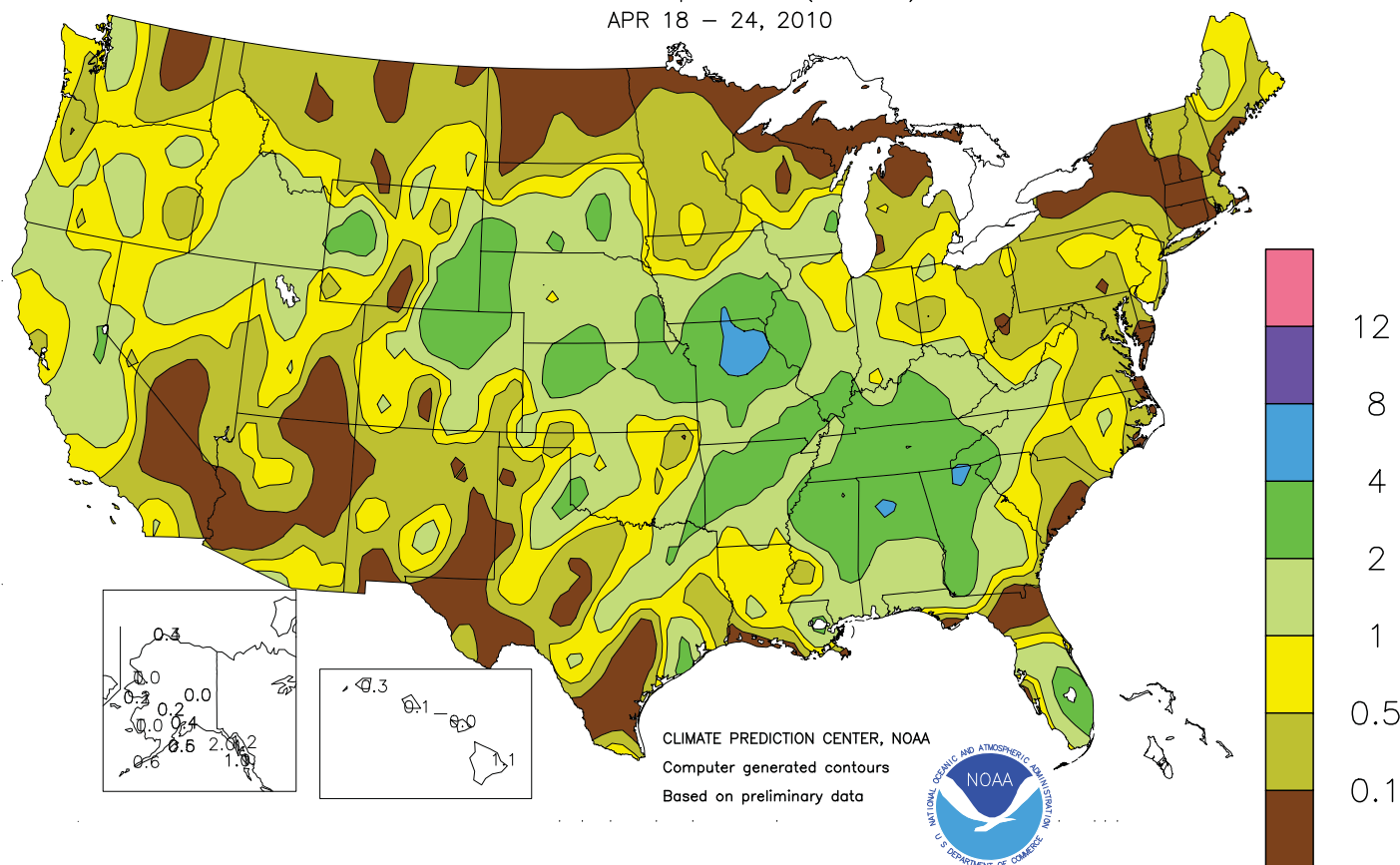


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
APR 18 - 24, 2010



HIGHLIGHTS

April 18 - 24, 2010

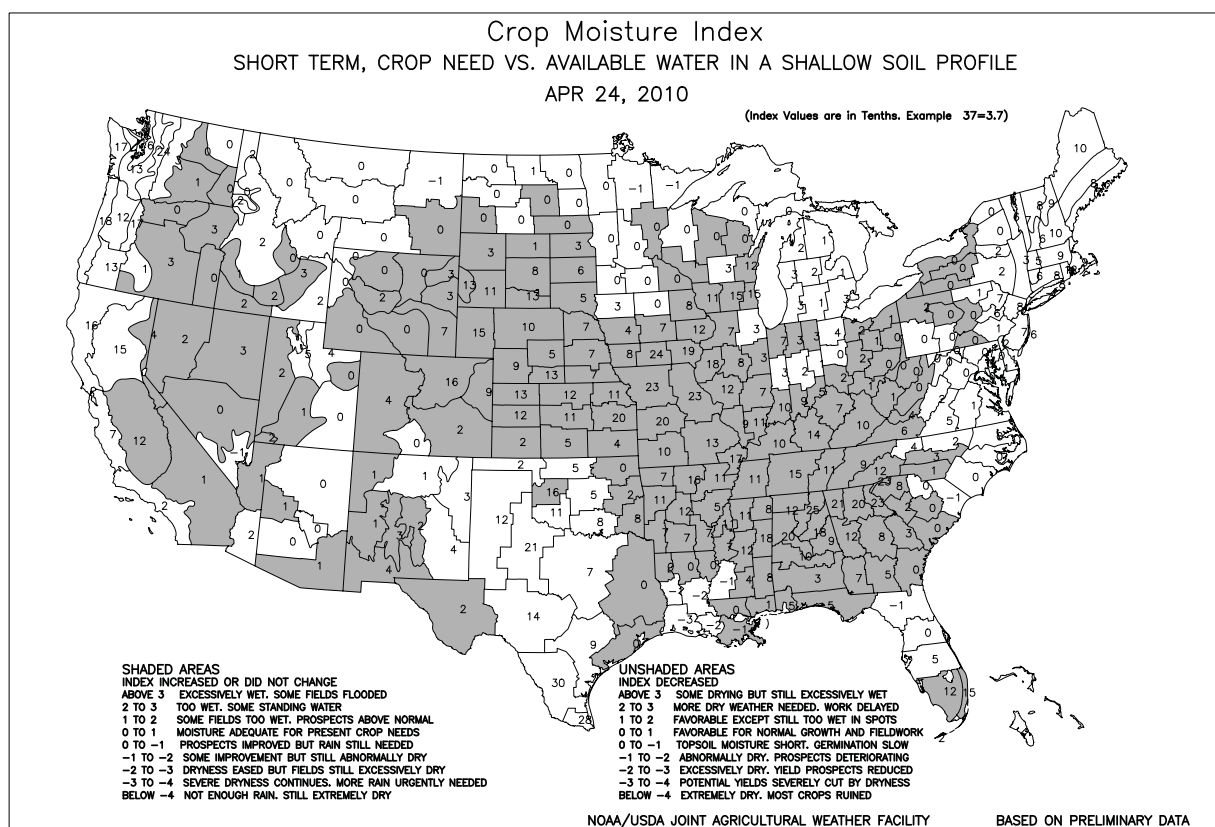
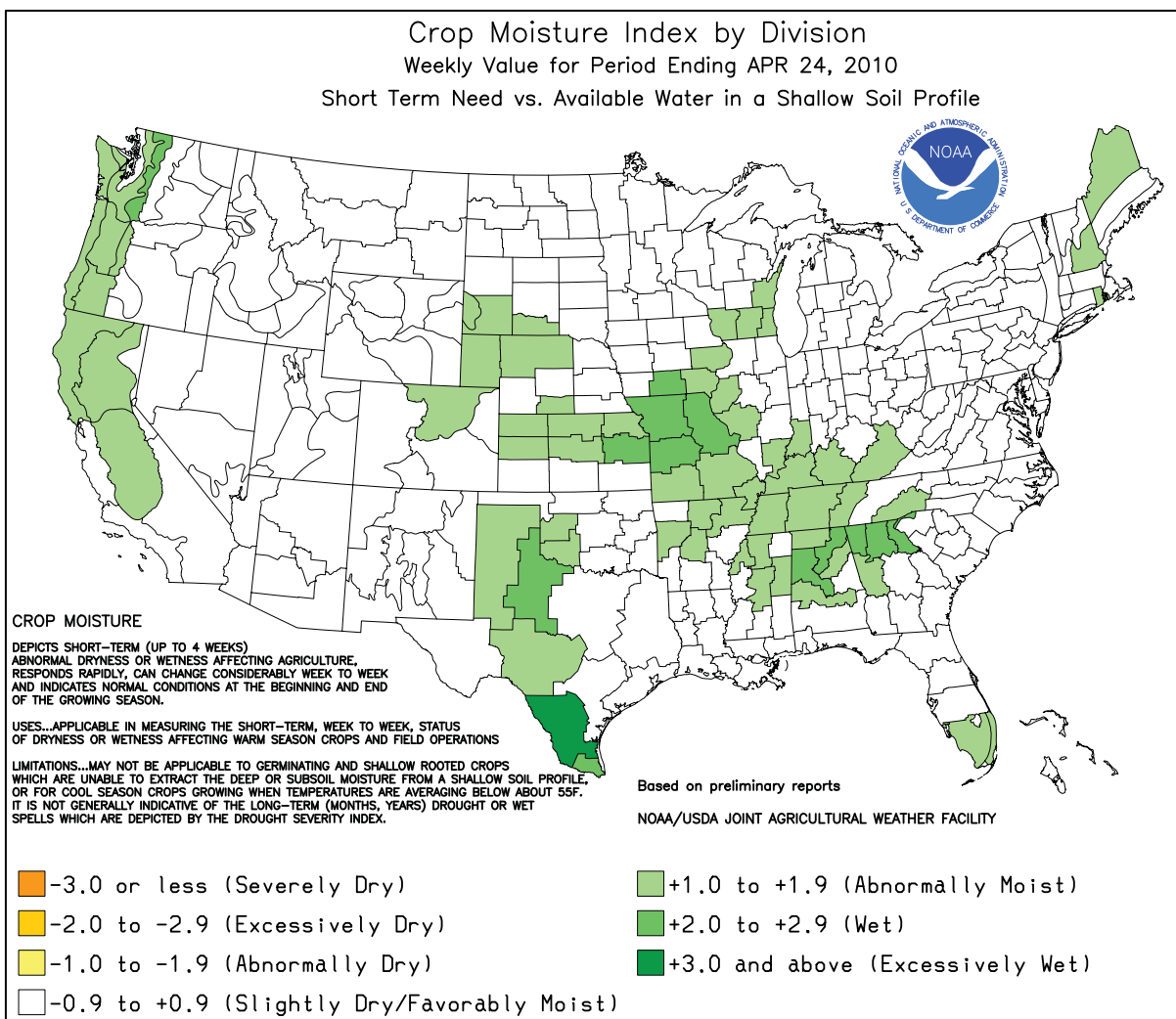
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A classic spring storm marched across the nation, generating a variety of weather conditions. Highlights included rain and snow in the **West**; heavy rain across parts of the **Plains, Midwest, and Southeast**; and the season's first widespread outbreak of severe thunderstorms. In **California** and the **Northwest**, late-season precipitation slowed fieldwork but continued to boost high-elevation snow packs and benefit pastures, winter grains, and emerging summer crops. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms also limited fieldwork across

(Continued on page 5)

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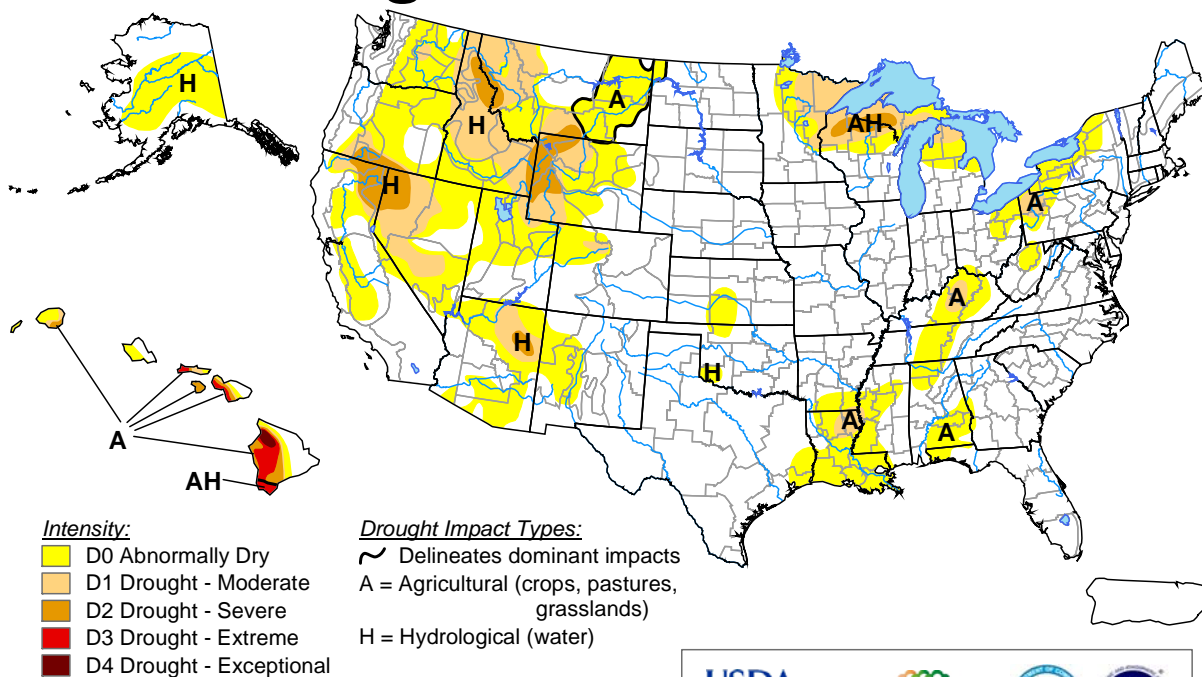
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U.S. Drought Monitor

April 20, 2010

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

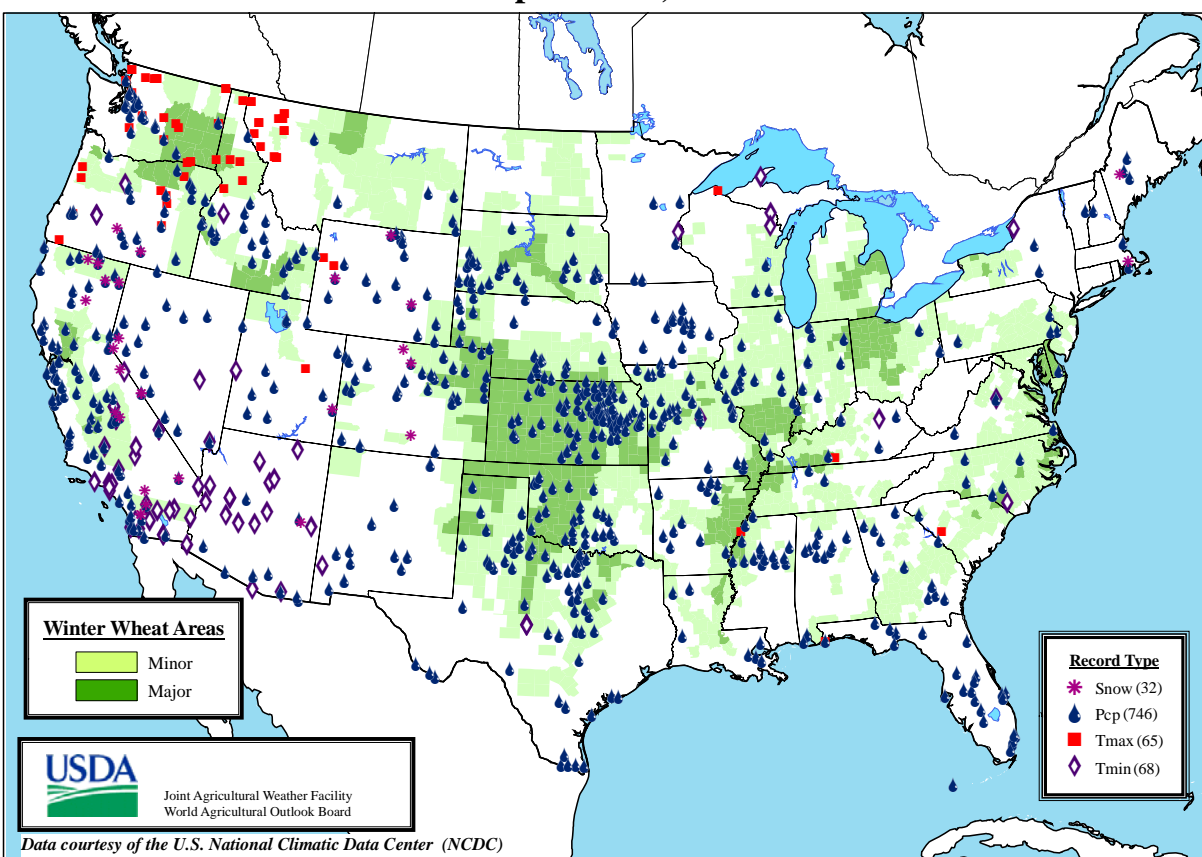


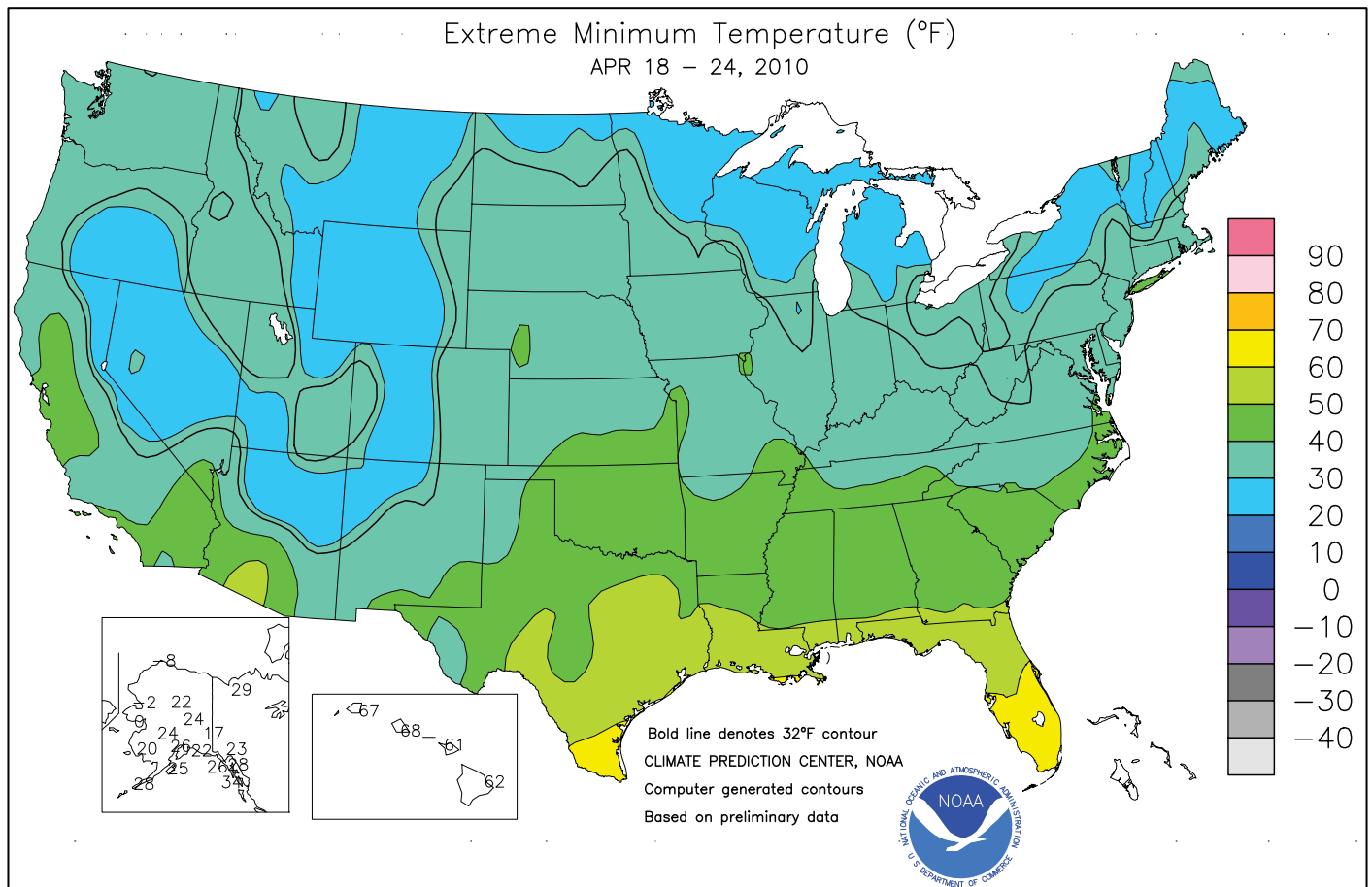
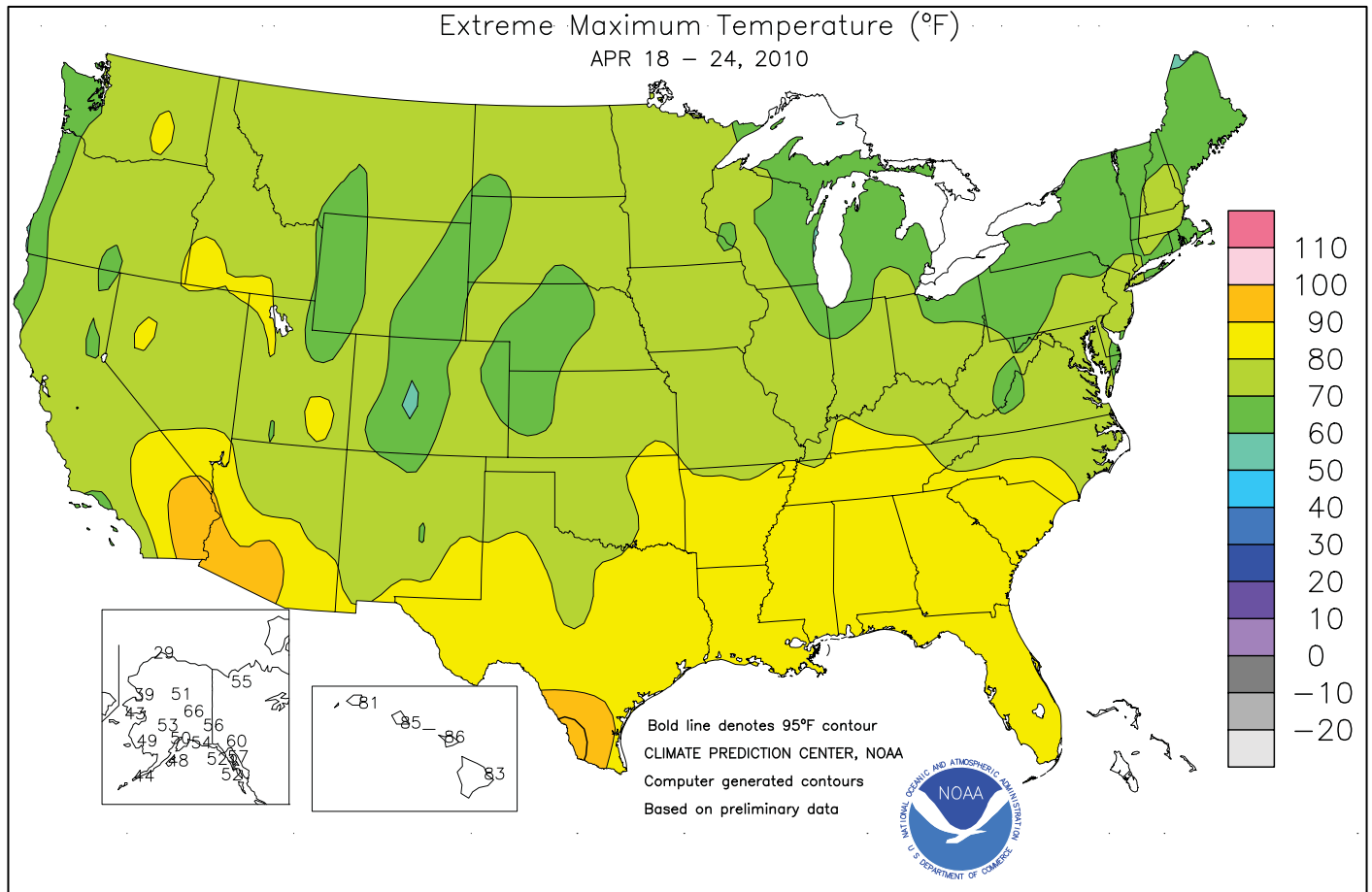
Released Thursday, April 22, 2010

