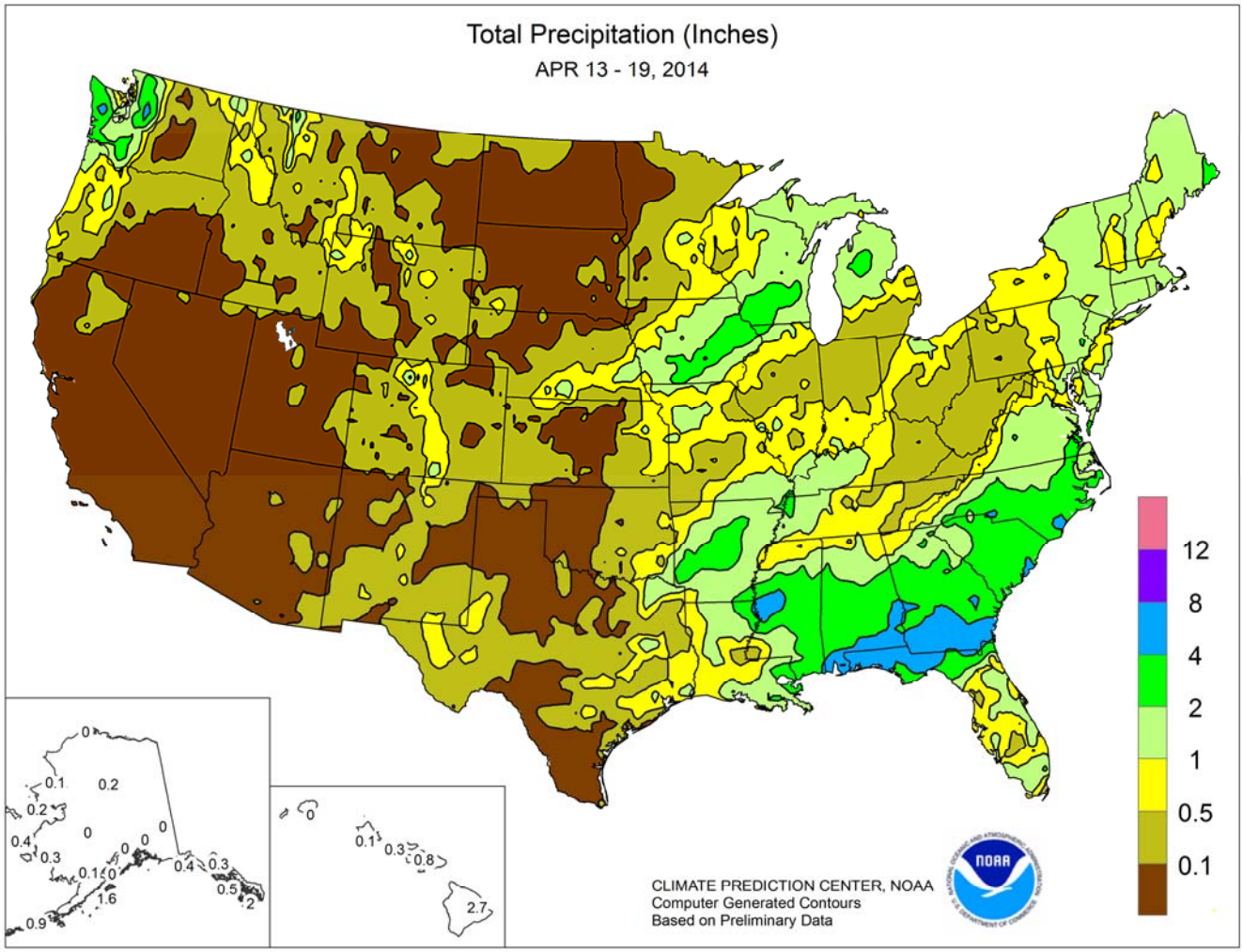
Volume 101, No. 16 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather April 22, 2014

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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



