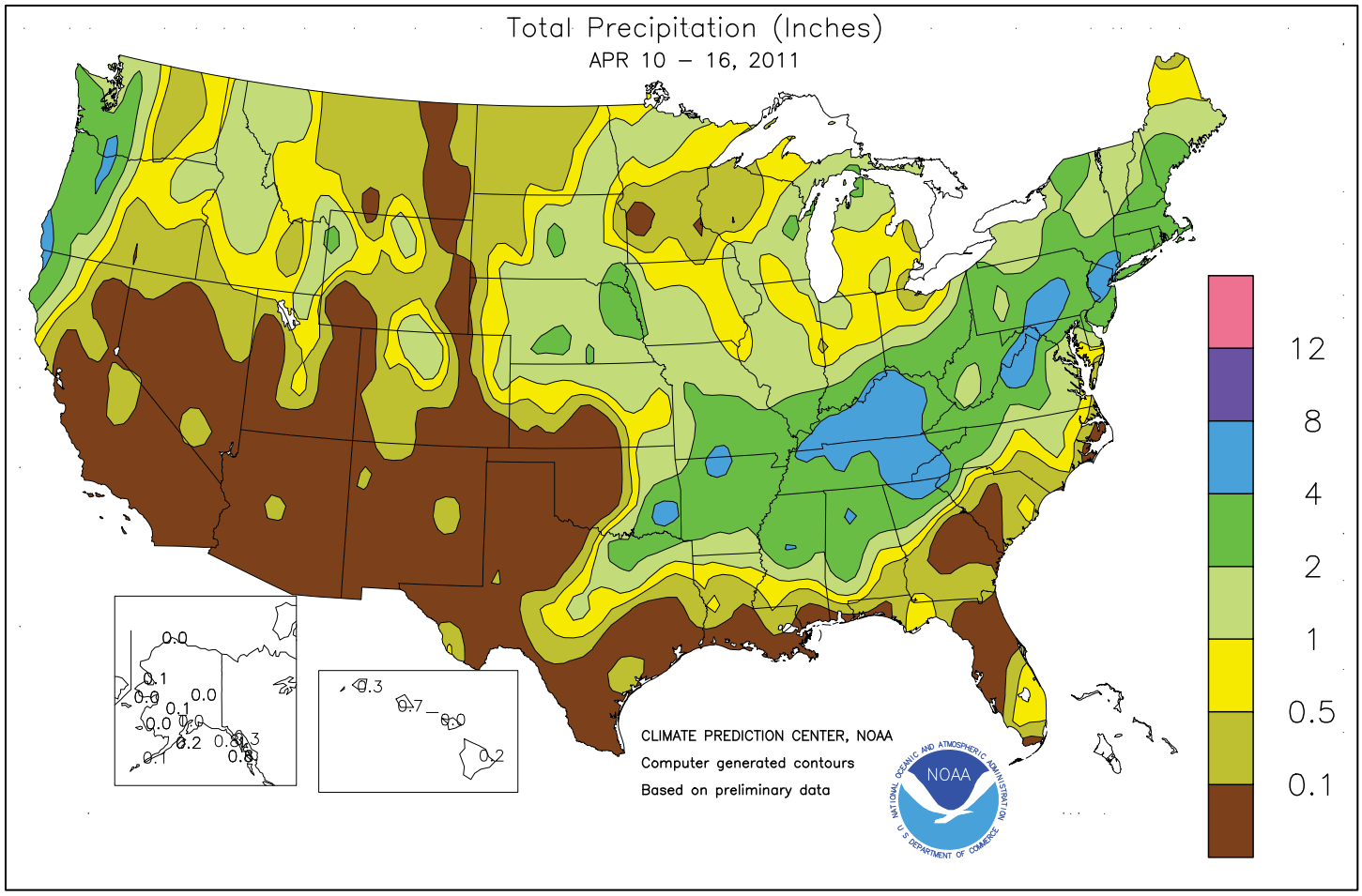
Volume 98, No. 16 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather April 19, 2011

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

April 10 - 16, 2011

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

From April 14-16, a ferocious severe weather outbreak swept across areas from the **southeastern Plains into the Southeast**. Preliminary reports indicated that the storms spawned more than 250 tornadoes, primarily across **Oklahoma**, **Alabama**, **Mississippi**, **Virginia**, and the **Carolinas**. Heavy precipitation accompanied the storm system responsible for the severe weather, with snow blanketing parts of the **western Corn Belt** and rainfall totaling 4 inches or more in many locations from **southeastern Oklahoma to southern New England**. In

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

Water Supply Forecast for the Western United States

Highlights

During March, a moderately strong La Niña continued to decline in strength and appeared headed for dissipation by summer. However, the impact of La Niña on Western precipitation patterns remained significant during March. In particular, heavy precipitation fell during March in the Pacific Northwest, northern Rockies, and Sierra Nevada.

Since the start of the 2011 Water year on October 1, 2010, most of the West has experienced above-normal precipitation. This has translated into the likelihood of above-normal spring and summer runoff. Exceptions include New Mexico, much of Arizona, and southern and eastern Colorado.

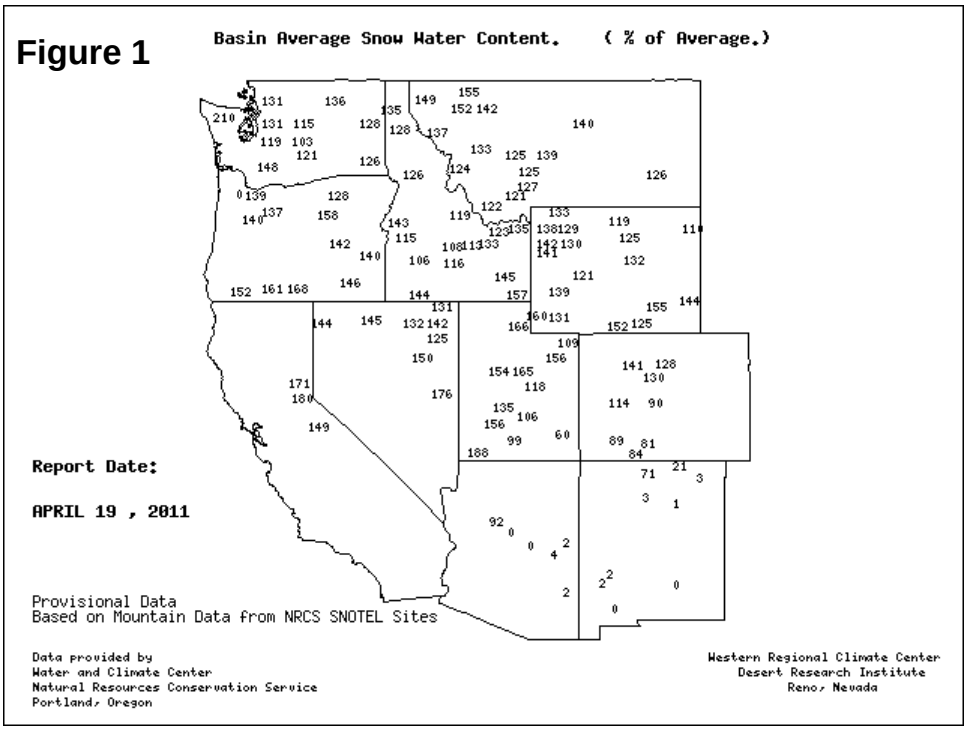
Snowpack and Precipitation

By April 19, 2011, the snow water content map reflected below-average snow packs in the Southwest (figure 1). In fact, snow has completed melted out of several river basins in Arizona and New Mexico, where a mostly dry winter was followed by a warm, windy March. In contrast, snow water content values were substantially above normal in most other parts of the West. Snow water content was greater than 150 percent of average in much of the Sierra Nevada and scattered basins across all of the other Western States except Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Season-to-date precipitation (October 1, 2010 - April 19, 2011) indicated that near- to above-normal values were noted across the northern two-thirds of the West. In contrast, many areas in eastern Arizona and southern New

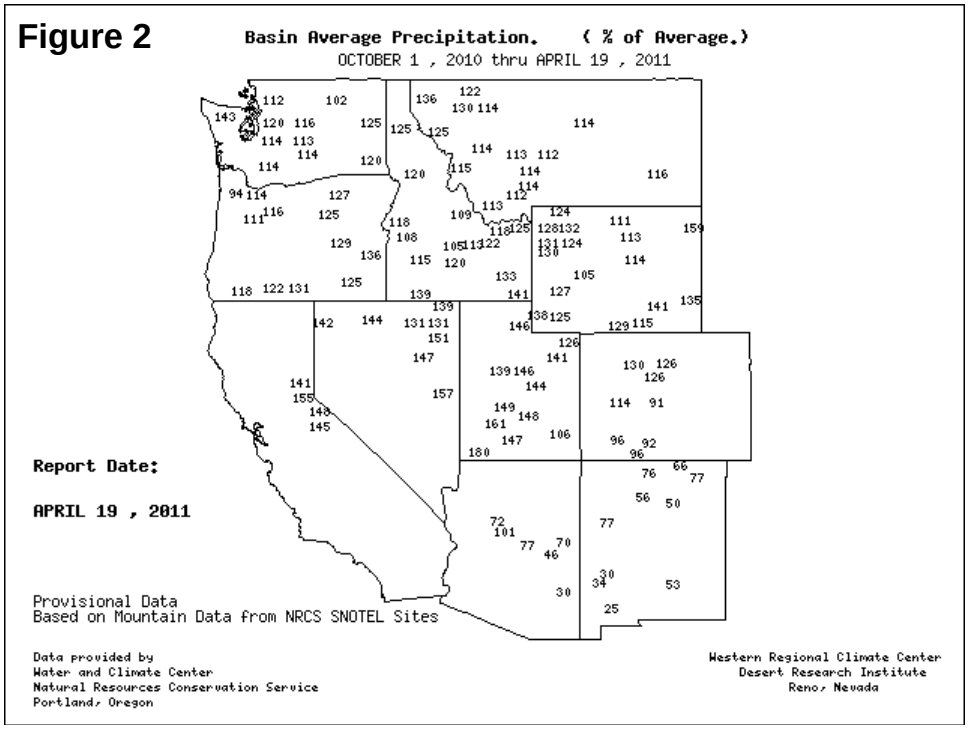
SNOTEL – River Basin Snow Water Content

Figure 1



SNOTEL – River Basin Precipitation

Figure 2



Mexico reported basin-average precipitation values less than 50 percent (figure 2). In the Pacific Northwest, season-to-date precipitation totals were no longer deceptively high, as January's warm spell (and melt period) was offset by a cool, snowy March. Season-to-date precipitation values exceeded 150 percent of average in several river basins from the Sierra Nevada to southwestern Utah.

Spring and Summer Streamflow Forecasts

On the strength of December's abundant precipitation, along with sustained storminess across northern and central California and the Northwest beginning in mid-February and continuing through March, the outlook for spring and summer streamflows remained favorable in many Western basins. Based on information through April 1, near- to above-average runoff can be anticipated in most basins across the northern two-thirds of the West (figure 3). Particularly abundant runoff (locally greater than 180 percent of average) can be expected in scattered basins from the Sierra Nevada to the Wasatch Range. In stark contrast, April 1 forecasts indicated that much of Arizona and New Mexico face the prospect of less than half the average spring and summer streamflows.

Reservoir Storage

On April 1, reservoir storage as a percent of average for the date was below average in Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Utah (figure 4). Above-average storage was noted across the remainder of the West. New Mexico will be particularly vulnerable to drought-related impacts due to the combination of exceedingly dry conditions and below-average reservoir storage. At publication time, April 1 information for California was not yet available.

For More Information

The National Water and Climate Center homepage provides the latest available snowpack and water supply information. Please visit:

http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov

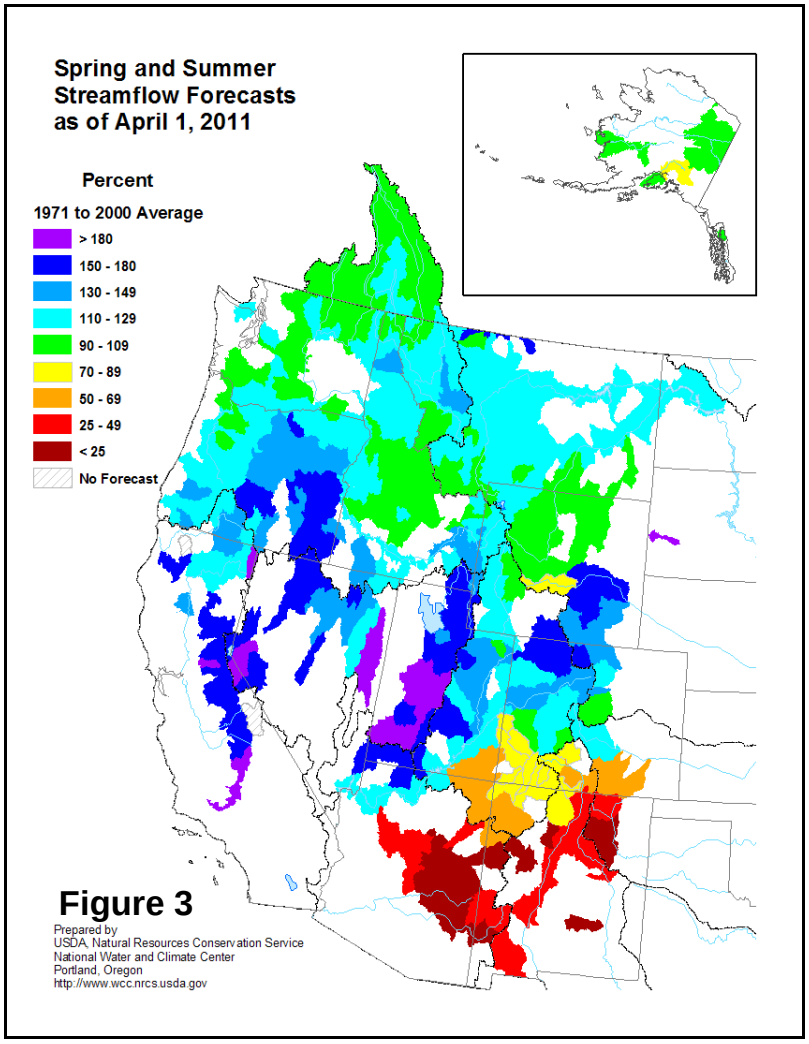


Figure 3

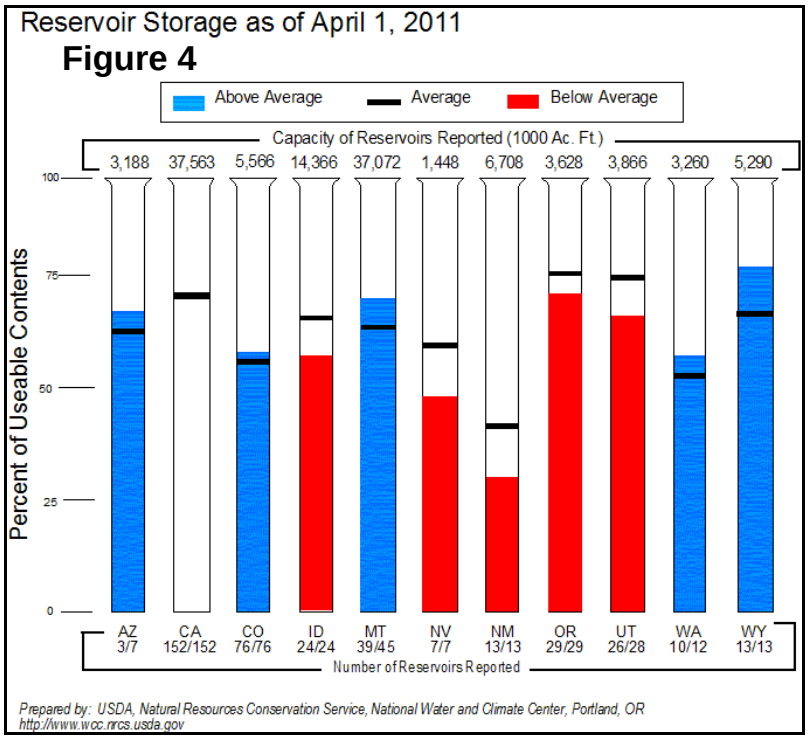
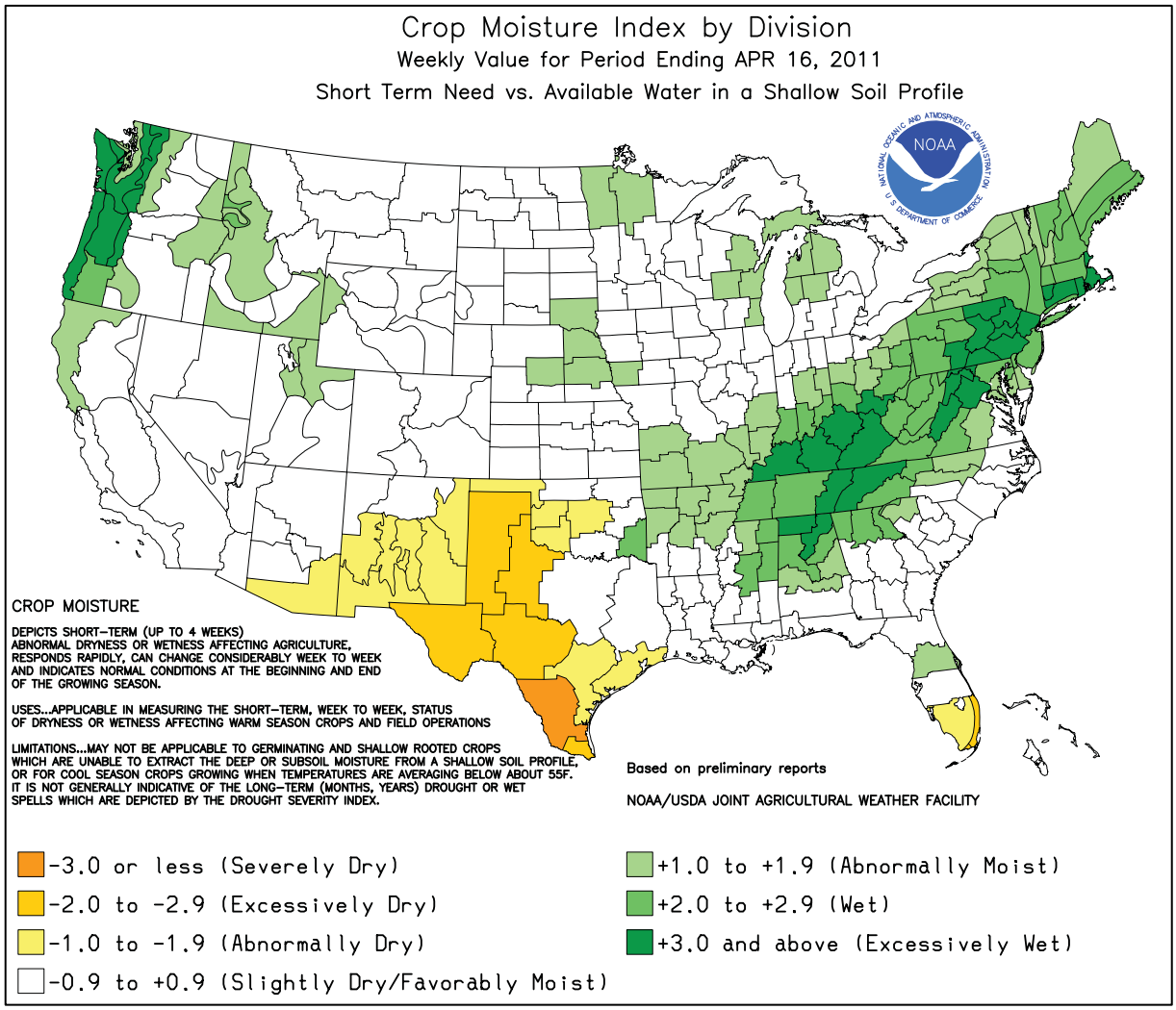
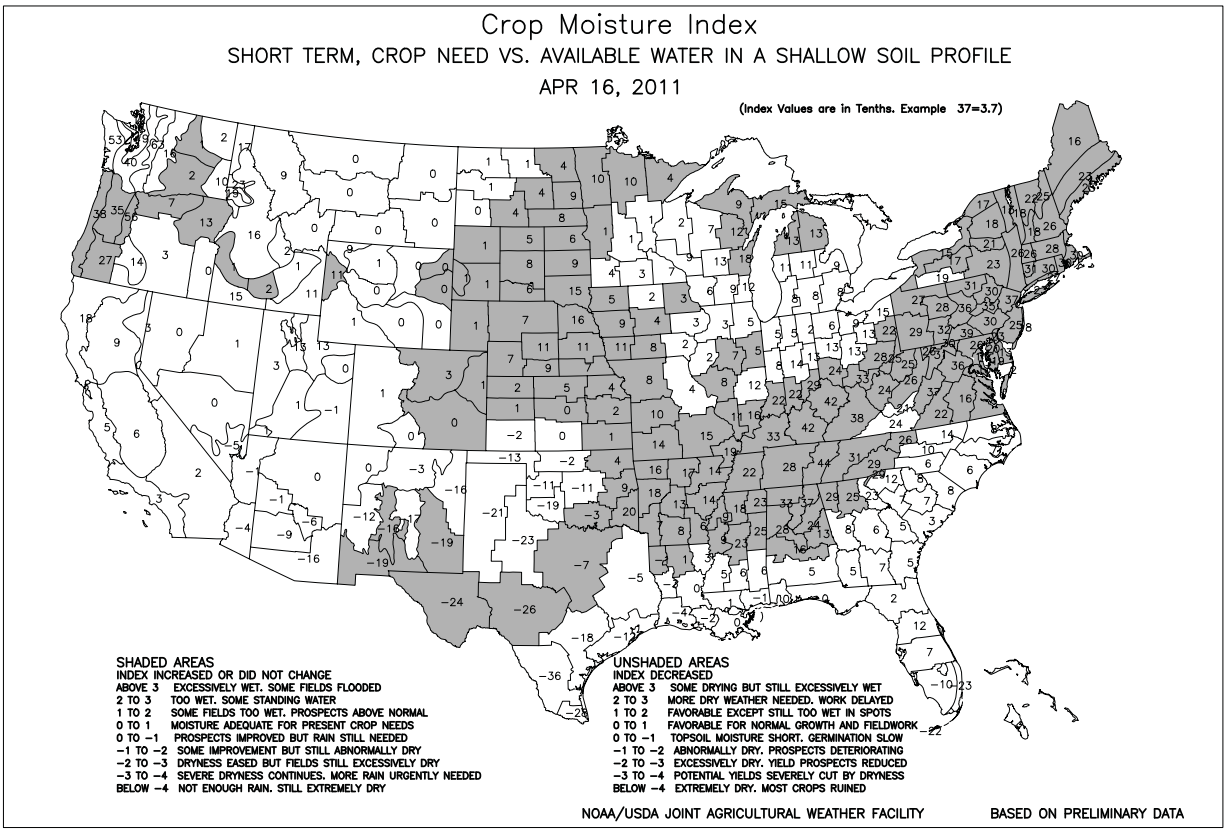
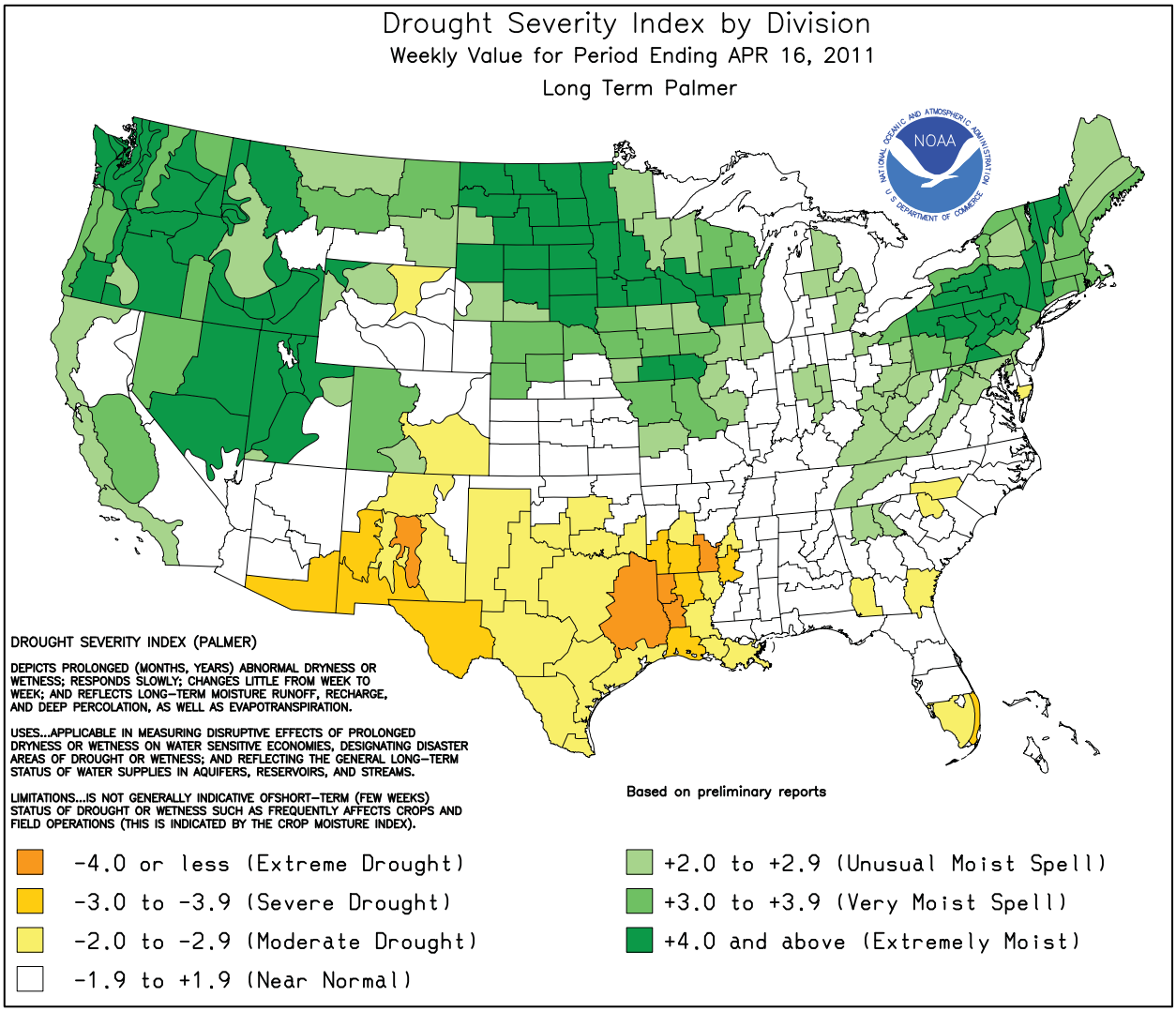
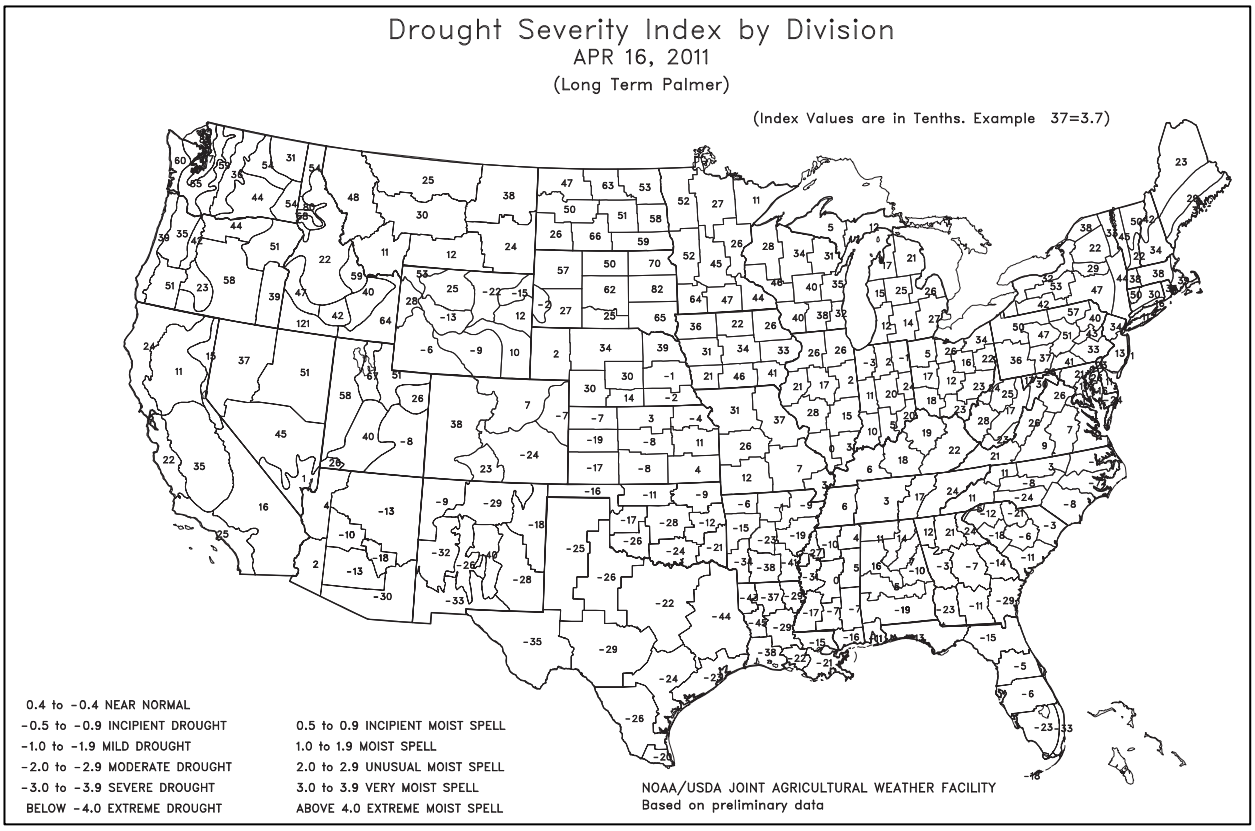