Author: Anthony Artusa, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 18-24, 2010



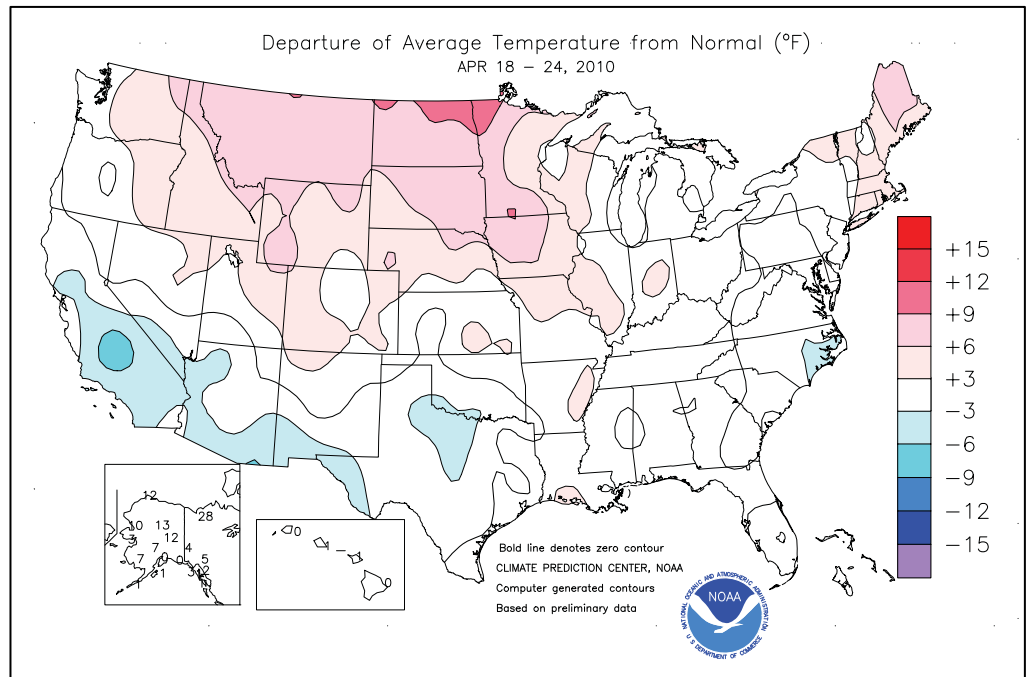


(Continued from front cover)

the **Plains**, although winter wheat continued to develop under nearly ideal conditions. Rainfall was especially heavy on the **central Plains**, while the **southern half of the Plains** experienced locally severe thunderstorms from April 20-23. In fact, preliminary reports indicated that well over 100 tornadoes struck the **Plains and South**, with many occurring in the latter region on April 23-24. With ten tornado-related fatalities in **Mississippi** and two in **Alabama**, it was the nation's deadliest severe weather outbreak since May 2008. Nevertheless, rainfall associated with the storms aided emerging summer crops across much of the **interior Southeast**. Farther north, rain also drenched the **southern Corn Belt**, where totals of 4 inches or more were common in **northern Missouri**. Rainfall was considerably lighter from the **Great Lakes region into the Northeast**, allowing fieldwork to proceed with few delays despite a period of frosty conditions.

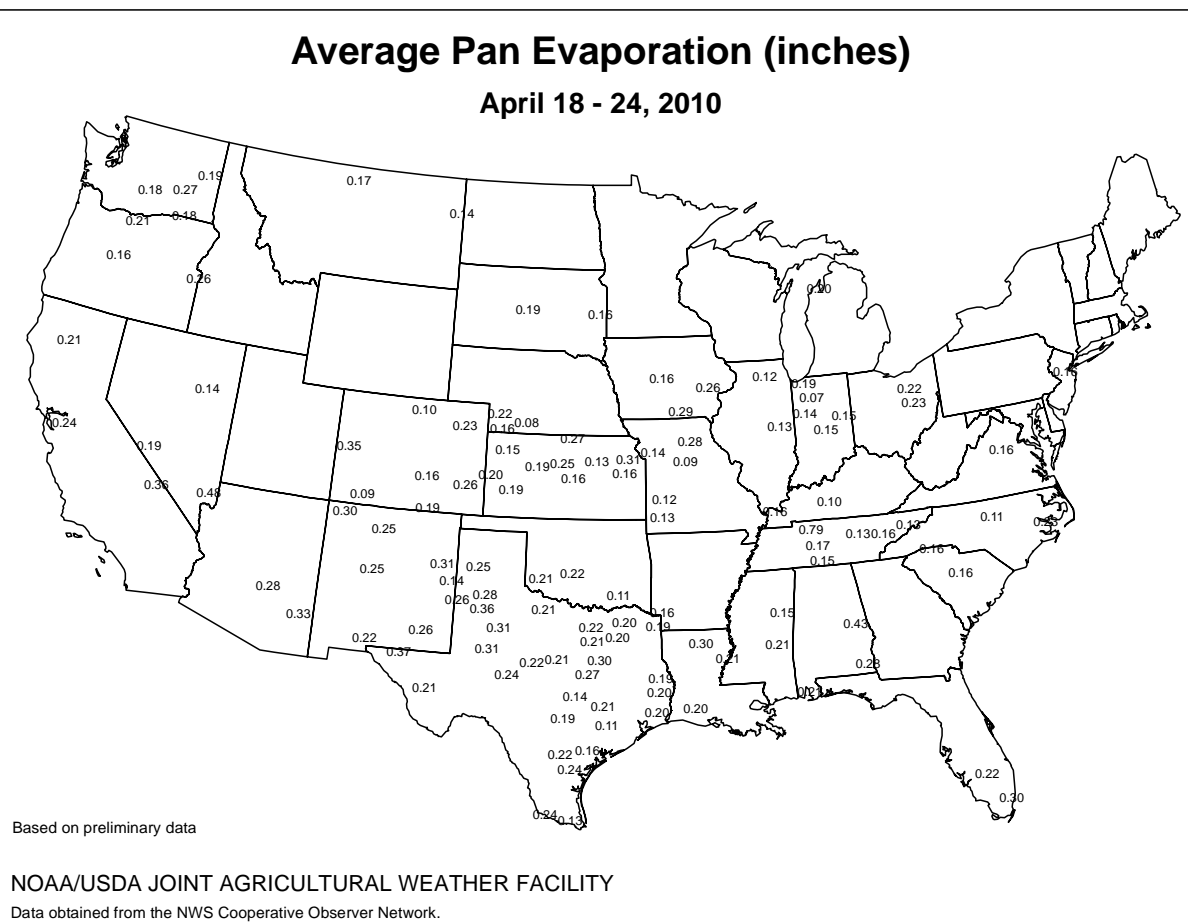
Early in the week, warmth prevailed across the **Northwest** in advance of an approaching Pacific storm. Daily-record highs for April 18 included 79°F in **Walla Walla, WA**, and 74°F in **Valentine, MT**. The following day, highs topped 80°F in **Washington** locations such as **Moses Lake** (83°F) and **Ephrata** (82°F). **Kalispell, MT** (80°F), posted a daily-record high for April 20. Later, much colder air accompanied and trailed the Pacific storm system. On April 21 in the mountains of **southern California**, **Big Bear Lake** recorded a high temperature of 30°F. By April 23, daily-record lows in **California** dipped to 31°F in **Ramona**, 35°F in **Riverside**, and 39°F in **Hanford**. Meanwhile, chilly air also settled across the **Northeast**, where **Watertown, NY** (24°F), notched a daily-record low for April 23.

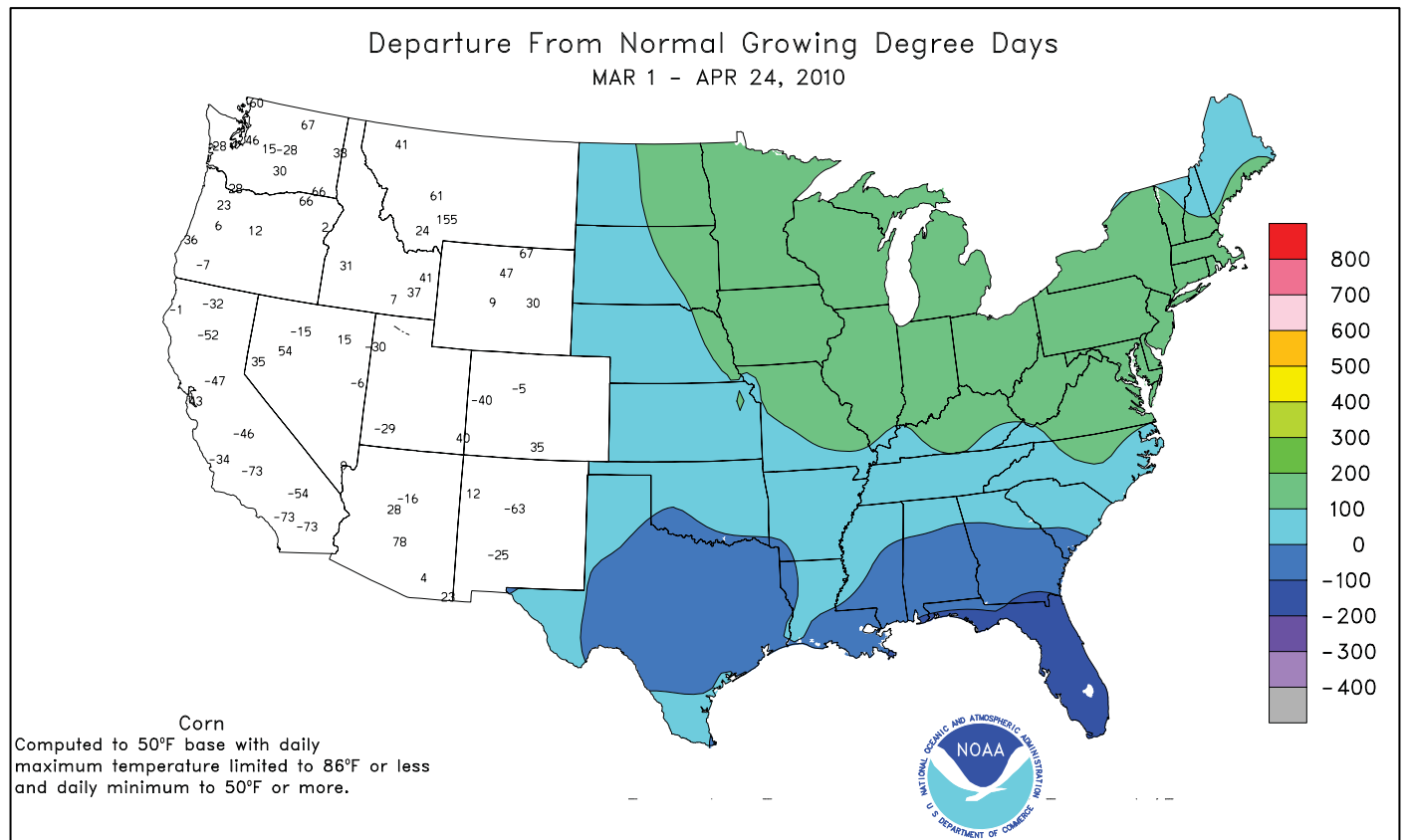
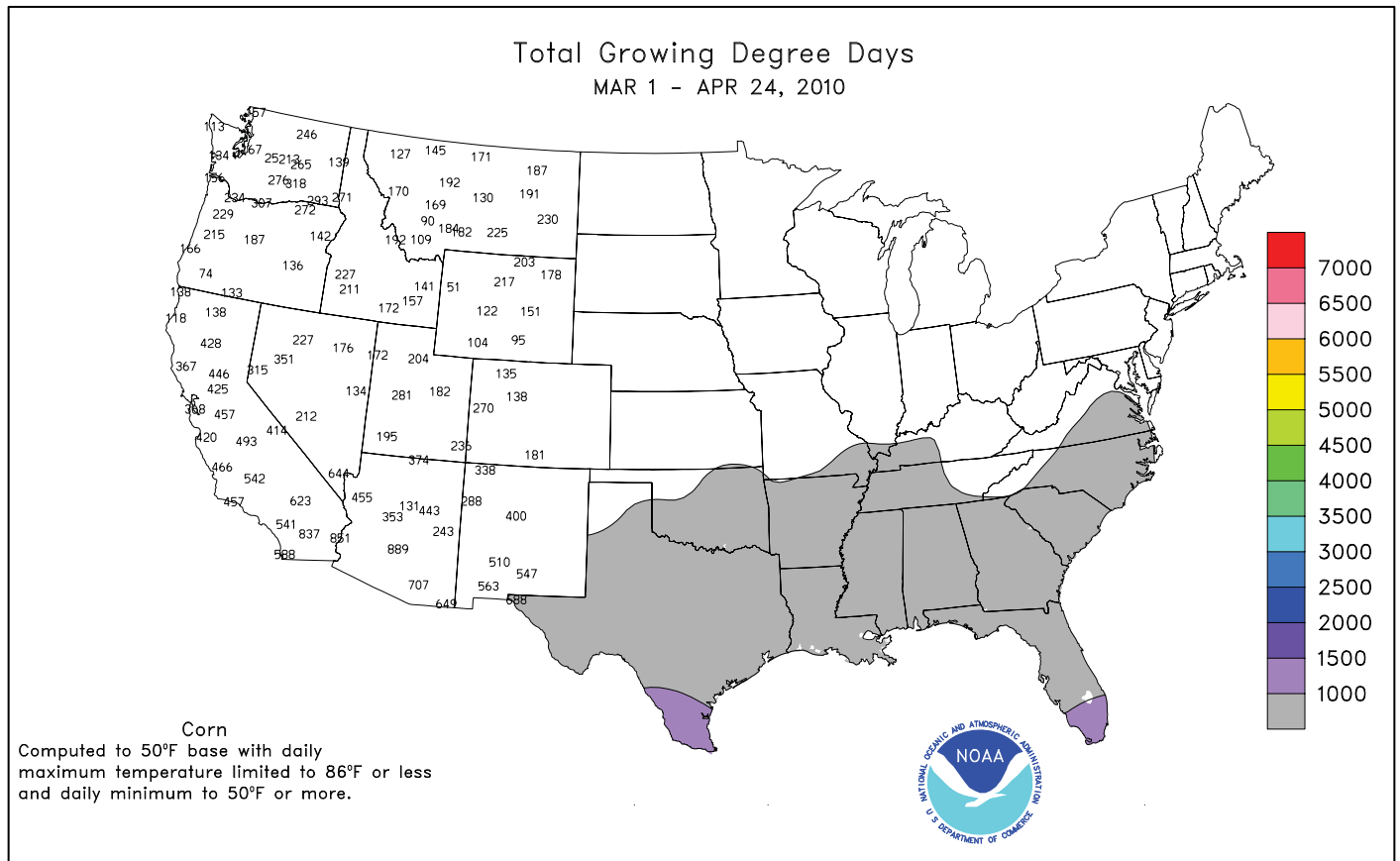
Heavy showers lingered across **Florida** on April 18, when **Vero Beach** (1.52 inches) received a daily-record sum. By April 20, the focus for heavy precipitation shifted to the **West**, where daily-record amounts included 1.14 inches in **Baker, OR**, and 1.12 inches in **Redding, CA**. In **Hanford, CA**, the April 20-21 rainfall of 0.98 inch accounted for 11 percent of its season-to-date (since July 1, 2009) total of 9.07 inches. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water content of the high-elevation **Sierra Nevada** snow pack climbed to 33 inches (115 percent of the normal seasonal peak) by April 23, up from 30 inches at the end of March. Meanwhile in



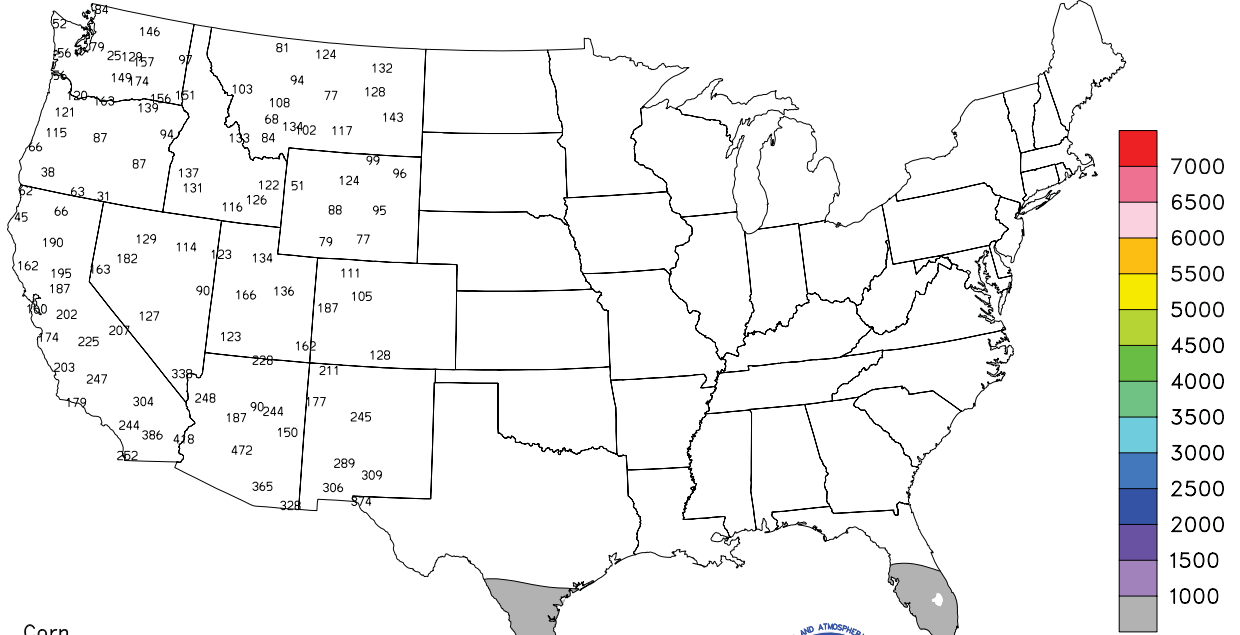
Nevada, Elko received 6.9 inches of snow on April 22. During the second half of the week, heavy showers and thunderstorms swept across the **Plains, Midwest, and South**. On April 22, daily-record rainfall totals topped an inch in locations such as **Childress, TX** (1.79 inches); **Salina, KS** (1.57 inches); and **Sidney, NE** (1.29 inches). The following day, daily rainfall records included 3.28 inches in **Greenwood, MS**; 1.24 inches in **Cheyenne, WY**; and 1.02 inches in both **Valentine, NE**, and **Miles City, MT**. Meanwhile in **Texas**, peak wind gusts on April 23 were clocked to 60 m.p.h. in **Childress** and 55 m.p.h. in **Lubbock**. On April 24, a single tornado tracked 149 miles from just west of **Tallulah, LA**, to just north of **Sturgis, MS**, resulting in 10 fatalities, according to preliminary information provided by the National Weather Service. The tornado, rated an EF-4 on the Enhanced Fujita Scale, had winds estimated as high as 170 m.p.h. and a maximum path width of 1.75 miles. Elsewhere on April 24, daily-record rainfall totals reached 3.08 inches in **Birmingham, AL**; 2.94 inches in **Memphis, TN**; and 2.84 inches in **Columbia, MO**.

Unusually warm weather prevailed across **central and northern Alaska**, while some rain and snow fell across southern areas. **Bethel** (49°F) and **Nome** (43°F) posted daily-record highs for April 18, while **Cold Bay** received 6.2 inches of snow on April 18-19. **Fairbanks** noted four readings above 60°F, including a daily-record high of 66°F on April 19. Later, **Anchorage** netted a daily-record snowfall (1.7 inches) for April 22, helping to boost its month-to-date total to 14.1 inches. Farther south, fairly tranquil weather prevailed in **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island** at **Hilo**, where the month-to-date rainfall totaled 6.92 inches (66 percent of normal), a daily record-tying low of 63°F occurred on April 24.





