average with 75% of the crop transplanted. 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 were 92% planted by the week's end. Snapbeans planted 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%. Cantaloup planting also remained behind the five-year average with 70% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon planting continued to exceed the five year average with 85% 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 97%, 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.; 0% emerged, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Feed supplies 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, 7% excellent. Field work continues to be delayed by precipitation and a lack of sunshine. Small grain seeding made some progression, but is still well behind last year and the five year averages. Farm activities included preparing equipment for planting, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 70% adequate, 29% surplus. Apples 98% budding, 97% 2010, 98% avg.;

83% blooming, 81% 2010, 84% avg.; 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 85% 2010, 91% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 60% good, 29% excellent. Farmers across Tennessee faced yet another week featuring multiple days of rain. Although storms were scattered and rainfall totals relatively low, conditions in most fields remained wet throughout the week. Repeated spurts of wet weather this spring have pushed corn planting behind schedule and, by week's end, only 34 percent of the crop had been planted, compared to the average of 60 percent. Pasture conditions continued to improve with the wet, warm weather. The strawberry and apple crops were rated in mostly good condition and producers were able to harvest some strawberries last week. Farmers in some areas were also able to apply fertilizer to fields in preparation for planting and apply pesticides to the wheat crop, which remained rated in mostly good condition.

Temperatures averaged about 9 degrees above normal statewide last week. Precipitation levels were below normal across the state, but only slightly below normal in West Tennessee.

TEXAS: Areas of the Southern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, and the Edwards Plateau received up to 3 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Small Grains. Heavy irrigation continued on wheat in areas of the Northern Plains, however, dry-land wheat conditions continued to decline due to low moisture. Wheat continued to head out in areas of the northern part of the state but slowed due to lack of adequate moisture. Wheat in areas of the Blacklands progressed well due to earlier received moisture. Row Crops. In some areas of the Plains, cotton and corn land preparation continued while in other areas recently planted irrigated corn and cotton made good progress. Emerged irrigated corn in areas of the Blacklands and South Central Texas progressed well; however, dry-land emerged corn was very stressed due to lack of moisture. Recently planted soybeans made good progress in areas of the Blacklands and the Upper Coast. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. In areas of South Texas, cabbage and carrot harvest were active, late-planted irrigated spinach made good progress, and producers prepared to harvest onions. Citrus harvest progressed well in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein, hay, and molasses to livestock was very active across the state due to extensive forage fires and drought conditions. Livestock culling increased due to dry pastures in East Texas and the southern part of the state. Livestock water levels continued to decline across the state due to drought conditions. Foaling was active in areas of 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 suffered due to very low soil moisture. Recently planted summer annuals emerged in the Edwards Plateau and were in need of rainfall. In areas of the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, East Texas, and the Edwards Plateau, massive wildfires damaged many rangeland and pasture acres including extensive damage to fences. The threat of wildfires remained severe on rangeland and pastures 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, 15% avg. Corn 3% 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. Sheep sheared on farm, 86%, 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, 64% avg. Tart Cherries 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 bring in tractors and other field equipment. Pollination in orchards was slow due to 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. Many plan to replant to spring wheat or 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 branding and doctoring 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 also preparing cattle to send 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, 54% 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 Plantbeds 21% fair, 79% good. Summer potatoes 100% good. All apples 37% fair, 63% good. 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. Farmers are underway planting corn and scouting 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 emerged or is beginning to do so. Vegetable farmers are planting some summer crops and preparing for tomato, squash, and pepper planting. 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 grains 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 disking occurred only in the higher fields of Snohomish County. Christmas tree growers reported bud break 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; while these trees were just starting to bloom in the Upper Yakima Valley. Early in the week, night time 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 Franklin County were clear cut last week as frost damaged the standing spears. Some blueberry fields 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. Livestock producers on the western side saw rapid forage growth due to temperatures approaching 70 degrees at the end of the week.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 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 8% very 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 conditions were 4% very poor, 9% 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, 58% 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 roadways, 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 and 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 49 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 behind the normal levels due to the cold weather.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 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 lambing 82%. Farm flock sheep shorn 71%. Range flock ewes lambing 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 levels, 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, Sybille and Platte Rivers, which are running full. Laramie County reported spotty areas in some stands of wheat, especially on the tops of hills. Regarding 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 141%, well above the average 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.