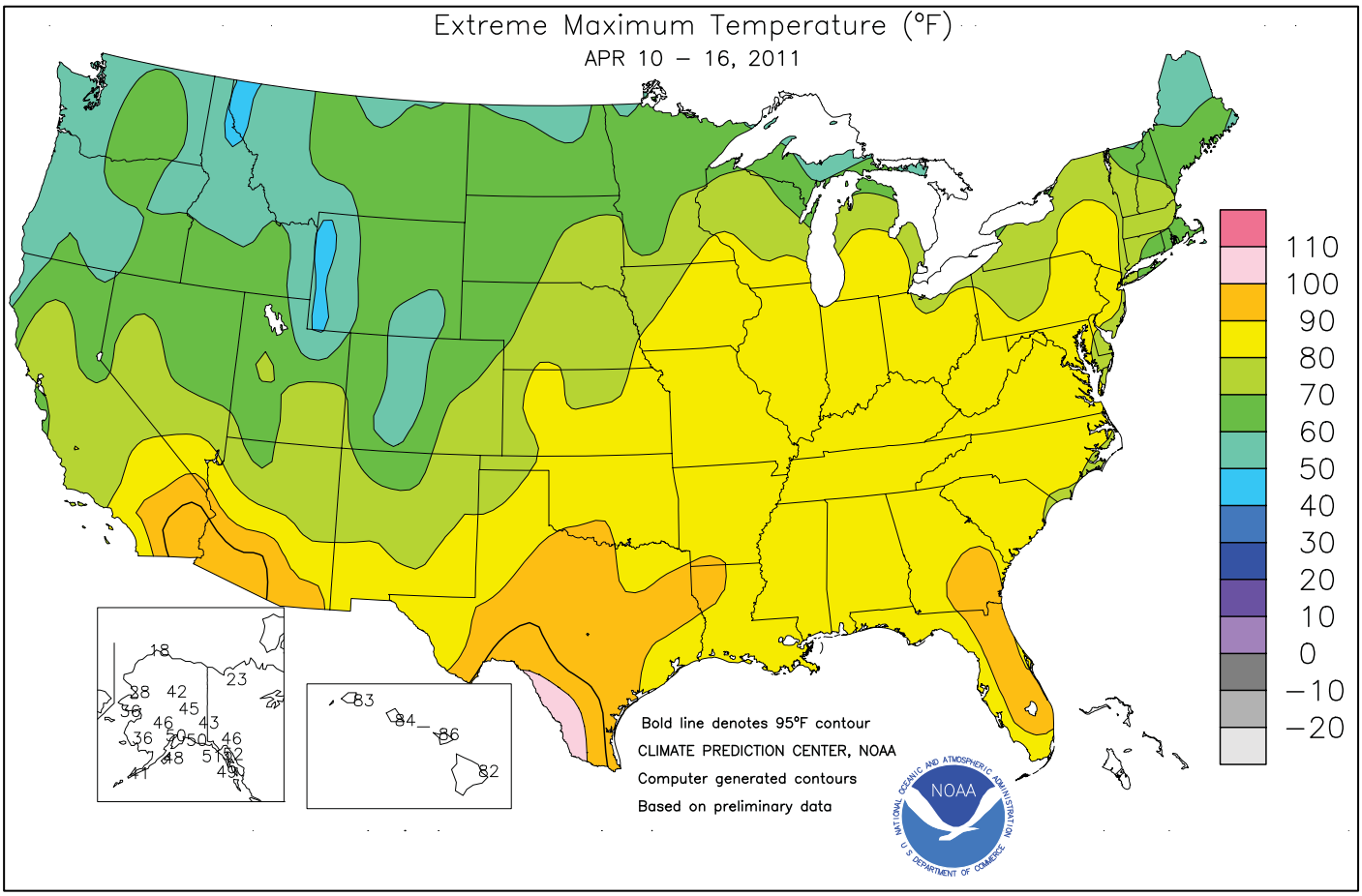
Figure 4

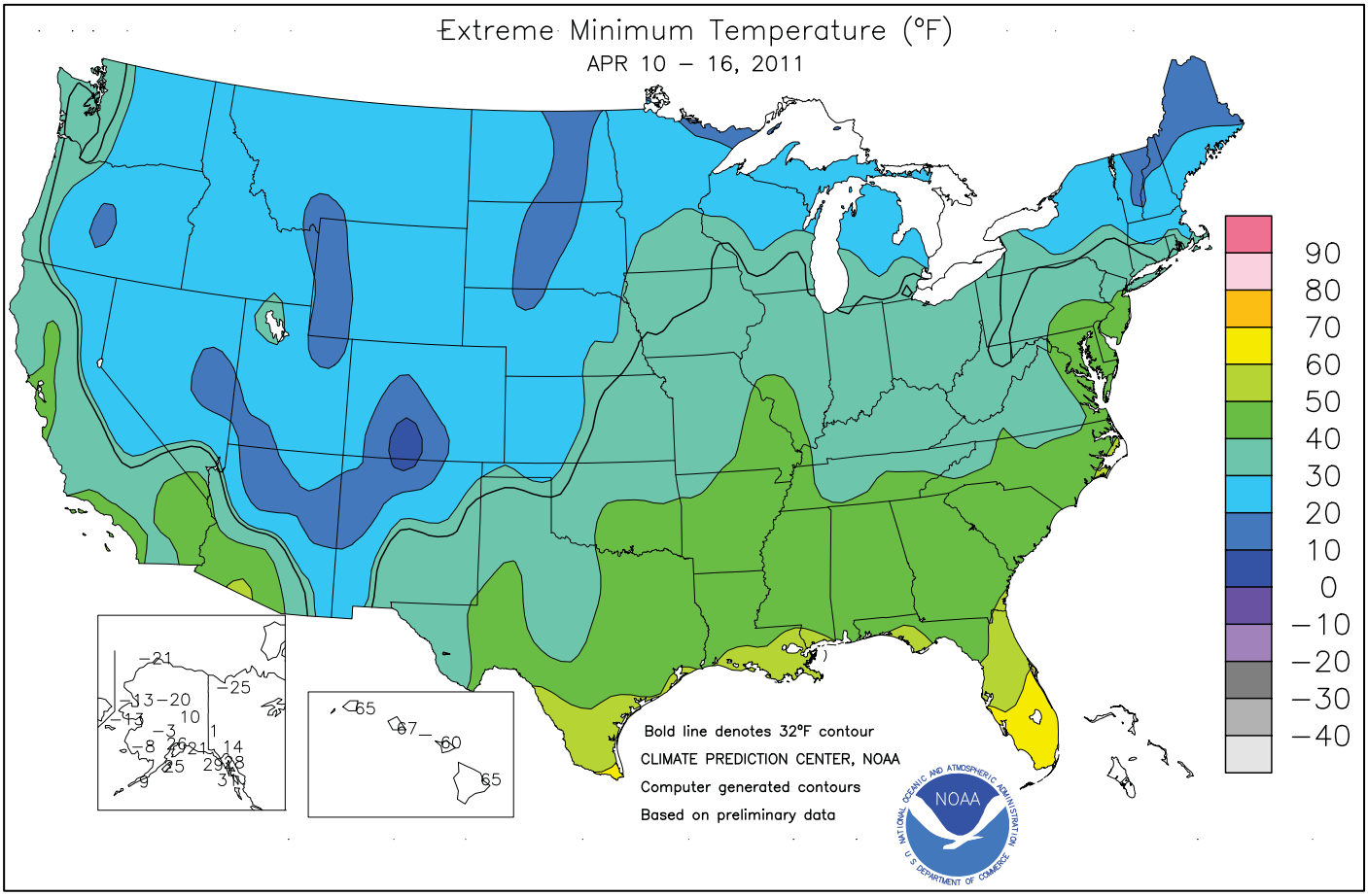

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 16, 2011
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)

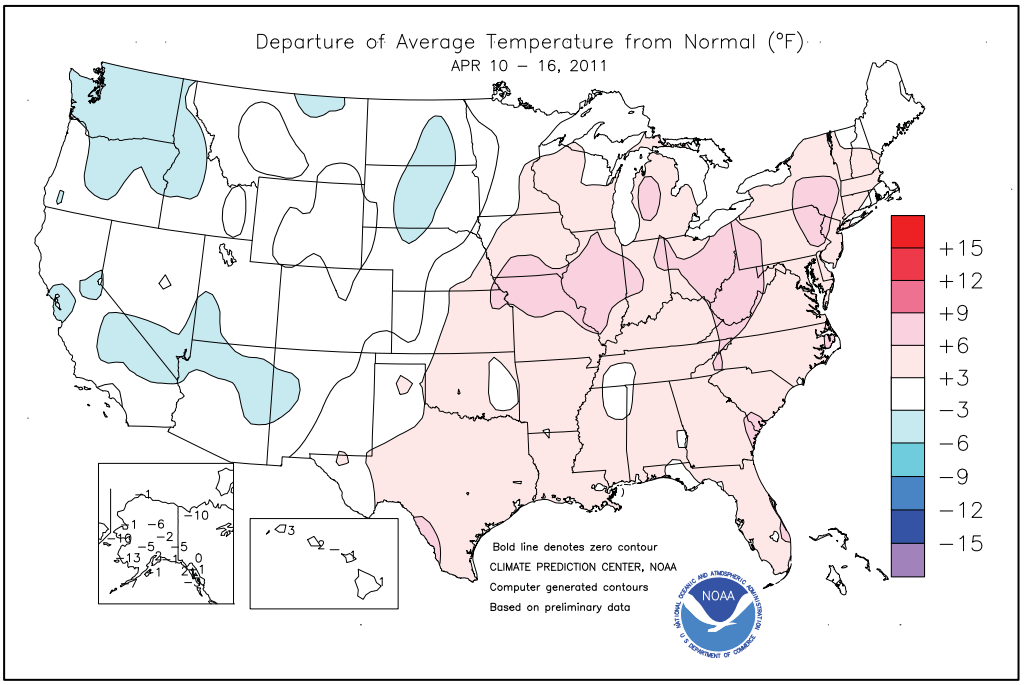

Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
APR 16, 2011
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 16, 2011
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)


Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 16, 2011
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
APR 10 – 16, 2011
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
APR 10 – 16, 2011
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA



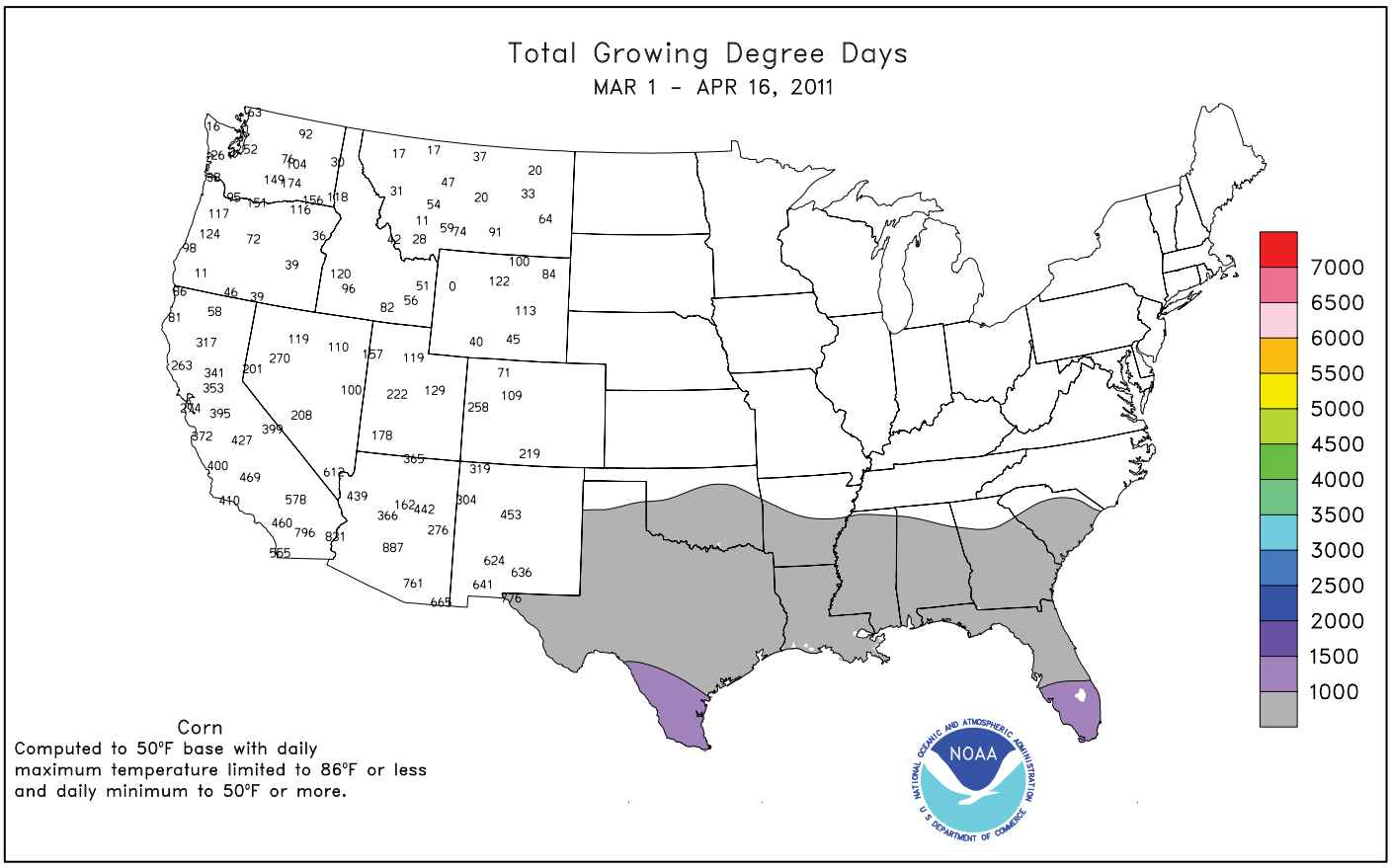
(Continued from front cover)

stark contrast, windy, dry weather fanned wildfires across the **southern High Plains** and parts of the **Southwest**. Rain again bypassed the drought-stricken **southern High Plains**, leaving a portion of the winter wheat crop in danger of irreversible losses. Rain also missed most of the **Deep South**, including the areas along and near the **Gulf and southern Atlantic Coasts**. Farther north, precipitation aided winter grains in **Nebraska** and **northern Kansas**. Wheat and pastures continued to thrive across the well-watered **northern Plains** and **interior Northwest**, although cool weather slowed crop development. Elsewhere, wet weather and lowland flooding restricted fieldwork in much of the **Corn Belt**. **Midwestern** corn planting and other spring fieldwork activities inched ahead prior to the late-week storm in areas with better drainage. On April 10-11, temperatures briefly topped 80°F as far north as **southeastern Minnesota** and **southern portions of Wisconsin, Michigan, and New York**. Later, however, temperatures dipped to the freezing mark (32°F) on April 16 as far south as **northernmost Texas**. In most cases, temperatures were not low enough across the **central and southern High Plains** to further harm the already drought-affected winter wheat crop.

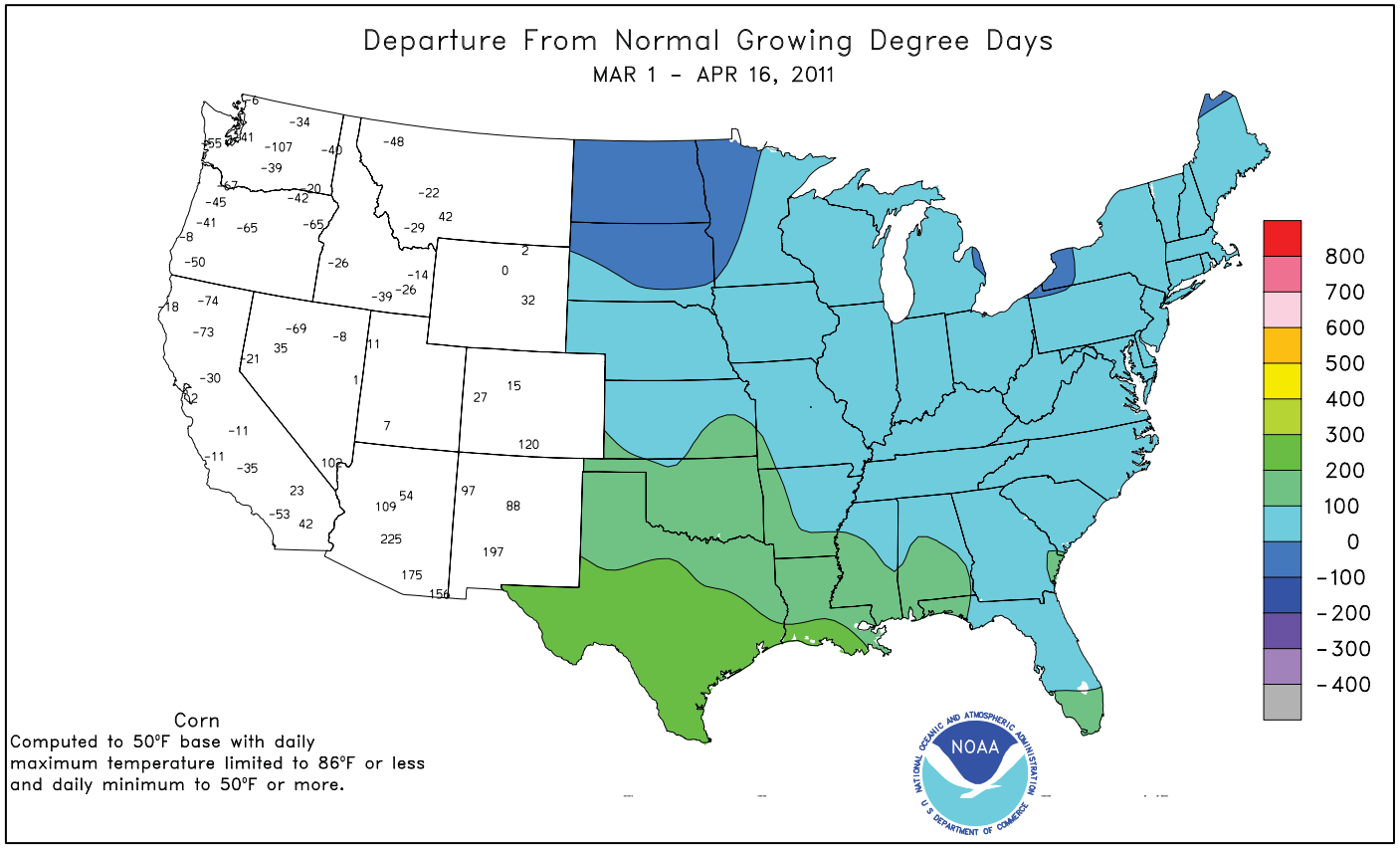
Early in the week, very warm weather covered the **South**, **East**, and **lower Midwest**. On April 10, the temperature in **Laredo, TX**, soared to 106°F. Meanwhile, daily-record highs were noted on the 10th in dozens of locations, including **Jacksonville, FL** (92°F); **Shreveport, LA** (91°F); **Louisville, KY** (90°F); and **Grand Rapids, MI** (85°F). In contrast, chilly air settled across the **West**, where **Flagstaff, AZ** (7°F on April 10), posted a daily-record low in the wake of a 14.1-inch snowfall. Warmth lingered in the **East** through April 11, when daily-record highs included 91°F in **Jacksonville, FL**; 90°F in **Savannah, GA**; 89°F in **Columbia, SC**; and 85°F in **Syracuse, NY. Florida** continued to experience warm weather through week's end, with **Vero Beach** notching daily-record highs on April 12 and 16 (91 and 92°F, respectively). Meanwhile, a new surge of cool air arrived in the **West**. April 12 featured daily-record lows in **Northwestern** locations such as **Meacham, OR** (19°F), and **Yakima, WA** (21°F). Chilly air reached the **central and southern High Plains** by April 16, when **Pueblo, CO** (22°F), collected a daily-record low. Despite the turn toward cooler weather, wildfires remained a threat in drought-stricken portions of the **Plains**. In **Kansas**, peak gusts on April 15 were clocked to 67 mph in Wichita and 64 mph in Russell. Through mid-April, year-to-date wildfires burned nearly 1 million acres nationwide, more than 130 percent of the 10-year average. Most (more than 800,000 acres) of the charred acreage stretched across a 15-state area from **Arizona to the southern Atlantic States**. In **Texas**, at least four of the recent wildfires—the Rock House, Cooper Mountain Ranch, Swenson, and Wildcat complexes—burned at least 100,000 acres. The Rock House fire torched nearly 200,000 acres and more than three dozen structures near **Fort Davis, TX.** Farther west, warmth arrived in **southern California**, where daily-record highs for April 16 included 93°F in **El Cajon** and 91°F in downtown **Los Angeles**.