Total Growing Degree Days APR 1 - APR 24, 2010

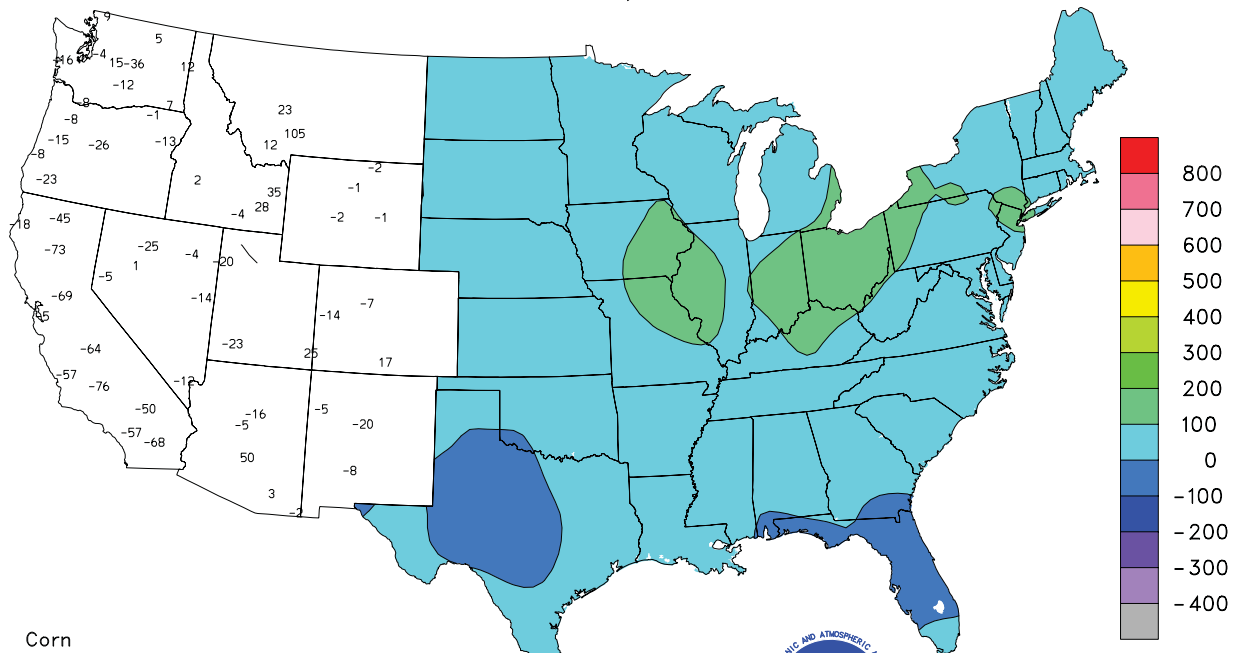


Corn

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



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days APR 1 - APR 24, 2010



Corn

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



Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 2010

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.		NUMBER OF DAYS				
														°F		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	76	54	83	46	65	-	1.61	-	1.10	5.52	-	12.27	-	81	-	0	0	2	2
	LYON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VANCE	77	56	87	49	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	61	0	0	-	-
	PERTHSHIRE	76	56	83	49	66	-	4.09	-	3.73	7.59	-	16.29	-	79	63	0	0	3	1
	SCOTT	77	57	83	50	67	-	1.27	-	0.77	3.39	-	12.17	-	76	66	0	0	2	2
	SANDY RIDGE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	79	52	85	48	66	1	1.27	0.09	1.26	4.30	43	15.53	79	81	67	0	0	2	1
	INDIANOLA 1S*	77	57	84	50	67	-	3.08	-	2.79	6.38	-	14.99	-	77	68	0	0	3	1
	INVERNESS 5E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUEUA	76	58	84	50	67	-	0.62	-	0.59	2.71	-	11.08	-	76	68	0	0	2	1
	SILVER CITY	77	57	83	49	67	-	2.61	-	2.28	7.07	-	13.88	-	74	67	0	0	2	1
	ONWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MAYDAY	78	56	83	47	67	-	0.68	-	0.66	5.52	-	13.04	-	78	68	0	0	2	1
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	70	47	76	37	59	3	1.31	0.68	1.06	5.63	126	6.93	113	-	-	0	0	4	1
	ALBANY	68	45	74	37	57	1	2.77	1.91	1.48	6.63	131	7.38	103	63	54	0	0	3	2
	ST. JOSEPH	67	49	75	42	58	2	1.84	0.89	0.82	5.83	117	6.90	101	-	-	0	0	4	2
NC	LINNEUS	69	46	73	36	57	1	2.64	1.76	1.80	5.78	112	7.34	98	65	54	0	0	3	2
	BRUNSWICK	71	46	77	36	58	1	2.68	1.89	1.50	6.41	130	8.01	101	67	59	0	0	3	2
NE	NOVELTY	68	46	71	36	57	1	3.75	2.91	2.49	7.10	133	9.67	118	67	53	0	0	4	2
	MONROE CITY	69	45	72	35	57	0	3.96	3.21	2.39	8.01	150	10.68	124	61	52	0	0	4	2
WC	GREEN RIDGE	70	47	77	37	58	1	2.32	1.45	0.93	5.50	96	8.41	92	69	54	0	0	3	3
C	AUXVASSE	70	47	76	40	58	1	2.73	1.87	1.76	7.07	123	11.50	121	63	53	0	0	3	2
	COL-SANBORN FLD	71	47	77	40	59	1	5.22	4.35	3.05	10.00	165	14.48	143	68	55	0	0	3	2
	WILLIAMSBURG	70	47	76	39	58	1	2.78	1.94	2.18	6.96	115	10.80	103	66	55	0	0	3	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	70	47	76	40	58	0	4.51	3.65	3.28	8.81	145	12.85	127	65	54	0	0	3	2
	COL SOUTH FARMS	70	47	76	39	58	0	4.93	4.07	3.50	9.80	161	14.24	141	-	-	0	0	3	2
	COL-BF	70	45	76	39	58	0	5.02	4.16	4.05	9.62	158	13.73	136	67	53	0	0	3	2
	VERSAILLES	71	47	79	37	59	0	1.65	0.73	0.67	5.44	85	9.76	95	67	55	0	0	3	2
EC	VANDALIA	70	45	74	35	58	2	3.74	3.10	2.68	8.65	151	12.64	131	67	54	0	0	3	2
SW	LAMAR	70	51	76	42	60	1	1.51	0.22	0.82	4.76	67	7.45	66	71	59	0	0	3	2
SC	COOK STATION	71	42	78	30	57	-2	1.88	0.67	0.90	6.29	88	10.79	91	66	55	0	1	3	2
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	70	46	74	37	58	0	1.02	-0.16	0.63	5.61	76	9.59	76	63	54	0	0	3	1
SE	DELTA	72	49	78	40	60	0	2.24	1.28	1.30	8.80	120	12.13	88	68	56	0	0	2	2
	CHARLESTON	72	51	79	41	62	2	2.59	1.55	1.97	8.87	120	12.97	92	70	56	0	0	2	2
	GLENNONVILLE	73	51	78	42	62	0	1.72	0.63	0.84	7.27	105	11.48	87	66	56	0	0	3	2
	CLARKTON	72	49	77	38	61	-1	1.46	0.35	0.85	8.04	112	12.22	90	71	58	0	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	73	53	79	44	63	1	2.25	1.23	1.85	9.54	128	14.16	97	75	59	0	0	3	1
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	73	53	80	42	63	1	1.35	0.31	1.05	7.72	103	12.18	84	72	58	0	0	3	1
	STEELE	75	54	81	43	64	2	0.81	-0.14	0.44	6.70	86	11.36	76	72	62	0	0	4	0
	CARDWELL	75	52	81	43	64	1	0.86	-0.27	0.60	6.51	82	10.63	71	77	61	0	0	2	1

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.

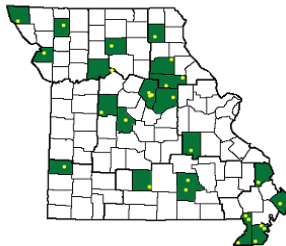
Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast;

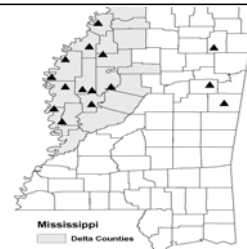
SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: A quiet period gave way to stormy weather and severe thunderstorms by week's end, when multiple tornados affected the southern Delta. Holmes, Warren, and especially Yazoo Counties were struck by tornados, causing damage. Hail and straight-line winds were also reported. Crops were being assessed, but the rain—mostly ranging from 0.50 to 4.00 inches—was needed.

Missouri Weather Stations



Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:

<http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm>

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 24, 2010

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		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	77	52	82	46	64	2	3.88	2.86	3.08	12.18	123	19.33	99	85	36	0	0	2	2	
	HUNTSVILLE	77	51	84	45	64	3	2.01	1.05	1.27	7.51	72	16.00	77	74	41	0	0	2	2	
	MOBILE	79	58	83	52	69	2	1.29	0.21	0.75	5.62	50	22.16	100	88	57	0	0	2	2	
AK	MONTGOMERY	78	53	84	46	66	1	0.65	-0.30	0.62	5.28	53	16.33	80	91	41	0	0	2	1	
	ANCHORAGE	44	31	50	26	38	0	0.38	0.27	0.20	1.65	160	3.17	129	77	61	0	5	2	0	
	BARROW	21	6	29	-8	13	11	0.33	0.30	0.28	0.51	392	0.92	249	97	82	0	7	2	0	
	FAIRBANKS	61	31	66	24	46	12	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.10	27	0.28	22	66	39	0	6	0	0	
	JUNEAU	51	37	57	28	44	2	1.21	0.53	0.71	8.91	154	15.23	104	95	76	0	2	4	1	
	KODIAK	45	32	48	25	39	1	0.56	-0.73	0.29	7.58	80	28.47	122	81	70	0	3	4	0	
AZ	NOME	30	19	43	0	25	4	0.14	0.00	0.08	0.80	75	1.47	54	88	74	0	7	3	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	55	29	67	18	42	-2	0.29	0.03	0.18	1.87	51	9.14	108	81	33	0	6	2	0	
	PHOENIX	82	60	96	52	71	0	0.04	0.02	0.04	1.13	88	4.92	170	45	26	1	0	1	0	
	PRESCOTT	63	39	76	29	51	0	0.30	0.16	0.24	2.50	100	10.14	170	72	28	0	2	2	0	
	TUCSON	75	53	88	42	64	-3	0.26	0.22	0.16	0.83	84	4.81	168	54	36	0	0	3	0	
	FORT SMITH	72	54	83	45	63	1	1.09	0.19	0.63	4.84	70	9.46	80	93	46	0	0	4	1	
CA	LITTLE ROCK	77	56	84	49	67	5	0.79	-0.48	0.46	3.69	40	11.20	69	84	37	0	0	2	0	
	BAKERSFIELD	71	48	82	42	59	-5	0.63	0.57	0.21	1.41	77	5.00	118	81	54	0	0	3	0	
	FRESNO	69	48	81	43	58	-4	1.11	1.00	0.76	3.11	106	8.10	112	86	60	0	0	3	1	
	LOS ANGELES	64	52	67	46	58	-3	0.22	0.13	0.14	1.44	48	8.97	99	78	61	0	0	2	0	
	REDDING	72	46	78	44	59	1	1.12	0.67	1.12	6.46	88	22.29	115	78	51	0	0	1	1	
	SACRAMENTO	69	47	78	45	58	-1	0.47	0.30	0.33	5.44	146	12.52	113	88	45	0	0	2	0	
	SAN DIEGO	65	55	70	49	60	-3	0.42	0.32	0.20	2.48	83	8.14	111	79	59	0	0	4	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	65	48	76	47	57	1	0.51	0.32	0.47	5.39	123	14.06	110	83	68	0	0	2	0	
	STOCKTON	68	45	79	43	57	-4	1.04	0.87	0.75	4.03	128	10.14	122	91	68	0	0	3	1	
CO	ALAMOSA	60	33	69	31	47	5	0.02	-0.09	0.02	1.58	188	2.42	186	76	36	0	3	1	0	
	CO SPRINGS	62	40	70	36	51	5	0.79	0.41	0.39	1.46	65	2.07	72	94	33	0	0	4	0	
	DENVER INTL	61	38	71	35	50	4	2.31	2.07	1.09	3.29	221	3.66	188	93	50	0	0	4	2	
	GRAND JUNCTION	69	43	79	37	56	4	0.43	0.25	0.33	2.01	123	3.02	111	57	29	0	0	2	0	
	PUEBLO	67	42	75	34	55	4	0.58	0.30	0.41	2.11	111	3.07	123	90	55	0	0	4	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	64	44	70	42	54	4	0.05	-0.85	0.05	10.82	147	18.20	130	66	40	0	0	1	0	
CT	HARTFORD	67	39	74	37	53	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	7.55	109	14.16	103	71	28	0	0	0	0	
	WASHINGTON	66	49	74	41	57	0	0.32	-0.29	0.22	4.68	82	8.96	77	73	39	0	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	65	43	72	37	54	1	0.34	-0.42	0.28	6.61	100	15.00	117	82	38	0	0	2	0	
DE	DAYTONA BEACH	79	61	84	58	70	1	0.17	-0.33	0.08	6.48	107	16.32	137	96	53	0	0	2	0	
	JACKSONVILLE	81	54	87	47	68	1	0.12	-0.55	0.01	1.99	30	8.66	65	91	42	0	0	2	0	
	KEY WEST	80	72	83	68	76	-1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	0.83	24	6.61	92	82	62	0	0	0	0	
FL	MIAMI	83	69	86	67	76	0	2.86	2.09	2.13	8.95	173	14.53	159	88	54	0	0	2	2	
	ORLANDO	82	62	87	61	72	0	2.39	1.90	1.24	11.29	202	19.17	185	91	50	0	0	4	2	
	PENSACOLA	79	60	86	55	69	1	1.52	0.74	0.85	8.79	90	20.89	106	86	52	0	0	2	2	
	TALLAHASSEE	82	57	85	51	69	2	0.60	-0.10	0.60	7.25	76	20.30	104	93	41	0	0	1	1	
	TAMPA	80	65	85	63	73	1	1.03	0.66	1.02	7.24	168	12.65	137	91	56	0	0	2	1	
	WEST PALM BEACH	80	66	82	63	73	-1	0.68	-0.10	0.36	15.58	238	22.00	171	86	55	0	0	4	0	
GA	ATHENS	74	50	85	45	62	0	1.34	0.62	1.27	4.24	55	14.65	87	82	59	0	0	2	1	
	ATLANTA	73	54	83	49	64	2	2.08	1.31	1.81	6.79	82	16.34	91	71	50	0	0	2	1	
	AUGUSTA	78	47	88	41	63	0	0.27	-0.33	0.20	3.72	52	11.47	73	90	46	0	0	2	0	
	COLUMBUS	77	53	85	48	65	0	1.10	0.29	1.02	5.36	60	14.27	78	85	35	0	0	3	1	
	MACON	76	51	86	45	64	1	0.90	0.24	0.64	4.53	60	13.10	77	93	41	0	0	2	1	
	SAVANNAH	77	55	86	48	66	0	0.18	-0.54	0.05	4.06	63	13.59	102	85	49	0	0	3	0	
HI	HILO	80	65	83	62	72	0	1.15	-1.62	0.59	15.10	60	17.42	40	87	68	0	0	6	1	
	HONOLULU	83	70	85	68	77	1	0.10	-0.13	0.06	0.86	31	2.24	28	70	62	0	0	2	0	
	KAHULUI	84	67	86	61	75	1	0.00	-0.37	0.00	2.15	56	3.77	38	70	64	0	0	0	0	
	LIHUE	79	69	81	67	74	0	0.31	-0.35	0.10	3.04	51	5.04	36	79	71	0	0	5	0	
	BOISE	69	44	83	40	57	6	0.65	0.37	0.51	2.97	125	5.18	105	65	45	0	0	2	1	
	LEWISTON	68	47	81	43	57	5	0.51	0.21	0.36	1.90	91	4.21	101	74	54	0	0	2	0	
ID	POCATELLO	66	35	80	30	51	4	1.11	0.86	0.43	2.07	92	3.17	72	78	47	0	2	3	1	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	60	40	64	35	50	1	0.32	-0.55	0.25	4.18	75	6.95	78	83	57	0	0	2	0	
	MOLINE	68	41	76	33	55	3	1.57	0.69	1.35	5.76	98	8.99	100	86	51	0	0	2	1	
	PEORIA	67	45	73	37	56	3	1.80	0.96	1.22	5.95	108	9.69	112	80	43	0	0	2	2	
	ROCKFORD	65	38	72	32	52	3	0.36	-0.49	0.26	3.95	76	5.46	69	78	45	0	1	2	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	69	46	76	36	58	4	1.03	0.26	0.62	5.19	91	8.64	94	86	43	0	0	4	1	
IN	EVANSVILLE	71	48	79	36	59	2	1.52	0.48	1.25	6.83	88	10.82	79	85	47	0	0	3	1	
	FORT WAYNE	66	40	71	32	53	3	0.90	0.07	0.50	5.01	89	6.69	70	83	43	0	1	2	1	
	INDIANAPOLIS	67	47	73	37	57	4	0.28	-0.55	0.23	5.18	83	7.37	66	75	44	0	0	2	0	
	SOUTH BEND	62	37	67	32	50	0	0.40	-0.44	0.37	3.31	57	5.87	59	87	51	0	2	2	0	
	BURLINGTON	68	46	75	38	57	3	3.02	2.18	2.83	7.73	136	9.78	114	92	48	0	0	2	1	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	66	42	74	35	54	3	1.05	0.30	0.80	4.21	90	6.85	100	87	42	0	0	2	1	

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	68	51	76	44	60	4	0.57	0.00	0.24	2.53	54	4.06	62	86	64	0	0	4	0	
	JACKSON	68	48	77	40	58	1	0.84	-0.02	0.62	3.76	52	11.14	77	84	37	0	0	4	1	
	LEXINGTON	67	44	73	32	56	0	0.98	0.16	0.82	2.53	35	7.15	52	75	45	0	1	3	1	
	LOUISVILLE	70	49	74	39	59	1	2.09	1.20	1.83	4.61	62	9.38	67	80	45	0	0	2	1	
LA	PADUCAH	72	49	79	37	60	2	1.01	-0.17	0.95	6.82	84	11.52	74	90	39	0	0	2	1	
	BATON ROUGE	81	60	87	51	70	3	0.63	-0.67	0.54	3.49	37	12.38	60	92	47	0	0	3	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	81	61	87	54	71	3	0.01	-0.82	0.01	1.67	27	9.35	62	90	48	0	0	1	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	79	62	82	57	71	2	2.06	0.92	1.65	5.52	59	14.36	69	80	56	0	0	3	1	
ME	SHREVEPORT	76	57	82	50	67	1	0.53	-0.51	0.33	5.92	78	12.39	76	89	51	0	0	3	0	
	CARIBOU	57	36	62	31	46	6	0.44	-0.17	0.20	4.93	108	8.19	85	89	46	0	1	4	0	
MD	PORTLAND	62	39	67	32	50	5	0.08	-0.89	0.07	12.36	163	21.45	145	87	43	0	1	2	0	
	BALTIMORE	65	41	73	35	53	-1	0.38	-0.28	0.35	6.67	106	13.06	102	84	45	0	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	63	46	69	40	54	4	0.24	-0.57	0.15	16.53	244	22.78	163	75	40	0	0	3	0	
	WORCESTER	61	42	68	36	52	6	0.00	-0.88	0.00	11.41	155	19.47	134	77	31	0	0	0	0	
MI	ALPENA	56	30	64	22	43	1	0.00	-0.52	0.00	2.40	61	3.52	50	85	38	0	6	0	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	63	37	68	33	50	2	0.08	-0.73	0.08	4.56	86	7.21	81	80	34	0	0	1	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	59	29	66	25	44	1	0.01	-0.51	0.01	2.32	60	3.17	47	86	52	0	6	1	0	
	LANSING	61	36	70	30	49	2	0.06	-0.65	0.06	2.83	59	5.04	64	76	40	0	3	1	0	
MN	MUSKEGON	59	35	68	31	47	1	0.08	-0.58	0.08	2.96	64	6.00	71	82	53	0	2	1	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	56	30	65	27	43	-1	0.04	-0.59	0.04	2.57	62	4.86	54	89	40	0	5	1	0	
	DULUTH	58	32	72	26	45	4	0.09	-0.38	0.09	1.42	43	2.93	56	73	39	0	4	1	0	
	INT'L FALLS	65	29	72	24	47	6	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.81	41	1.91	55	75	22	0	6	0	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	66	44	71	34	55	7	0.51	-0.01	0.51	2.91	80	4.11	75	63	37	0	0	1	1	
	ROCHESTER	66	42	69	35	54	8	0.37	-0.34	0.33	2.15	52	3.55	61	70	40	0	0	2	0	
	ST. CLOUD	66	36	73	28	51	6	0.29	-0.19	0.28	2.42	76	3.91	87	78	30	0	2	2	0	
	JACKSON	78	55	86	47	67	3	0.46	-0.92	0.28	4.93	47	14.17	68	86	41	0	0	3	0	
MO	MERIDIAN	77	52	83	43	64	-1	1.35	0.10	0.93	8.25	72	17.40	76	90	57	0	0	3	1	
	TUPELO	76	50	83	43	63	1	0.70	-0.40	0.42	5.14	50	13.69	68	82	47	0	0	2	0	
	COLUMBIA	70	48	75	42	59	4	1.41	0.42	0.69	6.23	98	10.82	105	77	44	0	0	3	1	
	KANSAS CITY	69	50	77	44	60	5	1.92	1.11	0.86	6.53	136	8.29	114	83	51	0	0	3	2	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	71	50	77	42	61	3	1.28	0.43	0.78	4.58	71	7.86	72	79	48	0	0	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	70	48	78	38	59	2	2.88	1.89	1.26	7.06	98	10.86	93	75	49	0	0	4	3	
	BILLINGS	69	42	74	34	56	9	0.12	-0.29	0.10	1.29	55	2.77	74	81	36	0	0	2	0	
	BUTTE	64	32	70	25	48	8	0.18	-0.05	0.18	0.98	64	1.94	77	79	23	0	4	1	0	
NE	CUT BANK	66	35	71	32	50	8	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.15	13	0.21	12	82	26	0	2	0	0	
	GLASGOW	70	40	75	30	55	9	0.13	-0.04	0.13	0.47	50	1.18	76	73	41	0	1	1	0	
	GREAT FALLS	68	38	74	33	53	9	0.14	-0.18	0.10	1.83	92	3.62	114	81	26	0	0	2	0	
	HAVRE	70	38	74	27	54	8	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.56	44	1.09	52	82	53	0	1	1	0	
NV	MISSOULA	67	39	82	32	53	7	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.86	109	2.79	79	81	41	0	1	0	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	66	46	71	38	56	5	0.83	0.22	0.39	4.39	111	5.59	108	86	56	0	0	3	0	
	LINCOLN	68	43	74	32	55	2	1.10	0.42	0.72	3.56	82	5.37	95	85	50	0	1	4	1	
	NORFOLK	68	43	72	34	55	5	0.78	0.18	0.57	2.07	53	3.78	72	87	54	0	0	3	1	
NY	NORTH PLATTE	62	43	68	36	53	4	0.96	0.49	0.34	5.23	202	6.22	178	91	57	0	0	4	0	
	OMAHA	69	46	73	35	58	5	0.94	0.24	0.52	3.77	89	5.59	96	88	52	0	0	2	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	62	42	74	35	52	5	1.57	1.14	0.87	2.63	108	3.61	102	88	64	0	0	4	2	
	VALENTINE	62	44	71	41	53	6	2.20	1.72	1.02	4.29	176	4.91	152	87	62	0	0	6	2	
OH	ELY	60	30	71	23	45	2	0.27	0.08	0.08	1.45	85	2.46	77	79	38	0	6	3	0	
	LAS VEGAS	76	54	88	45	65	-2	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.20	30	3.28	169	42	29	0	0	1	0	
	RENO	64	37	81	32	50	1	0.61	0.55	0.44	0.84	76	3.97	123	72	47	0	1	2	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	64	33	80	26	48	1	1.59	1.40	1.16	2.97	199	4.25	145	78	49	0	3	4	1	
NH	CONCORD	65	32	72	27	49	3	0.01	-0.68	0.01	8.47	156	14.93	139	92	36	0	4	1	0	
	NEWARK	68	45	73	42	57	4	0.25	-0.64	0.18	11.16	154	18.31	129	56	37	0	0	3	0	
NJ	ALBUQUERQUE	69	46	77	38	57	1	0.26	0.15	0.21	0.98	99	1.79	93	69	28	0	0	2	0	
	ALBANY	64	37	69	31	51	3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	3.57	63	9.31	90	82	33	0	1	1	0	
NC	BINGHAMTON	59	36	66	32	47	2	0.06	-0.77	0.05	3.97	70	8.46	79	78	42	0	1	2	0	
	BUFFALO	59	37	69	33	48	1	0.01	-0.68	0.01	3.20	59	7.99	73	82	35	0	0	1	0	
	ROCHESTER	61	36	68	33	48	1	0.06	-0.57	0.06	3.04	64	7.68	84	75	38	0	0	1	0	
	SYRACUSE	61	36	70	31	48	1	0.03	-0.74	0.03	3.26	57	6.55	63	83	36	0	2	1	0	
ND	ASHEVILLE	67	44	79	34	55	0	0.90	0.14	0.84	5.70	77	16.05	105	84	55	0	0	2	1	
	CHARLOTTE	73	47	83	37	60	-2	0.64	0.02	0.47	5.36	79	14.03	98	82	37	0	0	3	0	
	GREENSBORO	70	49	74	41	60	2	0.21	-0.57	0.19	6.17	95	13.77	105	77	38	0	0	2	0	
	HATTERAS	66	48	73	42	57	-4	0.25	-0.42	0.24	8.92	116	20.69	118	93	54	0	0	2	0	
OH	RALEIGH	71	46	77	40	58	-2	0.47	-0.13	0.30	4.51	73	10.83	79	88	49	0	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	74	50	82	43	62	-2	0.35	-0.28	0.35	4.23	65	11.88	81	92	41	0	0	1	0	
	BISMARCK	69	38	72	33	54	9	0.36	0.01	0.28	3.24	172	4.57	161	73	37	0	0	2	0	
	DICKINSON	66	37	71	33	51	7	0.10	-0.33	0.10	1.37	69	2.28	82	87	32	0	0	1	0	
OH	FARGO	71	39	77	33	55	9	0.05	-0.25	0.05	1.86	87	4.29	123	67	23	0	0	1	0	
	GRAND FORKS	70	36	75	30	53	9	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.97	112	3.10	103	81						