Early in the week, locally heavy precipitation fell across the **Midwest**, **South**, and **East**. Daily-record rainfall totals for April 10 included 1.42 inches in **La Crosse, WI**, and 1.26 inches in **Alpena, MI.** The following day, April 11, **Cincinnati, OH** (1.66 inches), also netted a daily-record amount. In **Kentucky**, daily-record totals for April 12 reached 2.41 inches in **Bowling Green** and 2.37 inches in **Louisville**. Meanwhile, frequent showers fell across the **Northwest**, where **Stanley, ID**, received daily-record precipitation totals on April 13 and 16 (0.40 and 0.62 inch, respectively). Elsewhere in the **Northwest**, **Portland, OR** (1.68 inches on April 14-15), experienced its third-wettest 2-day period on record in April, behind 1.91 inches on April 22-23, 1996, and 1.86 inches on April 8-9, 1971. By April 14, strong thunderstorms erupted across the **southeastern Plains**, where **McAlester, OK** (2.49 inches), collected a daily-record amount. Daily-record totals for April 15 included 3.13 inches in **Chattanooga, TN**; 3.07 inches in **Muscle Shoals, AL**; and 2.01 inches in **Sioux City, IA.** Significant snow blanketed the **northern Plains** and **upper Midwest**, where record-setting amounts for April 15 reached 7.9 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**; 5.2 inches in **Aberdeen, SD**; and 3.9 inches in **North Platte, NE.** Unofficial storm-total snowfall on April 14-15 included 16 inches in **Paxton, NE**; 12 inches near **Kadoka, SD**; and 11 inches in **Jamestown, ND.** On April 16, **International Falls, MN** (5.8 inches), measured a daily-record snowfall, while **Pennsylvania** locations such as **Mt. Pocono** (3.53 inches), **Harrisburg** (3.46 inches), and **Philadelphia** (3.11 inches) received at least 3 inches of rain. According to preliminary reports, the April 14-16 severe weather outbreak resulted in 36 tornado-related fatalities—one in **Mississippi**, two apiece in **Oklahoma**, **Arkansas**, and **Virginia**, seven in **Alabama**, and 22 in **North Carolina**.

Mostly dry weather prevailed in both **Alaska** and **Hawaii**. The **Alaskan mainland** also experienced cold weather, with weekly temperatures averaging more than 10°F below normal in southwestern areas. **Bettles** (-20°F) logged a daily-record low for April 12. Farther south, **Hawaiian** shower activity was generally below normal but somewhat heavier on the western islands. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** month-to-date rainfall through April 16 stood at just 3.51 inches (48 percent of normal).



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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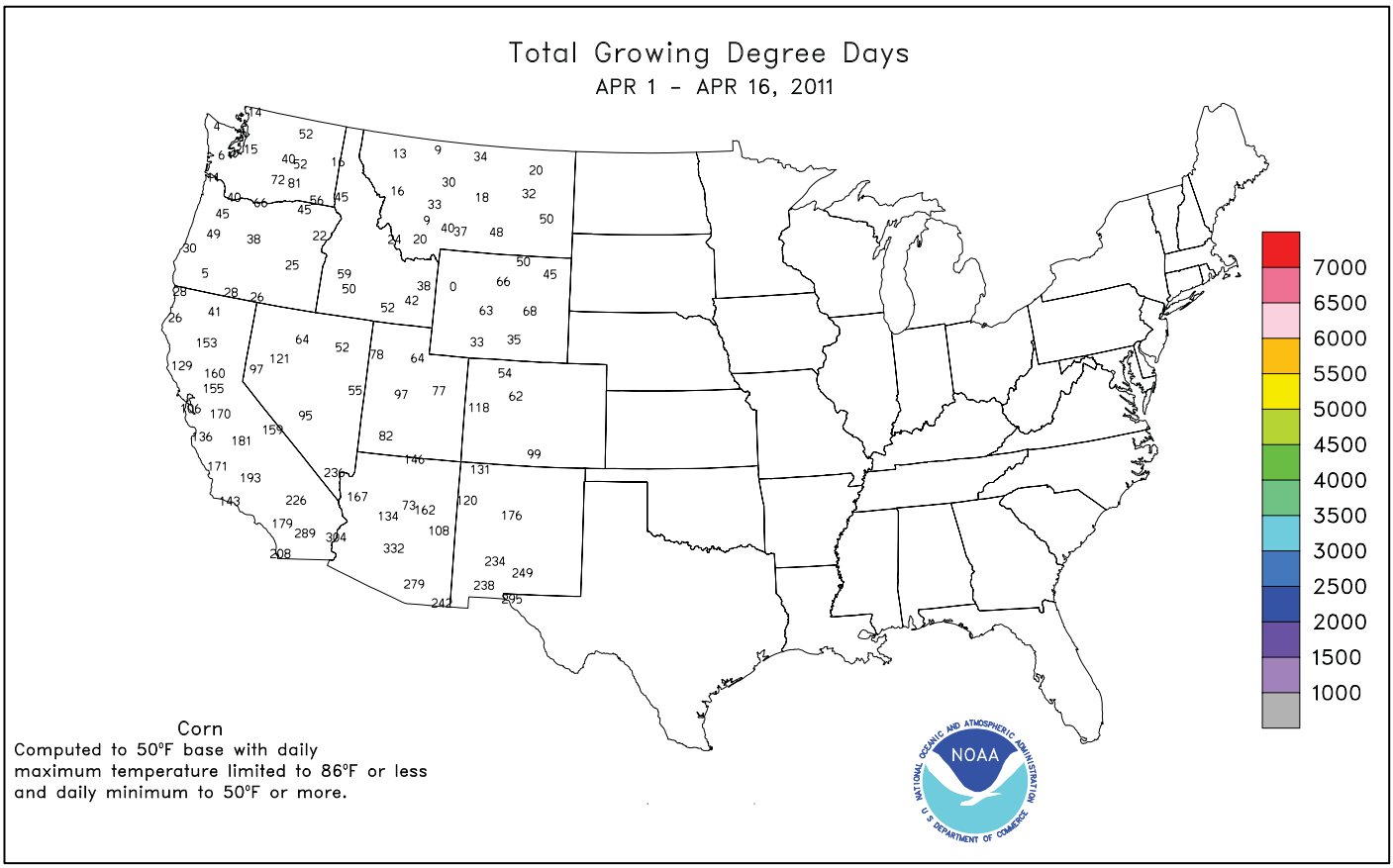

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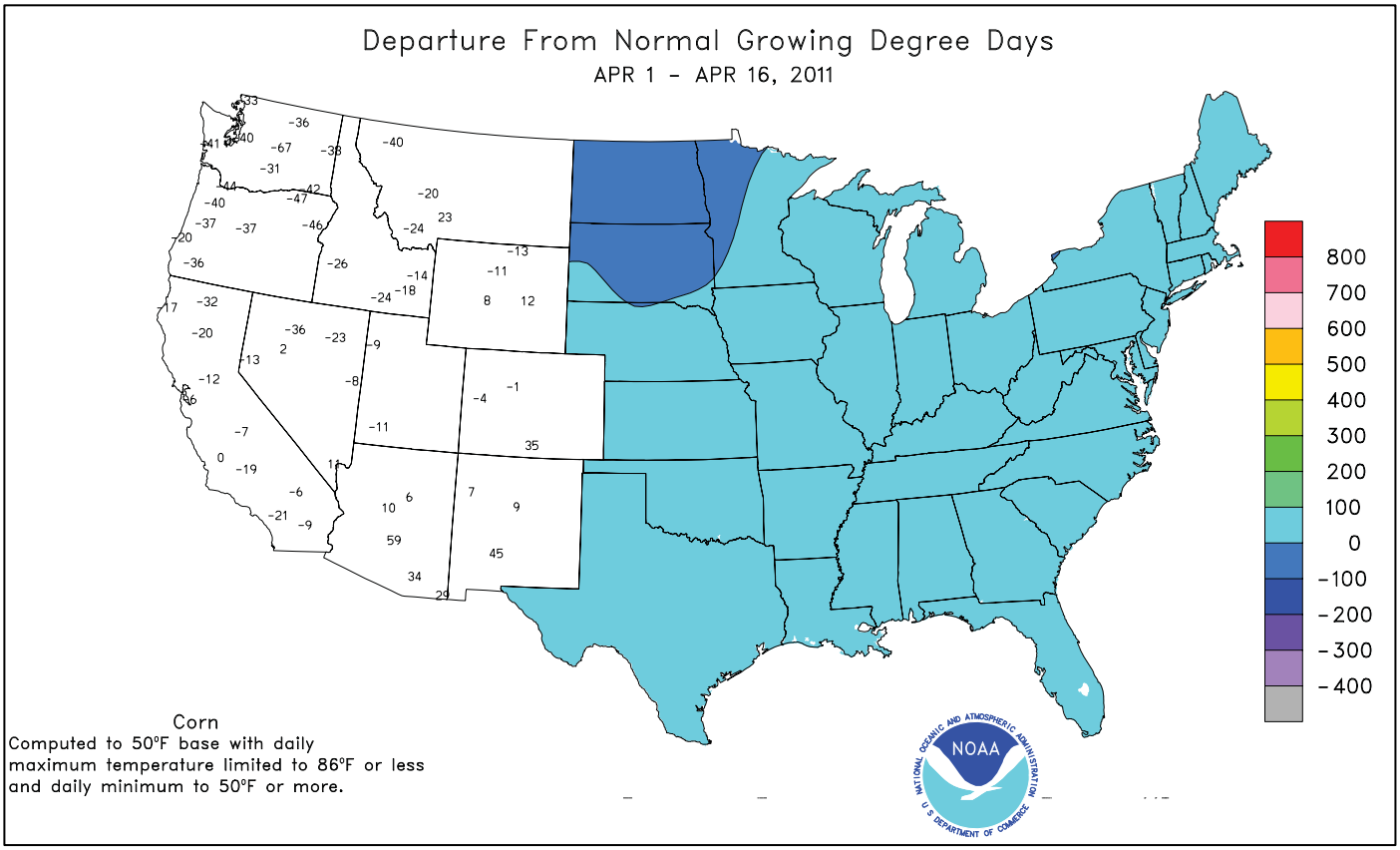
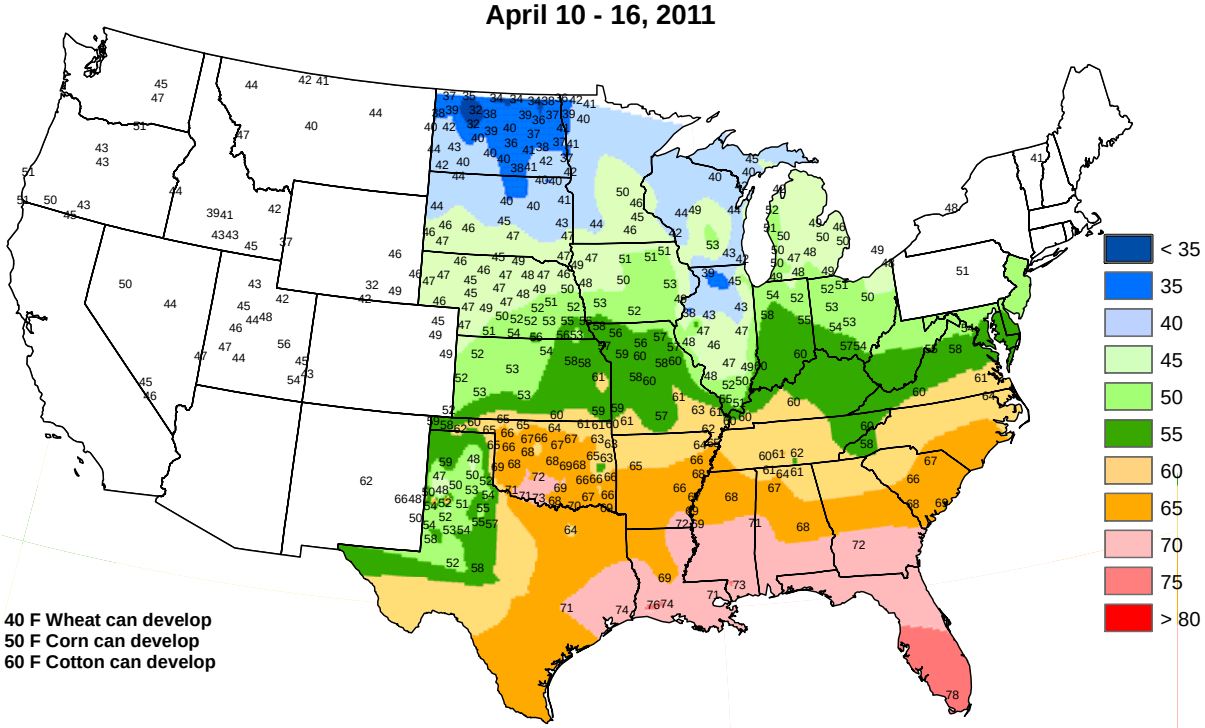


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 10 - 16, 2011



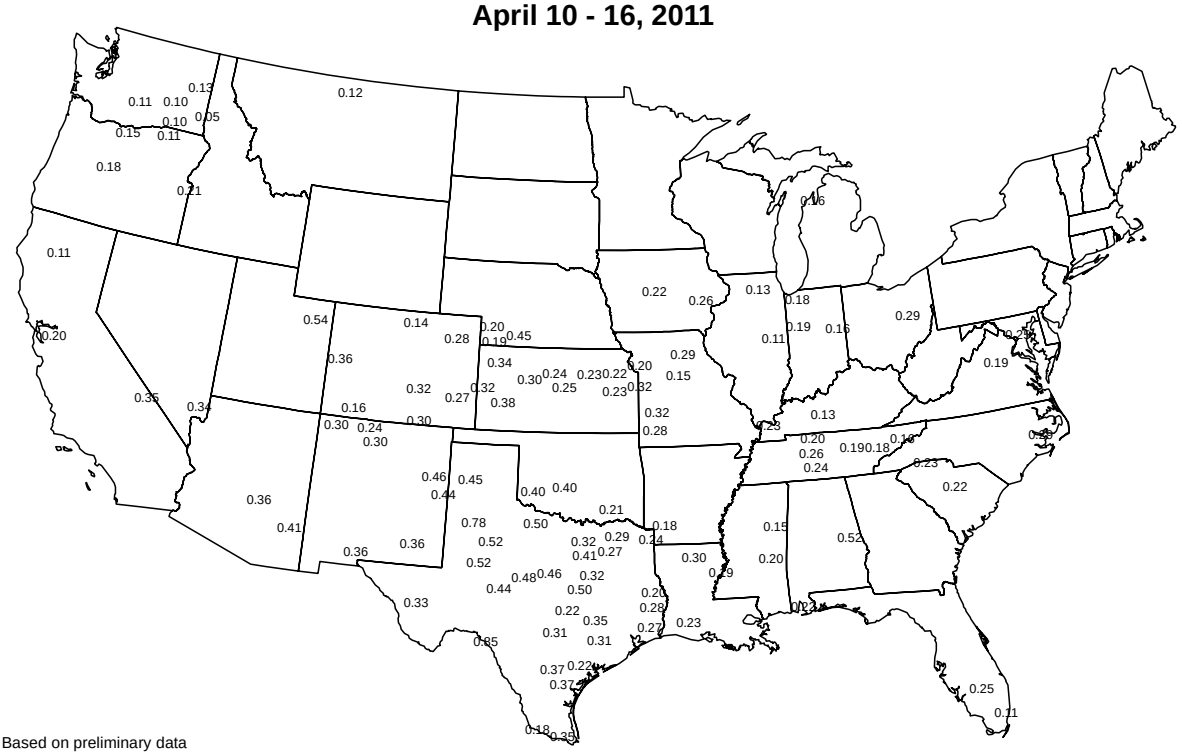
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

April 10 - 16, 2011



Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 2011

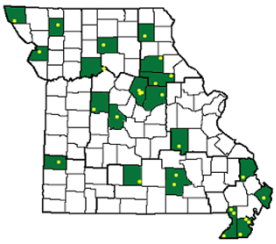
Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	74	53	85	46	64	-	1.98	-	1.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	2
LYON	78	55	89	48	66	-	1.36	-	0.78	3.90	-	7.59	-	71	61	0	0	2	2
VANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERTHSHIRE	78	56	88	48	67	-	1.93	-	1.55	4.55	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
SCOTT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDY RIDGE	78	54	87	47	66	-	1.01	-	0.67	4.14	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
NE VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD STONEVILLE x	84	59	89	49	72	9	1.67	0.41	1.21	5.13	60	10.10	55	85	65	0	0	2	1
INDIANOLA 1S*	79	57	89	50	68	-	1.36	-	1.14	2.36	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
INVERNESS 5E	79	55	90	47	67	-	1.55	-	1.23	6.20	-	10.69	-	76	65	1	0	2	1
SIDON	80	57	89	50	69	-	1.45	-	1.11	5.73	-	9.78	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
NORTH ISSAQUENA	80	56	89	48	68	-	2.61	-	2.43	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
SILVER CITY	79	56	87	47	68	-	5.04	-	4.92	9.59	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
ONWARD	79	56	89	46	68	-	1.28	-	1.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2	1
MAYDAY	81	55	90	46	68	-	0.92	-	0.61	6.41	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	2	1
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	72	44	85	36	58	6	1.78	0.90	1.24	3.52	92	4.04	73	-	-	0	0	2	2
ALBANY	70	44	87	34	57	6	1.14	0.13	0.83	3.49	84	4.06	65	61	52	0	0	3	1
ST. JOSEPH	71	45	85	35	58	5	1.07	0.15	0.66	3.02	76	3.91	67	-	-	0	0	3	1
NC LINNEUS	69	46	83	37	57	5	1.13	0.14	1.01	4.01	96	5.37	83	62	51	0	0	3	1
BRUNSWICK	70	46	83	38	58	5	0.93	-0.05	0.91	3.88	95	6.31	90	65	56	0	0	2	1
NE NOVELTY	67	46	82	36	57	4	0.95	-0.09	0.91	3.14	71	4.63	63	63	52	0	0	2	1
MONROE CITY	69	48	83	37	58	5	0.87	-0.20	0.81	3.11	69	5.17	66	61	53	0	0	2	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	70	46	82	38	59	5	1.62	0.72	1.01	4.43	94	6.94	86	65	53	0	0	3	2
C AUXVASSE	70	48	85	38	59	6	0.71	-0.37	0.58	4.22	90	6.65	78	62	54	0	0	3	1
COL-SANBORN FLD	70	50	84	39	60	5	0.97	-0.32	0.75	5.36	106	8.21	89	66	55	0	0	3	1
WILLIAMSBURG	71	48	87	39	59	6	0.59	-0.63	0.52	4.17	81	6.55	68	63	54	0	0	3	1
COL-JEFFERS F&G	70	48	83	38	59	5	0.81	-0.46	0.66	4.34	85	6.21	67	62	54	0	0	3	1
COL SOUTH FARMS	70	48	85	38	59	5	0.97	-0.30	0.76	5.47	107	7.98	86	-	-	0	0	3	1
COL-BF	71	47	84	37	58	4	0.71	-0.56	0.63	4.40	86	6.89	74	64	52	0	0	3	1
VERSAILLES	70	49	83	39	60	5	1.45	0.09	1.25	5.07	94	8.40	90	67	55	0	0	4	1
EC VANDALIA	70	48	85	38	59	7	0.50	-0.76	0.40	3.84	77	5.97	67	66	55	0	0	3	0
SW LAMAR	70	48	80	39	59	4	1.07	-0.10	1.03	5.81	104	9.06	93	65	54	0	0	2	1
SC COOK STATION	72	46	87	37	60	4	1.48	0.32	0.81	6.39	109	11.35	107	65	57	0	0	4	2
MOUNTAIN GROVE	70	48	83	36	58	4	2.19	1.05	1.28	6.04	98	8.63	75	65	50	0	0	5	2
SE DELTA	70	51	82	40	61	4	2.15	1.16	1.24	7.50	118	12.53	98	66	56	0	0	2	2
CHARLESTON	71	52	83	44	61	4	2.47	1.50	1.79	9.23	148	15.47	118	67	55	0	0	2	2
GLENNONVILLE	73	53	83	45	62	3	1.54	0.71	0.94	7.82	136	13.42	112	67	58	0	0	2	2
CLARKTON	73	52	86	45	62	3	1.74	0.85	1.10	7.26	119	12.56	101	69	57	0	0	2	2
PORTAGEVILLE DC	73	54	87	45	63	4	2.10	0.92	1.70	7.85	123	14.22	104	72	57	0	0	2	1
PORTAGEVILLE LF	74	54	87	45	63	4	1.93	0.82	1.47	7.94	127	14.02	106	69	57	0	0	2	1
STEELE	74	54	88	46	64	5	1.70	0.69	1.10	8.02	122	14.56	105	71	58	0	0	3	2
CARDWELL	74	53	86	44	63	4	2.05	1.06	1.46	8.52	128	14.58	107	71	58	0	0	2	2

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.
Data are preliminary and subject to revision.
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

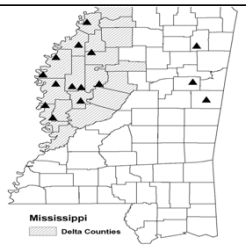
Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot weather continued, with extreme highs reaching 90°F in southern areas. Late-week storms generally produced 1 to 3 inches of much-needed rain, with isolated totals in excess of 5 inches in the southern Delta. High winds associated with the storms missed most of the region. Rice and soybean planting advanced ahead of the storms.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 2011

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	76	54	86	45	65	5	1.78	0.71	1.10	12.76	146	19.72	107	91	38	0	0	2	2
	HUNTSVILLE	74	52	84	44	63	4	2.59	1.56	1.81	14.60	157	22.56	114	85	55	0	0	3	2
	MOBILE	81	58	86	46	70	5	0.09	-1.06	0.05	5.39	54	11.71	56	84	47	0	0	2	0
	MONTGOMERY	80	55	87	47	67	4	1.11	0.09	0.71	10.18	114	17.00	88	92	40	0	0	2	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	45	28	50	26	36	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.82	91	2.14	92	70	57	0	7	1	0
	BARROW	5	-14	18	-21	-5	-1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.28	280	1.10	324	87	71	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	38	14	45	10	26	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.22	65	2.05	163	63	48	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	46	32	52	28	39	-1	0.32	-0.33	0.18	2.82	57	13.73	99	93	82	0	3	3	0
	KODIAK	41	29	48	25	35	-1	0.15	-1.08	0.08	6.79	85	17.72	81	78	59	0	7	2	0
	NOME	19	-5	36	-13	7	-10	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.71	78	3.18	123	79	70	0	7	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	56	21	69	7	39	-3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	2.09	61	5.40	66	80	20	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	83	55	95	44	69	0	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.33	26	1.03	36	44	16	1	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	66	33	80	20	50	1	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.85	36	3.06	53	65	15	0	2	0	0
	TUCSON	80	47	92	37	63	-2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.30	32	0.55	20	54	23	1	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	77	52	89	43	65	5	3.34	2.49	1.69	4.26	72	7.95	73	85	33	0	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	77	53	88	47	65	5	2.07	0.80	0.68	7.20	93	12.18	83	90	36	0	0	4	3
CA	BAKERSFIELD	71	44	78	39	57	-5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.88	107	2.77	67	74	54	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	70	45	78	41	58	-2	0.00	-0.20	0.00	3.78	135	7.10	100	81	47	0	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	70	54	81	48	62	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	4.04	139	6.32	70	70	42	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	65	47	75	42	56	0	0.09	-0.52	0.09	8.50	125	14.30	76	74	55	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	68	45	76	39	56	-2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	6.95	197	12.02	110	90	39	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	70	56	80	50	63	1	0.00	-0.20	0.00	1.73	60	4.12	57	67	49	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	61	48	66	46	55	-1	0.16	-0.15	0.16	5.97	144	11.70	93	81	64	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	69	44	78	37	56	-3	0.07	-0.17	0.07	3.29	112	6.44	79	83	56	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	59	18	66	7	39	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.12	17	0.57	49	57	17	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	60	32	69	28	46	2	0.09	-0.25	0.06	0.70	39	0.95	39	69	16	0	4	2	0
	DENVER INTL	59	31	67	26	45	1	0.36	0.21	0.17	1.00	82	2.03	121	72	26	0	4	3	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	63	33	71	26	48	-2	0.19	0.01	0.12	0.85	59	1.29	51	65	27	0	3	2	0
	PUEBLO	67	29	74	21	48	0	0.01	-0.27	0.01	0.68	43	1.55	71	65	22	0	5	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	58	42	68	36	50	3	2.67	1.74	1.46	6.82	108	15.93	123	80	64	0	0	4	2
	HARTFORD	60	39	68	30	50	3	3.64	2.76	2.29	9.90	167	19.11	150	78	45	0	2	3	3
DC	WASHINGTON	68	50	84	46	59	4	1.10	0.51	0.60	6.36	126	10.72	98	93	57	0	0	3	1
DE	WILMINGTON	64	46	81	44	55	4	2.28	1.53	1.65	7.55	131	13.67	114	98	64	0	0	3	2
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	84	62	90	55	73	5	0.02	-0.61	0.02	6.01	110	11.58	102	95	44	1	0	1	0
	JACKSONVILLE	85	56	92	47	71	5	0.00	-0.75	0.00	3.69	64	13.50	107	95	39	2	0	0	0
	KEY WEST	84	75	85	72	80	4	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.57	19	3.21	48	80	62	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	88	72	90	68	80	5	0.81	0.04	0.81	2.42	57	5.20	63	83	49	1	0	1	1
	ORLANDO	89	65	92	60	77	6	0.00	-0.59	0.00	5.68	113	11.85	121	89	61	4	0	0	0
	PENSACOLA	79	61	82	53	70	4	0.02	-0.92	0.02	7.44	84	14.55	77	81	54	0	0	1	0
	TALLAHASSEE	85	52	91	46	69	4	0.38	-0.47	0.20	5.09	58	12.12	65	90	52	1	0	4	0
	TAMPA	86	67	88	60	77	6	0.00	-0.42	0.00	10.42	269	17.34	197	83	44	0	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	73	93	71	81	8	0.00	-0.83	0.00	1.68	30	4.33	36	83	50	3	0	0	0
GA	ATHENS	78	52	88	45	65	5	0.40	-0.37	0.21	7.86	114	15.89	99	84	48	0	0	4	0
	ATLANTA	75	55	84	47	65	5	1.19	0.37	0.51	11.32	153	18.20	106	79	45	0	0	4	1
	AUGUSTA	82	52	88	41	67	6	0.22	-0.50	0.06	6.61	103	13.02	87	92	50	0	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	80	56	87	49	68	5	0.58	-0.33	0.21	7.07	88	14.88	86	90	34	0	0	4	0
	MACON	80	52	87	44	66	4	0.10	-0.65	0.05	4.97	73	12.45	76	92	36	0	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	83	57	91	48	70	6	0.10	-0.71	0.10	5.73	103	11.47	92	89	59	2	0	1	0
HI	HILO	80	67	82	65	74	2	0.20	-2.92	0.07	14.15	65	21.98	54	87	78	0	0	6	0
	HONOLULU	82	72	84	67	77	2	0.64	0.38	0.44	2.89	115	7.61	100	79	72	0	0	7	0
	KAHULUI	85	64	86	60	74	0	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.77	22	7.93	83	80	67	0	0	0	0
	LIHUE	81	72	83	65	76	2	0.31	-0.38	0.22	7.96	153	18.63	143	84	78	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	59	38	66	31	49	0	0.22	-0.06	0.21	2.79	135	4.64	101	71	46	0	2	2	0
	LEWISTON	55	38	66	29	47	-3	0.52	0.24	0.27	2.97	171	6.03	157	74	54	0	1	6	0
	POCATELLO	57	34	62	29	45	0	0.13	-0.12	0.07	2.33	118	4.28	104	82	50	0	4	3	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	61	41	83	35	51	5	0.54	-0.33	0.34	4.34	95	8.78	110	80	53	0	0	2	0
	MOLINE	64	45	83	35	55	6	1.23	0.35	0.81	4.42	91	7.62	96	77	55	0	0	3	1
	PEORIA	67	47	86	37	57	7	1.31	0.53	0.99	4.22	93	8.41	109	77	44	0	0	3	1
	ROCKFORD	62	43	84	36	52	6	0.21	-0.63	0.15	4.28	102	7.06	101	75	45	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	68	48	88	41	58	7	1.67	0.93	1.07	4.71	97	8.47	102	85	41	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	70	48	85	38	59	5	2.48	1.48	1.67	8.90	135	15.07	120	79	55	0	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	67	42	84	34	55	8	0.57	-0.25	0.18	4.56	98	9.57	111	84	45	0	0	4	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	67	46	83	38	57	7	0.67	-0.13	0.37	6.04	115	13.49	133	82	47	0	0	3	0
	SOUTH BEND	65	40	85	31	53	6	1.14	0.29	0.48	4.39	92	10.06	111	76	47	0	1	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	66	46	83	37	56	5	0.44	-0.36	0.30	2.69	57	4.42	58	81	42	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	63	41	84	31	52	5	0.65	-0.08	0.46	3.41	89	5.34	89	84	41	0	1	2	0
	DES MOINES	67	44	90	36	55	6	1.15	0.34	0.92	4.55	115	6.42	104	75	50	1	0	3	1
	DUBUQUE	60	40	81	32	50	4	1.04	0.25	0.76	3.87	90	7.15	102	85	53	0	1	2	1
	SIOUX CITY	60	37	78	30	49	1	2.39	1.79	2.01	3.51	105	6.07	134	87	66	0	2	2	1
	WATERLOO	63	40	87	32	52	6	0.56	-0.17	0.30	2.50	67	5.33	95	87	55	0	1	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	69	40	76	31	55	4	1.39	0.89	1.17	2.23	64	3.63	74	81	52	0	1	2	1
	DODGE CITY	69	38	81	27	53	1	0.40	-0.10	0.29	1.14	39	1.74	41	72	23	0	1	2	0
	GOODLAND	61	33	79	26	47	0	0.38	0.12	0.22	1.19	67	2.00	75	87	54	0	3	3	0
	TOPEKA	74	46	86	37	60	7	0.59	-0.08	0.39	2.73	67	5.84	94	77	46	0	0	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	74	44	84	36	59	5	0.13	-0.42	0.13	1.12	28	2.85	49	75	43	0	0	1	0
KY	JACKSON	71	48	88	38	60	5	4.31	3.48	1.71	13.02	207	19.71	146	90	39	0	0	4	3
	LEXINGTON	68	47	83	35	57	4	4.99	4.18	2.34	11.74	186	20.00	155	77	53	0	0	4	3
	LOUISVILLE	72	51	90	43	62	7	4.11	3.26	2.92	10.77	169	17.94	139	87	44	1	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	72	50	85	41	61	5	2.95	1.83	1.68	10.70	159	17.63	125	86	46	0	0	3	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	83	58	88	49	70	5	0.10	-1.19	0.10	7.19	90	14.37	75	97	40	0	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	83	59	86	44	71	5	0.07	-0.70	0.06	5.67	107	12.33	87	89	37	0	0	2	0
	NEW ORLEANS	82	64	87	55	73	6	0.00	-1.22	0.00	10.83	135	16.57	85	75	50	0	0	0	0
	SHREVEPORT	81	56	91	47	68	4	0.24	-0.74	0.08	2.75	43	9.94	65	81	31	1	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	46	24	58	14	35	-1	0.44	-0.14	0.30	6.05	156	10.29	115	86	40	0	6	3	0
	PORTLAND	55	37	65	26	46	4	2.91	1.91	1.53	8.79	136	15.30	112	87	45	0	2	5	3
MD	BALTIMORE	68	48	85	42	58	6	1.79	1.12	1.29	7.53	136	12.88	107	89	65	0	0	3	1
MA	BOSTON	59	42	72	36	50	3	1.60	0.75	1.35	4.54	78	13.68	105	84	49	0	0	4	1
	WORCESTER	57	38	74	30	48	5	2.32	1.42	1.16	7.34	116	16.74	124	89	43	0	2	3	3
MI	ALPENA	55	29	69	23	42	4	1.96	1.44	1.26	4.51	135	6.70	104	85	45	0	5	4	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	64	38	85	32	51	7	0.36	-0.45	0.26	5.70	130	9.97	125	77	42	0	1	3	0
	HOUGHTON LAKE	60	31	78	25	46	6	1.59	1.06	1.06	5.33	163	8.37	137	86	52	0	5	4	1
	LANSING	62	35	83	29	49	5	0.52	-0.22	0.30	4.37	109	7.60	108	78	52	0	3	5	0
	MUSKEGON	60	38	78	32	49	6	0.55	-0.11	0.37	4.82	125	10.75	140	77	45	0	1	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	59	32	79	29	46	5	1.96	1.30	1.13	4.54	132	7.84	95	87	45	0	4	3	2
MN	DULUTH	47	32	65	24	39	2	0.81	0.34	0.36	2.21	80	3.63	77	77	54	0	4	6	0
	INT'L FALLS	48	28	70	21	38	1	1.67	1.37	1.21	2.67	165	4.25	137	76	48	0	5	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	58	39	76	32	49	5	0.25	-0.27	0.13	2.40	78	4.52	92	72	43	0	1	2	0
	ROCHESTER	57	39	81	31	48	5	0.70	0.02	0.42	5.37	160	6.98	138	85	57	0	1	4	0
	ST. CLOUD	55	35	69	30	45	4	0.19	-0.31	0.17	2.69	102	4.54	114	85	40	0	2	3	0
MS	JACKSON	80	56	88	44	68	6	0.75	-0.66	0.40	10.40	116	16.78	88	90	37	0	0	2	0
	MERIDIAN	80	52	89	43	66	3	0.86	-0.46	0.64	11.28	112	18.02	84	94	46	0	0	2	1
	TUPELO	76	52	88	43	64	4	1.57	0.45	1.13	9.52	106	14.66	78	88	45	0	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	70	48	85	38	59	6	1.71	0.80	0.87	7.30	140	11.26	123	77	45	0	0	3	2
	KANSAS CITY	72	47	87	37	59	6	0.91	0.24	0.52	3.63	94	7.14	113	82	37	0	0	3	1
	SAINT LOUIS	71	52	90	43	62	7	1.29	0.46	0.81	8.75	159	13.45	136	77	50	1	0	5	1
	SPRINGFIELD	69	47	80	37	58	4	1.17	0.17	0.68	5.65	93	9.34	89	84	51	0	0	4	1
MT	BILLINGS	57	35	67	31	46	1	0.04	-0.32	0.04	1.53	81	2.49	76	71	29	0	2	1	0
	BUTTE	48	27	55	23	38	0	0.45	0.26	0.41	1.37	108	2.07	91	82	33	0	6	2	0
	CUT BANK	50	28	57	23	39	0	0.55	0.38	0.36	0.67	75	0.77	49	84	35	0	6	2	0
	GLASGOW	53	29	69	24	41	-2	0.09	-0.05	0.06	0.70	93	3.14	231	88	63	0	6	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	56	30	63	25	43	2	0.23	-0.05	0.16	1.18	73	3.41	122	79	27	0	6	3	0
	HAVRE	56	32	69	28	44	1	0.18	0.02	0.16	1.38	133	2.84	152	78	52	0	5	2	0
	MISSOULA	53	33	58	27	43	-1	0.10	-0.12	0.10	1.36	96	5.02	154	77	49	0	3	1	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	64	37	77	30	51	3	1.46	0.91	1.00	2.53	78	4.30	96	83	61	0	2	3	1
	LINCOLN	69	39	77	29	54	4	1.57	0.96	0.81	2.57	72	4.43	90	82	55	0	1	2	2
	NORFOLK	58	37	72	30	48	1	1.66	1.10	1.14	2.70	84	4.84	107	84	72	0	1	2	2
	NORTH PLATTE	57	31	77	22	44	-2	1.17	0.78	0.89	2.22	108	3.94	134	91	47	0	4	3	1
	OMAHA	66	42	78	33	54	4	1.92	1.31	1.57	2.90	84	4.62	92	78	57	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	58	31	67	23	44	-1	0.38	0.01	0.26	1.93	99	2.73	89	83	51	0	4	3	0
	VALENTINE	52	31	69	16	42	-2	0.94	0.55	0.48	2.38	125	3.99	148	83	64	0	3	4	0
NV	ELY	54	27	64	11	40	-1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	3.00	203	4.40	148	82	41	0	6	0	0
	LAS VEGAS	75	52	87	41	64	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.17	26	0.25	13	32	17	0	0	0	0
	RENO	62	36	74	30	49	2	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.28	124	2.73	87	55	33	0	1	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	59	31	68	24	45	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	2.52	197	4.15	152	70	38	0	6	0	0
NH	CONCORD	60	37	76	27	49	6	1.76	1.07	0.81	6.82	147	13.91	140	85	37	0	2	3	2
NJ	NEWARK	65	46	87	43	55	4	3.59	2.72	2.47	9.83	157	17.72	134	79	55	0	0	4	2
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	68	39	75	31	54	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.03	3	0.14	8	27	9	0	1	0	0
NY	ALBANY	61	42	82	32	51	6	0.96	0.19	0.63	6.42	132	12.65	133	74	40	0	1	3	1
	BINGHAMTON	56	40	75	29	48	6	2.00	1.20	1.14	7.26	153	13.89	142	86	58	0	1	3	2
	BUFFALO	59	38	77	32	48	5	1.36	0.65	0.71	6.95	150	11.97	117	83	53	0	1	2	2
	ROCHESTER	57	39	80	32	48	5	1.08	0.44	0.89	4.31	106	8.71	103	78	63	0	1	3	1
	SYRACUSE	61	41	85	29	51	8	1.32	0.55	0.60	5.22	109	9.30	98	81	46	0	1	3	2
NC	ASHEVILLE	72	46	82	36	59	6	2.18	1.38	0.94	10.38	159	15.46	107	91	51	0	0	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	75	50	86	40	63	3	1.87	1.20	1.22	7.55	124	12.36	91	88	40	0	0	4	2
	GREENSBORO	73	48	84	43	61	5	1.78	1.01	1.41	7.58	135	11.05	90	84	39	0	0	3	1
	HATTERAS	74	61	78	54	67	9	0.05	-0.72	0.03	6.28	91	15.40	92	85	56	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	75	52	84	43	63	5	0.39	-0.22	0.39	5.84	106	9.48	73	82	55	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	75	54	81	48	65	3	0.08	-0.56	0.05	3.54	61	10.69	77	96	48	0	0	3	0
ND	BISMARCK	49	29	69	24	39	-2	0.28	-0.02	0.16	1.85	125	3.55	145	89	64	0	5	2	0
	DICKINSON	53	28	66	23	41	0	0.26	-0.14	0.22	1.36	91	3.16	137	92	39	0	6	3	0
	FARGO	49	34	62	27	42	1	1.31	1.03	0.73	3.19	177	4.17	132	81	58	0	4	3	2
	GRAND FORKS	46	31	62	24	39	-1	1.44	1.19	0.95	2.49	173	3.38	125	92	55	0	4	3	1
	JAMESTOWN	45	28	64	16	37	-4	0.62	0.34	0.50	1.58	105	2.34	89	91	57	0	4	2	1
	WILLISTON	52	28	67	24	40	0	0.16	-0.04	0.14	1.88	158	3.73	176	89	59	0	7	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	66	42	80	38	54	8	0.91	0.16	0.80	7.08	147	13.15	137	73	61	0	0	3	1
	CINCINNATI	69	45	85	34	57	5	3.56	2.65	1.66	10.04	168	17.41	149	87	52	0	0	4	3
	CLEVELAND	64	40	82	36	52	6	0.69	-0.08	0.58	5.42	116	12.56	133	80	51	0	0	2	1
	COLUMBUS	69	44	84	37	57	7	1.37	0.65	0.57	7.66	170	13.38	145	82	62	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	68	42	84	35	55	6	1.43	0.50	0.47	7.36	137	13.34	130	90	49	0	0	4	0
	MANSFIELD	65	39	82	31	52	7	0.52	-0.44	0.41	6.38	116	13.60	132	90	47	0	1	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 16, 2011

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	64	39	84	35	51	4	0.63	-0.14	0.31	5.35	123	11.60	142	78	51	0	0	4	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	65	40	80	35	52	6	2.31	1.54	1.25	9.40	196	16.60	181	80	65	0	0	4	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	78	49	89	41	64	6	0.00	-0.60	0.00	0.03	1	2.21	31	62	16	0	0	0	0
	TULSA	76	50	87	40	63	3	0.44	-0.38	0.35	1.45	27	4.59	51	70	40	0	0	3	0
OR	ASTORIA	51	40	52	34	46	-2	2.44	1.21	0.94	16.65	160	36.27	130	92	80	0	0	6	2
	BURNS	52	29	60	26	41	-1	0.33	0.15	0.11	2.52	150	3.98	100	80	61	0	5	3	0
	EUGENE	56	41	62	32	49	0	1.53	0.64	0.50	8.78	109	15.74	71	89	76	0	1	6	1
	MEDFORD	59	41	65	31	50	-1	0.50	0.20	0.30	5.37	210	8.33	117	85	52	0	1	3	0
	PENDLETON	56	37	61	27	46	-4	0.55	0.30	0.15	2.57	140	5.30	118	80	59	0	2	5	0
	PORTLAND	54	42	57	35	48	-2	2.14	1.52	0.88	9.79	188	18.81	130	89	75	0	0	6	2
	SALEM	55	41	58	31	48	-1	1.54	0.88	0.58	9.44	164	17.00	102	87	74	0	1	6	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	64	44	84	40	54	7	2.92	2.15	1.84	10.85	203	17.05	147	86	68	0	0	4	2
	ERIE	61	39	82	32	50	5	1.16	0.35	0.58	7.62	153	15.37	157	78	64	0	1	6	1
	MIDDLETOWN	65	46	84	43	55	5	4.81	4.11	3.46	12.57	258	17.57	165	91	57	0	0	4	2
	PHILADELPHIA	66	46	83	43	56	5	3.76	2.98	3.12	9.18	163	15.22	128	83	60	0	0	3	2
	PITTSBURGH	67	44	82	35	55	7	2.12	1.45	0.84	8.73	184	16.10	164	86	48	0	0	5	2
	WILKES-BARRE	61	43	80	37	52	5	1.91	1.17	1.41	8.25	190	13.56	153	87	56	0	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	62	45	78	39	53	6	3.43	2.63	2.55	13.14	261	18.58	177	85	65	0	0	4	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	56	39	66	31	48	1	2.78	1.78	1.89	5.81	86	14.36	98	85	58	0	3	3	2
SC	BEAUFORT	79	59	89	47	69	6	0.21	-0.55	0.20	4.11	74	9.30	73	91	47	0	0	2	0
	CHARLESTON	80	56	89	49	68	5	0.05	-0.62	0.05	2.99	52	8.10	63	94	43	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	80	55	89	46	68	6	0.18	-0.56	0.16	4.77	74	10.68	71	86	53	0	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	76	51	84	46	64	6	1.87	1.09	1.05	9.97	137	16.37	103	89	39	0	0	3	2
SD	ABERDEEN	48	32	65	22	40	-3	1.33	0.92	0.70	2.58	115	4.78	149	84	70	0	4	3	2
	HURON	51	33	75	22	42	-2	1.42	0.92	1.07	2.84	102	5.88	153	87	59	0	3	3	1
	RAPID CITY	55	33	66	25	44	1	0.32	-0.06	0.16	1.56	85	3.26	123	88	44	0	4	3	0
	SIOUX FALLS	52	34	75	28	43	-1	1.53	0.94	1.29	2.31	74	4.42	107	88	71	0	3	3	1
TN	BRISTOL	73	46	83	36	59	6	1.17	0.48	0.35	10.05	181	16.46	132	89	41	0	0	4	0
	CHATTANOOGA	74	52	86	44	63	5	3.94	2.95	3.17	17.83	206	24.34	129	84	55	0	0	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	74	49	88	40	61	5	2.65	1.76	1.84	11.05	151	18.56	117	89	42	0	0	4	1
	MEMPHIS	76	55	87	44	66	5	2.32	0.97	0.83	8.28	96	13.13	76	80	45	0	0	3	3
	NASHVILLE	71	50	86	40	61	4	3.06	2.20	1.61	8.91	129	16.76	115	88	44	0	0	5	2
TX	ABILENE	83	52	93	39	67	4	0.02	-0.33	0.01	0.45	21	2.05	48	52	21	1	0	2	0
	AMARILLO	73	42	80	32	57	2	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.06	3	0.55	19	50	12	0	1	0	0
	AUSTIN	86	51	92	38	68	1	0.02	-0.46	0.01	0.35	11	4.66	66	67	29	1	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	83	59	86	46	71	4	0.04	-0.81	0.04	2.15	38	5.55	38	92	35	0	0	1	0
	BROWNSVILLE	89	68	93	64	78	5	0.00	-0.43	0.00	0.07	4	2.56	59	82	50	3	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	85	64	93	56	74	4	0.01	-0.42	0.01	0.30	11	4.44	73	86	51	2	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	89	60	101	49	75	6	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.04	2	0.27	8	48	25	2	0	0	0
	EL PASO	78	49	86	39	63	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	9	21	8	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	79	57	88	49	68	4	1.41	0.77	0.71	3.76	84	6.28	72	73	28	0	0	3	2
	GALVESTON	81	68	87	62	75	6	0.01	-0.55	0.01	2.82	69	7.35	68	84	40	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	85	60	89	47	73	6	0.11	-0.69	0.09	0.90	17	6.64	56	82	34	0	0	3	0
	LUBBOCK	77	45	87	41	61	2	0.00	-0.26	0.00	0.35	27	0.84	33	37	14	0	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	82	50	90	44	66	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.11	18	0.18	11	29	12	1	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	86	51	94	36	69	5	0.01	-0.29	0.01	0.11	7	1.10	31	55	21	2	0	1	0
	SAN ANTONIO	85	59	92	49	72	5	0.04	-0.48	0.02	0.05	2	3.20	50	79	29	1	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	87	60	91	51	74	5	0.03	-0.58	0.03	0.99	28	4.55	57	84	44	1	0	1	0
	WACO	82	53	91	38	68	3	0.97	0.37	0.46	1.22	33	6.74	84	79	31	1	0	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	82	52	93	40	67	6	0.09	-0.48	0.09	0.15	4	0.79	13	54	26	1	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	57	38	65	32	47	-2	0.25	-0.19	0.15	5.20	180	6.91	124	83	40	0	1	4	0
VT	BURLINGTON	55	37	73	26	46	5	1.22	0.57	0.56	5.69	151	10.23	134	83	44	0	3	5	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	72	45	82	36	59	5	1.02	0.25	0.59	5.38	96	8.79	72	94	45	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	71	53	85	48	62	6	0.61	-0.16	0.61	3.93	66	9.81	74	90	55	0	0	1	1
	RICHMOND	73	50	84	42	62	6	1.37	0.67	0.90	5.91	102	10.47	85	87	64	0	0	2	1
	ROANOKE	73	48	85	43	60	5	2.16	1.36	1.95	8.22	144	11.24	94	86	59	0	0	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	68	47	85	38	58	6	2.23	1.51	1.24	8.06	154	12.14	110	87	59	0	0	3	2
WA	OLYMPIA	51	37	55	27	44	-3	1.16	0.27	0.52	12.00	161	23.73	112	93	75	0	1	6	1
	QUILLAYUTE	49	36	51	32	43	-3	1.89	0.09	1.14	23.52	153	51.57	125	97	77	0	1	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	52	40	55	35	46	-3	0.89	0.25	0.40	9.42	177	17.45	119	88	66	0	0	6	0
	SPOKANE	50	34	58	28	42	-3	0.33	0.05	0.10	3.83	176	7.40	135	88	47	0	2	6	0
	YAKIMA	58	34	68	21	46	-2	0.10	-0.01	0.10	1.21	122	2.11	71	77	49	0	2	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	69	45	81	37	57	7	1.11	0.37	0.47	8.76	165	13.30	116	83	47	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	74	47	87	37	60	7	1.61	0.89	0.78	8.21	147	14.81	123	88	38	0	0	5	1
	ELKINS	68	41	84	31	54	6	2.79	2.02	1.58	9.73	170	14.52	118	96	45	0	1	4	2
	HUNTINGTON	72	46	87	37	59	5	3.58	2.86	1.39	10.30	187	16.72	142	92	45	0	0	4	3
WI	EAU CLAIRE	59	37	80	31	48	5	0.25	-0.41	0.20	3.04	92	4.89	95	85	35	0	3	2	0
	GREEN BAY	54	36	76	31	45	3	2.01	1.40	0.76	5.63	164	8.20	145	89	54	0	1	3	3
	LA CROSSE	59	41	81	32	50	4	2.00	1.22	1.42	5.73	155	7.64	130	84	43	0	1	4	1
	MADISON	59	38	81	32	49	5	0.52	-0.27	0.30	4.11	102	6.98	107	86	51	0	1	5	0
	MILWAUKEE	57	38	84	34	47	4	1.67	0.76	1.49	5.58	122	9.04	112	82	60	0	0	3	1
WY	CASPER	54	30	63	20	42	1	0.13	-0.15	0.08	1.43	97	2.73	101	78	52	0	5	3	0
	CHEYENNE	50	30	59	29	40	0	0.21	-0.10	0.11	1.39	82	2.38	92	76	49	0	6	3	0
	LANDER	56	30	64	22	43	0	0.48	0.05	0.47	1.62	75	3.59	111	83	29	0	5	2	0
	SHERIDAN	56	30	67	23	43	0	0.06	-0.31	0.05	2.36	132	3.38	108	76	46	0	5	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

April 11 – 17, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather blanketed much of the eastern half of the country, pushing the mercury to as much as 8°F above average in portions of the Ohio Valley. Elsewhere, temperatures in the Pacific Northwest and northern Great Plains were well below average in advance of a late-week storm system. Much of California and the Southwest were relatively dry, while a strong spring storm system dumped at least twice the normal weekly precipitation on areas from the Great Plains to the Atlantic Coast.