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 24, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		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	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	63	38	71	33	50	0	0.88	0.13	0.88	5.77	111	8.71	97	84	41	0	0	1	1	
	YOUNGSTOWN	63	37	68	32	50	1	0.34	-0.43	0.33	3.62	64	9.31	93	70	39	0	1	2	0	
	OKLAHOMA CITY	68	52	76	43	60	-1	1.46	0.77	0.93	3.49	69	8.73	111	90	57	0	0	3	2	
OR	TULSA	71	55	82	46	63	1	0.77	-0.15	0.72	5.21	81	9.59	96	83	58	0	0	3	1	
	ASTORIA	56	46	62	41	51	2	0.73	-0.33	0.29	12.15	105	30.75	106	84	69	0	0	4	0	
	BURNS	63	35	75	29	49	5	0.31	0.14	0.28	1.57	84	5.06	122	79	48	0	3	2	0	
PA	EUGENE	63	42	71	35	52	2	0.49	-0.29	0.48	8.13	91	17.84	78	87	70	0	0	2	0	
	MEDFORD	66	41	78	36	54	2	0.76	0.48	0.74	3.83	133	7.63	102	79	42	0	0	2	1	
	PENDLETON	65	43	77	36	54	2	0.94	0.69	0.71	2.15	102	4.88	102	79	50	0	0	2	1	
	PORTLAND	63	46	73	39	54	2	0.22	-0.36	0.06	5.52	94	13.26	88	80	61	0	0	6	0	
	SALEM	63	43	72	36	53	3	0.17	-0.42	0.11	8.16	127	18.08	104	84	63	0	0	2	0	
	ALLENTOWN	66	37	71	31	51	1	0.11	-0.69	0.08	7.30	117	13.83	111	77	41	0	1	2	0	
	ERIE	56	36	70	31	46	-2	0.24	-0.53	0.17	2.70	46	8.04	75	76	55	0	2	2	0	
	MIDDLETOWN	64	42	72	40	53	0	0.13	-0.62	0.12	4.22	74	9.40	82	78	34	0	0	2	0	
	PHILADELPHIA	67	47	72	41	57	3	0.22	-0.56	0.11	8.36	128	16.30	127	62	37	0	0	3	0	
	PITTSBURGH	63	39	68	32	51	0	0.26	-0.42	0.26	2.99	54	9.11	86	74	33	0	1	1	0	
RI	WILKES-BARRE	63	35	68	30	49	-1	0.14	-0.63	0.13	4.28	82	8.08	83	86	34	0	2	2	0	
	WILLIAMSPORT	67	38	71	34	52	2	0.19	-0.61	0.17	3.23	54	9.17	80	69	37	0	0	2	0	
	PROVIDENCE	65	44	70	41	55	5	0.38	-0.55	0.38	18.17	232	26.00	166	72	41	0	0	1	0	
SC	BEAUFORT	76	55	87	49	66	1	0.12	-0.50	0.06	3.67	59	12.05	90	89	37	0	0	3	0	
	CHARLESTON	77	54	87	49	65	0	0.09	-0.47	0.00	5.09	80	14.16	105	90	38	0	0	1	0	
	COLUMBIA	76	50	88	41	63	-1	0.45	-0.16	0.17	3.21	45	9.27	59	83	41	0	0	3	0	
SD	GREENVILLE	72	51	84	44	61	1	1.58	0.83	1.40	4.37	54	13.97	83	79	40	0	0	2	1	
	ABERDEEN	68	40	73	34	54	7	1.81	1.40	1.29	3.12	115	4.84	132	79	42	0	0	2	2	
	HURON	67	42	74	35	55	7	1.81	1.28	1.23	3.70	109	5.34	120	82	39	0	0	2	2	
TN	RAPID CITY	60	41	67	36	50	4	1.85	1.40	1.05	3.17	136	3.60	114	91	57	0	0	4	1	
	SIOUX FALLS	67	40	73	32	53	6	0.95	0.34	0.52	3.05	80	5.59	115	87	48	0	1	2	1	
	BRISTOL	69	42	77	33	56	1	0.90	0.17	0.42	3.80	60	9.62	72	92	37	0	0	4	0	
TX	CHATTANOOGA	73	52	84	46	62	2	1.33	0.44	1.06	6.14	63	15.67	79	82	64	0	0	3	1	
	KNOXVILLE	69	50	81	42	59	0	1.36	0.48	0.81	4.94	59	13.93	82	85	45	0	0	3	2	
	MEMPHIS	76	56	82	49	66	3	3.34	1.99	2.93	9.98	98	17.78	95	74	41	0	0	2	1	
	NASHVILLE	73	48	83	42	60	1	2.84	1.97	2.82	6.87	87	13.77	88	85	39	0	0	2	1	
	ABILENE	70	55	79	50	62	-3	0.45	0.06	0.39	3.62	138	8.95	189	82	63	0	0	2	0	
	AMARILLO	65	45	77	37	55	-2	0.44	0.14	0.20	4.91	235	7.14	218	91	56	0	0	3	0	
	AUSTIN	76	57	87	49	67	-2	0.22	-0.38	0.20	4.43	116	10.53	137	88	65	0	0	2	0	
	BEAUMONT	79	60	84	54	69	0	0.27	-0.60	0.14	3.19	48	11.48	73	98	54	0	0	4	0	
	BROWNSVILLE	82	66	86	62	74	0	0.01	-0.47	0.01	1.79	76	6.48	133	88	64	0	0	1	0	
	CORPUS CHRISTI	80	64	89	58	72	0	0.01	-0.48	0.01	3.06	96	10.24	154	92	59	0	0	1	0	
UT	DEL RIO	80	59	87	53	70	-1	0.08	-0.34	0.06	7.12	333	11.18	305	81	56	0	0	2	0	
	EL PASO	74	50	86	46	62	-3	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.15	41	2.24	185	60	27	0	0	1	0	
	FORT WORTH	74	56	82	51	65	-1	0.66	-0.10	0.32	5.60	105	11.19	117	88	53	0	0	3	0	
	GALVESTON	76	66	84	63	71	0	0.10	-0.46	0.06	2.32	49	8.06	71	96	68	0	0	4	0	
	HOUSTON	78	61	85	56	70	1	2.67	1.84	2.47	4.64	76	10.72	84	91	67	0	0	4	1	
	LUBBOCK	70	48	81	41	59	-2	0.15	-0.16	0.08	7.54	457	10.73	375	78	60	0	0	3	0	
	MIDLAND	75	51	84	45	63	-2	0.37	0.19	0.37	2.62	328	5.79	303	81	55	0	0	1	0	
	SAN ANGELO	76	56	83	53	66	0	0.20	-0.19	0.20	3.86	191	8.74	218	72	55	0	0	1	0	
	SAN ANTONIO	77	58	86	53	67	-2	0.21	-0.42	0.21	5.64	152	14.46	203	86	56	0	0	1	0	
	VICTORIA	80	61	88	55	71	1	0.26	-0.45	0.23	3.75	86	9.97	113	92	59	0	0	3	0	
VA	WACO	75	57	84	52	66	-1	0.99	0.25	0.84	8.66	189	17.42	196	88	62	0	0	4	1	
	WICHITA FALLS	69	52	80	47	61	-2	0.49	-0.12	0.24	5.17	123	9.40	136	86	63	0	0	3	0	
	SALT LAKE CITY	67	44	78	36	56	5	0.55	0.09	0.40	3.83	112	4.71	77	69	37	0	0	3	0	
WV	BURLINGTON	61	37	71	31	49	4	0.19	-0.48	0.17	4.90	108	9.44	112	88	39	0	1	2	0	
	LYNCHBURG	67	41	73	32	54	-2	0.85	0.07	0.62	7.96	122	15.04	114	89	41	0	1	2	1	
	NORFOLK	66	48	73	41	57	-1	0.06	-0.68	0.03	6.31	93	14.33	102	79	43	0	0	2	0	
WI	RICHMOND	69	45	78	37	57	-1	0.62	-0.07	0.39	7.35	112	13.77	105	81	43	0	0	2	0	
	ROANOKE	69	45	75	37	57	0	0.52	-0.30	0.46	5.15	78	11.83	91	73	45	0	0	2	0	
	WASH/DULLES	66	42	75	32	54	0	0.24	-0.48	0.16	4.10	68	10.65	90	84	49	0	1	2	0	
	OLYMPIA	61	42	69	35	51	3	0.27	-0.50	0.12	7.78	93	19.09	87	90	72	0	0	4	0	
	QUILLAYUTE	55	43	66	37	49	2	1.28	-0.36	0.49	16.93	98	46.65	108	92	72	0	0	5	0	
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	46	70	42	52	1	0.50	-0.05	0.35	6.03	101	15.72	103	88	71	0	0	4	0	
	SPOKANE	65	43	75	33	54	7	0.16	-0.12	0.16	2.14	86	4.96	85	76	35	0	0	1	0	
	YAKIMA	68	44	78	33	56	7	0.20	0.09	0.13	0.63	56	3.61	117	64	40	0	0	2	0	
	BECKLEY	63	41	69	31	52	-1	0.40	-0.39	0.34	6.77	109	11.86	96	73	41	0	1	2	0	
	CHARLESTON	69	43	78	35	56	1	0.25	-0.48	0.23	5.51	86	11.07	86	85	33	0	0	2	0	
WY	ELKINS	64	35	71	29	49	-1	0.19	-0.61	0.19	3.15	48	8.10	61	91	34	0	4	1	0	
	HUNTINGTON	67	44	77	35	56	0	1.35	0.59	1.24	4.87	76	10.63	84	83	39	0	0	3	1	
	EAU CLAIRE	64	37	71	32	51	4	0.41	-0.28	0.41	2.39	59	3.65	62	86	29	0	1	1	0	
WY	GREEN BAY	57	35	66	32	46	0	0.12	-0.46	0.12	2.19	54	3.90	62	88	43	0	2	1	0	
	LA CROSSE	67	40	71	34	54	4	0.50	-0.30	0.49	2.16	47	4.4								

National Agricultural Summary

April 19 – 25, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

While much of the country experienced near to above average temperatures, parts of the Southwest and Texas recorded temperatures more than 6 degrees below normal. In contrast, portions of Minnesota and North Dakota were as much as 10 degrees above normal. Measurable

precipitation fell across much of the nation during the week, with parts of the central Rocky Mountains, Corn Belt, Delta, and Southeast receiving accumulations of 4 inches or more. The rain improved soil moisture in some places but hindered fieldwork and crop growth in others.

Corn: By April 25, producers had planted half of the nation's corn crop, the earliest date on record that planting had progressed to the midpoint. At 50 percent complete, progress was 30 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting in the major corn-producing regions progressed rapidly during the week, as producers rushed to get seed in the ground on as much acreage as possible ahead of late-week rainfall. Specifically, planting progress in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota, four of the five largest corn-producing states, advanced 39 percentage points or more during the week. Nationally, 7 percent of the corn crop was emerged by April 25, five points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Texas; however, progress was 10 days behind normal, as continued rainfall and soggy fields in the High and Low Plains further delayed planting.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced 8 points during the week to 14 percent complete by April 25, seven points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Although double-digit delays remained in Arkansas, North Carolina, and Oklahoma, mostly favorable growing conditions promoted heading of 19 percent of the crop or more during the week. Overall, 69 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 24 percentage points better than a year ago.

Cotton: Nationally, 16 percent of the 2010 cotton crop was planted by week's end, slightly ahead of last year but 2 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most active in the Delta, Alabama, Arizona, and California during the week. Conversely, just 2 percent of the Texas crop was planted during the week, as persistent rainfall and wet fields in the High and Low Plains continued to limit fieldwork.

Sorghum: Producers planted just 2 percent of the nation's sorghum crop during the week, leaving progress—at 25 percent complete—1 percentage point behind both last year and the 5-year average. With 5 or more days suitable for fieldwork, producers in Arkansas and Louisiana planted 28 and 19 percent of their crop during the week, respectively.

Rice: Overall, 69 percent of the rice crop was seeded by April 25, twenty-five percentage points ahead of last year and 19 points ahead of the 5-year average. Double-digit progress was made in all rice-producing states except California during the week. In California, field preparation and seeding was limited by intermittent rain showers at mid-week.

Nationally, emergence advanced to 38 percent complete by week's end, 19 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence progressed ahead of normal in the Delta, but a delay of over a week was evident in Texas.

Small Grains: Nationwide, three-quarters of the oat crop was seeded by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year and 15 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was ahead of normal in all estimating states except North Dakota, where progress earlier in the month was slowed due to wet weather and less-than-ideal field conditions. Overall, emergence advanced 13 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 49 percent complete—14 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Thirty-five percent of the barley crop was seeded by April 25, nineteen percentage points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the 5-year average. Mostly dry weather and above-average temperatures provided ideal seeding conditions, allowing progress to advance 12 points or more in all estimating states during the week. By week's end, 7 percent of the nation's barley crop had emerged, 5 points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Washington, where an early start to spring fieldwork left not only seeding, but also crop development, ahead of normal.

Nationally, 43 percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by week's end, 29 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 points ahead of the 5-year average. Across the major growing regions, producers utilized 4 or more days suitable for fieldwork to seed 12 percent or more of their crop during the week. Despite rapid progress during the week, seeding in Idaho remained 8 percentage points, or over 4 days, behind normal. Overall, 9 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by April 25, seven points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Over half of the 2010 sugarbeet crop was planted during the week, leaving progress—at 87 percent complete—57 percentage points ahead of last year and 50 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Michigan by week's end. Warm, mostly dry weather in Minnesota and North Dakota, the two largest sugarbeet-producing states, provided ideal conditions for fieldwork and afforded producers ample time to plant 72 and 64 percent of their crop during the week, respectively.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 25, 2010

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	3	12	14
IL	73	34	4	28
IN	56	17	2	14
IA	68	19	41	23
KS	32	21	20	31
KY	74	35	18	45
MI	32	6	3	12
MN	63	13	34	16
MO	69	40	24	42
NE	23	5	24	15
NC	80	63	64	72
ND	28	0	0	5
OH	45	6	4	19
PA	18	7	6	13
SD	13	4	3	5
TN	82	59	33	59
TX	61	*58	72	71
WI	20	3	5	7
18 Sts	50	19	20	22
Revised. These 18 States planted 92% of				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	10	NA	0	6
IN	5	NA	0	1
IA	2	NA	0	1
KS	9	NA	2	8
KY	39	NA	2	16
MI	1	NA	0	0
MN	1	NA	0	0
MO	20	NA	0	17
NE	1	NA	0	0
NC	32	NA	21	31
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	1	NA	0	0
PA	1	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	36	NA	11	28
TX	54	NA	65	62
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	7	NA	2	5
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	5	62	65
CA	92	83	94	91
CO	0	0	3	3
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	6	0	0	3
IN	0	0	0	1
KS	1	0	2	8
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	4	0	4	13
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	24	5	43	50
OH	3	2	0	0
OK	39	6	55	57
OR	0	0	1	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	35	20	54	43
WA	0	0	0	1
18 Sts	14	6	21	21
These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	15	3	3	18
AZ	50	32	48	49
AR	20	9	8	13
CA	64	40	66	69
GA	9	3	3	6
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	32	22	31	31
MS	28	12	11	18
MO	10	3	9	14
NC	6	4	0	5
OK	0	0	0	1
SC	4	2	6	6
TN	4	0	2	4
TX	15	13	19	20
VA	7	4	0	10
15 Sts	16	11	15	18
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	90	62	31	45
CO	1	0	0	1
IL	6	0	0	2
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	80	61	26	60
MO	7	4	2	7
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	5	3	6	1
OK	5	3	4	9
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	56	53	61	59
11 Sts	25	23	26	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	95	82	90	72
MN	85	66	43	32
NE	85	71	82	82
ND	11	1	2	17
OH	88	59	52	60
PA	76	56	63	65
SD	60	42	21	48
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	81	62	55	44
9 Sts	75	63	59	60
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	59	29	25	29
MN	37	13	2	5
NE	48	18	31	38
ND	0	0	0	1
OH	27	8	23	18
PA	35	11	29	20
SD	19	4	4	15
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	35	18	6	6
9 Sts	49	36	35	36
These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending April 25, 2010**

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

Rice Percent Planted				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	81	53	42	53
CA	11	4	13	11
LA	89	73	77	78
MS	70	45	35	54
MO	84	40	42	38
TX	86	69	92	85
6 Sts	69	47	44	50
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
AR	43	16	10	19
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	69	46	56	61
MS	34	9	13	26
MO	27	5	8	10
TX	53	40	79	72
6 Sts	38	18	19	25
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	48	30	54	56
MN	87	43	12	14
MT	36	18	21	30
ND	25	5	1	17
SD	65	35	32	55
WA	86	74	61	70
6 Sts	43	20	14	27
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	17	NA	16	24
MN	26	NA	1	2
MT	2	NA	0	1
ND	0	NA	0	1
SD	18	NA	6	19
WA	60	NA	18	36
6 Sts	9	NA	2	6
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	39	25	44	45
MN	88	45	12	13
MT	52	26	19	34
ND	14	2	1	13
WA	81	64	39	56
5 Sts	35	18	16	27
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	10	NA	7	20
MN	30	NA	1	3
MT	9	NA	0	4
ND	0	NA	0	0
WA	47	NA	7	25
5 Sts	7	NA	2	6
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Apr 25	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2010	Week	Year	Avg
ID	80	57	82	85
MI	100	98	79	75
MN	87	15	11	18
ND	85	*21	3	17
4 Sts	87	35	30	37
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	52	36	6
CA	0	0	5	20	75
CO	0	3	17	58	22
ID	0	0	8	76	16
IL	7	23	39	28	3
IN	0	3	26	59	12
KS	1	3	23	59	14
MI	1	4	19	61	15
MO	11	16	37	31	5
MT	1	8	31	54	6
NE	0	3	23	67	7
NC	3	12	40	41	4
OH	1	2	21	57	19
OK	1	4	20	59	16
OR	0	4	42	43	11
SD	0	2	19	63	16
TX	2	6	33	46	13
WA	4	6	21	55	14
18 Sts	1	5	25	55	14
Prev Wk	1	5	25	55	14
Prev Yr	13	14	28	36	9

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 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 74% adequate, and 3% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 66% 2009, 78% avg.; 56% Emerged, 45% 2009, 51% average. Soybeans Planted 7%, N/A 2009, 9% average. Winter Wheat 26% Headed, 47% 2009, 20% average. Corn Conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 73% good and 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, and 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 44% good, and 6% excellent. Hay and roughage supplies 10% short, 78% adequate, and 12% surplus. Producers were in need of rain at the start of last week, until parts of the region finally received moisture Friday night. The US Drought Monitor released April 22, portrayed the state to be 58.7 percent free from drought, compared to 100 percent at the start of the water year, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 80 degrees in Sand Mountain, to 86 degrees in Union Springs, Geneva, Headland, and Dothan. Overnight lows ranged from 38 degrees in Hamilton, to 54 degrees in Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.31 inches in Headland, to 6 inches in Jasper over a period of 2 days. For certain regions of the state, the amount of rainfall received was adequate but it delayed planting in other regions. Producers in the north hope to finish planting corn, and plant more cotton this week. Fertilizer and herbicide applications were being applied to corn, and producers were making preparations for soybean and peanut plantings in central Alabama. Warm season grasses were progressing, but were doing so at a slower than anticipated rate because of the low temperatures overnight.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 25, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 96 degrees at Phoenix and the lowest reading at 18 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. Precipitation was reported at 15 of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with cotton planting, vegetable and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 50 percent of the State's acreage. Small grain heading is at least 75 percent complete. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 15% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 78% 2009, 84% avg.; 81% emerged, 44% 2009, 62% avg.; condition 6% poor, 32% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Cotton emerged 7%, 0% 2009. Sorghum emerged 56%, 5% 2009, 21% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 11% 2009, 15% avg.; 14% emerged, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Favorable weather conditions for the majority of last week allowed farmers to continue planting row crops and spraying their early season crops. Corn planted was 20% ahead of last year and 14% ahead of the five-year average. Corn emergence was 37% ahead of 2009 and 19% ahead of the five-year average. Cotton emerged was 7% ahead of 2009. Sorghum emerged was 51% ahead of last year and 35% ahead of the five-year average. Soybeans planted was 13% ahead of last year and 9% ahead of the five-year average. Soybeans emerged was 11% ahead of 2009 and 12% ahead of the five-year average. Last week, livestock were in mostly fair to good condition. Pasture and range and hay crops showed some improvement from last week and were reported in mostly fair to good condition.

CALIFORNIA: Intermittent showers hampered field preparation and planting for rice, corn, and cotton crops. The wet weather also delayed progress on the first cutting of alfalfa—some fields have been cut and rained on, while others were delayed and have yet to be cut. Broadleaf and grass control took place in alfalfa fields where conditions allowed.

Cool, overcast weather slowed the development of barley, safflower, oats, and wheat. Lodging occurred in some small grain fields. Picking of tangerines, navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and lemons continued normally as the grapefruit harvest was completed. Packing sheds were preparing for the upcoming cherry harvest. Herbicide applications were ongoing in prune orchards. Fungicide applications continued in grape vineyards in the Central Valley, while some vineyards were also thinned to increase light exposure. Table grape vineyards were irrigated as they showed good development. The early strawberry harvest continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Due to ongoing cool and wet weather, almond orchards showed good development as growers continued fungicide applications. Recent weather has significantly slowed insect development, reducing the need for pesticides. Walnut blight applications were ongoing as the walnut bloom continued. Irrigation continued in pistachio orchards while blooming increased. Rain interfered with the head lettuce harvest that started up in Monterey County. When fields were dry enough to cultivate, producers in Sutter County were planting cucurbits. Fieldwork, preplant herbicide treatments and ground preparation also continued. Wet weather conditions hampered the asparagus crop in San Joaquin County. In Tulare County, tomatoes were showing good growth and caps were being removed. Peas, peppers, cucumbers and onions were also progressing well and early squash had started to bloom. Asparagus continued to be harvested in Merced County and fields of bell pepper, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon continued to be planted. In Kern County, carrots, lettuce and organic vegetables were still being harvested. Non-irrigated range continued to improve. Vegetation was maturing and gaining nutrient strength. Rains continued to resupply soil moisture. Supplemental feeding continued in some locations. Cattle and sheep grazed idle fields and range. Lambing was underway in Lassen County. Late calving was finished in some areas. Bees were being moved to seed onion fields. Some dairies and feedlots were plagued by persistent wet muddy conditions as the dry spells between storms have been brief.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 86% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate 7% surplus. Barley 55% planted, 39% 2009, 60% avg.; 22% emerged, 21% 2009, 26% avg. Spring wheat 42% planted, 34% 2009, 45% avg.; 18% emerged, 15% 2009, 16% avg. Winter wheat 4% pastured, 8% 2009, 1% avg.; 32% jointed, 39% 2009, 44% avg. Dry onions 69% planted, 78% 2009, 83% avg.; condition 15% fair, 71% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 42% planted, 36% 2009, 50% avg. Summer potatoes 9% planted, 18% 2009, 28% avg. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation levels above average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were higher than normal. Overall, mountain snowpack is 77 percent of the average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 69% adequate, 31% surplus. Hay supplies 7% very short, 28% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 18% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Corn 28% planted, 8% 2009, 20% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Barley 100% planted, 100% 2009, 40% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 70% avg. Winter wheat 1% headed, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Cantaloups 0% planted, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Cucumbers 0% planted, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Green Peas 91% planted, 83% 2009, 78% avg. Potatoes 59% planted, 80% 2009, 75% avg. Snap beans 1% planted, 4% 2009, 10% avg. Sweet Corn 8% planted, 6% 2009, 16% avg. Tomatoes 0% planted, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Watermelons 0% planted, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Apples bloomed 56%, 44% 2009, 54% avg. Peaches bloomed 87%, 81% 2009, 91% avg. Strawberries bloomed 50%, 60% 2009, 43% avg. Farmers are working the fields as much as

possible. Some areas of fields still have standing water while others are too soft for machinery. Corn planting has progressed well.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 13% surplus. Dry conditions slowed planting in nonirrigated fields, Panhandle. Sugarcane harvest finished, last mill closed. Vegetable volume increasing, still below normal levels. Harvesting of watermelons underway. Growing conditions continue to be good across citrus region. Most packinghouses open. Varieties packed Valencia, white and colored grapefruit, Honey tangerines. Fifteen processors open, accepting fruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit, majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, young tree care, psyllid treatment, hedging/topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture Feed 2% very poor, 17% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Statewide pasture condition slightly lower due to drought, nighttime cold, local flooding. Panhandle pasture condition mostly poor to good; poor due to hard winter, drought, cooler weather. Clover, small grain forage, ryegrass pastures condition declined due to drought. North pasture condition mostly fair to good. Cool season forages, permanent pastures, stressed by drought, grazed out. Hay feeding resumed. Cattle condition fair to good. Central pasture condition mostly fair. Forage growing well; low nighttime temperatures holding back growth. Some pasture limited by drought, others surplus. Cattle condition mostly fair to good. Southwest pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Most pastures greened up. Some pasture had standing water. Pasture conditions improved by warmer temperatures, rain. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent; 95% planted, 82% 2009, 86% avg.; 81% emerged, 69% 2009, 75% average. Winter wheat 2% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent; boot 84%, 93% 2009, 94% avg.; 51% headed, 72% 2009, 78% average. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 8% poor, 70% fair, 21% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 2% fair, 62% good, 36% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 8% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Soybeans 4% planted, 4% 2009, 3% avg. Sorghum 11% planted, 7% 2009, 13% avg. Onions 5% harvested, 15% 2009, 15% avg. Tobacco transplanted 79%, 46% 2009, 67% avg. Watermelons 92% planted, 80% 2009, 84% avg. Widespread precipitation fell towards the end of the week; the rainfall average across the state for the week was around an inch and a half. Rain showers have increased soil moisture which will help with planting and emergence. Most of the corn for the state has been planted and over three-quarters of the crop has emerged. Other row crop planting is underway. Over half of the winter wheat has headed. Cotton and peanut planting is progressing. Over three-quarters of the tobacco have been transplanted. Pasture and range conditions have improved. Other activities for the week included applying herbicides and fertilizers.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short levels. Normal trade wind weather was present throughout the week. Low rainfall totals were present across the State, with windward areas receiving most of the rain. The drought monitor showed no change in drought conditions, with 31.7 percent of the State drought free, primarily in windward areas. NOAA forecasters gave Kauai a positive outlook when it was stated the southeastern side of the island, currently under moderate [D1] and severe [D2] conditions are likely to improve. However, with low rainfalls over the last two weeks many farmers have expressed concern that the temporary drought relief may be short lived as the low rainfall summer months approach. Crops were in fair condition but required much irrigation. Breezy conditions, partly cloudy skies, and moderate temperatures allowed for good crop development. **HIGHLIGHTS.** A record low temperature of 63 degrees Fahrenheit was set on Saturday, April 24, 2010 in Hilo [Hawaii]. This tied the old record of 63 degrees set in 2002.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 76% adequate, 10% surplus. Field corn 22% planted, 10% 2009, 13% avg.; 0% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Winter wheat