Corn: Nationwide, 7 percent of this year's corn crop was planted by week's end, 9 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Planting in four of the five major corn-producing states was 11 percentage points or more behind last year. In some areas of the Corn Belt, recent flooding and wet weather limited fieldwork.

Winter Wheat: By April 17, heading was evident in 14 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop, 8 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Unusually warm weather in portions of the Delta and Great Plains pushed crop development well ahead of both last year and the average. Overall, 36 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 33 percentage points below this time last year.

Cotton: Producers planted just 2 percent of their cotton crop during the week, leaving progress—at 9 percent—slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Irrigated cotton fields in South Texas were growing well, while producers in other areas of the state waited for increased soil moisture before beginning to plant their crop.

Sorghum: Twenty-one percent of the 2011 sorghum crop was planted by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average.

Rice: Nationally, 37 percent of this year's rice crop was seeded by April 17, seven percentage points behind last year but 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Missouri, where seeding was 28 percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind normal. By week's end, 18 percent of the crop had emerged, 2 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 39 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 23 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was 41 percentage points or more behind last year in Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. By April 17, the crop was 28 percent emerged, 7 percentage points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, barley producers had seeded 11 percent of this year's crop, 8 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Minnesota and Washington, where wet fields limited fieldwork in the major barley-growing areas.

Five percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by April 17, thirteen percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: With activity limited to Idaho and Michigan, sugarbeet producers had planted 5 percent of the nation's crop by week's end. This was 28 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. In Minnesota and North Dakota, wet fields left sugarbeet producers waiting to begin planting their crop.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 17, 2011

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	NA	48	32
CA	80	NA	70	76
CO	0	NA	0	0
ID	0	NA	0	0
IL	0	NA	0	0
IN	0	NA	0	0
KS	0	NA	1	2
MI	0	NA	0	0
MO	0	NA	1	2
MT	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	0	0
NC	4	NA	22	18
OH	2	NA	0	0
OK	5	NA	41	18
OR	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	18	NA	33	28
WA	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	6	NA	14	10

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	1	4	5
IL	29	4	9	9
IN	15	1	2	4
IA	16	0	2	6
KS	19	5	17	13
KY	31	5	13	22
MI	5	0	0	2
MN	11	0	0	3
MO	36	10	26	24
NE	4	1	3	3
NC	59	17	34	49
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	5	0	0	2
PA	6	0	0	4
SD	3	0	0	1
TN	53	10	20	39
TX	57	55	57	63
WI	3	0	0	1
18 Sts	16	3	7	8

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	56	39	45	34
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	0	0
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	58	82	90	46
MO	4	0	1	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	3	1	2	2
OK	3	0	0	4
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	52	53	54	58
11 Sts	20	20	21	22

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	8	34	48	9
CA	0	0	5	35	60
CO	19	29	35	17	0
ID	1	4	13	70	12
IL	2	7	26	56	9
IN	1	7	34	47	11
KS	17	25	33	22	3
MI	1	4	26	52	17
MO	0	3	26	59	12
MT	0	3	22	62	13
NE	2	17	38	38	5
NC	1	2	19	64	14
OH	0	3	24	57	16
OK	30	39	24	6	1
OR	0	2	18	70	10
SD	0	1	33	57	9
TX	39	29	22	10	0
WA	1	1	9	64	25
18 Sts	17	21	26	30	6
Prev Wk	16	20	28	29	7
Prev Yr	1	5	25	55	14

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	3	0	2	4
AZ	32	20	25	31
AR	8	0	2	5
CA	37	15	35	49
GA	3	1	2	2
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	20	6	28	11
MS	10	0	2	6
MO	3	0	0	2
NC	4	0	1	2
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	2	0	0	2
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	12	11	12	16
VA	3	0	8	3
15 Sts	10	7	9	12

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	78	38	64	47
MN	61	0	4	21
NE	67	33	60	58
ND	1	0	0	3
OH	55	5	14	36
PA	54	3	3	41
SD	37	3	9	22
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	58	3	10	23
9 Sts	62	33	39	46

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	25	2	11	8
MN	11	0	0	2
NE	16	2	6	14
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	7	0	2	6
PA	10	0	0	8
SD	3	0	0	4
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	15	0	0	3
9 Sts	35	27	28	30

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 17, 2011

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	48	21	35	34
CA	3	0	0	3
LA	72	67	81	69
MS	40	10	32	31
MO	35	4	7	21
TX	67	79	86	74
6 Sts	44	26	37	35

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	28	NA	35	36
MN	38	NA	0	9
MT	16	NA	2	12
ND	4	NA	0	4
SD	32	NA	8	24
WA	72	NA	40	54
6 Sts	18	NA	5	12

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	53	NA	18	55
MI	95	NA	12	41
MN	13	NA	0	3
ND	18	NA	0	4
4 Sts	33	NA	5	18

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	1	10	8
CA	0	0	0	0
LA	41	38	57	45
MS	8	4	12	7
MO	4	0	1	3
TX	37	57	68	55
6 Sts	16	9	18	14

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 17 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	23	NA	36	31
MN	40	NA	1	11
MT	25	NA	6	17
ND	2	NA	0	2
WA	63	NA	20	42
5 Sts	19	NA	11	16

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.nass.usda.gov.

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 62% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn 63% planted, 70% 2010, and 65% 5 -yr avg.; 37% emerged, 29% 2010, and 37% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 61% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 31% headed, 8% 2010, and 7% 5-yr avg.; wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, and 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 7% excellent. The average mean temperature for the week ranged from 60.3 degrees in Huntsville, to 67.3 degrees in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 3.12 in Muscle Shoals to .09 in Mobile. Parts of Alabama received excessive amounts of rain this past week, which caused flooding in low lying areas and will most likely require corn replanting. Planting of corn and soybeans may be a slightly behind schedule due to wet conditions. Pastures continue to look good due to warm temperatures, and the recent rain seems to have enhanced vigorous growth.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were nearly normal across the State for the week ending April 17th, ranging from 4 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly to 4 degrees above normal at Buckeye and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 100 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 11 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation recorded in any of the 22 weather stations. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 25 percent complete, 7 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Alfalfa condition varies from fair to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting is active in many areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location. Vegetable harvesting remains active in desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 31% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn planted last week was at 78%, 7% ahead of the five-year average, but 3% behind last year. Corn emergence was at 46%, 1% ahead of last year and the same as the five-year average. Despite heavy rains and wet soil conditions across much of the state, planting of corn, cotton, rice, sorghum, and soybeans continue. Herbicides were being applied by air last week for weed control. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, as well as hay crops were in mostly fair condition by week's end. Producers continued fertilizing their pastures last week.

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

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

State are favorable for wildfires. Overall, mountain snowpack is 115 percent of average. The snowpack in the southern region of the State is rated at only 83 percent of average while the northern region is 137 percent of average.

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

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 45% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 33% short, 60% adequate, 3% surplus. North dry conditions could delay peanut planting. Walton, Lafayette, Madison, Suwannee counties peanut growers prepared, planted peanuts. Madison, Suwannee, Escambia, Washington counties majority of field corn planted, in need of rain. Hastings area potato harvest underway with good yields reported in Putnam County. Movement of potatoes for processing expected to increase as harvest progresses from southern to northern Florida. Hot, dry conditions decreased soil moisture, lowered water tables for vegetable in the south; Belle Glades region. A few blueberry growers experienced minor hail damage. Watermelon movement expected to increase, remains light. Light harvesting of cantaloupe. Market movement snap beans, cabbage, celery, sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, endive, escarole, bell peppers, radishes, squash, tomatoes, cantaloupes, blueberries, watermelons. Drought conditions in citrus-producing area ranged from none in west to extreme in southeast. Thirty-eight packinghouses, 19 processors opened. Harvest of Valencia oranges, grapefruit continued; opened processing plants running grapefruit and Valencia. Grove activity young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 10% poor, 60% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 50% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture, cattle conditions very poor to excellent, most fair; improved slightly. Panhandle, north pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cool night time temperatures and drought limited grass growth. Feeding of hay and supplements continued, cumulative growth insufficient to maintain livestock. Cool season forages condition declined, warm season perennial pastures began to grow. Cattle doing well, most in good condition. Central, southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair. Cattle condition mostly fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent; blooming 78%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 87% planted, 88% 2010, 81% avg. Cotton 2% planted, 3% 2010, 2% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 12% fair, 83% good, 1% excellent; 13% harvested, 3% in 2010, 7% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, 47% excellent. Rye 1% harvested, N/A in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 11% planted, 8% in 2010, 8% avg. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% in 2010, 0% avg. Tobacco transplanted 45%, 46% in 2010, 43% avg. Watermelons 82%, 84% in 2010, 74% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.0 inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the upper 50s to the lower 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at adequate levels. Showers dropped off significantly from the previous week's heavy rains from thunderstorms. Trade winds early in the week lasted until about Wednesday when Kona winds began to blow in, which stifled cooling breezes and brought muggy conditions. Shifting winds brought leeward and interior showers to northern Island. Maui County received localized windward and leeward showers, but far less than the northern islands. The Big Island's leeward Kealakekua gauge picked up a weekly total of over two inches throughout the week. Across the State, Hawaii Department of Agriculture Irrigation Systems saw slight decreases, if any, but no changes greater than a 3 percent decrease that was noted on the Big Island. According to the National Drought Monitor, during the past 30 days in Hawaii, precipitation levels varied throughout the state. Gauges stood at 106 percent of normal at Honolulu, 71 percent of normal at Hilo, 11 percent of normal at Kaunakakai on the island of Molokai, and only 6 percent of normal at Kahului on the island of Maui. Vegetation conditions improved enough on Lanai despite some short-term dryness to warrant a 1-category upgrade from D1 to D0.Overall, crops remained in fair condition. Conditions were actually improved from last week in some areas as crops were not subject to the heavy rains of the week prior. HIGHLIGHTS. A record daily maximum rainfall of .68 inch was set in Lihue [Kauai] on Sunday, April 17th. This broke the old record of .54 inch set in 2008.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 10%, 5% 2010, 8% avg. Onions 70% planted, 83% 2010, 80% avg.; 0% emerged, 6% 2010, 19% avg. Potatoes 2% planted, 4% 2010, 7% avg. Oats 2% planted 2%, 34% 2010, 36% avg.; 0% emerged, 19% 2010, 15% avg. Dry peas 33% planted, 10% 2010, 14% avg.; 0% emerged, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Lentils 15% planted, 3% 2010, 3% avg. Calving complete 96%, 95% 2010, 95% avg. Lambing complete 95%, 92% 2010, 93% avg. Hay and roughage supply 9% very short, 55% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% emerged, 0% 2010, 9% avg. Spring wheat 8% emerged, 9% 2010, 12% avg. Barley 9% emerged, 4% 2010, 9% avg. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Poor weather conditions continue to slow field progress throughout much of the state. Sugarbeet planting is estimated to be 18 percent complete at the state level. This is 37 percentage points behind average. The Twin Falls extension reports that some fields in the area have dried allowing planting of cereal grains. Extension educators report that irrigation water supply is mostly good to excellent.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 72% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats 63% planted, 87% 2010, 53% avg. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 0% 2009, 0% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7%

excellent; Red Clover condition 21% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Temperatures and precipitation were close to normal over much of the state last week. State-wide temperatures averaged 52.7 degrees, 0.6 degrees above normal. Precipitation averaged 1.22 inches, only 0.17 inches above normal. Cool temperatures and wet conditions are keeping many producers from planting corn across much of the state. Producers continue to work ground and apply fertilizer when possible. Activities tilling fields, applying fertilizer and herbicides, equipment maintenance.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 69% adequate, 20% surplus. Corn 2% planted, 15% 2010, 4% avg. Winter wheat jointed 23%, 30% 2010, 28% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 34% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent. Availability of hay 4% very short, 24% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 6o above normal with a low of 29o and a high of 86o. Precipitation ranged from 0.46 inches to 3.25 inches. Heavy rain showers during the week left standing water in many fields especially in southern counties. Planting of corn and other field activities were held to a minimum due to the cool, wet soil conditions. A limited amount of light tillage work, fertilizer applications and pre-plant chemical applications were accomplished mainly in central and northern areas. Some winter wheat acreage has been sprayed for wild garlic. Fruit crops are blooming in southern counties. Pastures are improving but re-growth has been slow this spring. Warm, sunny days are needed to help spur development. Other activities included vaccinating cattle, preparing planting and tillage equipment, spreading dry fertilizer and manure, clearing fence rows and ditches, installing and repairing drainage tile, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, and 15% surplus. Winter just doesn't want to let go as areas of northern Iowa received snow again over the weekend. Cool, wet weather has slowed fieldwork for much of Iowa. Farmers are anxious for warm and dry weather so planting can begin in earnest.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 22% short, 51% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 22% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 50%, 46% 2010, 57% avg.; winterkill damage 85% none, 12% light, 2% moderate, 1% severe; wind damage 79% none, 16% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 85% none, 12% light, 3% moderate; insect infestation 92% none, 7% light, 1% moderate; disease infestation 88% none, 11% light, 1% moderate. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 2% excellent. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Last week many areas of Kansas received rain and even snow, but not enough to ease dry conditions for producers. The weather varied widely with blizzard conditions in the Northwest, blowing dust in many other western areas, and strong thunderstorms across the central and eastern areas. Despite the storms at the end of last week, only 12 of the 52 weather stations reported more than an inch of precipitation. Pittsburg received the most rain with 2.01 inches, followed by Clay Center with 1.52 inches, and Beloit with 1.51 inches. Conversely, 25 stations reported less than one-half of an inch of precipitation, 4 of those with zero. Temperatures cooled some last week as the highs ranged from the mid 70's to the mid 80's, while lows ranged from the upper 30's down to 22 degrees in Tribune. Even though there were warmer than normal temperatures in many areas, 30 of the 52 stations reported a low of freezing or below. Last week farmers were busy spraying pesticides on wheat, planting the corn crop, preparing seedbeds, fertilizing pastures, and working livestock. There were also reports of weavils starting to appear in alfalfa fields. Wheat farmers continue to struggle against dry weather combined with high winds as the condition of winter wheat crops continues to decline. Across the State, producers are working on planting corn, along with preparing the ground for sorghum and soybean planting. Livestock activities involved working the cattle in preparation for moving them to spring pastures, burning grass in areas that did not have burn bans, and finishing whatever calving remains. Some livestock producers in the dry areas are concerned that pastures will not be ready in time for grazing and that the stock water supplies will be short.

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

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 15% very short, 33% short, 50% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 98% avg.; 98% emerged, 94% 2010, 89% avg.; 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Wheat 98% headed, 55% 2010, 85% avg.; 4% turning color, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, and 6% excellent. Spring plowing 91% plowed, 87% 2010, 87% avg. Sugarcane 1% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 37% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 8% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, and 6% excellent. Vegetables 1% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 2% very poor, 19% poor, 42% fair, 32% good, and 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 3% poor, 5% fair, 76% good, 13% excellent. Corn progress planted 3%, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Barley 100% planted, 50% 2010, 41% avg. Cucumbers 2% planted, 9% 2010, 9% avg. Green peas 85% planted, 71% 2010, 54% avg. Potatoes 48% planted, 68% 2010, 60% avg. Sweet corn 7% planted, 15% 2010, 15% avg. Tomatoes 4% planted, 6% 2010, 14% avg. Apples bloomed 6%, 83% 2010, 25% avg. Peaches bloomed 18%, 72% 2010, 42% avg. Strawberries bloomed 30%, 63% 2010, 44% avg. Excessive rain has caused farmers to stay out of the fields. Small grains remained in good condition.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture 10% very poor, 20% poor, 27% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Barley 2% planted, 32% 2010, 14% avg.; 1% emerged, 2% 2010, 0% avg. Oats 14% planted, 70% 2010, 33% avg.; 2% emerged, 25% 2010, 7% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.67 inches to 1.39 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.31 to 0.65 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 1 to 4 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula, and temperatures Lower Peninsula ranged from normal to 2 degrees below normal. Wet weather and cold soil temperatures continued to delay some spring field activities. Where conditions allowed, field activities reported included manure hauling, tillage of lighter soils, fertilizer applications, sugarbeet planting, alfalfa seeding, and asparagus crown harvesting. Growers were busy with early spring activities. Growers applied fertilizer where field conditions allowed. Manure hauling common on livestock operations. Sugarbeet planting began Monday, April 11 with one field in Sebewaing. Planting continued through the week. Oat and barley planting and alfalfa seeding began southern areas of State. Progress has been slow. Wheat has broken dormancy southern half of Lower Peninsula. Field operations slowed at end of week due to rain and snow. No substantial tree, vine, or bush damage from low winter temperatures has been reported. Development this spring has not advanced to where fruit flower buds have been susceptible to any cold weather that has prevailed. Precipitation toward end of week delayed field activities as growers continued to prepare equipment for planting and perform fieldwork as conditions allowed. West central area, asparagus crown harvest finishing up. Planting is expected to begin next week if weather allows. Planting of carrots and other crops delayed because of wet soil conditions.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.8. Topsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% Short, 54% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn 2% land prepared, 27% 2010, 10% avg. Soybeans 1% land prepared, 8% 2010, 3% avg. Weather conditions varied this past week from highs in the 70's on Tuesday to snow by week's end. Rain mixed with snow on Friday became all snow by midnight. Accumulation ranged from .20 inch in St. Cloud to 4.5 inches in Farmington. Sunshine returned Sunday but high temperatures were below average. Weekend snow pushed the 2010-2011 winter season to the 4th snowiest on record, according to the National Weather Service. Water levels have receded but several areas along the Minnesota, Red, Crow, and Mississippi Rivers are still under flood warning. Producers continued to prepare equipment and supplies for planting, and some have begun light tillage and spreading fertilizer. Other farm activities included calving and lambing.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 69% adequate and 20% surplus. Corn 90% planted, 89% 2010, 88% avg.; 73% emerged, 67% 2010, 71% avg. 4% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Cotton 2% planted, 10% 2010, 6% avg. Rice 32% planted, 40% 2010, 31% avg. 12% emerged, 8% 2010, 7% avg. Sorghum 22% planted, 27% 2010, 20% avg ; Soybeans 19% planted, 39% 2010, 34% avg.; 6% emerged, 9% 2010, 16% avg. Winter Wheat 99% jointing 93% 2010, 96% avg.; 84% heading, 14% 2010, 55% avg.; 3% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 50% good, 19% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 22%, 17% 2010, 12% avg. Watermelons 63% planted, 71% 2010, 66% avg. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 15% fair, 82% good, 3% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 15% excellent. Dry weather during the first part of last week allowed farmers work in their fields, but heavy storms shut down operations by the end of week. Most crops experienced significant gains in their progresses, especially wheat. Cotton plantings were reported, but indications are that most farmers are waiting for more favorable weather to start planting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Spring tillage 47%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 41% fair, 41% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation 1.62 in. Temperatures 1 to 2 degrees above average. Rainy conditions improved topsoil moisture supply but prevented corn planting for most of the state.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% last year; 3% short, 20% last year; 56% adequate, 64% last year; 40% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% last year; 6% short, 29% last year; 71% adequate, 59% last year; 23% surplus, 1% last year. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% last year; 3% poor, 6% last year; 22% fair, 32% last year; 62% good, 52% last year; 13% excellent, 9% last year. Winter wheat Spring stages 32% still dormant, 7% last year; 52% greening, 38% last year; 16% green and growing, 55% last year. Barley planted 6%, 25% last year. Camelina planted 11%, 39% last year. Dry Peas 1% planted, 24% last year. Oats 1% planted, 5% last year. Spring wheat 2% planted, 16% last year. Sugar beets 6% planted, 17% last year. Livestock grazing 51% open, 80% last year; 20% difficult, 14% last year; 29% closed, 6% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 89%, 75% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 92%, 72% last year. Calving complete 74%, 72% last year. Lambing complete 61%, 56% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 5% very poor, 3% last year; 13% poor, 18% last year; 40% fair, 45% last year; 38% good, 33% last year; 4% excellent, 1% last year. Montana received light precipitation throughout the state for the week ending April 17th. Swan Lake received the most accumulated precipitation with 0.93 inches. Temperatures for the previous week varied widely, with highs ranging from the mid 40s to the low 70s, and lows from eight degrees to low 30s. Huntley was the warmest spot in the state with the weekly high temperature of 71 degrees, and Wisdom had the low temperature of 8 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, and 3% surplus. Wheat 7% jointed, 8% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 67% good, and 5% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Cattle and calves conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 78% good, 10% excellent. Cows calved 85% complete. Calf losses 10% below average, 88% average, 2% above average. Precipitation in the forms of rain and snow fell in the latter part of the week limiting corn planting progress. The much needed moisture was able to provide some improvement in winter wheat conditions. Soil temperatures fell the past week to lower 40's in the north and west, but remained in the mid 50's in the southeast. The winter like storms made conditions for cows still calving difficult, however pastures will benefit from the moisture. Temperatures averaged from 1 to 8 degrees below normal across most of the state, but up to 4 degrees above normal recorded in the southeast corner. High temperatures ranged from the mid 60's in the Panhandle to mid and upper 70's in the eastern two thirds of the state. Low temperatures fell into the 20's and 30's. The

highest levels of precipitation fell in the North East with the least amount received in the Panhandle. Precipitation totals ranged from a trace to over two inches recorded.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Cold night time temperatures and warming daytime temperatures dominated the week's weather. Temperatures ranged between three degrees below normal and three degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 93 degrees while Tonopah and Reno were second, reporting a high of 74 degrees. Elko reported a low temperature of 22 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.33 inches. Most water basins are 128 to 142 percent of average. The eastern Nevada basin is 158 percent of average. Wet conditions slowed field work. Seeding of spring planted crops was underway. Pasture and range are in good to excellent condition. Forage growth remains slow due to cold conditions. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving and lambing is well underway. Some cattle are being moved to spring ranges. Main farm and ranch activities include prepping fields for seeding and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The week began with warmer than normal temperatures across New England. Daytime temperatures ranged from the low 60s to high 70s. Most areas received significant precipitation on Tuesday and Wednesday. Temperatures continued above normal through Thursday but dropped below normal on Friday and Saturday. Measurable precipitation was recorded in most areas on Saturday and Sunday and temperatures returned to normal on Sunday. For the week, average temperatures were 1 degree above normal in Maine and 4 to 5 degrees above normal elsewhere. Weekly precipitation totals ranged from a high of 2.56 inches in Vermont to 4.99 inches in Connecticut. General farm activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending to livestock, performing general maintenance, and preparing for spring planting.

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

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 28% short and 7% adequate. Wind damage 12% light, 21% moderate and 7% severe. Freeze damage 6% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 45% good and 5% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 2% poor, 44% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent; 52% grazed. Dry winter wheat 83% very poor, 14% poor and 3% fair; 53% grazed. Total winter wheat 54% very poor, 10% poor, 17% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent; 53% grazed. Chile 80% fair, 12% good and 8% excellent. Lettuce 40% fair, 38% good and 22% excellent. Onion 2% poor, 21% fair and 77% good. Cattle 4% very poor, 18% poor, 39% fair and 39% good. Sheep 10% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair and 45% good. Range and pasture 17% very poor, 36% poor, 43% fair and 4% good. Breezy to windy and very dry conditions continued during the past week. Temperatures were below normal in most areas of the state. A low temperature of 8 degrees was reported at Grants airport Tuesday morning.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Soil moisture 50% adequate and 50% surplus. Pasture conditions 15% very poor 30% poor, 23% fair, 31% good, and 1% excellent. Soil remains cold and saturated for a majority of the state. Pastures were turning green across the state. Some manure spreading was being done to well drained fields. Oats seedings began at 3%. Onions were 14% planted. Wet conditions this spring have field activities off to a slow start with a couple of comments indicating New York was as much as 2.5 weeks behind schedule. Maple production was reported as good this year.

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

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

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Hay condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 13% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent. Oats 14% planted, 55% 2010, 36% avg.; 2% emerged, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Potatoes 1% planted, 25% 2010, 14% avg. Winter wheat jointed 15%, 23% 2010, 18% avg. Apples green tip (or beyond) 42%, 74% 2010, 57% avg. Peaches green tip (or beyond) 43%, 71% 2010, 56% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 64% very short, 25% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 57% very short, 32% short, 11% adequate. Wheat jointing 93% this week, 85% last week, 84% last year, 91% average. Rye condition 22% very poor, 52% poor, 21% fair, 5% good; jointing 98% this week, 95% last week, 93% last year, 86% average; 70% headed this week, 15% last week, 16% last year, 34% average. Oats condition 40% very poor, 40% poor, 17% fair, 3%

good; 93% planted this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; jointing 44% this week, 27% last week, 51% last year, 48% average. Corn seedbed prepared 91% this week, 83% last week, 75% last year, 85% average; 55% planted this week, 24% last week, 33% last year, 38% average; 7% emerged this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 54% this week, 51% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 43% this week, 33% last week, 42% last year, 47% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 70% this week, 58% last week, 67% last year, 57% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 52% this week, 45% last week, 68% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 23% very poor, 36% poor, 33% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Livestock. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $136 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $126 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 49% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Barley 58% planted, 82% 2010, 72% avg.; 48% emerged, 54% 2010, 47% average. Spring wheat 45% planted, 90% 2010, 76% avg.; 20% emerged, 55% 2010, 40% average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 6% excellent. Weather. Cold and wet conditions throughout most of the week, with a couple of sunny days. Measurable precipitation was again reported by all 43 stations, 17 of those receiving more than an inch. Crescent City reported the most precipitation, with 4.09 total inches, followed by the Tillamook station with 3.96 total inches. Average temperatures were between 38 and 50 degrees, which is around 3 degrees lower than normal (using 1961-1990 normal period). Low temperatures ranged from 12 degrees in Christmas Valley to 35 degrees in Crescent City. High temperatures ranged from 52 degrees in Astoria and Florence to 66 degrees in Hermiston and Ontario. Field Crops. Tillage, planting and other field work were slow or impractical as cold, wet weather persisted. Even fertilizing and spraying were difficult in Clackamas and Marion counties. Spraying proceeded in Yamhill County grass fields. Grain planting started on select fields in Malheur County. Vegetables. Vegetable crops were already late going in and could result in late harvest similar to last year. Little planting was done for vegetables in Washington County because it was still too cold and wet. Fruits and Nuts. Cool, wet weather prevailed across the State for fruit growers. Blueberries were about to bloom and strawberries had flowers in Lane County. Berry crops were two weeks behind normal growth in Washington County. Fruit trees were in various stages of bloom throughout the Willamette Valley. The lower Hood River Valley reported the following crop development d'Anjou pear at first white to first bloom (WSU stages 4 to 6); Red Delicious apple at half-inch green to tight cluster (WSU stages 3&4); Bing cherry at first white to first bloom (WSU stages 6&7); Pinot noir grape at Eichhorn-Lorenz stages 1-3. Sweet cherry bloom was late in Wasco County. Nurseries and Greenhouses. Greenhouses reported being busy with their spring starts, but there was not much planting going on. Nurseries shipments have been delayed because of a lack of demand from retailers due to cold and wet weather conditions. Some nurseries were still sorting through winter injury due to cold weather. Bare root starts of fruit, decorative trees and shrubs were underway in Jackson County. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Cold temperatures and wet days have slowed pasture growth across the State. Pastures were being fertilized in Lane County. Livestock were holding well on supplemental feeding in Jackson and Washington counties. Cattle and calves were on pasture in Clackamas County, but caused a lot of damage to grass. Livestock in Jackson County appeared to have a good calf crop.

PENNSYLVANIA: Day suitable for fieldwork 1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 22% adequate, and 78% surplus. Winter Wheat 11% headed. Tobacco beds planted 65%, pr yr. 83%, 29% 5 - yr. avg.. Peaches in pink 29%, pr yr. 97%, 68%5-yr. avg. Cherries in pink 49%, pr. y. 96%, 5 - yr. avg. 61%. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 15 very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 8% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Primary field activities for the week included spraying orchards, limited plowing, manure hauling, and some fertilizer spreading.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, 3% surplus. Freeze damage 100% none, 0% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn 85% planted, 80% 2010, 78% avg.; 61% emerged, 57% 2010, 52% avg. Winter wheat 45% headed, 23% 2010, 35% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 54% headed, 28% 2010, 44% avg. Tobacco transplanted 45%, 50% 2010, 41% avg. Hay grain hay 12%, 17% 2010, 9% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 42%, 47% 2010, 53% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 40%, 37% 2010, 45% avg. Watermelons 69% planted, 73% 2010, 68% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 85%, 84% 2010, 79% avg. Cantaloups 53% planted, 66% 2010, 60% avg. Average temperatures and very little rainfall began the week ending April 17, 2011. The first half of the week saw high winds but mostly sunny days, giving operators ample time to plant as quickly as they could. This was fortunate, as the weekend brought severe weather and rainfall to much of the State. A powerful system that moved throughout the country spared most of the State from significant damage, although an EF2 tornado was reported Saturday in St. Stephen. Hail was reported in several Southern counties, but there was little to no damage reported to the crops. Sunday was a clear, sunny day for much of the State, allowing planting to resume. Eighty-five percent of corn had been planted with 61% of the crop emerged, remaining on course above the five year average. Tobacco transplanting managed to rebound above the five year average with 45% of the crop transplanted. Fifty-four percent of oats had headed. Winter wheat continued to head with 45% headed, well ahead of the five year average. Tomatoes continued ahead of the five year average and were 85% planted by the week's end. Forty percent of cucumbers had been planted, falling behind the five year average. Cantaloup planting also fell behind the five-year average with 53% planted at the end of the week. Watermelon planting was slightly ahead of the five year average with 69% planted. Snapbeans were behind schedule with only 42% planted.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 56% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat breaking dormancy 80%, 94% 2010, 87% avg. Winter wheat boot 0%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Barley seeded 5%, 13% 2010, 10% avg. Barley 0% emerged, 1% 2010, 1% avg. Spring wheat 0% emerged, 3% 2010, 4% avg. Feed supplies 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 72% adequate, 28% surplus. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 8%

poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Calving 61% complete. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Lambing 62% complete. Sheep condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 13% excellent. Field work continues to be delayed by wet field conditions. Small grain seeding is slowly progressing, but is still well behind last year and the five year averages. Farm activities include preparing for planting, fertilizing, caring for livestock, calving and lambing.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 72% adequate, 26% surplus. Apples 92% budding, 93% 2010, 93% avg.; 63% blooming, 62% 2010, 67% average. Strawberries 1% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat 96% top dressed, 96% 2010, 95% avg.; 86% jointed, 67% 2010, 79% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Multiple storm systems passed through the state last week, keeping farmers out of fields and delaying spring planting. By week's end, 20 percent of Tennessee's corn acreage had been planted, about half of what is typical for this time of year. By week's end, both strawberries and winter wheat were rated in mostly good condition. The winter wheat crop continued to progress towards maturity at a near-average pace. Cool season hay and pasture grasses have thrived as a result of the abundant moisture, and pasture conditions were reported as mostly good. Producers continued to apply fertilizer or herbicide to fields as weather allowed. Temperatures for the week were near average across the state. Precipitation levels averaged well above normal for all regions of the state, with Middle Tennessee receiving over two inches of rain beyond what is normally expected.

TEXAS: Areas of the Cross Timbers, the Blacklands, and North East Texas received up to 2 inches of rainfall while the rest of the state observed little to no moisture. Small Grains. Irrigation was very active on wheat in areas of the Northern Plains, however, dry-land wheat continued to suffer due to low soil moisture and windy conditions. Wheat continued to head out in areas of the Northern Low Plains and the Edwards Plateau, however, wheat was stressed due to drought conditions. Row Crops. In areas of the Plains, irrigated corn and cotton planting were underway. Emerging corn in areas of the Blacklands was stressed due to high winds and low soil moisture. Producers were in need of rainfall in areas of the Blacklands to begin planting cotton. Corn and Sorghum in areas of South Central Texas was in need moisture. Irrigated corn, cotton, and sorghum in South Texas progressed well. Cotton progressed well in the Lower Valley due to increased heating units. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, fall planted onions made good progress. In areas of South Texas, cabbage harvest continued while irrigation was in full-swing on potatoes and green beans. Onion harvest continued in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report. Supplemental feeding of protein and mineral to livestock continued across the state due to drought stressed spring pastures. Livestock were culled and recently new born calves were being worked in areas the Edwards Plateau, Cross Timbers, and East Texas. Ponds and stock tank levels continued to decline in across the state due to drought conditions. Spring calving and kidding season slowed in areas of the Plains. Pastures and rangelands across the state were stressed due to low soil moisture and windy conditions. Warm season grasses were greening up in the eastern part of the state due to recently received moisture. In areas of the northern and western part of the state increased wildfires damaged many rangeland and pasture acres, while cattle relocation was active due to wildfire smoke. The threat of wildfires remained severe on rangeland and pastures in areas of the Plains, the Trans-Pecos, the Cross Timbers, the Edwards Plateau, and the southern part of the state due to high winds and very dry conditions.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 10% excellent. Spring wheat 32% planted, 52% 2010, 54% avg.; 7% emerged, 19% 2010, 19% avg. Barley 30% planted, 66% 2010, 53% avg.; 8% emerged, 27% 2010, 15% avg. Oats 35% planted, 39% 2010, 33% avg.; 4% emerged, 11% 2010, 8% avg. Corn 2% planted, 10% 2010, 6% avg. Cows calved 82%, 77% 2010, 81% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 67% good, 2% excellent. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 75%, 53% 2010, 50% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 58%, 46% 2010, 40% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 71%, 75% 2010, 81% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 33%, 38% 2010, 35% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 7%, 5% 2010, 23% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 76%, 51% 2010, 66% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 21%, 10% 2010, 36% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 10%, 6% 2010, 41% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 20%, 11% 2010, 29% avg. Wet weather conditions continued throughout most of Utah last week. Soil moisture content decreased slightly from the previous week. Box Elder County farmers struggled to plant onions and grains due to wet conditions. There have been very few acres of spring grains planted this year; farmers are anxious to get into the fields and plant safflower and corn. Winter wheat generally looks good with minor damage due to snow mold and standing water. Alfalfa fields have just begun to break dormancy; most fields are in good condition so far. Fruit producers may have had some damage to apricot blossoms Thursday because temperatures dipped below freezing just as the trees were beginning to bloom. The extent of the damage will not be known totally until the fruit begins to set in the next couple of weeks. Wet, cold weather also inhibits bees from pollinating which could cause additional losses. Cache and Millard County farmers were unable to accomplish much field work last week due to continued wet conditions. Soils are very saturated, some areas are experiencing flooding. Sevier County farmers have also been forced to delay planting because of the weather. Flooding is expected due to the excessive snow pack. Recent spring storms did not reach Carbon and Duchesne Counties. High winds are decreasing topsoil moisture content, which is normal for this time of year. Temperatures are increasing and farmers have been able to complete some field work. In San Juan County conditions are very dry. There has not been measurable precipitation for over two months. Snowpack is nearly gone. Livestock producers in Box Elder County are just about done calving and have generally reported good success with only a few isolated losses. Range sheep operators are just beginning to lamb. Some losses were reported during the snow and rain storm which occurred last weekend. Wool prices are on the rise. Livestock in Cache County are stressed due to the persistent wet weather. Producers in Duchesne County are hopeful for a very good year due to high commodity and livestock prices.

VIRGINIA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 73% adequate, 24% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 6%

poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 4% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Barley 4% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco greenhouse 27% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 47% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Summer potatoes 100% good. All apples 49% fair, 51% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 62% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 45% fair, 55% good. Oats 1% poor, 31% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Corn 22% planted, 32% 2010; 29% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% headed, 2% 2010; 2% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 1%; N/A 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Cotton 8%; 3% 2010; 3% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes planted 99%; 82% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg. Oats for grain 15%; 13% 2010; N/A 5-yr avg. Moderate spring weather through the week allowed producers to make progress on corn and cotton planting, although severe weather on Saturday caused localized damage and put a halt to field activities. In addition to planting activities, producers worked on applying burndown and pre-emergence herbicides and fertilizer this week. Tobacco fields are being readied for planting and producers are gearing up for peanut and cotton planting. The severe thunderstorm that moved through the state on Saturday caused flash floods, with some damage to farm land, fences, washed-out roads and downed trees, while other areas experienced high winds, hail and excessive downpours of rain. On the plus side, recent rainfall and consistent temperatures have assisted pastures and hay fields to put on growth and livestock is now getting a substantial portion of nutrition from grazing.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.0. Topsoil moisture conditions 2% short, 55% adequate, and 48% surplus. The average daily temperature was again 4 to 5 degrees below normal Statewide. The majority of fields in Whitman and Lincoln Counties were too wet to seed spring wheat and barley. This put them several weeks behind schedule. The more central counties made significant planting progress on grains. Winter wheat conditions continued to be above normal, although rust continued to be a major concern. Spraying of fungicide and herbicide were widespread on calm wind days. There was some reseeding of dryland winter wheat due to snow mold in Grant County. With below freezing nightly temperatures throughout central Washington, frost protection measures continued for fruit crops. In the Yakima Valley, apple and pear crops were in the green tip stage of bud development while the peach, nectarine and cherry crops were entering flower bloom. Daytime temperatures were good for bee flight and tree fruit pollination. In Chelan County apricot trees were showing winter damage to fruit buds on the lower half of the trees. The pear crop appeared to be unaffected by winter cold. Asparagus fields in Franklin County were prepped, although delayed for harvest due to unseasonably cool temperatures. Whitman County producers were waiting on dry conditions to start planting peas and lentils. Range and pasture conditions 4% very poor, 15% poor, 24% fair, 53% good and 4% excellent. Spring pastures were slow to mature due to the cool weather Statewide. Most ranchers continued to feed their cattle hay and were waiting for warmer weather before they turn the cattle out.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 58% adequate and 42% surplus compared with 25% short and 75% adequate last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 41%, 56% 2010, and 51% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies 9% very short, 32% short, 50% adequate and 9% surplus compared with 19% short and 81% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% very short, 17% short and 79% adequate compared with 10% short and 90% adequate last year. Corn 5% planted, 6% 2010, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 5% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. Hay conditions were 8% poor, 57% fair and 35% good. Apple conditions were 37% percent fair, 61% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 41% percent fair, 58% good and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 33% fair, 60% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 82% complete, compared to 91% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good and 4% excellent. Lambing was 83% complete, compared to 90% last year. Farming activities included field preparation and planting, planting fruit trees, building and repairing fences, cleaning up wind and flash-flood damage, calving, lambing and kidding.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 67% adequate, and 31% surplus. Temperatures were 3 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 59 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 36 to 41 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.25 inches in Eau Claire to 2.01 inches in Green Bay. Oats 10 percent planted complete and spring tillage was 6 percent complete. While most of the state encountered cold temperatures and moisture over the past week which prevented them from entering fields, some reports from the southern part of the state indicated spring tillage and oat planting were well underway. Many reports also indicated that much of the state saw new snowfall over the past week. Lincoln County was reported as working hard on tornado clean-up, and a report from Eau Claire County also reported tornado damage.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.60. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Barley progress 53% planted, 4% emerged. Oats progress 29% planted, 8% emerged. Spring wheat progress 8% planted, 1% emerged. Sugar beet progress 3% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Crop insect infestation 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate. Spring calves born 72%.Farm flock ewes lambed 74%.Farm flock sheep shorn 64%.Range flock ewes lambed 20%.Range flock sheep shorn 50%.Calf losses 32% light, 62% normal, 6% heavy. Lamb losses 28% light, 65% normal, 7% heavy. Range and pasture condition 7% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture spring grazing prospects 1% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Stock water supplies 4% short, 92% adequate, 4% surplus. Platte County best summed up the week by saying, “We just have to see what the weather does.” Cold, wet weather has slowed down spraying and planting in parts of that county while the supply of irrigation water is more than ample with the Platte and Laramie Rivers already running close to full. Water supply also looks positive in Converse and Lincoln Counties, where above average snowpack was reported. Lincoln County went on to report that it has been so wet and muddy, conditions are now beginning to affect livestock and severe flooding remains a growing concern. On the other end of the spectrum, Sweetwater County reported very windy conditions while Johnson County reported dry conditions in some areas. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of April 18, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 129%, well above the average of 77% this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 103% in the Belle Fourche Basin to 156% of average in the Upper Bear River Basin. Activities field work, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 10-16, 2011

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Dry, warm weather returned to northern Europe, while showers maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter crops across eastern growing areas.

WESTERN FSU: Rain melted much of the remaining snow cover in Russia and further improved soil moisture for vegetative winter crops in Ukraine.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread, locally heavy showers benefited winter crops from Turkey into northwestern Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny, hot weather continued, accelerating winter grains toward maturity and favoring early harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Winter crop harvesting was winding down as occasional showers and high temperatures prevailed in the region.

EAST ASIA: Showers favored winter rapeseed and spring crops, while a brief period of heat raised concerns about stress.

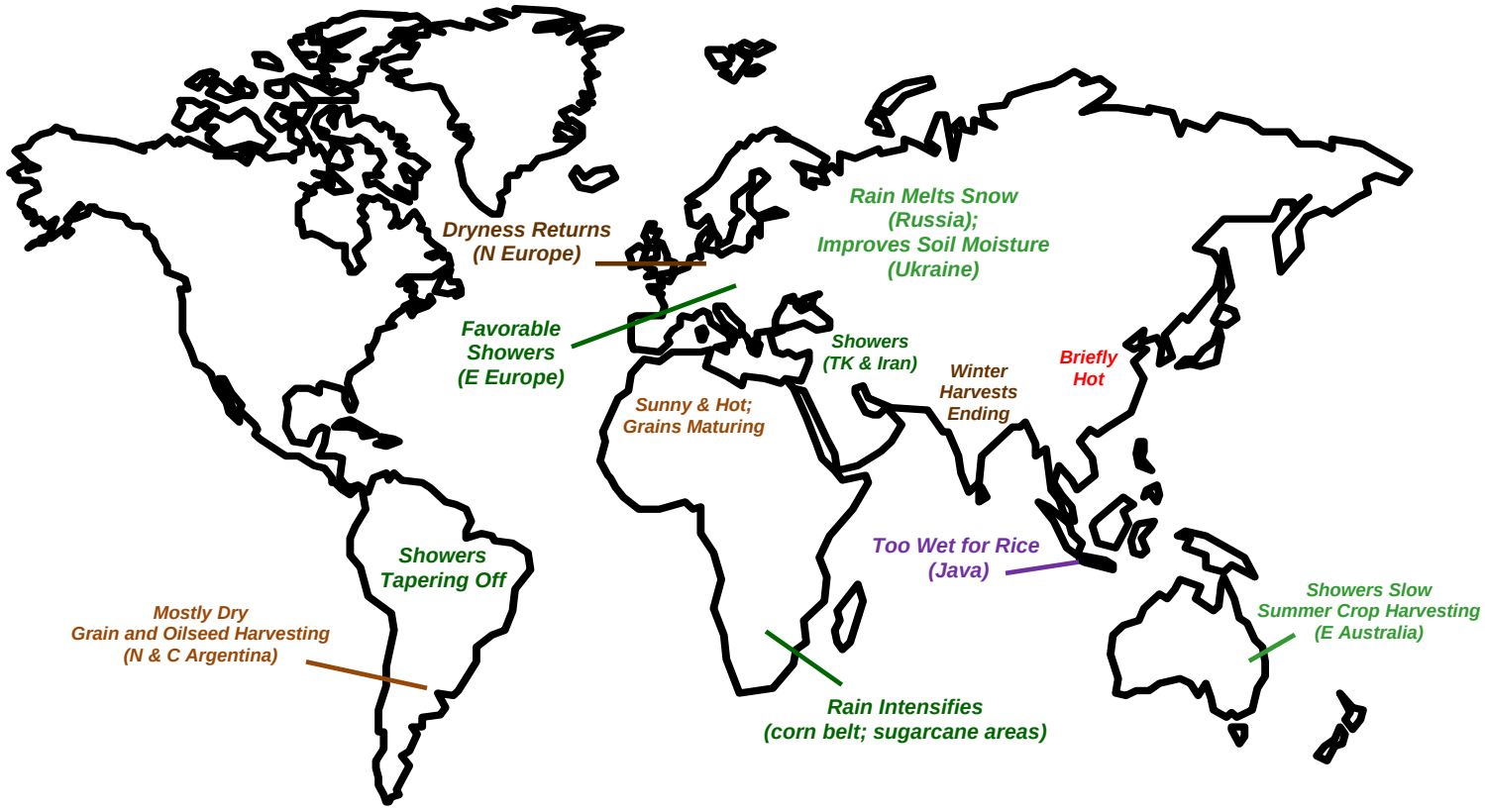
SOUTHEAST ASIA: More seasonable weather returned to the region, although wetness was still prevalent for rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia.

AUSTRALIA: Widespread showers overspread eastern Australia, slowing summer crop maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Rainfall intensified over the corn belt, providing a late-season boost in moisture for summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather supported summer grain and oilseed harvesting.

BRAZIL: Showers tapered off in central Brazil, where moisture was still needed for winter corn and other late-planted row crops.