jointed 10%, 14% 2009, 14% avg.; boot stage 0%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Onions 99% planted, 99% 2009, 93% avg.; 28% emerged, 74% 2009, 57% avg. Potatoes 9% planted, 14% 2009, 17% avg. Oats 55% planted, 40% 2009, 46% avg. Oats 29% emerged, 20% 2009, 25% avg. Dry peas planted 24%, 12% 2009, 32% avg.; 9% emerged, 6% 2009, 15% avg. Lentils planted 22%, 4% 2009, 18% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 96% 2009, 97% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. The Cassia County Extension Educator reported rain helped the emergence of small grains and sugarbeets. Twin Falls County also reported rain, but wind quickly dried the soil. Power County received over an inch of rain in some areas, which halted sugarbeet and potato planting operations. Caribou County reported warm weather early in the week and cold weather late in the week.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Soybeans 5% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 91% planted, 69% 2009, 75% avg; condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa first crop 1% cut, 0% 2009, 1% avg; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 65% good, 12% excellent. Red Clover condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 61% good, 20% excellent. Temperatures averaged 56.1 degrees statewide, 0.7 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.57 inches, 0.63 inches above normal. Last week proved to be another busy week in the fields for producers. Great planting conditions allowed many producers the chance to finish planting corn and start preparing for soybeans. 73% corn planted surpasses the previous high percent planted for April 25 of 67% in 2005. Activities Planting corn and soybeans, applying fertilizer.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 83% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn 56% planted, 2% 2009, 14% avg.; 5% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 12% planted, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Winter Wheat jointed 53%, 42% 2009, 53% avg.; condition 3% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 20 below normal to 50 above normal with a low of 27o and a high of 79o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.16 inches to 1.99 inches. Farmers had another excellent week for field work until rain showers pushed across the state over the weekend. Corn planting continued at a record pace, ahead of 2004 when 42 percent was planted at this same time. Planting of soybeans is also progressing at a record pace, ahead of 2004 when 8 percent of the crop had been planted. Precipitation received over the weekend will aid in crop emergence as topsoil was becoming dry in several areas. Livestock are reported to be in mostly good condition. Lambing is nearing completion. Spring calving continued on some cattle operations. Other activities included tillage of soils, nitrogen applications, spraying herbicides, hauling and spreading manure, repairing equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Corn planting was in full swing and progressed rapidly with many counties surpassing three-quarters of their corn acres planted. The corn acreage planted is 11 days ahead of last year and 13 days ahead of the five-year average. Recent rainfall late in the week and over the weekend will help activate the chemicals that have been applied, promote the emergence of the newly planted corn crop, and assist the oats that have already emerged. Low-lying pastures have seen some flooding and are too muddy to be used. However, with warm temperatures and rainfall, pastures on higher ground continue to green up and show excellent growth. Conditions are giving farmers the opportunity to continue to transfer their livestock from dry lots and stubble fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, and 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Wheat jointed 67%, 72% 2009, 79% avg.; Wind damage 84% no damage, 14% light damage, and 2% moderate damage; Insect infestation 94% none, 6%

light; Disease infestation 89% none, 10% light and 1% moderate. Soybeans 1% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, and 7% excellent. Feed grain supplies 4% short, 89% adequate, and 7% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, and 6% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 84% adequate, and 12% surplus. Most of the State received some precipitation last week which again delayed fieldwork. The heaviest amounts were in the west, north and east central parts of the State. Some hail was reported in the West Central District along with tornados in Scott County. Temperatures were below normal in the West Central, Southwest and South Central Districts but above normal across the rest of the State, with highs in the 70's and lows in the 30's. Five counties received over 3 inches of rain, led by Lane with 4.89 inches of rain, Dickinson with 3.57 inches, and Scott, Lincoln, and Miami all with 3.08 inches. Producers were able to plant corn early in the week but rain later in the week again slowed progress. Fertilizer shortages continued to be reported in some areas. Last week's moisture improved winter wheat condition but the crop progress is still behind last year and the five-year average. Field activities included fertilizer applications, planting corn, sorghum, and soybeans, and weed control applications. Ranchers are continuing to move cattle to pastures.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 63% adequate, 3% surplus. Tobacco transplants less than 2 inches 41%, 2 to 4 inches 35%, larger than 4 inches 24%. Tobacco transplants grown in conventional beds 2%. Tobacco transplants grown in greenhouses or floatation systems 98%. Winter wheat 6% headed. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 22% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 1 degree above normal and 2 degrees below last week. Rainfall totals ranged from .83 to 2.49 inches. State average was 1.54 inches, which was above normal.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 8% very short, 39% short, 47% adequate and 6% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 96% 2009, 96% avg. Corn Condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 14% excellent. Hay First Cutting 13%, 9% 2009, and 14% avg. Winter Wheat 89% headed, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 1% Turning Color, 11% 2009, 24% avg.; 3% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Spring plowing 93% plowed, 94% 2009, 90% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 20% good, 7% excellent. Livestock 6% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 4% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Hay supplies 6% very short, 2% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Winter wheat condition 8% very poor, 12% poor, 24% fair, 39% good, 17% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 50% good, 18% excellent. Corn 33% planted, 7% 2009, 17% avg.; 4% emerged, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Barley 74% planted, 100% 2009, 32% avg.; 74% emerged, 100% 2009, 41% avg. Winter wheat 9% headed, 5% 2009, 6% avg. Cantaloups 8% planted, 0% 2009, 10% avg. Cucumbers 14% planted, 4% 2009, 12% avg. Green Peas 89% planted, 73% 2009, 64% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 61% 2009, 69% avg. Snap beans 11% planted, 12% 2009, 8% avg. Sweet corn 24% planted, 16% 2009, 20% avg. Tomatoes 11% planted, 17% 2009, 24% avg. Watermelons 4% planted, 0% 2009, 13% avg. Apples bloomed 90%, 11% 2009, 35% avg. Peaches bloomed 90%, 38% 2009, 55% avg. Strawberries bloomed 72%, 56% 2009, 57% avg. Farmers are working the fields as much as possible. Some areas of fields still have standing water while others are too soft for machinery. Corn planting has progressed well.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 6% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 19% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Barley 53% planted, 16% 2009,

27% avg.; 9% emerged, 3% avg. Oats 83% planted, 46% 2009, 53% avg.; 46% emerged, 9% 2009, 11% avg. Precipitation varied from 1.16 inches southeastern Lower Peninsula to 0.01 inch western Upper Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees below normal east central Lower Peninsula to 2 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Week began with dry conditions, which allowed many farmers to progress. Late week much of state experienced some light rainfall, which prevented topsoil from drying out. Wet conditions slowed plantings, but benefited already planted crops. Cool temperatures and morning frost caused some injury to fruit crops, but crop ahead of normal. Field activities for week focused primarily on planting and spraying corn and soybeans. Above average temperatures aided growers preparing and planting crops for 2010 crop year. Planting slowed by weekend rains. Wheat progressing. Almost no powdery mildew reported in Thumb. Southeast and Thumb, wheat top dressed. Central Michigan, some fields may be plowed under due to poor stands. Oats planted much of state. Barley getting established. Alfalfa seeded some areas and fertilized others. Southeast, anticipated first cutting will be very soon. Corn and soybeans being planted. Corn planting progress highest since 1976. On warm ground, south central, soybeans germinating very quickly. Growers expect that all sugarbeets would be emerged by end of April. Presence of flea beetles large. Due to warm early spring weather, fruit development more advanced this year than any of past 15 years. Extent of freeze damage from two stretches of cold weather, April 10 and April 17-19, yet to be determined. Some freeze injury, particularly low areas. Dry soil conditions allowed producers to plant trees and small fruits southwest and southeast. Apples ranged from tight cluster west central to king bloom southwest. Spotted tentiform leafminer flying. Peaches early to full bloom west central and full bloom southeast and Grand Rapids area. European plums at white bud/popcorn west central and at full bloom to shuck southwest. Strawberries at trusses crown to trusses emerged across southern part of state. Sweet cherries ranged from 50-100 percent bloom northwest to past bloom and petals withering southwest. Tart cherries at white bud/popcorn with few open flowers west central and full bloom southwest and southeast; growers northwest reported some damage. Pears at open cluster west central and full bloom southwest and southeast. Blueberries at early pink bud southeast and pink bud to bud burst southwest. Grapes at early bud swell northwest and at bud swell to bud burst southwest. Growers taking advantage of unseasonably warm temperatures, by laying black plastic and planting some early season crops. Southwest Michigan, recent frosts have not created any problems; however, impact of frost damage, Grand Rapids area, yet to be determined. Onion, carrot, celery, lettuce, beets, parsley, peas, and radish seeding or transplanting underway. Cabbage established for several weeks. Planting of tomatoes and cucumbers underway protective low tunnels. Overwintered spinach southeast ready for cutting. Hothouse rhubarb being cut and shipped. Asparagus emerging and harvest underway southeast and southwest. Weather has Industry expecting harvest target dates for sometime May 2010 West Central.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Corn 80% land prepared, 50% 2009, 25% avg. Soybeans 22% land prepared, 9% 2009, 5% avg.; 4% planted, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Green Peas 40% planted, 28% 2009, 17% avg. Potatoes 57% planted, 25% 2009, 20% avg. Sweet Corn 9% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Canola 65% planted, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Dry Beans 1% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Sunflowers 8% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. More warm, dry weather prevailed in Minnesota this past week, creating nearly ideal fieldwork conditions. As of Sunday, April 25, temperatures statewide were more than 5 degrees above normal. Moderate rains over the weekend covered mostly central and southern areas of the state. The southwest region received an average of a half inch of precipitation, while areas in the north received a tenth of an inch, not enough precipitation to lift no-burn bans and eliminate abnormally dry conditions. The weekend rains were a welcome relief; however, producers could still use more rain to promote germination and growth of emerging crops. Average precipitation levels for the week were a quarter inch below normal.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 5% very poor, 12% short, 62% adequate and 21% surplus. Corn 96% planted,

87% 2009, 93% avg.; 86% emerged, 71% 2009, 82% avg.; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 28% planted, 11% 2009, 18% avg. Peanuts 0% planted, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Rice 70% planted, 35% 2009, 54% avg.; 34% emerged, 13% 2009, 26% avg. Sorghum 54% planted, 27% 2009, 43% avg.; 30% emerged, 9% 2009, 19% avg. Soybeans 60% planted, 30% 2009, 48% avg.; 25% emerged, 14% 2009, 29% avg. Winter Wheat 99% jointing, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 56% heading, 87% 2009, 85% avg.; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 31%, 25% 2009, 21% avg. Watermelons 80% planted, 76% 2009, 74% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 0% fair, 100% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 83% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 9% excellent. Fieldwork progressed nicely due to the warm, dry weather during the week. The weekend storms provided needed rain for most of the state. There was damage from tornadoes, high winds, and hail in a wide path stretching from Eagle Lake to Starkville. The Southwest and South-Central regions of the state are still dry despite weekend rains.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 55% adequate, and 42% surplus. Spring tillage 69%, 47% 2009, 56% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 36% fair, 43% good, and 6% excellent. Rainfall averaged 2.33 inches during the week across the State. Heavy weekend rains halted fieldwork after a good week of planting. Temperatures near average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 0% last year; 28% short, 8% last year; 65% adequate, 77% last year; 4% surplus, 15% last year. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 8% last year; 31% short, 21% last year; 58% adequate, 66% last year; 2% surplus, 5% last year. Field tillage work in progress 11% none, 45% last year; 31% just started, 28% last year; 58% well underway, 27% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 8% poor, 4% last year; 31% fair, 31% last year; 54% good, 51% last year; 6% excellent, 12% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 1% still dormant, 7% last year; 11% greening, 37% last year; 88% greening and growing, 56% last year. Barley 52% planted, 19% last year. Barley 9% emerged, 0% last year. Camelina 42% planted, 42% last year. Camelina 17% emerged, 7% last year. Corn 15% planted, 10% last year. Dry beans 5% planted, 1% last year. Dry peas 49% planted, 15% last year. Durum wheat 20% planted, 4% last year. Lentils 19% planted, 9% last year. Mustard seed 15% planted, 12% last year. Oats 21% planted, 7% last year. Spring wheat 36% planted, 21% last year. Spring wheat 2% emerged, 0% last year. Sugar Beets 58% planted, 32% last year. Montana received adequate moisture during the week ending April 25th. Plevna received the most moisture during the week at 1.33 inches. Highs ranged from the 60s to the 80s, and lows were in the teens to the 30s. Superior had the weekly high temperature of 84 degrees. West Yellowstone and Cooke City tied with the low temperature of 18 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 69%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 68%, 82% last year. Livestock grazing 85% open, 77% last year; 10% difficult, 15% last year; 5% closed, 8% last year. Calving completed 80%, 84% last year. Lambing completed 67%, 69% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 2% last year; 16% poor, 13% last year; 49% fair, 57% last year; 30% good, 25% last year; 2% excellent, 3% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 90% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 92% adequate, 6% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 16% jointed, 13% 2009, 26% avg. Alfalfa conditions 1% poor, 14% fair, 74% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and Range conditions 2% poor, 15% fair, 74% good, and 9% excellent. Cows calved 92% complete. Calf losses 2% below average, 87% average, 11% above average. Precipitation covered most of the state. Temperatures averaged 1 degree above normal across the state. Precipitation averaged over 2 inches across the Panhandle, to less than an inch in Central counties. This week's high temperatures ranged from the 70's to lows in the 30's. Soil temperatures declined in eastern areas, but were well above levels needed for corn germination statewide. Both topsoil and subsoil moisture supplies are above previous year and average. Farm activities included spring planting

operations, seedbed preparations, fertilizer application and working of livestock. Pastures and forage crops continued to benefit from rainfall although feedlots were muddy.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Warming temperatures dominated the beginning and end of the week, however a storm swept across the State during the middle of the week driving temperature below normal and leaving good amounts of precipitation in some areas. Temperatures ranged between four degrees below normal and two degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 86 degrees while Winnemucca was second, reporting a high of 80 degrees. Ely reported a low temperature of 23 degrees. Elko recorded the most precipitation with 0.93 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in poor condition. Greening of pasture conditions continued to improve as temperatures warmed and much needed moisture was delivered. Cattle generally look in good condition. Spring calving is well underway. Sheep lambing is also underway. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, prepping fields for seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: The past week began partly cloudy with average high temperatures ranging from the upper 40s to low 60s. Temperatures increased on Tuesday and remained above average until Saturday, ranging from the mid-50s to low 70s. Most of New England had cloudy skies Wednesday through Friday, with some areas experiencing light precipitation. Lightning and dime-sized hail were reported in Rhode Island and eastern Massachusetts during Thursday. The week ended wet, with above average temperatures in northern New England and cooler temperatures in the southern States. Nighttime temperatures during the week were mostly above average, ranging from the low 30s in northern New Hampshire to the upper 40s in the southern States. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.00 to 0.92 inches. The mild, dry climate during the past week was favorable for fieldwork and some farmers began planting early due to the early start of spring. Other farm activities included: plowing and disking, spreading manure and fertilizer, transplanting started vegetables, pruning trees, fertilizing orchards, and working in the greenhouses.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 80% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across most of the Garden State. Farmers continued field preparation for spring crops. Other activities during the week included planting field corn, spraying herbicides, and harvesting overwintered crops. Spring vegetable planting progressed for potatoes, carrots, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, sweet corn, and snap beans. Asparagus harvesting continued. Peach trees were in petal-fall stage, apple trees were in full flower, and blueberry bushes continued to bloom. Cranberry bogs were drained; grape vines were in bud break, and in northern localities began to leaf out. Strawberry plants were flowering under plastic.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 17% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Wind damage 19% light, 12% moderate, 5% severe. Freeze damage 9% light, 15% moderate. Alfalfa 2% poor, 24% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent; 50% grazed. Dry winter wheat 1% poor, 56% fair, 43% good; 40% grazed. Total winter wheat 1% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 8% excellent; 44% grazed. Lettuce 12% fair, 88% good. Onion 1% fair, 95% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 1% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 6% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Range and pasture 15% very poor, 22% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent. At the beginning of the week, showers continued to impact New Mexico from last weekend's system. By mid week, another cold front crossed through the state bringing snow at higher elevations in the north central mountains and rain with windy conditions. Rainfall amounts were higher in central and northeast New Mexico with just a trace at Carlsbad. Temperatures in central New Mexico were a few degrees below normal and north of the state were above normal.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Soil moisture 12% very short, 32% short, and 56% adequate. Pastures are turning green across the state. Pasture conditions 2% poor, 43% fair, 53% good, and

2% excellent. Warm, dry weather pushed spring fieldwork and planting progress ahead of normal. Corn 8% planting. Oats 71% planted; 46% 2008. Potatoes 57% planted; 37% 2009. Condition of winter wheat was rated 93% good and 7% excellent. Condition of oats 4% fair, 94% good, and 2% excellent. Apples were 52% half-inch green to pink. On Long Island, strawberry blooms and buds were abundant with full bloom near in many early varieties. Chardonnay grapes ranged from 1-4 inch shoots. Sweet corn was 16% planted. Onions were 20% planted. Snap beans and cabbage were near 2% planted. Temperatures were cool and dry through the week. Precipitation was below normal for the week for most of the state.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate and 3% surplus. The state received scattered showers towards the end of the week and into the weekend. Tobacco transplanting, heading of wheat and corn planting made tremendous progress. Average temperatures were normal, ranging from 55 to 64 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 80% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, and 13% surplus. Durum wheat 3% planted, 1% 2009, 9% average. Canola 3% planted, 6% average. Dry edible beans 3% planted. Dry edible peas 16% planted, 2% 2009, 15% average. Flaxseed 1% planted, 3% average. Potatoes 40% planted, 3% average. 2009 Corn 94% harvested, an advance of 3% from the previous week, neither previous year nor average available. Pastures and ranges were rated 67% growing, and 33% still dormant. Hay and forage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Grain and concentrate supplies 4% short, 88% adequate, and 8% surplus. Calving was 85% complete. Lambing was 89% complete. Shearing was 94% complete. Seeding become more general across the state as field conditions improved. Warm, dry conditions for the majority of the week were ideal for fieldwork, which enabled producers to make progress seeding small grains and other crops.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 30% short, 66% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 66% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 3% poor, 35% fair, 55% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 16% excellent. Corn 45% planted, 4% 2009, 19% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Soybeans 13% planted, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Winter wheat 60% jointed, 33% 2009, 39% avg.; 3% headed, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Oats 88% planted, 52% 2009, 60% avg.; 27% emerged, 23% 2009, 18% avg. Peaches 84% green tip or beyond, 68% 2009, 79% avg.; 64% full bloom, 0% 2009, 34% avg. Apples 92% green tip or beyond, 77% 2009, 82% avg.; 63% full bloom, 0% 2009, 24% avg. Potatoes 41% planted, 15% 2009, 30% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 77% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Wheat jointing 91% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, 97% average. Rye condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 16% excellent; jointing 96% this week, 94% last week, 99% last year, 93% average; 61% headed this week, 18% last week, 76% last year, 72% average. Oats condition 2% very poor 7% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent; jointing 72% this week, 55% last week, 64% last year, 63% average; 17% headed this week, n/a last week, 10% last year, 13% average. Corn seedbed prepared 86% this week, 76% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 51% planted this week, 36% last week, 43% last year, 54% average; 18% emerged this week, n/a last week, 18% last year, 31% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 56% this week, 48% last week, 52% last year, 50% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 48% this week, 44% last week, 48% last year, 53% average; 7% planted this week, n/a last week, 7% last year, 11% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 74% this week, 68% last week, 71% last year, 71% average; 8% planted this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, 6% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 71% this week, 70% last week, 75% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa 1st cutting 24% this week, n/a last week, 12% last year, 19% average. Watermelons 16% planted this week, n/a last

week, 12% last year, 29% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Livestock. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$116 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$108 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 14% short, 72% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley 84% planted, 81% 2009, 80% avg.; 64% emerged, 54% 2009, 59% average. Spring wheat 92% planted, 81% 2009, 84% avg.; 64% emerged, 41% 2009, 53% average. Winter Wheat Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Range, Pasture 0% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 12% excellent. Weather. Spring conditions continued with mild temperatures, light rain. High temperatures ranged from 80 degrees in Hermiston, Rome, down to 57 degrees in Crescent City. Low temperatures ranged from 41 degrees in Astoria/Clatsop, down to 19 degrees in Lorella. All stations reported measurable precipitation last week. The Florence station reported the most rain with 1.37 total inches. Thirty-six stations reported at least two days of rain, but thirty-one stations were below seasonal precipitation levels. Field Crops. Fertilizer, herbicide applications continued where weather permitted, but showers in Linn County slowed spraying. As wheat flag leaves started to appear in Marion County, there were signs of Stripe Rust infections. Except for a few days of precipitation, weather was favorable for field activity in most areas. Spring planting continued for wheat, barley, field corn, grass crops. Alfalfa, clover crops showed good growth. Vegetables. Vegetable growers across the State continued with ground preparation. Douglas County reported fields needed drier conditions before planting could begin. Sweet corn fields were in excellent condition in Lane County. Fruits, Nuts. Cool weather continued to be a concern for fruit growers this week. There were reports of frost damage to cherries in Wasco County, peaches in Lane County. Lane County also reported heavy brown rot blossom blight for cherries. Favorable weather conditions during the latter part of the week allowed producers to apply Eastern Filbert Blight sprays to hazelnuts, fungicides to fruit trees. The emergence of the codling moth began in the Willamette Valley this week. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Greenhouses, nurseries continue to be busy shipping trees, shrubs, other ornamentals. Home gardeners were busy preparing their ground for vegetable, perennial bed plants. Many trees, shrubs, other ornamentals were blooming, releasing high levels of pollen throughout the Willamette Valley. Livestock, Range, Pasture. Pasture, range conditions benefited from warmer temperatures across much of the State. Cattle, calves were healthy, growing well. Late heifers were still calving in some areas, cattle operations were busy with branding, vaccinating new crop calves.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 18% planted, 6% Pr. Yr., 13% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% Pr. Yr., 1% Avg. Barley 22% headed, 0% Pr. Yr., 11% Avg. Oats 76% planted, 63% Pr. Yr., 65% Avg. Oats 35% emerged, 29% Pr. Yr., 20% Avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 1% Pr. Yr., 1% Avg. Tobacco 100% planted, 84% Pr. Yr., 68% Avg. Potatoes 17% planted, 5% Pr. Yr., 16% Avg. Apples in pink, 95%, 56% Pr. Yr., 57% Avg. Apples in bloom, 93%, 27% Pr. Yr., 26% Avg. Wheat crop condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa Stand condition 3% poor, 17% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 15% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 9% excellent. Peach condition is 81% good, 19% excellent. Primary field activities were plowing, tillage, manure hauling and spreading, and corn and soybean planting. Spring plowing continues, and is 62% completed, ahead of last year's estimate of 49% and the average of 58%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 9% very short, 27% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 7% poor, 49% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent.

Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 37% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 11% fair, 83% good, 6% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 83% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 40% fair, 60% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 80% good, 2% excellent. Corn 97% planted, 85% 2009, 90% avg.; 86% emerged, 56% 2009, 69% avg. Soybeans 0% planted, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Peanuts 2% planted, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Winter wheat 65% headed, 63% 2009, 67% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 66% headed, 67% 2009, 74% avg. Tobacco transplanted 92%, 66% 2009, 68% avg. Hay grain hay 33%, 22% 2009, 24% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 68%, 68% 2009, 73% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 83%, 63% 2009, 75% avg. Watermelons 86% planted, 79% 2009, 81% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 89%, 91% 2009, 91% avg. Cantelopes planted 87%, 65% 2009, 74% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat boot 2%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Barley seeded 44%, 13% 2009, 33% avg.; 4% emerged, 1% 2009, 7% avg. Soybeans 0% planted, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Feed supplies 2% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 73% adequate, 25% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 20% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, 12% excellent. Calving 76% complete. Calf deaths 10% below average, 86% average, 4% above average. Cattle moved to pasture 20% complete. Sheep condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Lambing 82% complete. Sheep & lamb deaths 4% below average, 93% average, 3% above average. Producers made excellent progress with small grain seeding. Corn planted is off to a good start. However, there are still areas of the state dealing with flooded or damaged roads causing problems accessing fields and transporting feed supplies. Major farm activities included spreading fertilizer, planting corn, tillage and moving cattle to pasture.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 29% short, 61% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, and 5% surplus. Apples 83% blooming, 80% 2009, 85% average. Winter Wheat 87% jointed, 88% 2009, 94% avg.; 11% headed, 24% 2009, 37% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. A mostly dry week across the state allowed farmers to continue this year's fast progress for corn planting. By week's end, corn acreage planted was more than double last year's level at this time. Tennessee farmers currently have the highest percentage of their crop planted since 2006. Due to low soil moisture levels, some farmers had opted to wait until after the weekend rainfall to continue planting their crops. However, several storms crossed the state late Friday and throughout the day on Saturday, bringing widespread precipitation. This boost in moisture should allow farmers to finish up corn planting and begin soybean and cotton planting. Wheat development to date is still behind average, but the quality remains good. Warm temperatures have also kept apple crop prospects favorable. Temperatures across the state were near normal, with most areas registering temperatures a few degrees above or below average. Precipitation levels were above normal, although precipitation in East Tennessee was only slightly above normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly adequate to surplus across much of the state, with Northeast Texas, Southeast Texas and the Trans-Pecos reporting mostly adequate to short. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Range and pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Statewide Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inches up to 4.0 inches. The heaviest precipitation was in the Northern Low Plains. Rain and wet fields delayed corn and cotton planting in many parts of both the High and Low Plains. However, some areas of Southeast Texas were in need of rain, having missed significant precipitation last week.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 5% short, 92% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 2% headed 4% 2009, 1% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 77% planted, 68% 2009, 71% avg.; 41% emerged, 0% 2009, 29% avg. Barley 82% planted, 57% 2009, 62% avg.; 57% emerged, 0% 2009, 22% avg. Oats 47% planted, 46% 2009, 49% avg.; 19% emerged, 9% 2009, 14% avg. Corn 12% planted, 0% 2009, 7% avg. Cows Calved 88%, 85% 2009, 88% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 65% good, 19% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 94% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 65%, 70% 2009, 61% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 63%, 49% 2009, 47% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 87%, 87% 2009, 89% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 45%, 36% 2009, 45% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 19%, 4% 2009, 61% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 85%, 83% 2009, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 51%, 26% 2009, 70% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 45%, 12% 2009, 68% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 67%, 43% 2009, 66% avg. The State of Utah saw a variety of weather this past week. Some regions of the state received snow and rain; while other areas were faced with thunderstorms and hail. There were also a couple sunny days thrown into the mix. Soil moisture content increased from the previous week. Box Elder livestock producers continued to brand, vaccinate, and doctor calves in preparation for turning them out onto summer pastures. Most livestock producers reported good calving success. Cattle prices have strengthened. Ranchers reported range and pastures grasses growing behind schedule. Some ranchers reported that supplies of alfalfa are running short. Sheep producers have completed shearing range flocks and are now beginning to lamb. The cool wet weather has caused some concern for lambing. Cache County cattle and sheep remain in good condition. Cattle producers are very happy with the prices they are being paid for feeder cattle, and cull cattle. Utah County livestock conditions are good; producers have reported few losses this year during calving season. Carbon County Lambing season is near completion. Emery County reported that calving and lambing are progressing very well with few problems occurring over the past week. Beaver County producers are getting cattle and sheep ready to put out on range and pasture for the summer. Box Elder, Utah, and Cache County farmers started the week with intentions of planting corn and safflower; however, a storm hit the area and slowed field work progress. Some corn was planted at the first of the week while other producers opted to plant after the rain. The storm brought some hail to the Perry, Brigham, and East Garland areas. Damage may have occurred to the apricots which were in full bloom in the Perry area. Onion producers reported that most of the crops have germinated and emerged, and are in good condition. The majority of wheat, barley, and oats are planted. Alfalfa hay is also being seeded on many farms. Meadow voles and Canadian Geese continue to be problems. Morgan County reported no crop concerns this week. Davis County farmers are planting onion transplants. Millard County reported that cool weather is affecting crop growth. Carbon County alfalfa fields are greening up nicely. Emery County reported that wind is their greatest concern. Windy conditions continue to dry out topsoil. Summit County reported that the cool and wet weather has been delaying spring tillage and planting.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 4% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 9% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 8% excellent. Other Hay, 2% poor, 42% fair, 50% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 26% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Corn 55% planted; 27% 2009; 39% 5-yr avg.; 12% emerged; 3% 2009; 12% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent; 11% planted; 6% 2009; 9% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 1% fair, 93% good, 6% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 92% fair, 7% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco flue-cured transplanted 5%; 1% 2009; 3% 5-yr avg. All Cotton 7% planted; 10% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 95% planted; 99% 2009; 97% 5-yr avg.; 100% good. Apples

58% fair, 37% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 27% fair, 68% good, 5% excellent. Grapes 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Oats 32% fair, 68% good. Oats seeded 35%. The Commonwealth experienced scattered showers throughout the week. Temperatures were seasonable, averaging mid to upper 50s for the week. Good progress was made on corn plantings with 55 percent of the corn planted, about one week ahead of normal. Despite the cool weather, farmers are optimistic that the ground temperature will be sufficient for corn germination. A few wheat growers sited a small infestation of cereal beetle in their crop, and some growers worried that it might worsen due to the current weather. However, the majority of the Virginia's winter wheat remains in good condition. Other farming activities for the week included planting vegetables, tending to tobacco transplants, planting cotton, and feeding livestock.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Moisture conditions 12% short, 7% adequate and 15% surplus. In general, winter wheat was looking very good in Whitman and Walla Walla Counties. However, moisture stress was starting to show in a few areas and there were concerns about winter wheat yields. The vast majority of spring wheat in these two counties had been planted and emergence was good. Farmers were busy spraying and trying to keep ahead of a very early spring. Potatoes, field corn, peas and beans were all being quickly seeded. Alfalfa was growing well. On the west side, Christmas tree growers were spraying herbicide. In the Yakima Valley, there were some reports of frost damage in apricots and cherries, but so far no significant reductions in the cherry crop size were anticipated. Late apple bloom continues in the lower Yakima Valley while most other fruit varieties were beyond petal fall. In the upper Yakima Valley, apples are in pink to bloom stages while lingering bloom noted in pears and cherries. Range and pasture conditions 5% very poor, 6% poor, 35% fair, 52% good and 2% excellent. On the west side, livestock producers were cutting green chop. On the east side, many ranchers have pairs on range pasture now, but in some areas pasture was drying quickly. In Pacific County, shellfish growers were busy preparing for seed set operations later this spring, and continued harvest activities for oysters and clams.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate and 13% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 72%, 64% in 2009, 60% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 1% very short, 14% short, 82% adequate and 3% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 11% short and 89% adequate compared to 1% very short, 7% short and 92% adequate last year. Corn was 14% planted, 12% in 2009 and 13% 5-year avg. Corn emerged was 1%, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 19% fair, 79% good and 2% excellent. Winter wheat s 7% headed, comparison data not available. Oats 75% planted, 52% in 2009, 47% 5-year avg. Oats 21%

emerged, 24% in 2009, 18% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 5% poor, 35% fair, 57% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 20% fair, 70% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were 19% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good and 5% excellent. Calving was 96% complete compared to 94% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 27% fair, 70% good and 2% excellent. Lambing was 94% complete compared to 94% last year. Farming activities included looking forward to spring rains, working in home gardens, preparing fields, planting field crops, repairing fences and turning livestock out to pasture.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 58% adequate, and 5% surplus. Temperatures were 4 to 9 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 47 to 52 degrees across the state. Lows averaged from 28 to 31 degrees for the week. Precipitation ranged from 0.12 inches in Green Bay to 0.97 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 20% planted complete. Oats 81% planted, 35% emerged was complete, and Spring tillage was 59% complete. For this time of year, corn planted, oats planted, and oats emerged are far above the 5-year averages (7, 43, and 6 percent, respectively) and the 10-year averages (6, 43, and 8 percent, respectively). Warmer temperatures over the past week and moisture over the weekend helped the growth of alfalfa and winter wheat. Warmer temperatures also allowed corn planting, oats planting, and spring tillage to continue in earnest. Apple, cherry, and plum trees are blossoming, and cranberry vines are starting to come out of dormancy.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 26% short, 74% adequate. Barley progress 71% planted, 18% emerged. Oats progress 48% planted, 10% emerged. Spring wheat progress 36% planted, 9% emerged. Winter wheat progress 3% jointed. Dry beans progress 1% planted. Corn progress 5% planted. Sugar beet progress 42% planted. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 76%. Farm flock ewes lambing 80%. Farm flock sheep shorn 77%. Range flock ewes lambing 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 60%. Calf losses 28% light, 70% normal, 2% heavy. Lamb losses 23% light, 77% normal. Livestock condition 1% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 12% short, 87% adequate, 1% surplus. Typical spring weather prevailed across the state bringing a variety of temperature extremes and wind, however much needed moisture also fell in some areas. While the amount of moisture received varied, where it did fall the cool season grasses are doing well and helping to improve pasture conditions. A few reports of grasshoppers emerging were heard, with them apparently being of adult size that had wintered over. Irrigation reservoirs still remain a concern in some areas. Activities planting of small grains and row crops, lambing and calving, preparing for livestock to be turned out.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 18 - 24, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Showers in southern Europe benefited vegetative to reproductive winter grains, while dry conditions in northern crop areas accelerated fieldwork but reduced soil moisture.

WESTERN FSU: Rain boosted soil moisture for winter wheat and barley but caused early week fieldwork delays.

EASTERN FSU: Dry, unseasonably warm conditions accelerated early spring fieldwork, including southern summer crop planting.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers favored winter grains over much of the region, although heavy rain in western Iran may have caused local flooding.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Rain improved prospects for filling winter grains.

SOUTH ASIA: Record heat continued throughout India and Pakistan as temperatures surpassed 45 degrees C.

EAST ASIA: A mid-week cold front brought cool, wet weather to much of eastern China.

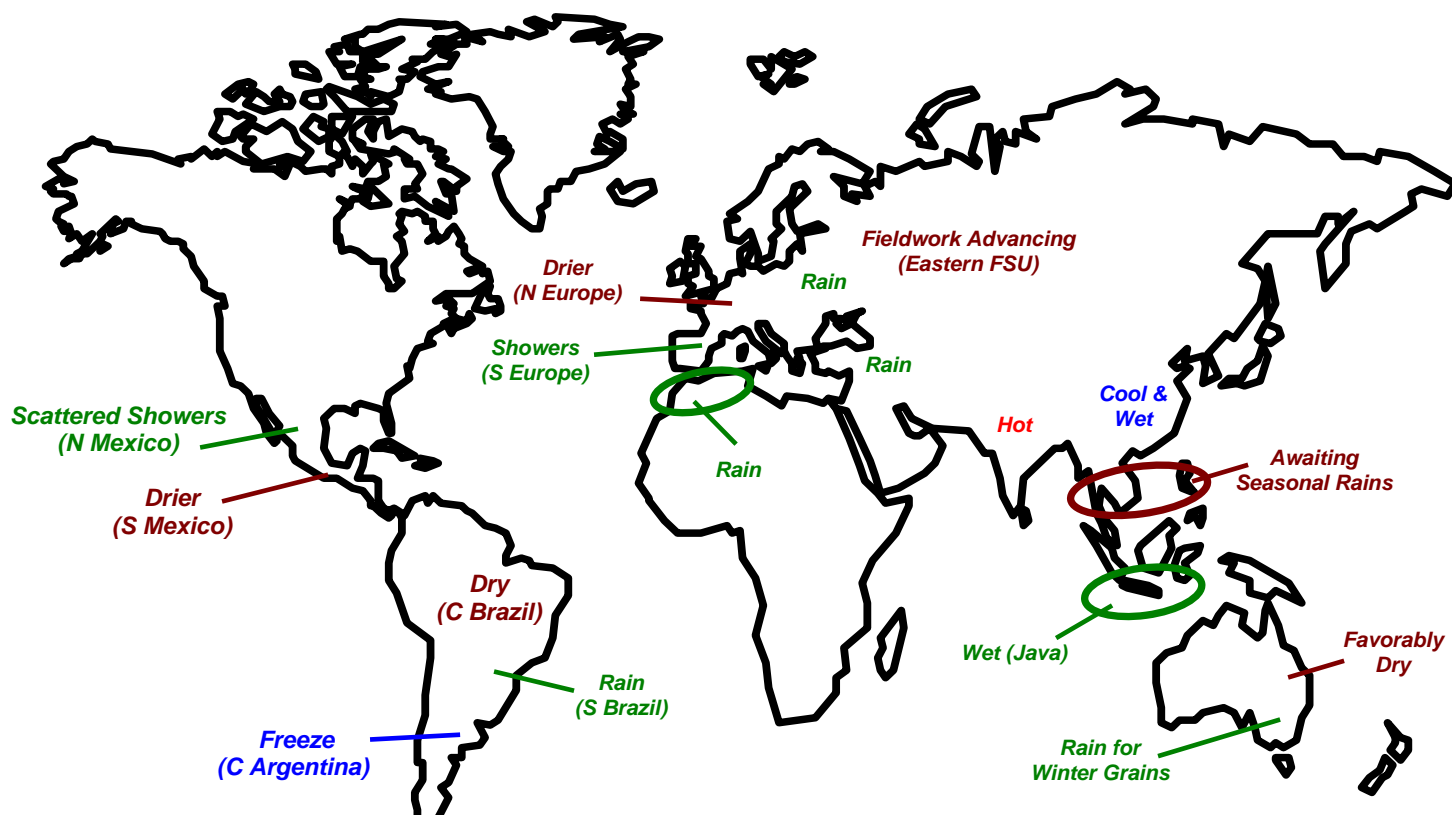
SOUTHEAST ASIA: The rainy season was delayed across southern Indochina and the southern Philippines, while unseasonable wetness continued in Java, Indonesia.

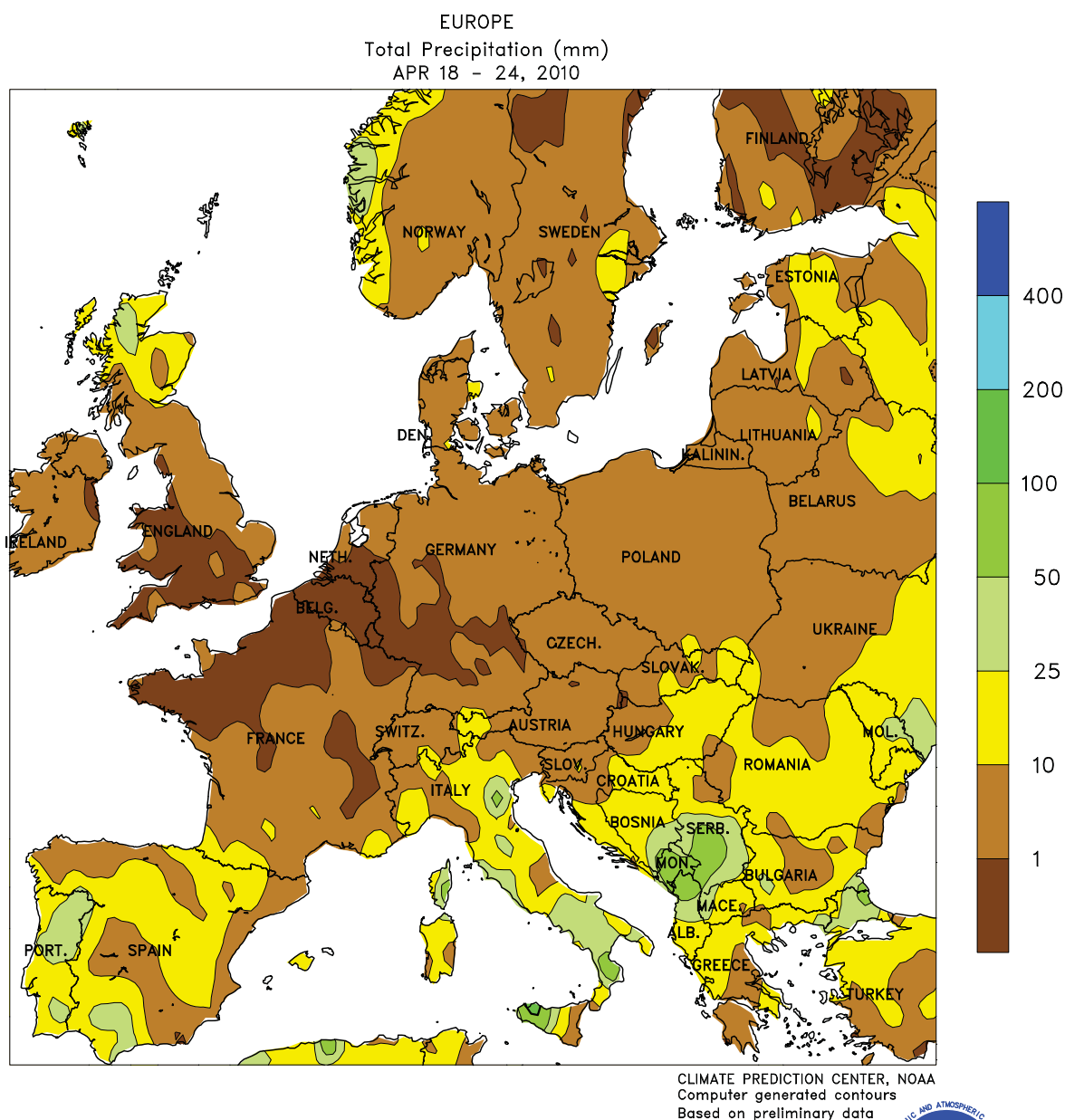
AUSTRALIA: Mostly dry weather in east-central Australia aided summer crop dry down and harvesting, while rain in southeastern Australia increased soil moisture ahead of autumn winter grain planting.

ARGENTINA: Dry weather favored harvesting, but freezing temperatures may have damaged late-planted soybeans.

BRAZIL: Rain benefited winter corn in the south but much of central Brazil remained dry.

MEXICO: Scattered showers overspread the north, possibly affecting winter wheat harvesting.

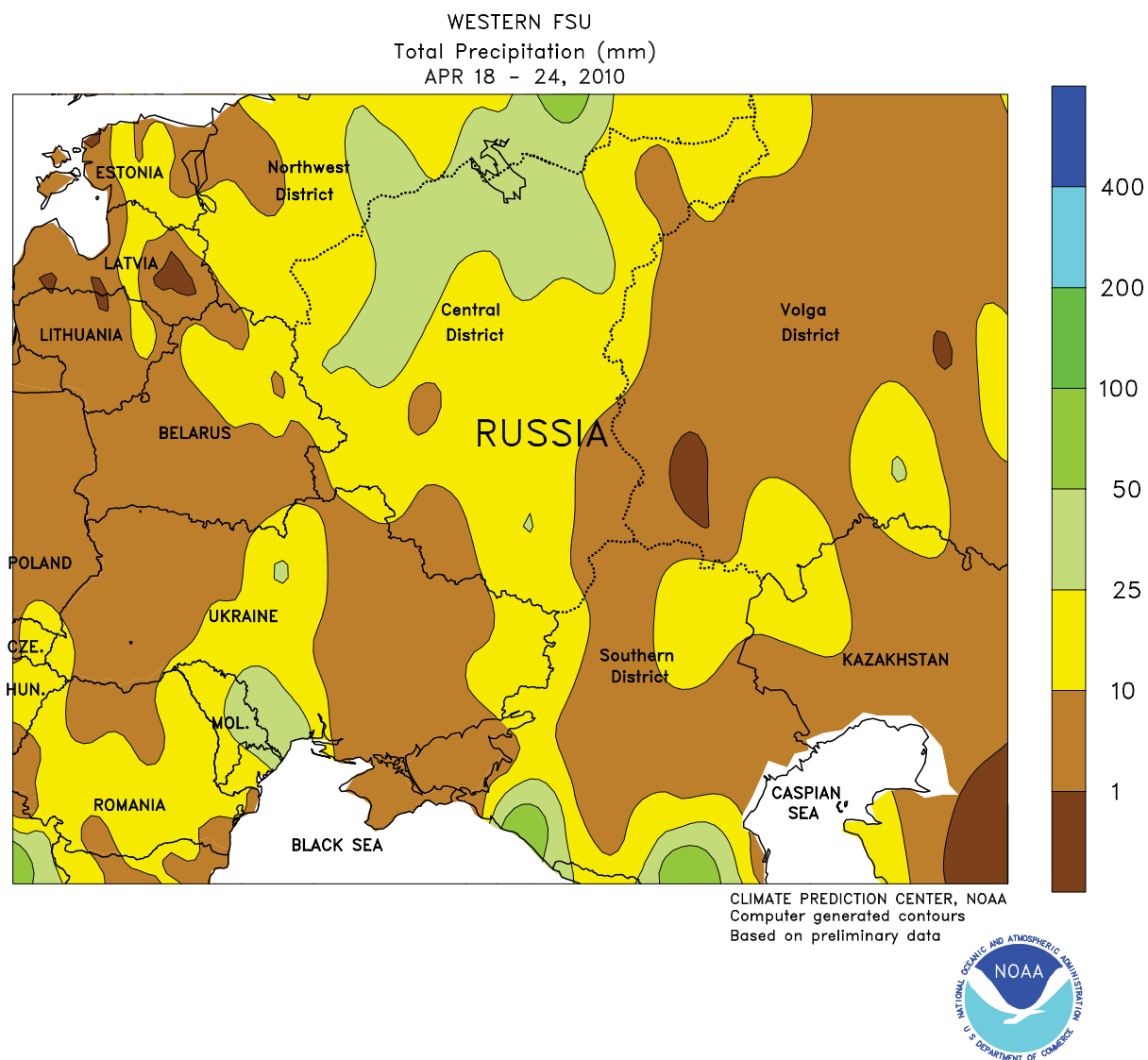




EUROPE

Wet weather over southern Europe contrasted with dry conditions over northern winter crop areas. A slow-moving Mediterranean storm produced 5 to 45 mm of rain in Spain, Italy, and the Balkans, slowing summer crop planting but maintaining favorable soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter wheat. In Spain, the unusually wet winter and spring have boosted reservoirs to 82 percent of total capacity, up over 20 percentage points from last year (61.4 percent) and well ahead of the 5- and 10-year

averages of 58.5 and 64.0 percent, respectively. Consequently, prospects for summer crops are favorable due to abundant irrigation reserves. Meanwhile, dry, sunny weather persisted over France and the rest of northern Europe, maintaining a rapid pace of fieldwork but reducing soil moisture for winter crop development. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees C above normal across much of central and southern Europe, and 1 to 2 degrees below normal over northern and northeastern growing areas.