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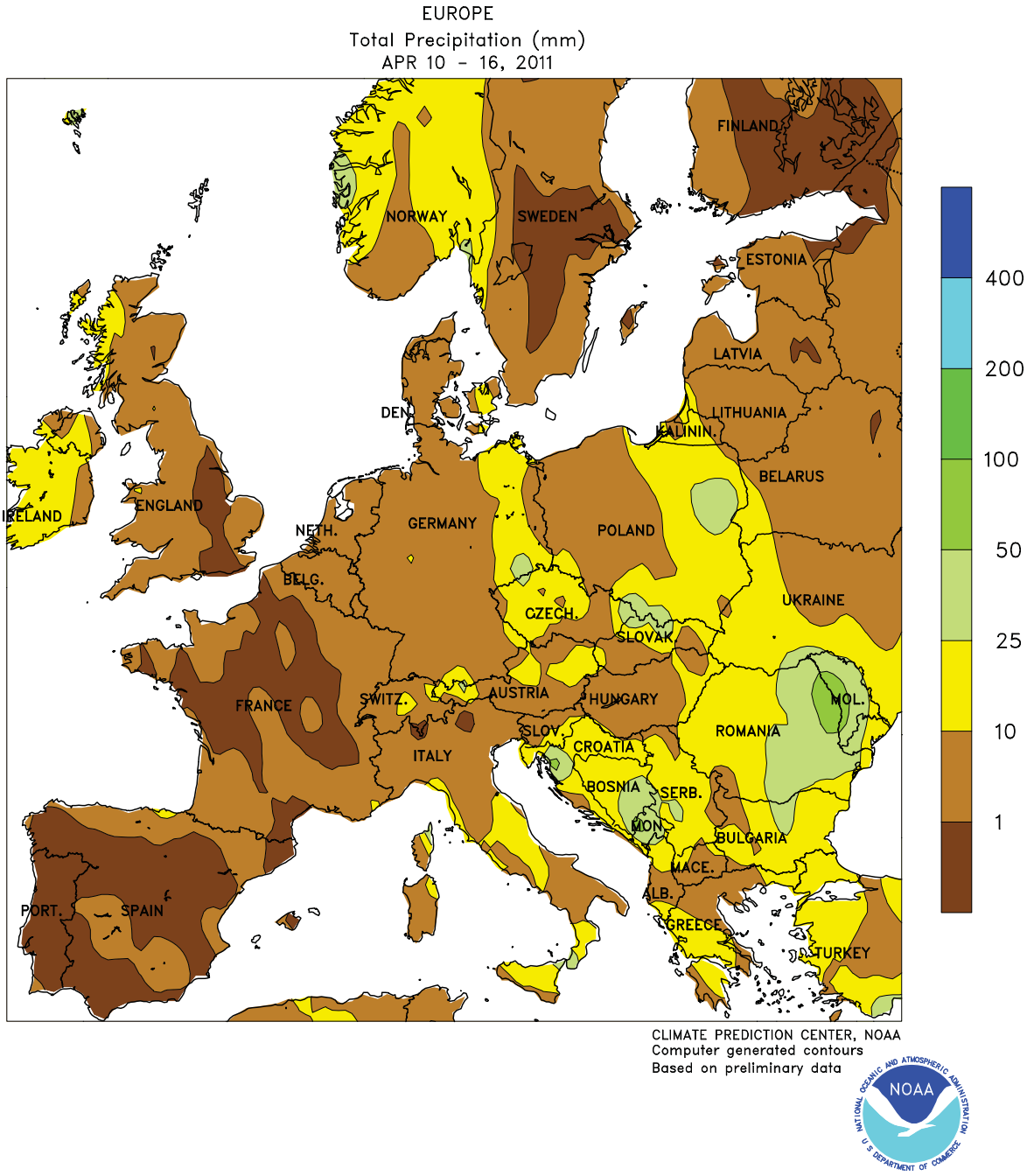
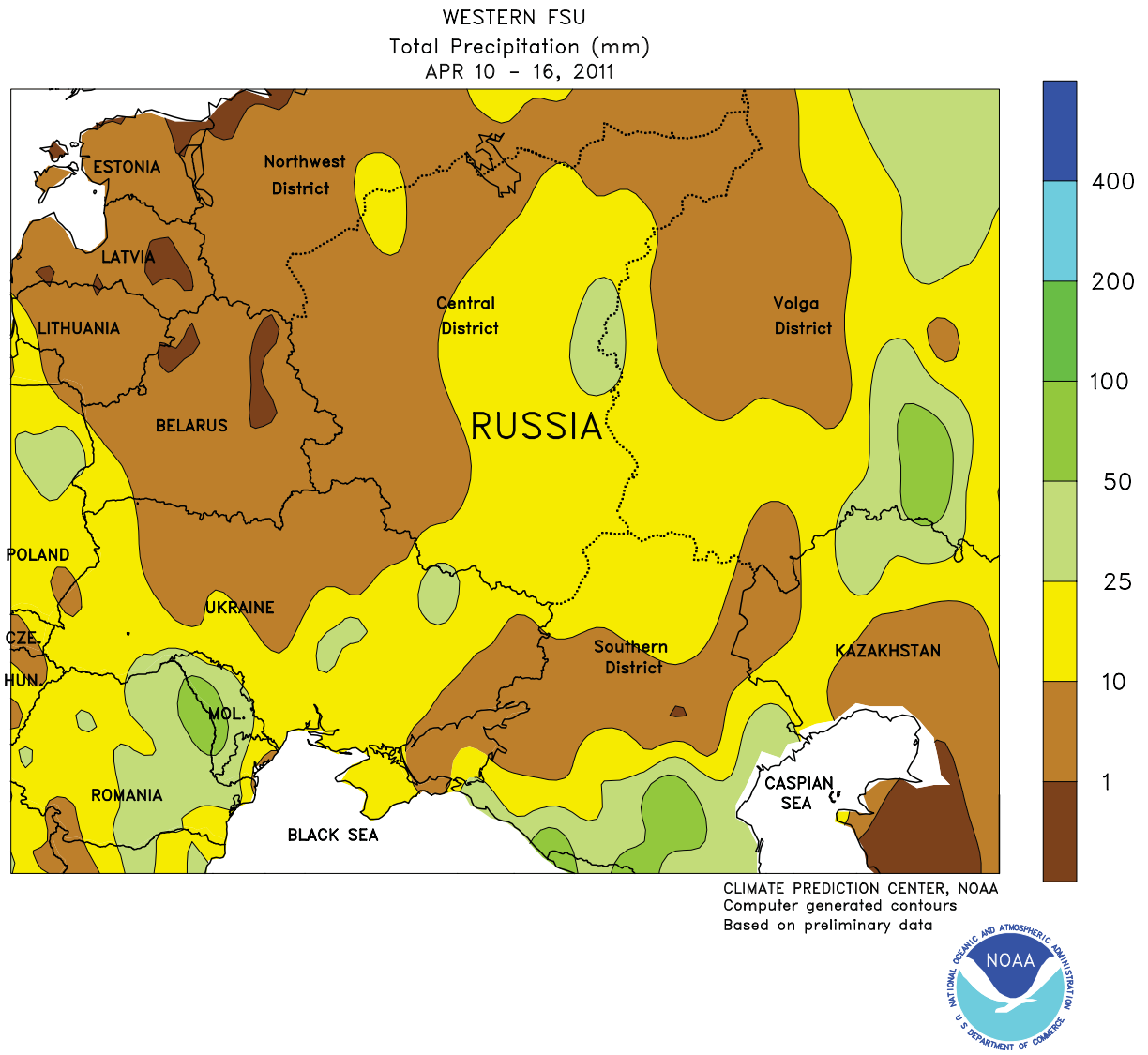


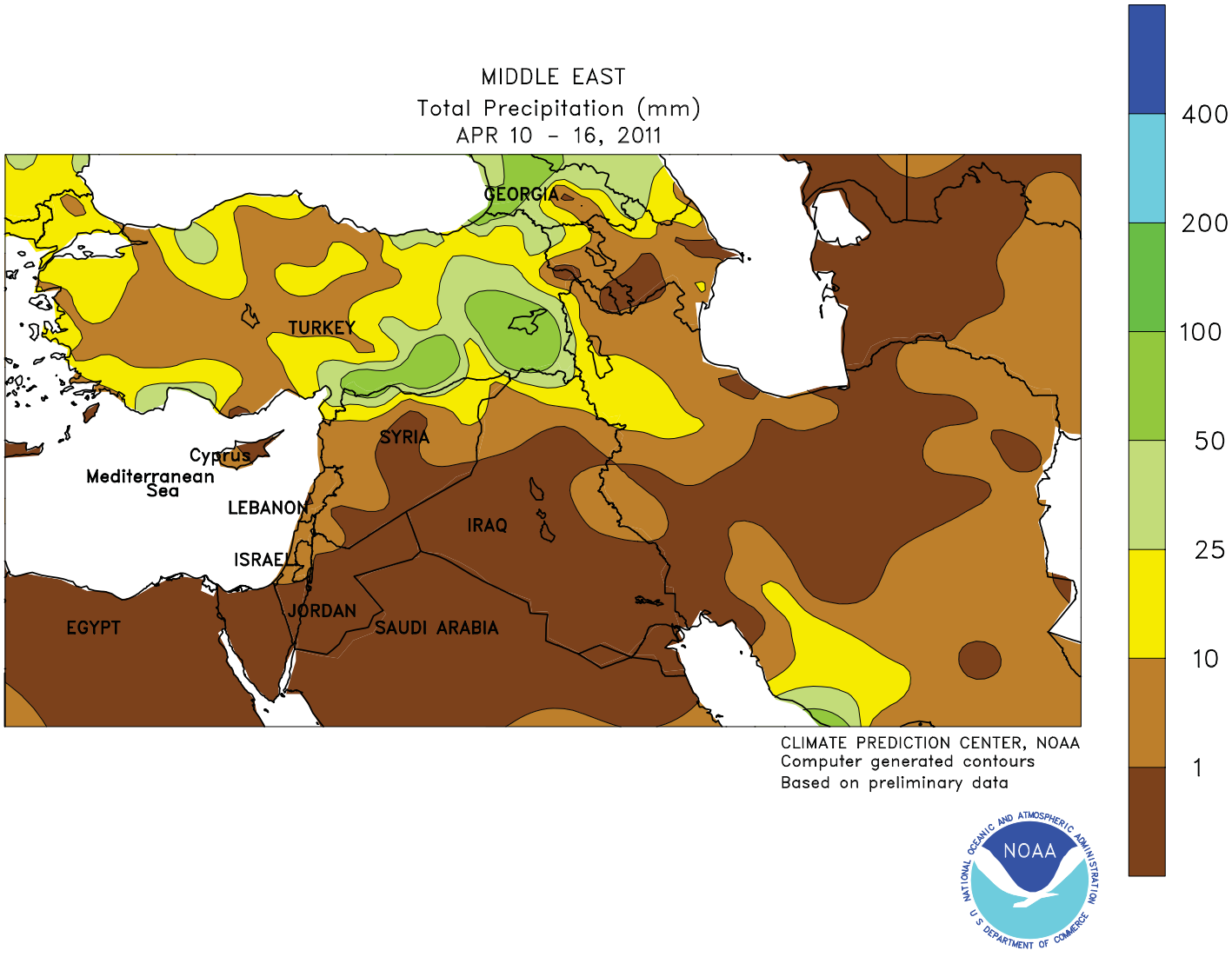
EUROPE

Warm, dry weather settled over northern and western crop areas, while early week showers benefited winter crops in eastern Europe. A storm system and its attendant cold front produced 5 to 30 mm of rain from eastern Germany into Poland and the Balkans, providing localized soil moisture for vegetative winter crops. However, rain was lighter (less than 5 mm) in Hungary and western Poland, where soils have become unfavorably dry during the past several weeks. Likewise, rain was generally light (2-9 mm) in western Germany and the Low Countries, reducing soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Across England, France, and Spain, sunny skies and temperatures up to 6°C above normal accelerated winter crops into the reproductive and filling stages of development but favored spring grain and summer crop planting. In Italy, dry, warm conditions (2-4°C above normal) promoted corn planting and winter wheat development. In summary, although conditions are overall favorable for winter crops in Europe, concerns are increasing over the developing dry weather pattern in northern crop areas.



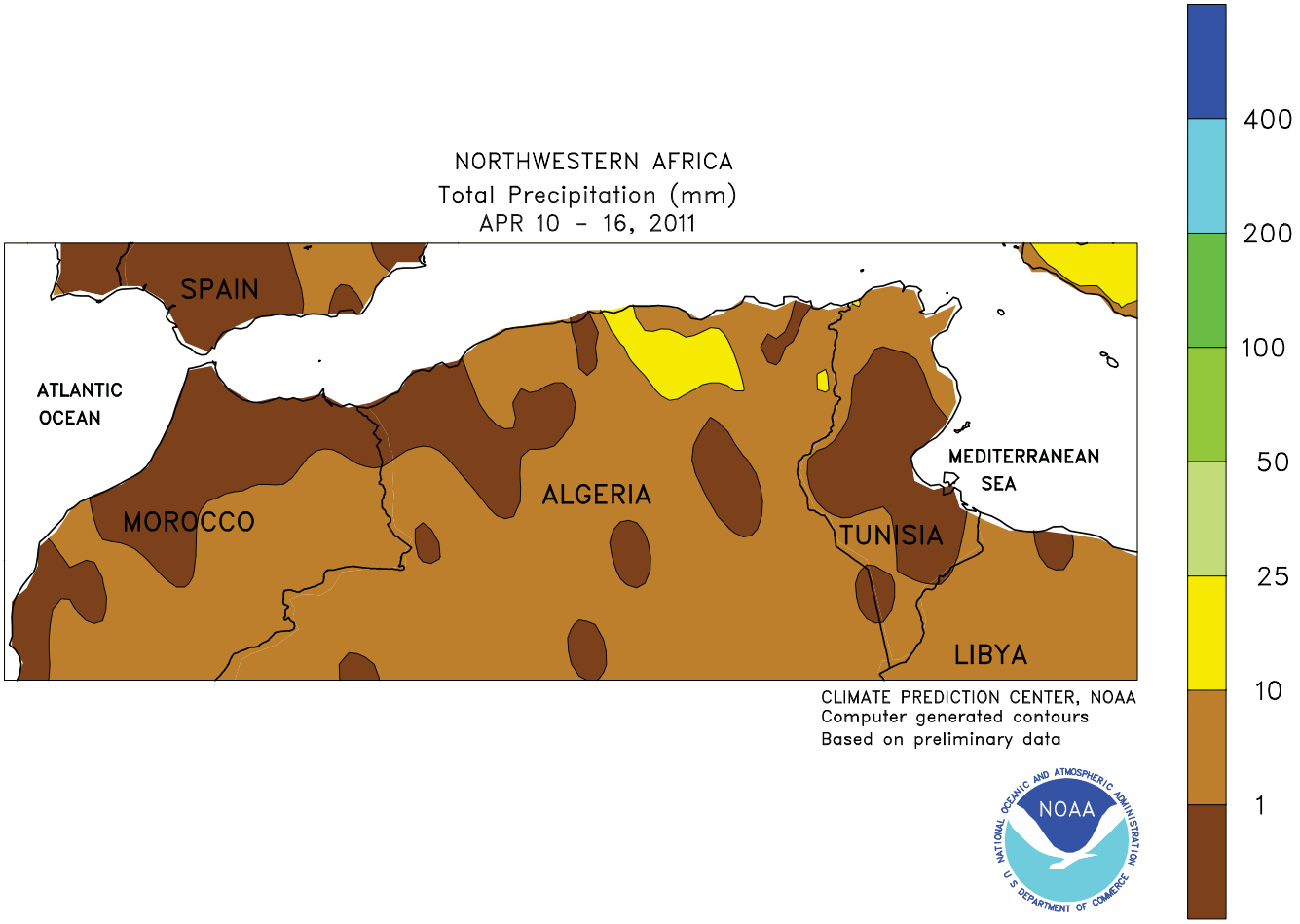
WESTERN FSU

Cool, wet conditions slowed crop development but improved moisture reserves. A slow-moving storm system generated 10 to 55 mm of rain in Moldova, southern Ukraine, and most of Russia, further improving soil moisture for dormant (north) to tillering winter grains. In addition, the rainfall melted much of the remaining snow cover in Russia, with only minor wheat districts in northern portions of the Volga District still under 10 to 20 cm of snow. Temperatures up to 4°C below normal slowed crop development in Ukraine and kept winter grains and oilseeds dormant over central and northern Russia. In contrast, dry, somewhat milder conditions prevailed in Belarus, where weekly average temperatures at or above 5°C began easing crops out of dormancy.



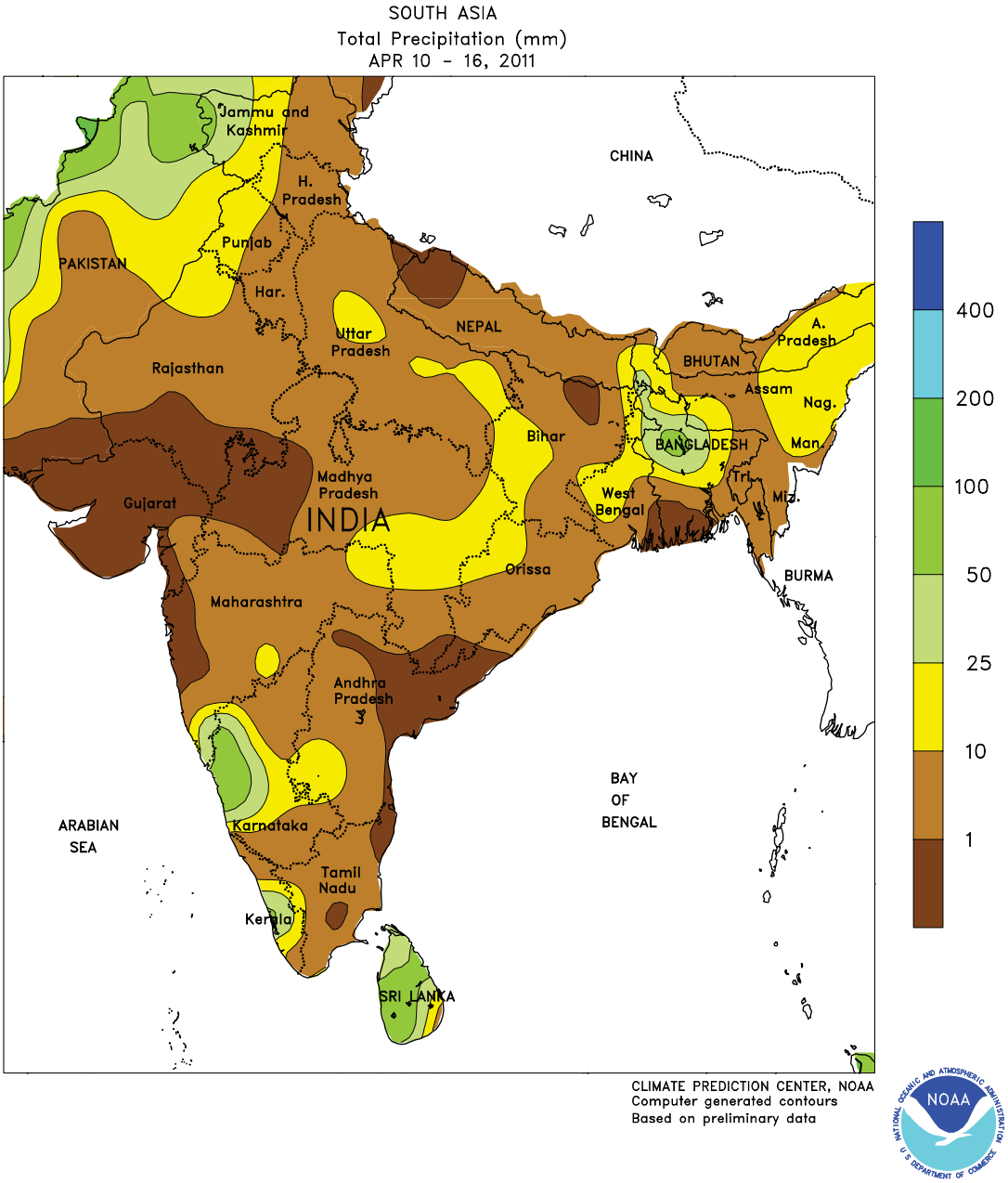
MIDDLE EAST

A Mediterranean storm system generated widespread rainfall across northern portions of the region, boosting moisture reserves for winter crops but hampering fieldwork. In Turkey, light to moderate showers (3-30 mm) in western portions of the country maintained favorable soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter grains. In eastern Turkey, locally heavy rain and mountain snow (25-90 mm liquid equivalent) boosted irrigation reserves and further improved winter crop prospects. Moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm) also favored winter crops in northern portions of Syria and Iraq, while lighter showers (5-20 mm) spilled into northwestern Iran. While the wet weather was overall beneficial, the rain slowed cotton planting and citrus harvesting. In contrast, dry weather across the southern half of the region promoted winter crop maturation and harvesting.



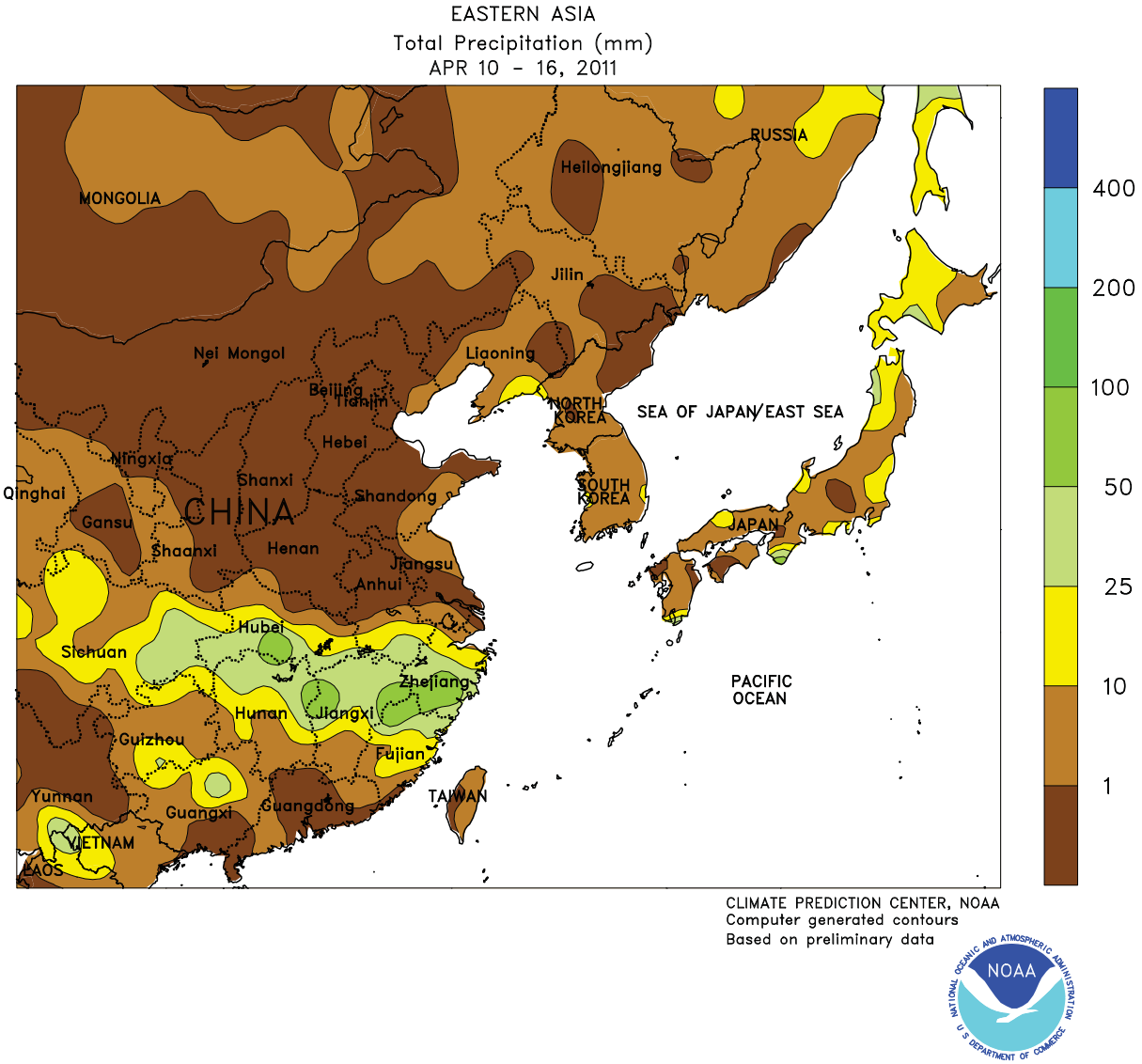
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry, hot weather continued over the region, accelerating winter crop maturation and harvesting. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 6°C above normal, with highs ranging from the middle 20s (degrees C) in Tunisia to mid-30s in western Morocco. Despite the heat and dryness, winter grains are mostly past the temperature-sensitive reproductive to early filling stages of development. Harvesting has likely begun in Morocco, and crops are nearing or at maturity elsewhere.



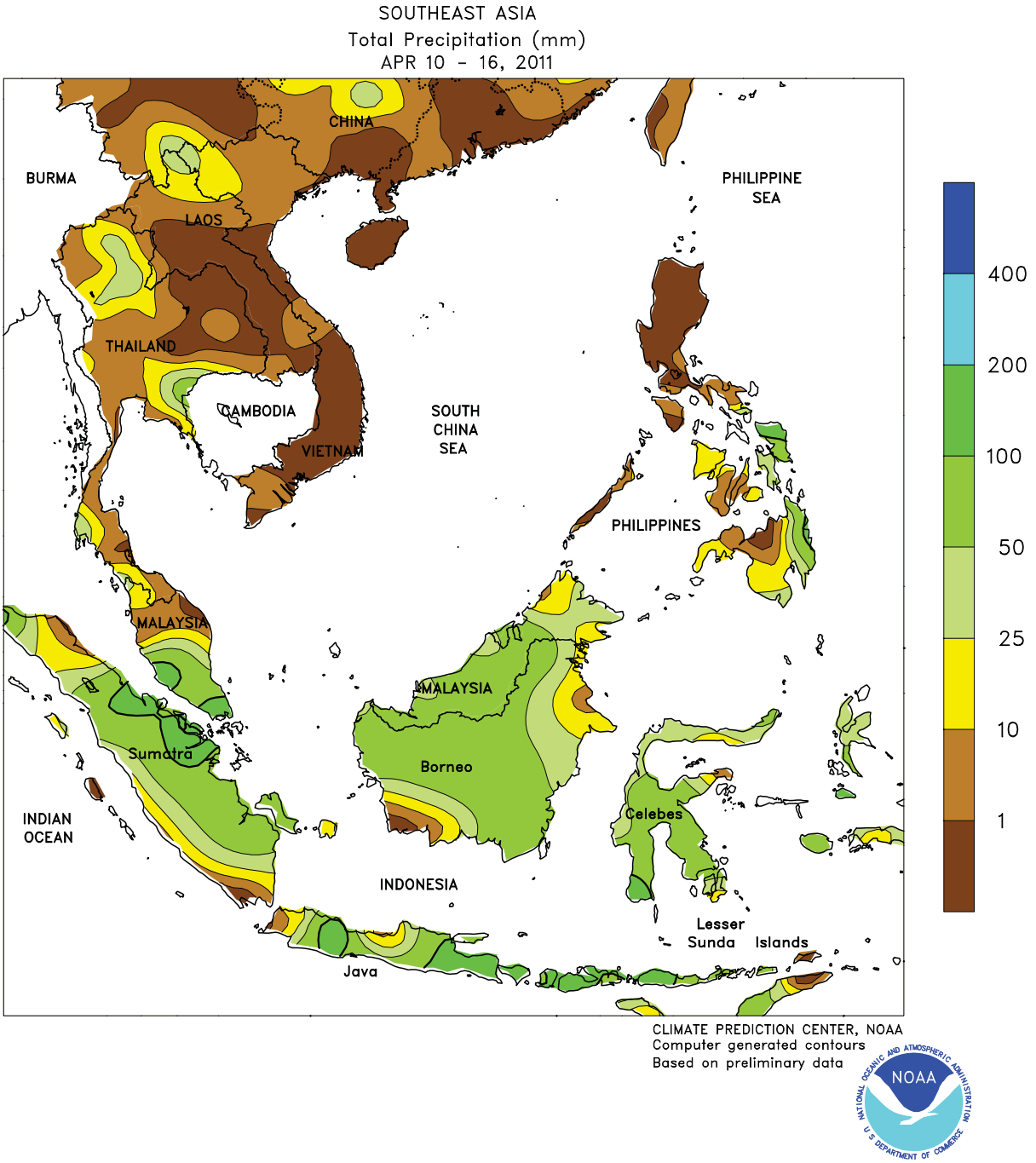
SOUTH ASIA

Winter crop (rabi) harvesting was generally complete across the majority of the region, although winter wheat harvesting still lingered in northern India. Showers peppered India with rainfall amounts of generally less than 25 mm, while heavier amounts (25-100 mm) were widespread in Pakistan and Bangladesh. The rainfall had little effect on the remaining Indian wheat to be harvested as did maximum temperatures in the middle 30s (degrees C). Temperatures were near normal throughout the region, with daytime highs over 40°C in several areas. Typically the hottest time of year, April heat is instrumental in monsoon development later.