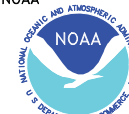
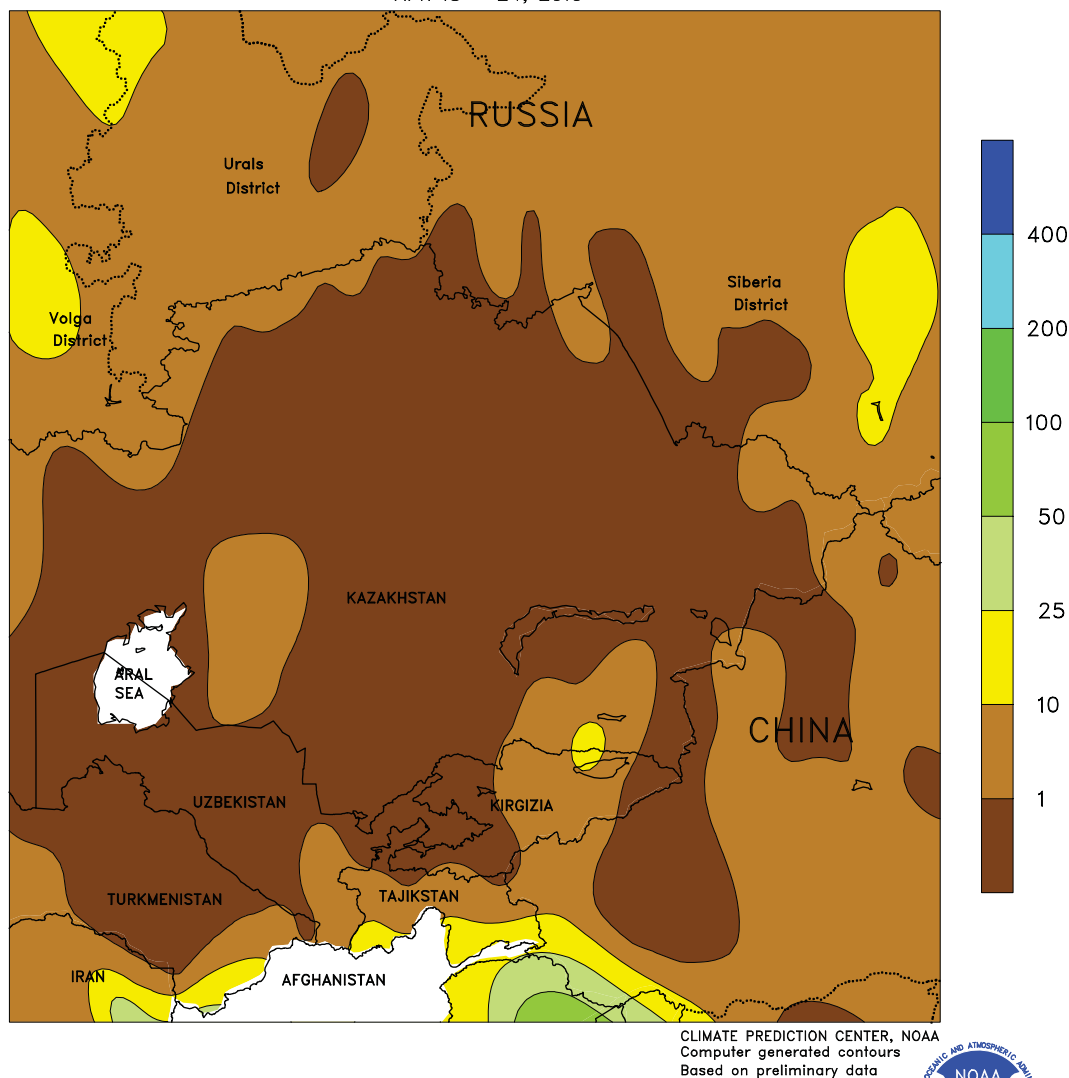


WESTERN FSU

Widespread showers provided favorable conditions for vegetative winter grains but hampered fieldwork. An early week storm lifted northward from the Black Sea, generating 2 to 30 mm of rain over most of the region. Rain changed to snow over northern portions of Russia's Central District as well as the Northwest District, but accumulations were generally minimal. The moisture was

beneficial for tillering to jointing winter wheat and barley, but slowed summer crop planting. Dry weather returned at week's end, allowing fieldwork, including field preparations and summer crop planting, to resume. Freezes were noted in western Ukraine, although nighttime temperatures (-2 to 0 degrees C) were not low enough to impact winter crops.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 18 - 24, 2010

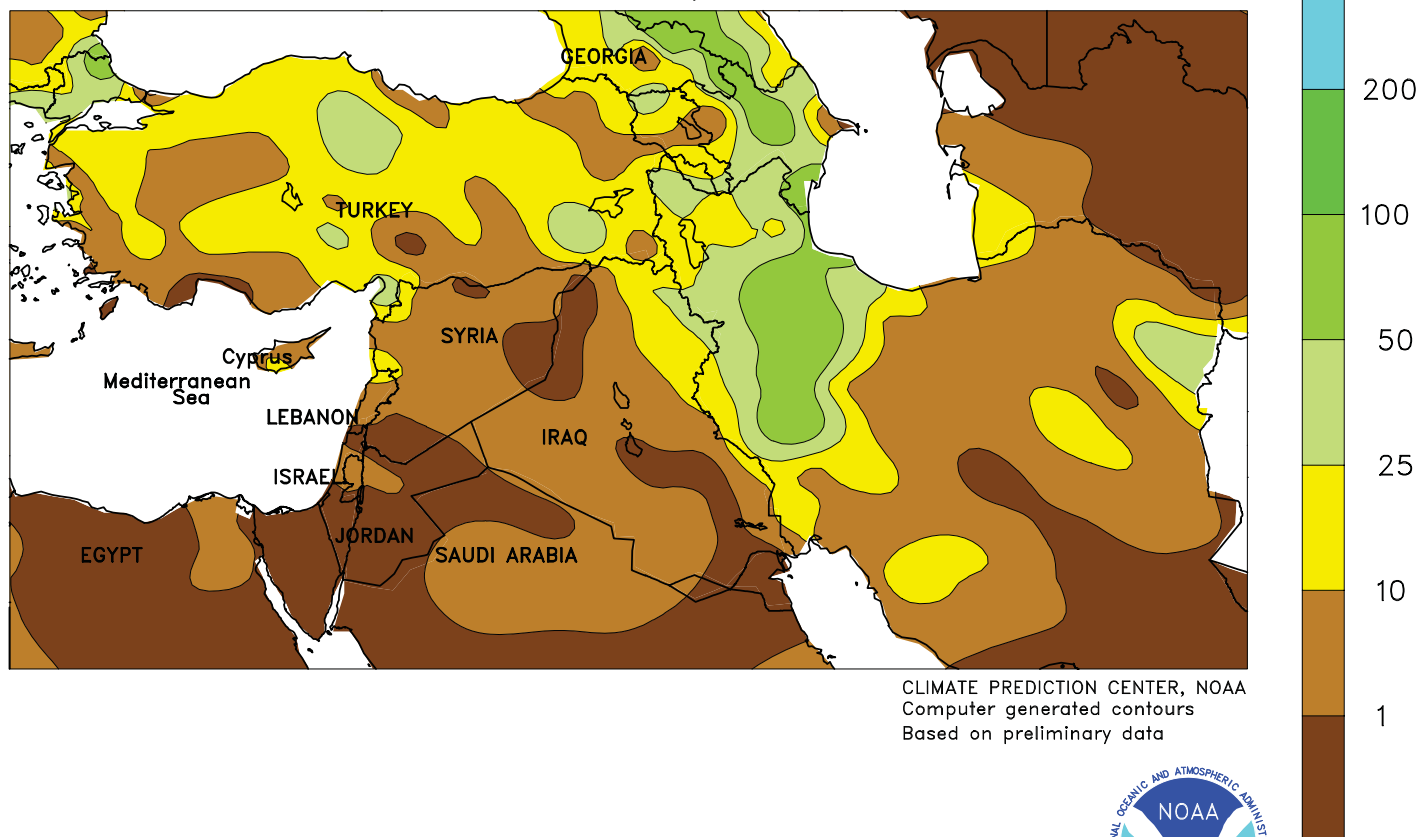


EASTERN FSU

Dry, warm weather accelerated fieldwork on the heels of last week's rain. Showers (generally less than 10 mm) were confined to eastern Kirgizia and southeastern Kazakhstan, east of the primary cotton areas. Consequently, producers were able to resume a rapid pace

of fieldwork over southern cotton areas as well as northern spring grain districts. Temperatures averaged 5 to 8 degrees C above normal over the western half of the region, but were closer to seasonal norms over southern and eastern portions of the region.

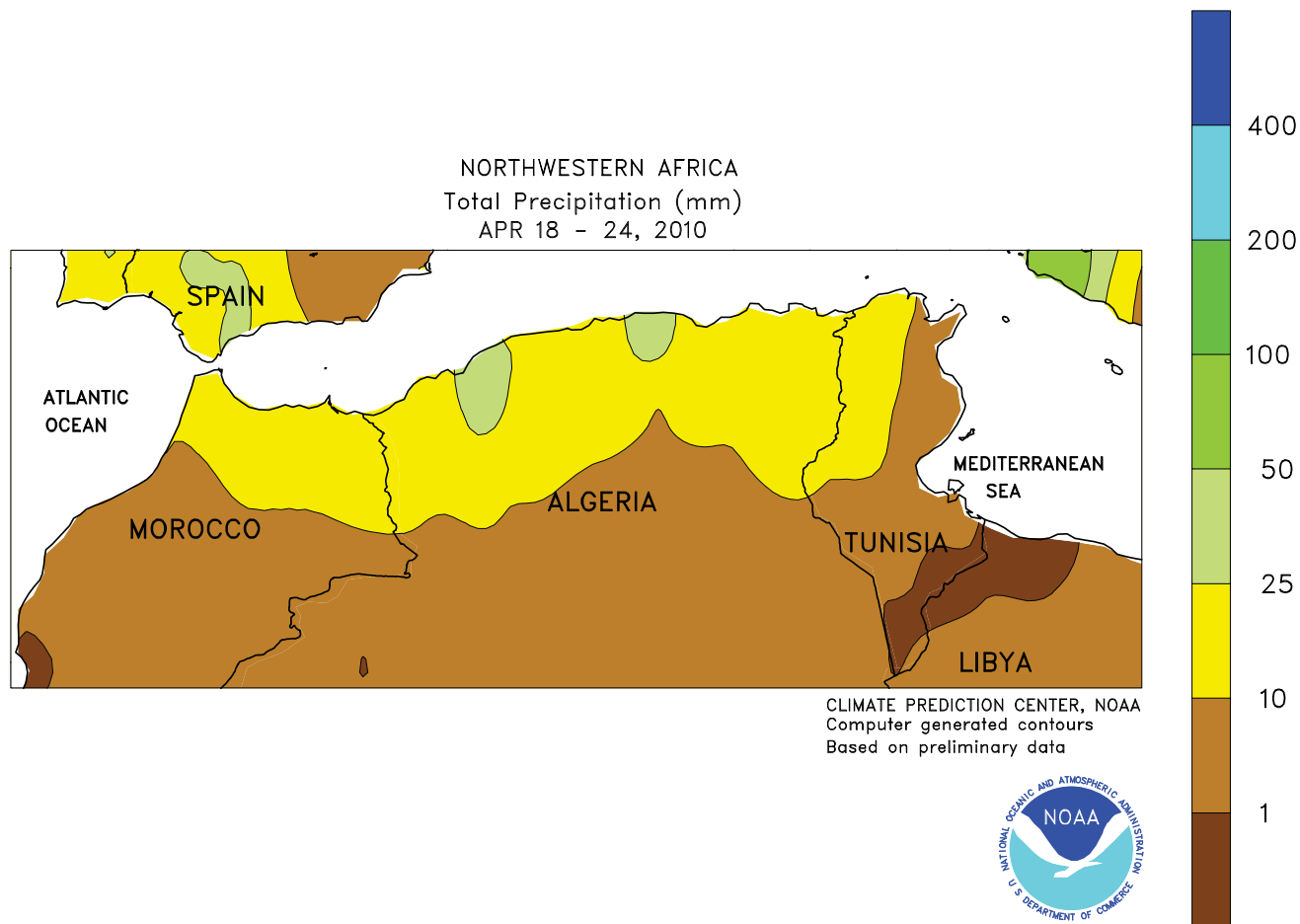
MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 18 - 24, 2010



MIDDLE EAST

Showers maintained favorable winter crop prospects, with locally heavy rain falling in central portions of the region. A strong, slow-moving storm produced widespread showers, with locally heavy downpours (25-75 mm) in western Iran boosting reservoirs and soil moisture supplies for reproductive to filling winter wheat and barley. Rain was lighter (5-35 mm) over the rest of the region, albeit

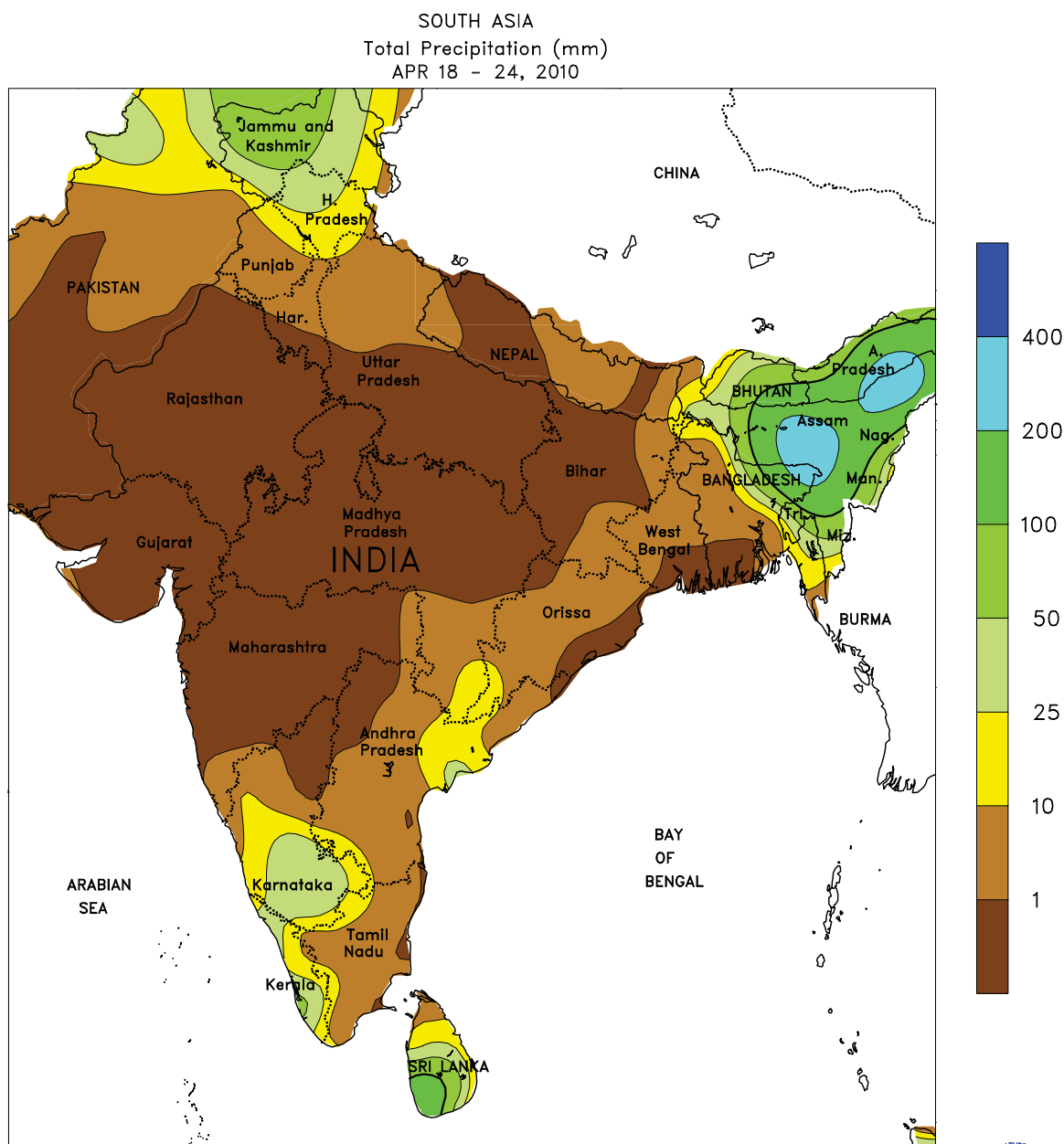
still beneficial for jointing (north) to filling (south) winter grains. Despite the widespread rainfall, dry conditions lingered in Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, and eastern Syria, requiring producers to irrigate filling winter crops. Temperatures averaged 2 to 5 degrees C above normal along the eastern Mediterranean coast, and were mostly within 1 to 2 degrees C of normal elsewhere.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Wet, warmer-than-normal conditions persisted over most of the region. A Mediterranean storm generated widespread showers (10-75 mm) from northern Morocco into western Tunisia, improving prospects for filling winter wheat and barley. Despite the wet weather pattern, unfavorable

dryness lingered in southern Morocco, likely trimming the yield potential of filling winter crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with daytime highs (25-31 degrees C) mostly favorable for crop development.



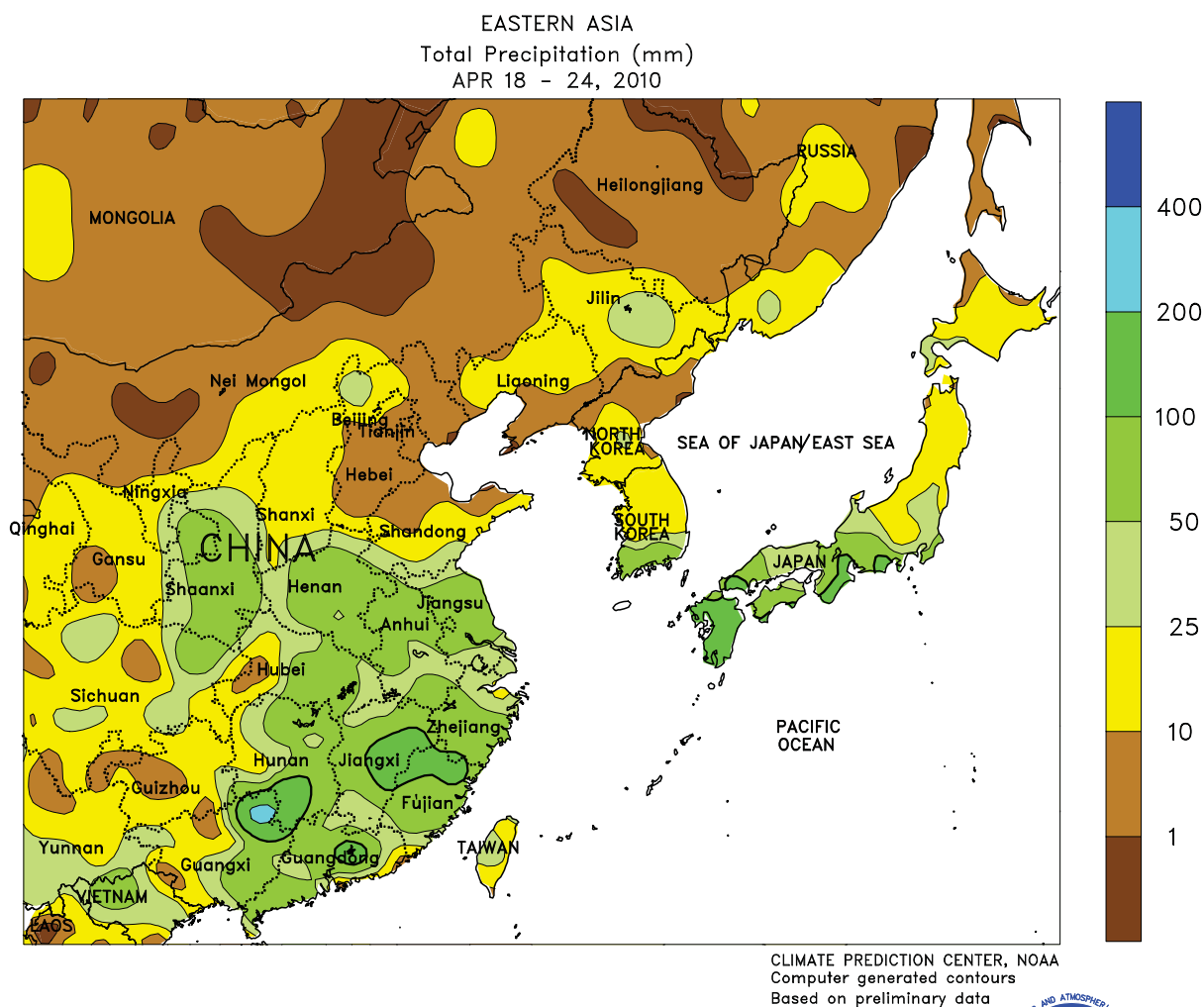
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH ASIA

Record heat continued across India and Pakistan. With little rain to suppress the heat, temperatures remained 1 to up to 7 degrees C above normal in all but far southern and eastern India as well as northern Pakistan. Maximum temperatures surpassed 45 degrees C in a swath extending from eastern Rajasthan eastward to the

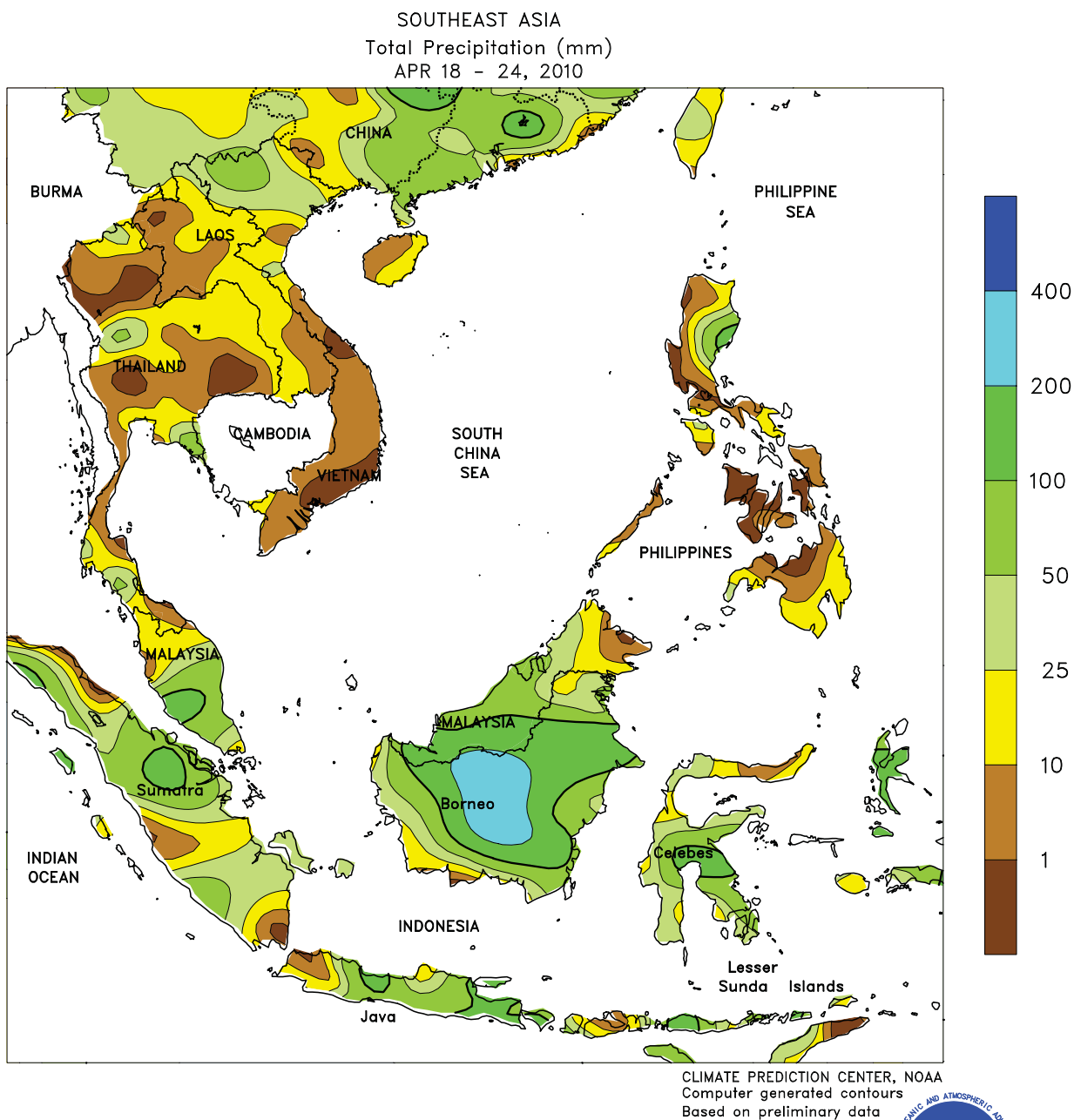
Orissa-West Bengal border. Nighttime temperatures provided little relief as minimums were consistently over 20 degrees C. Typically, the extreme heat of April aids in the development of the monsoon circulation, although the record heat has likely made fieldwork difficult.



EASTERN ASIA

Cool, wet weather continued across much of eastern China as a mid-week cold front moved through the area. On the North China Plain, nearly 100 mm of rain provided favorable moisture to winter wheat from Henan eastward through Jiangsu. Lesser rainfall amounts (1-25 mm) prevailed in key growing areas of Shandong and Hebei, but still maintained good soil moisture. Unseasonably wet conditions continued in rapeseed areas of the Yangtze Valley and rice areas of southern China where 50 to nearly

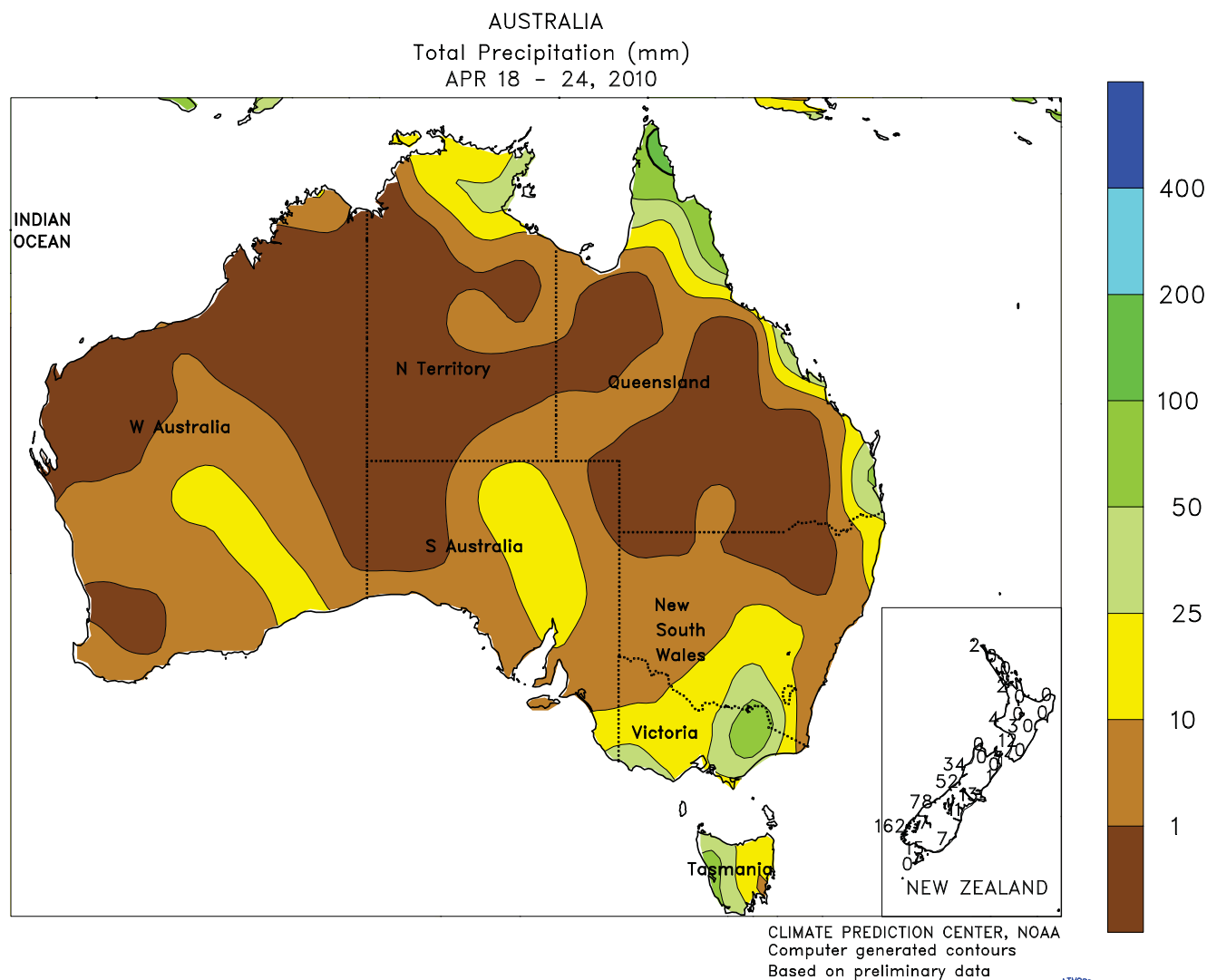
200 mm of rain occurred. In addition to the widespread rainfall, the weather remained cool, albeit not as cool as last week, with temperatures 1 to 3 degrees C below normal. The combination of cool, wet weather slowed development of crops, most notably winter wheat, which has yet to enter reproduction and was reportedly up to 2 weeks behind schedule. Additionally, the adverse weather resulted in fieldwork delays for summer crop planting throughout the region, including cotton in Xinjiang.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ) remained stalled across Indonesia and Malaysia, slowing the onset of consistent rain in southern Indochina and the southern Philippines. Showers remained heavy in Java, Indonesia, where over 100 mm of rain slowed harvesting of coffee, cocoa, and other plantation crops. Elsewhere in Indonesia, over 200 mm of rain slowed oil palm harvesting in Kalimantan, while scattered showers of 10 to locally 100 mm in Sumatra maintained favorable soil moisture for oil palm. Tropical showers were more established in Malaysia than in

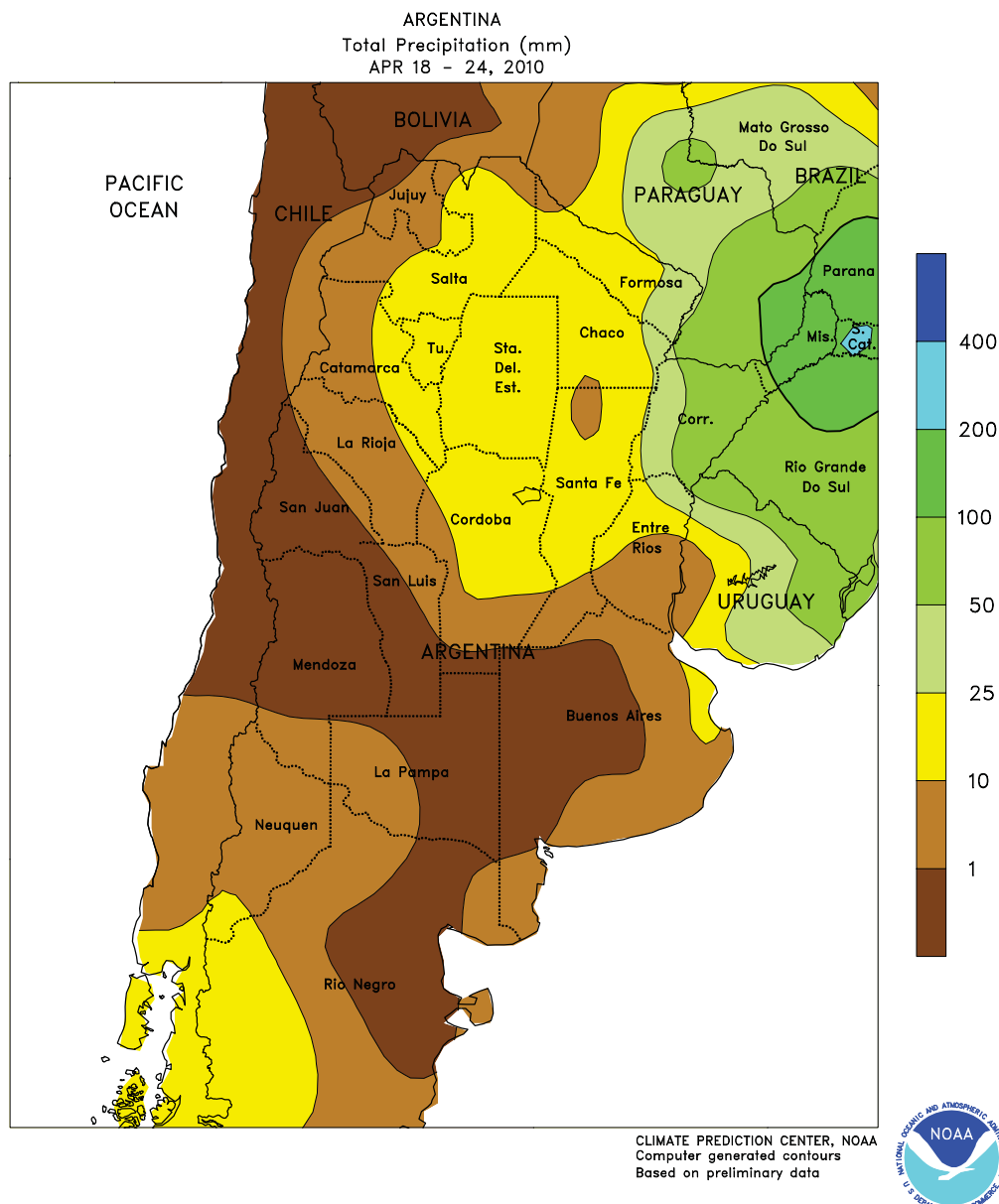
previous weeks, bringing nearly 100 mm to oil palm. Mostly dry weather returned to much of the Philippines as farmers await the onset of the southwest monsoon (typically around May 1) to begin summer crop planting. Similarly, mostly dry weather prevailed in Indochina, with localized showers of 10 to 25 mm occurring in Thailand. Meanwhile, heat continued to build across Thailand as maximum temperatures approached 45 degrees C. Typically, as with India, the building heat of April aids in the development of the monsoon circulation across Thailand.



AUSTRALIA

Warm, mostly dry weather in central and southern Queensland and northern New South Wales aided summer crop dry down and harvesting. The dry weather likely encouraged winter wheat planting as well, which typically begins in April across northernmost growing areas. Maximum temperatures ranged from the middle 20s to lower 30s degrees C, while rainfall was generally less than 5 mm. Elsewhere, widespread rainfall (5-

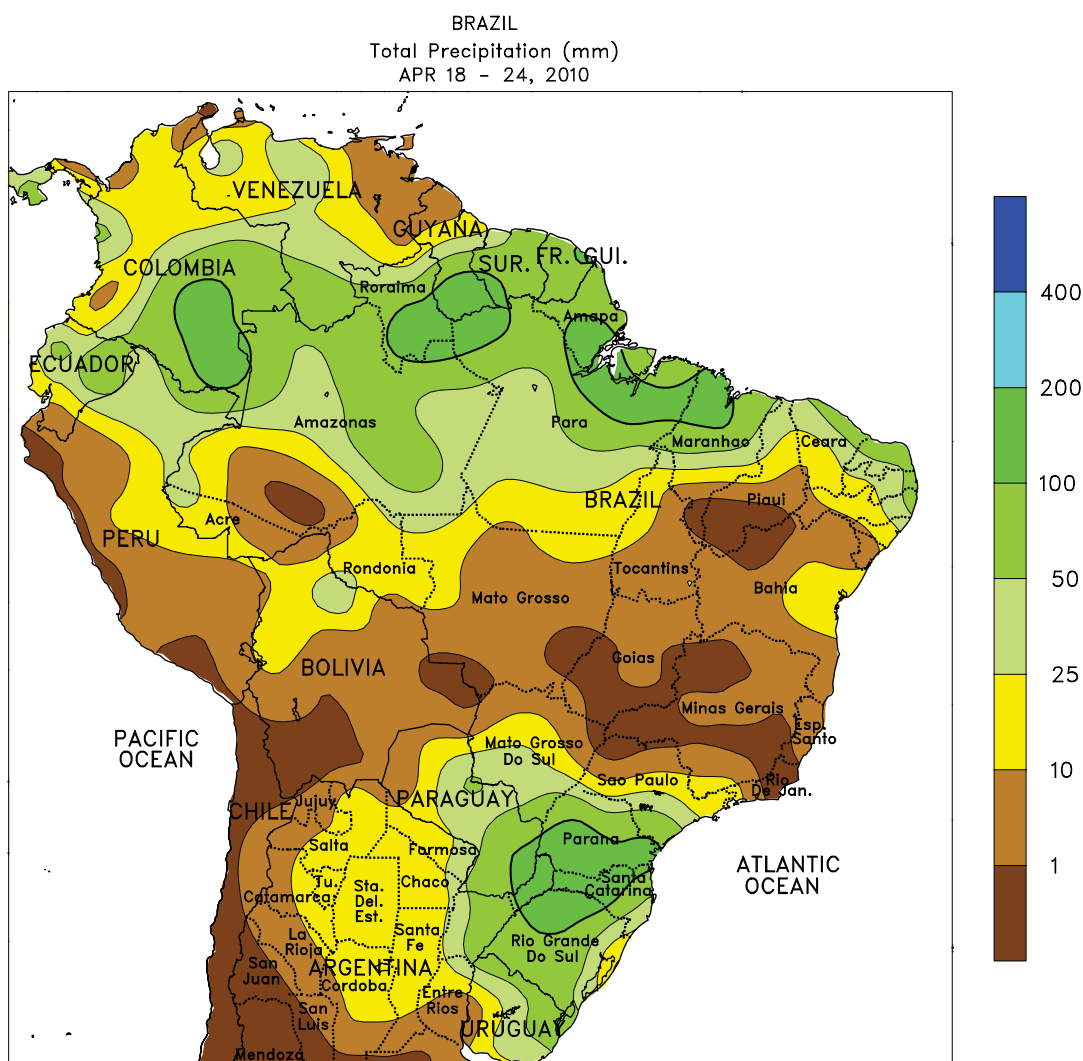
20 mm, locally approaching 50 mm) in southeastern Australia provided another welcomed boost to soil moisture ahead of autumn winter grain planting, while in Western Australia seasonably dry weather prevailed. Temperatures were also seasonable in Western Australia. In southeastern Australia, however, temperatures averaged 3 to 7 degrees C above normal.



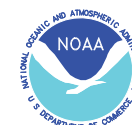
ARGENTINA

Following last week's locally heavy rainfall, drier weather enabled summer crop harvesting in central and northern Argentina. Virtually no rain fell in the main southern production areas (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and nearby locations in Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios), with most northern farming areas receiving less than 25 mm. The rain that did fall was the result of the midweek passage of a strong cold front that brought sub-freezing temperatures (lows from -5 to 0) to a broad section of La Pampa and Buenos Aires. Although temperatures were low enough to end the growing season for immature soybeans and corn, significant reductions

are not expected due to the lateness of the freeze; prior to the front's passage, lingering warmth (highs reaching the lower and middle 20s degrees C in some areas) had been overall favorable for maturation of late-planted summer crops. In the north, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal, with highs reaching the middle 30s degrees C ahead of the cold front. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 50 and 54 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 22, more than 10 percentage points behind last year's pace for both crops. Sunflower harvesting was virtually complete (99 percent).



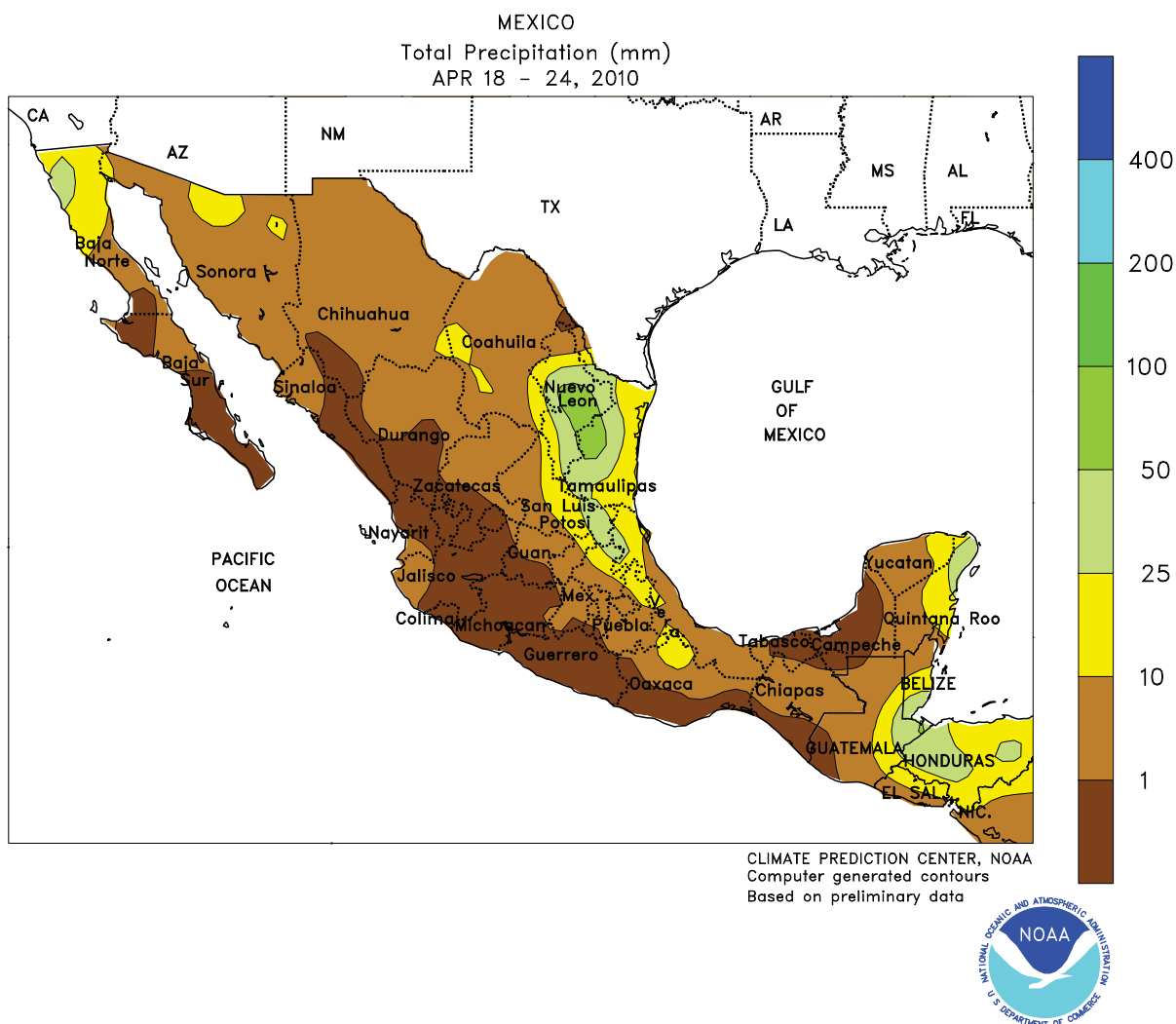
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain covered a large part of southern Brazil, increasing moisture for secondary corn but coming too late to benefit all but the latest-planted soybeans. Rainfall exceeded 100 mm throughout northern Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, and southern Parana; amounts of at least 25 mm extended as far north as the southern farming areas of Mato Grosso do Sul and Sao Paulo. Winter wheat, typically planted between April and June, will ultimately benefit from the moisture as well, although wet fields have temporarily

slowed fieldwork. In contrast, dry weather continued throughout the Center-West and northeastern interior regions, promoting harvesting of cotton and soybeans but limiting moisture for safrinha corn. The rainy season has all but ended in these areas, but additional rain would be highly beneficial for second-season crops and would ensure that current yield expectations be achieved. Showers also tapered off along Brazil's northeastern coast, with amounts totaling 25 mm or more confined to the northeastern tip.

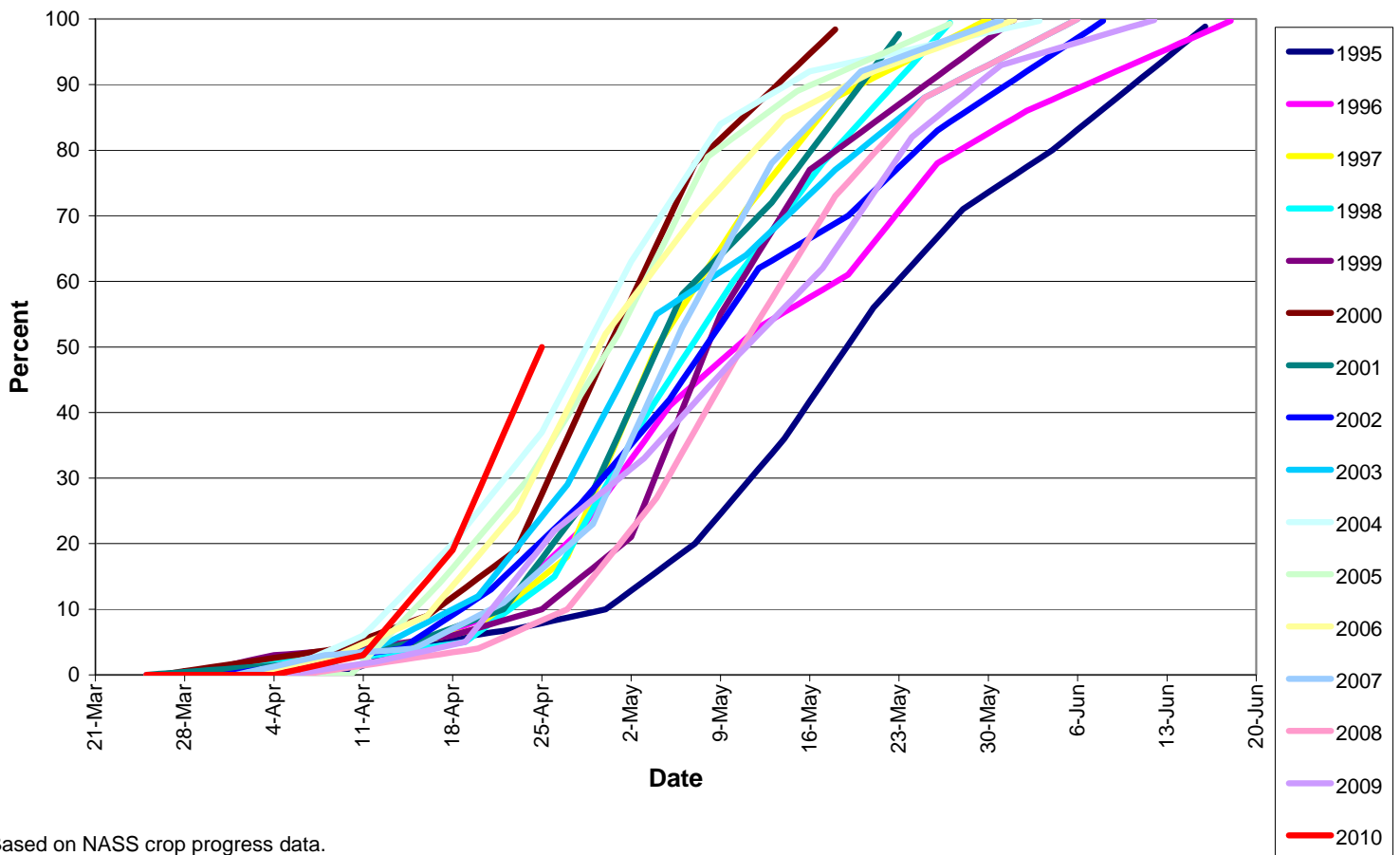


MEXICO

Rainfall tapered off from the previous week across the east, promoting seasonal fieldwork that likely included corn planting and harvesting of winter grains. In Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon, light to moderate showers (10-25 mm, locally exceeding 50 mm) maintained overall favorable moisture levels for immature winter sorghum, although amounts were much lower than those of the previous week. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) were also recorded in the vicinity of northern Veracruz, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere, including the eastern corn belt and the

southeast. Fieldwork was likely underway in easternmost sections of the southern plateau corn belt but additional rain is needed elsewhere in the corn belt before planting can become widespread. Rain is also needed to alleviate drought conditions along the southern Pacific Coast and on the Yucatan Peninsula, including much of the area from southern Veracruz eastward. In the northwest, scattered, generally light showers (locally exceeding 10 mm) may have caused some disruptions to the early winter wheat harvest.

U.S. CORN: Percent Planted



According to USDA/NASS, U.S. corn planting reached the halfway mark on the earliest date on record, with information available from 1974 to present. Fifty percent of the nation's corn was planted by April 25. The previous record for April 25 was 37 percent in 2004.

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