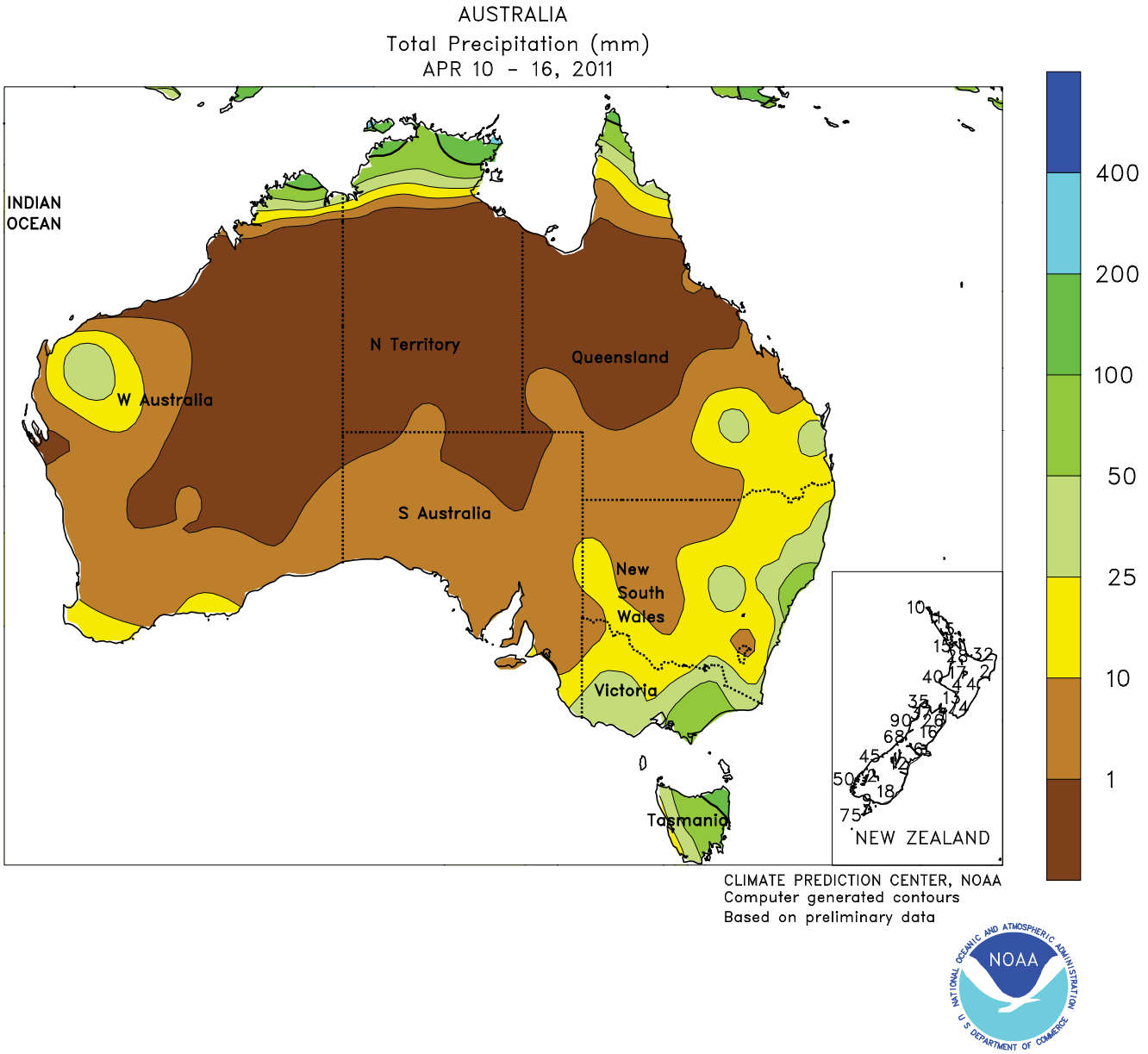
EASTERN ASIA

Mostly dry weather prevailed across key winter wheat areas of China. However, despite the dryness, soil moisture remained adequate for wheat entering reproduction. Spring rains in China were confined to the typical narrow band across the Yangtze Valley and into the Sichuan Basin. Rainfall amounts of 25 to over 50 mm added to moisture supplies for rapeseed that was beginning to fill, as well as vegetative spring corn. Showers were lighter farther south, where generally less than 10 mm occurred for reproductive early double-crop rice. Meanwhile, temperatures approached 5°C above normal across eastern growing areas, with maximum temperatures briefly topping 30°C for winter wheat and rapeseed.



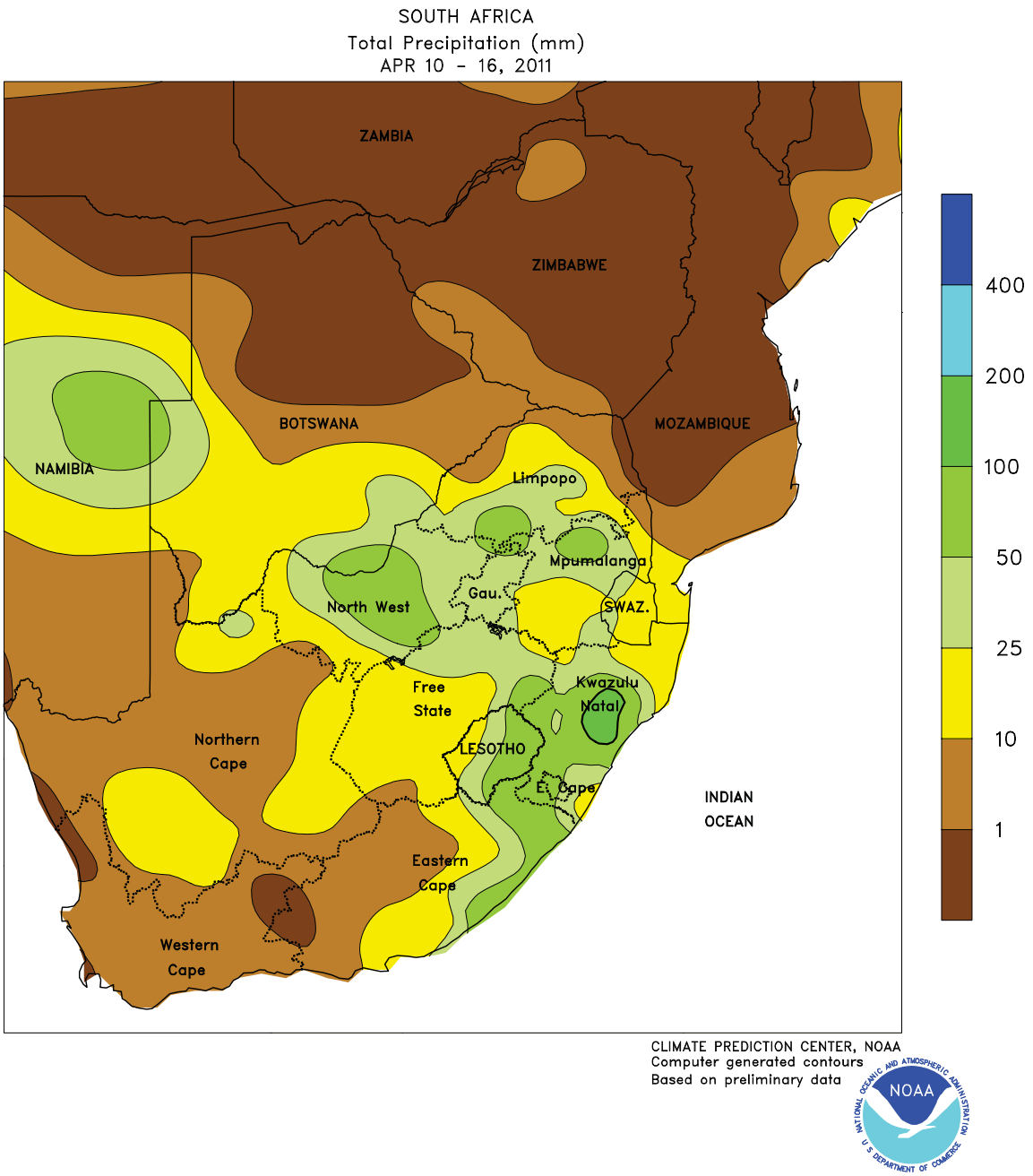
SOUTHEAST ASIA

More seasonable amounts of rain prevailed across the region, although heavy showers persisted in Java, Indonesia. Sunny, warm weather aided rice development in northern Vietnam. In Thailand, seasonably dry weather followed about 2 weeks of anomalous rainfall as field preparations began for main-season rice. Heavy rainfall in the east-central Philippines abated as amounts (25-100 mm) were more typical for the time of year. As with Thailand, field preparations were underway throughout the Philippines for the summer growing season. Rainfall totals between 25 and 100 mm benefited oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia, with few harvest delays reported. However, unfavorably heavy showers (25-150 mm) continued to slow rice harvesting in Indonesia and cause reductions in quality. Drier weather is needed in the next couple of weeks to stem yield reductions in the crop.



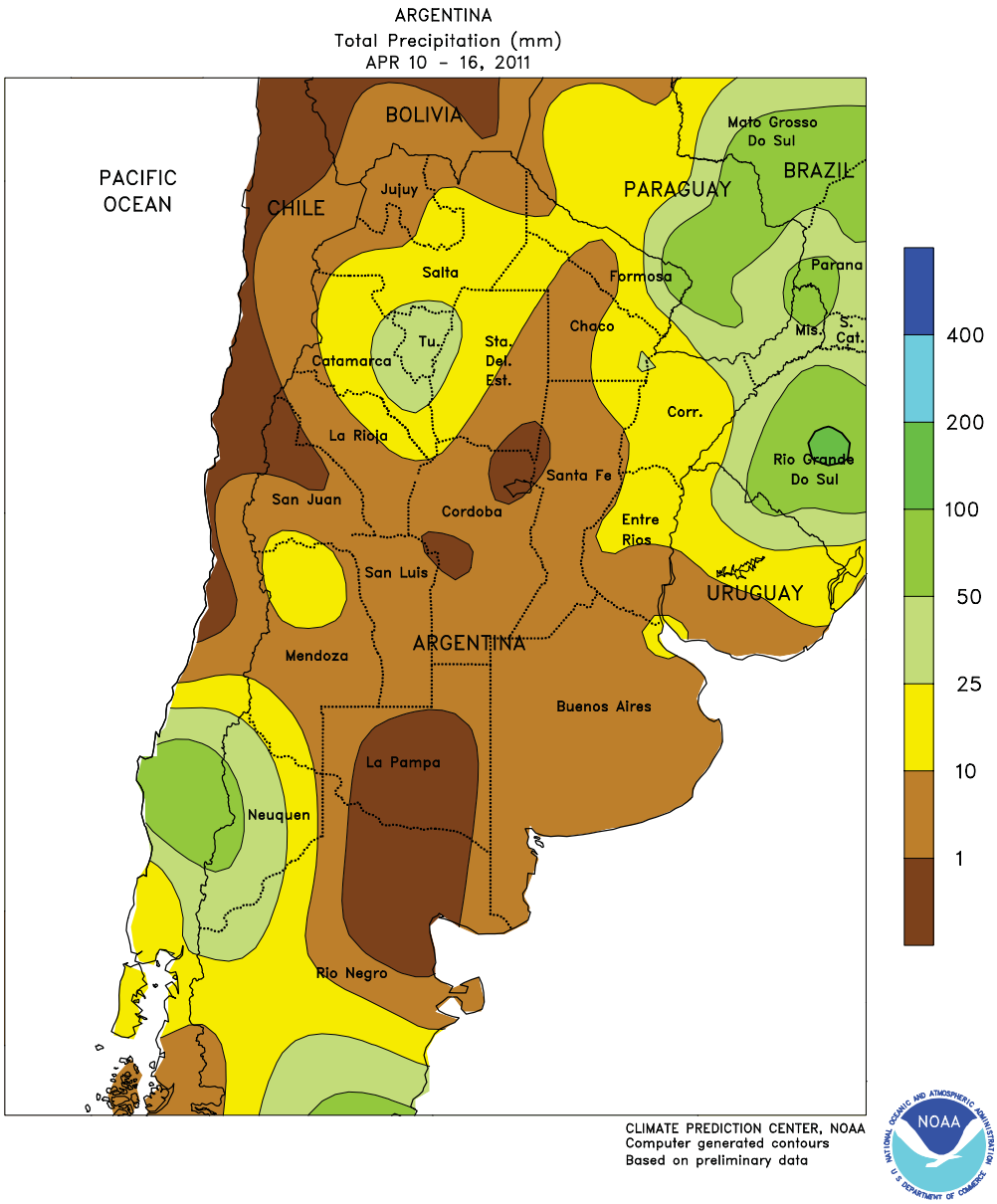
AUSTRALIA

Widespread showers (10-50 mm) overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, slowing cotton and sorghum maturation and harvesting. The rain maintained adequate to abundant moisture supplies in advance of winter wheat planting, which typically begins in Queensland by the end of April. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged 1 to 2ºC below normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the middle 20s (degrees C).



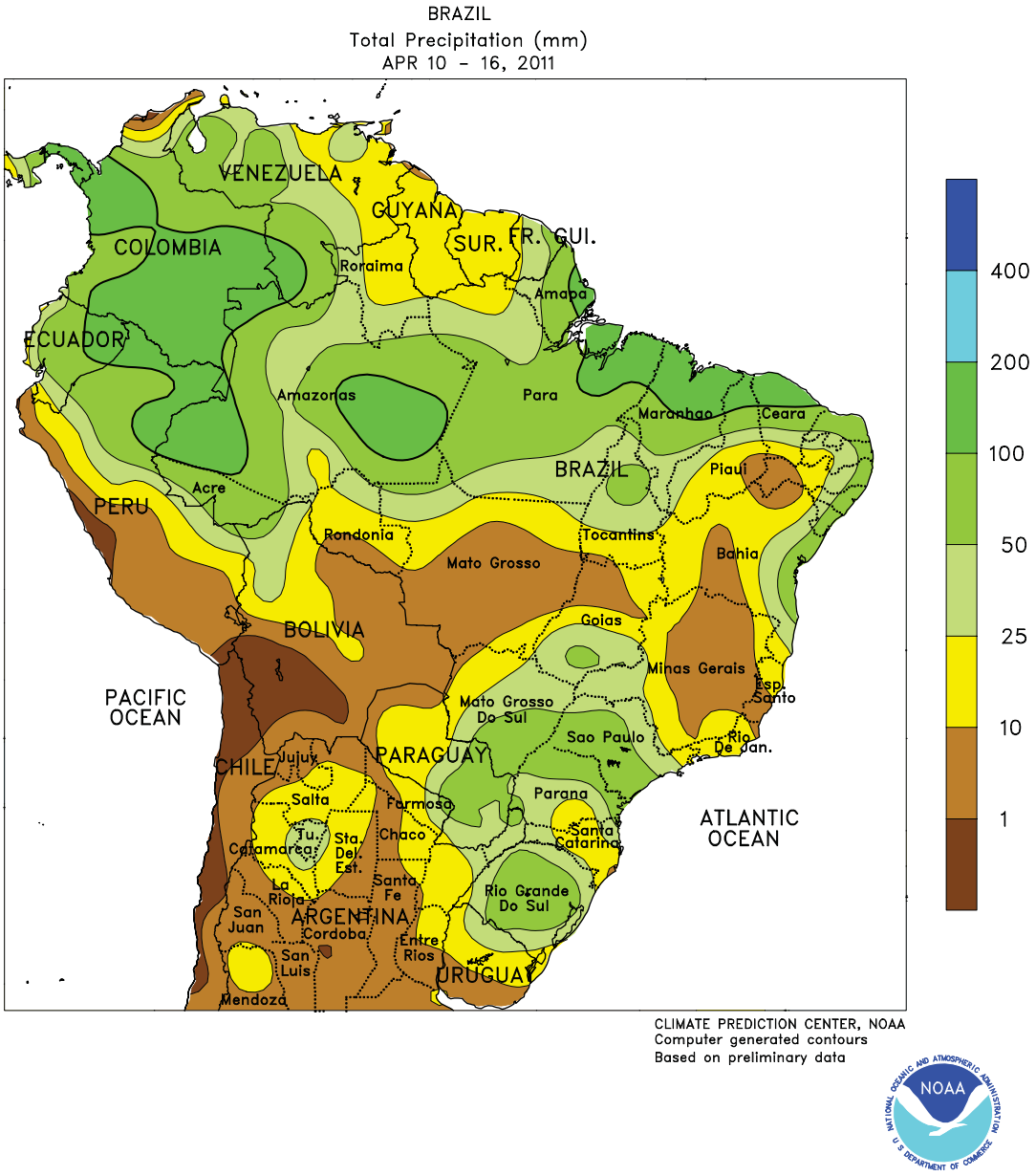
SOUTH AFRICA

Rain and shower activity increased from the previous week throughout major production areas of the east. Rainfall exceeded 25 mm over a broad section of the western corn belt, providing a late-season boost in moisture for later-planted summer crops. By week's end, locally heavy rain (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) had also developed in eastern sections of the corn belt, although most crops were too advanced in development to benefit. Temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal throughout the corn belt, with highs reaching the middle 20s (degrees C) early in the week before the arrival of the heaviest rain. Farther south, unseasonably heavy rain (50-100 mm or more) covered much of KwaZulu-Natal and nearby locations in Eastern Cape, causing localized flooding and disrupting early harvests of sugarcane and other summer crops. Elsewhere in the Cape Provinces, rainfall was generally scattered and light, coming too late for summer crops but benefiting pastures. Light rain in Western Cape helped to condition topsoils for wheat planting; however, unseasonable warmth (temperatures averaging up to 5°C above normal, with highs in the middle and upper 30s) maintained high evaporative losses, and most areas lacked sufficient moisture for uniform germination of rain-fed winter grains.



ARGENTINA

Conditions remained overall favorable for summer grain and oilseed harvesting in key production areas of central Argentina. During the early part of the week, warmth and dryness (highs ranging from 28-32°C) dominated much of the region, aiding drydown of corn and soybeans in the high-yield farming areas from southern Cordoba eastward through northern Buenos Aires and southern Entre Rios. The passage of a cold front brought scattered showers (5-25 mm, locally higher) to the region at midweek, but several days of drier, cooler weather followed. Temperatures fell below freezing in traditionally cooler locations of southern Buenos Aires, which is not unusual for this time of year. In the north, early week showers (exceeding 25 mm) increased moisture for pastures and orchards over Tucuman and western Santiago del Estero. Light to moderate rain lingered for much of the week in the northeast, with scattered, locally heavy showers (rainfall in excess of 25 mm) recorded in eastern Formosa and nearby locations in Chaco; though overall accumulations were below normal, the moisture was untimely for maturing cotton. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn was 40 percent harvested as of April 14, down 6 points from the previous campaign. Harvesting of soybeans also lagged last year's pace (34 percent this year versus 42 percent in 2010). Sunflower harvesting was virtually complete. Cotton harvesting is reportedly underway in Chaco and the recent rains may have temporarily halted fieldwork.

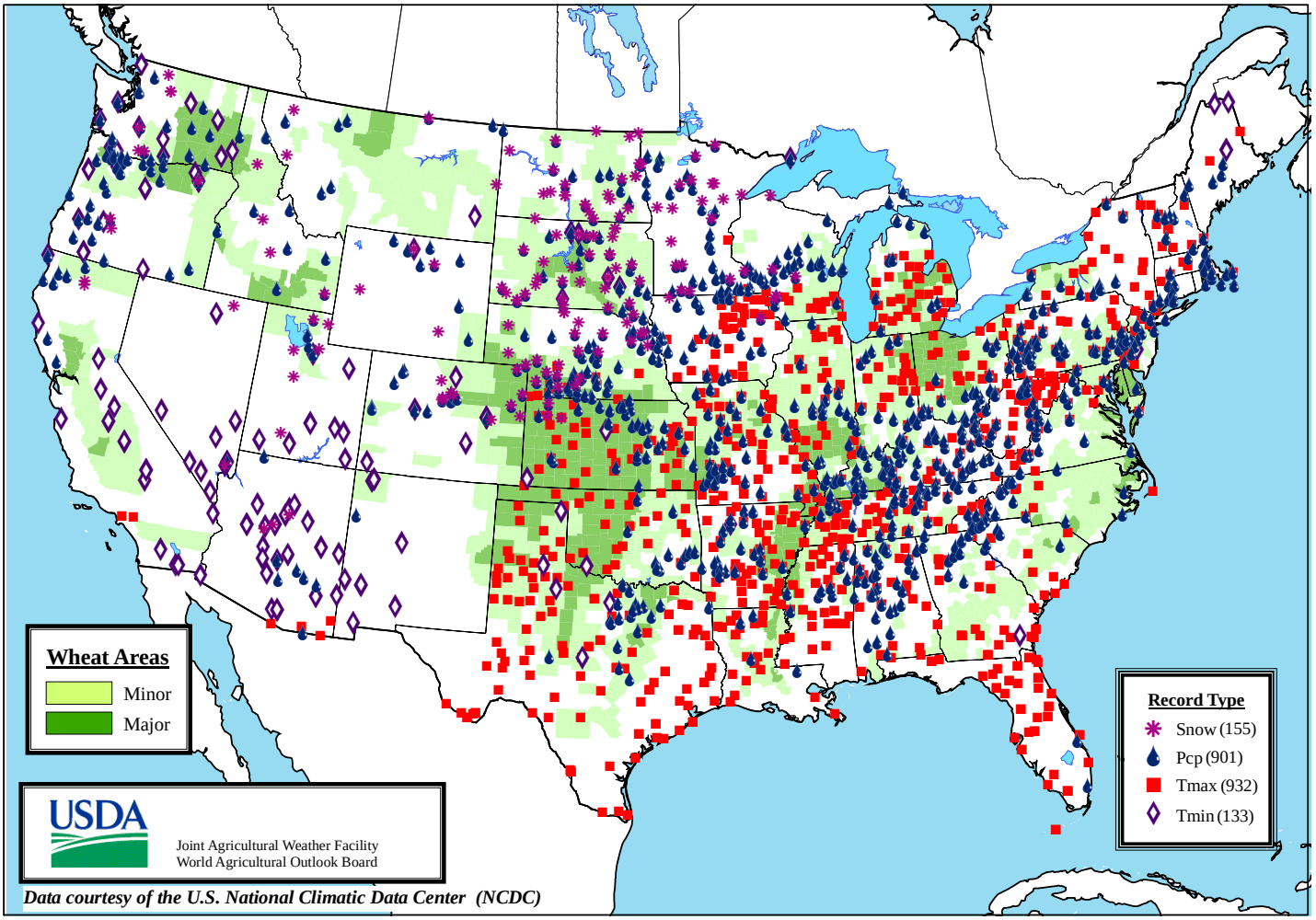


BRAZIL

Drier, subsequently warmer weather developed over portions of central Brazil, reducing moisture for safrinha corn and other secondary crops. Seasonal showers gradually tapered off over central Mato Grosso and northern Goias, with weekly totals below 10 mm at many locations. Higher temperatures (highs at or above 35°C) accompanied the drier weather, increasing evaporative losses and moisture demands of immature crops. Rainfall also tapered off in soybean and cotton areas of the northeastern interior, with much of western Bahia and southern Tocantins recording less than 25 mm. In contrast, seasonally wetter conditions developed along the northeastern coast, with rainfall totaling 25 to 50 mm as far south as southeastern Bahia. Meanwhile, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) continued in southern Goias and northern Mato Grosso do Sul, and similar amounts returned to southern Brazil, increasing moisture for winter corn but slowing soybean harvests. The moisture was also untimely for sugarcane harvesting in western Sao Paulo and development of coffee beans in western Minas Gerais, 2 areas which should be seeing drier weather. Sunny skies aided coffee development in southeastern Minas Gerais and Espirito Santo. Coffee harvesting typically runs from June to August.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 10-16, 2011



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