HIGHLIGHTS

April 13 – 19, 2014

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

A spring freeze reached deep into the **southern Plains** and **Southeast**, threatening fruits, emerged summer crops, and jointing to heading winter wheat. However, generally cool spring weather prior to the freeze helped to limit crop development and subsequent impacts from the mid-April cold snap. Among the crops most vulnerable to freeze injury may have been already drought-stressed winter wheat on the **southern High Plains**. Near- to below-normal temperatures dominated **east of the Rockies**, and weekly readings averaged more than 10°F below normal in

(Continued on page 5)

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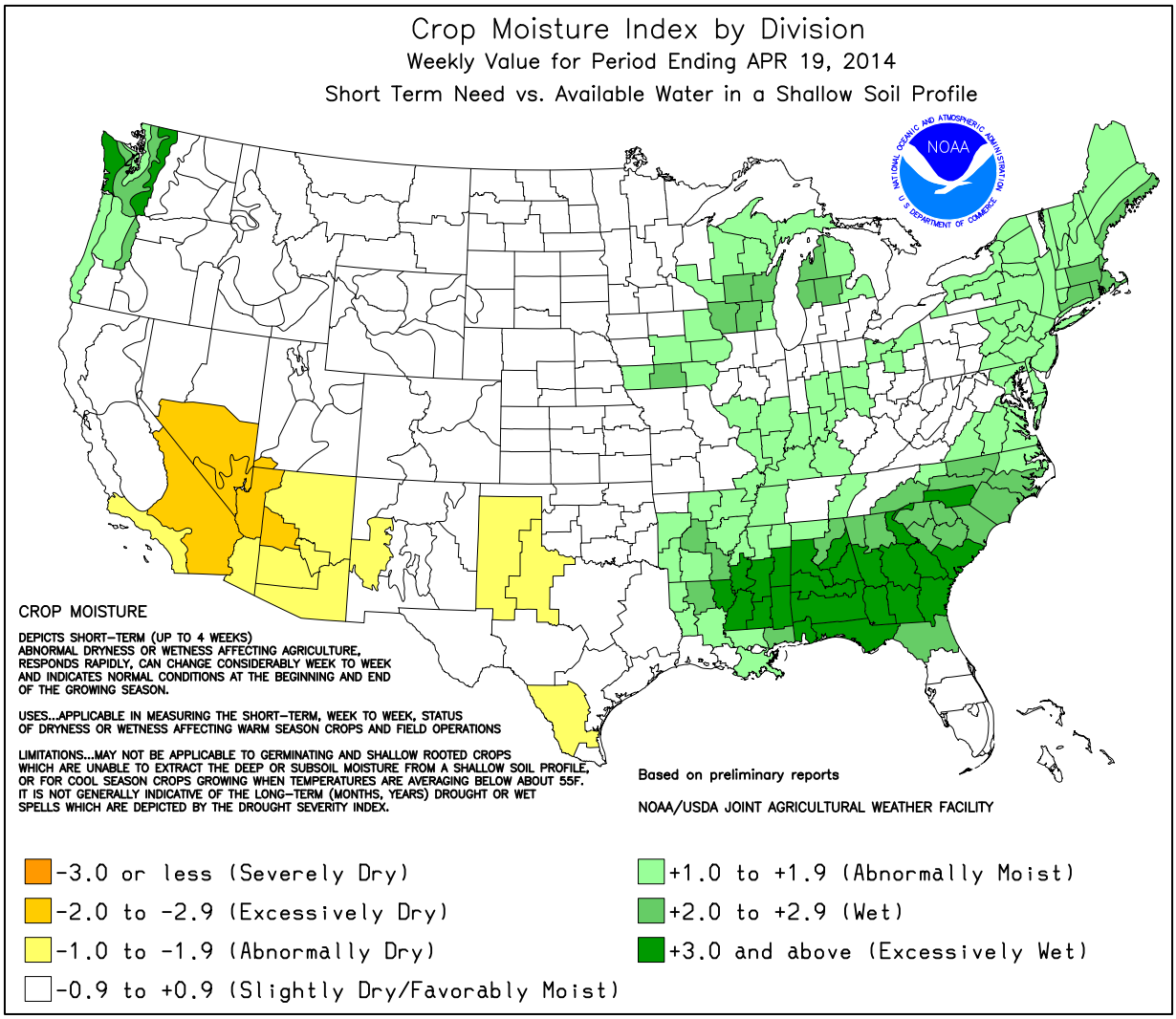
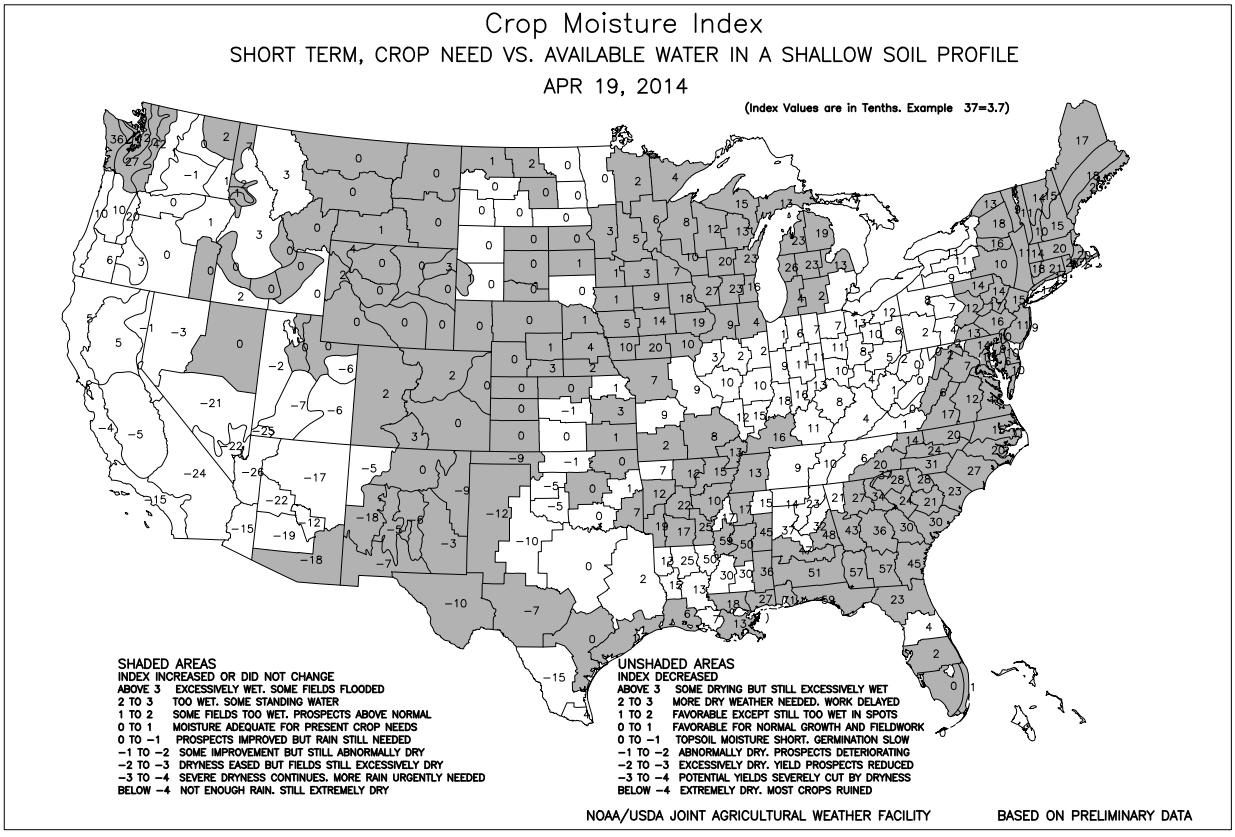
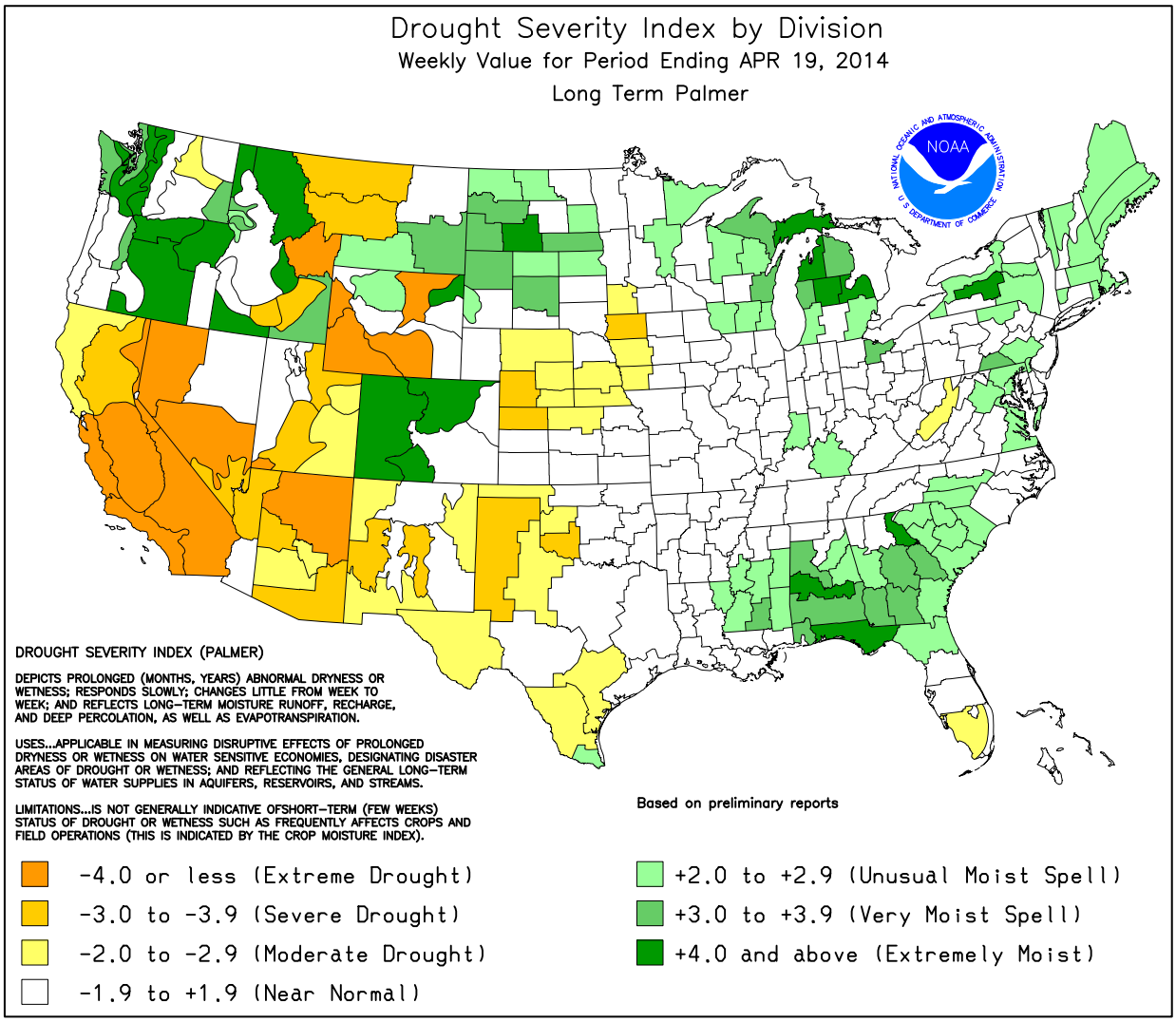
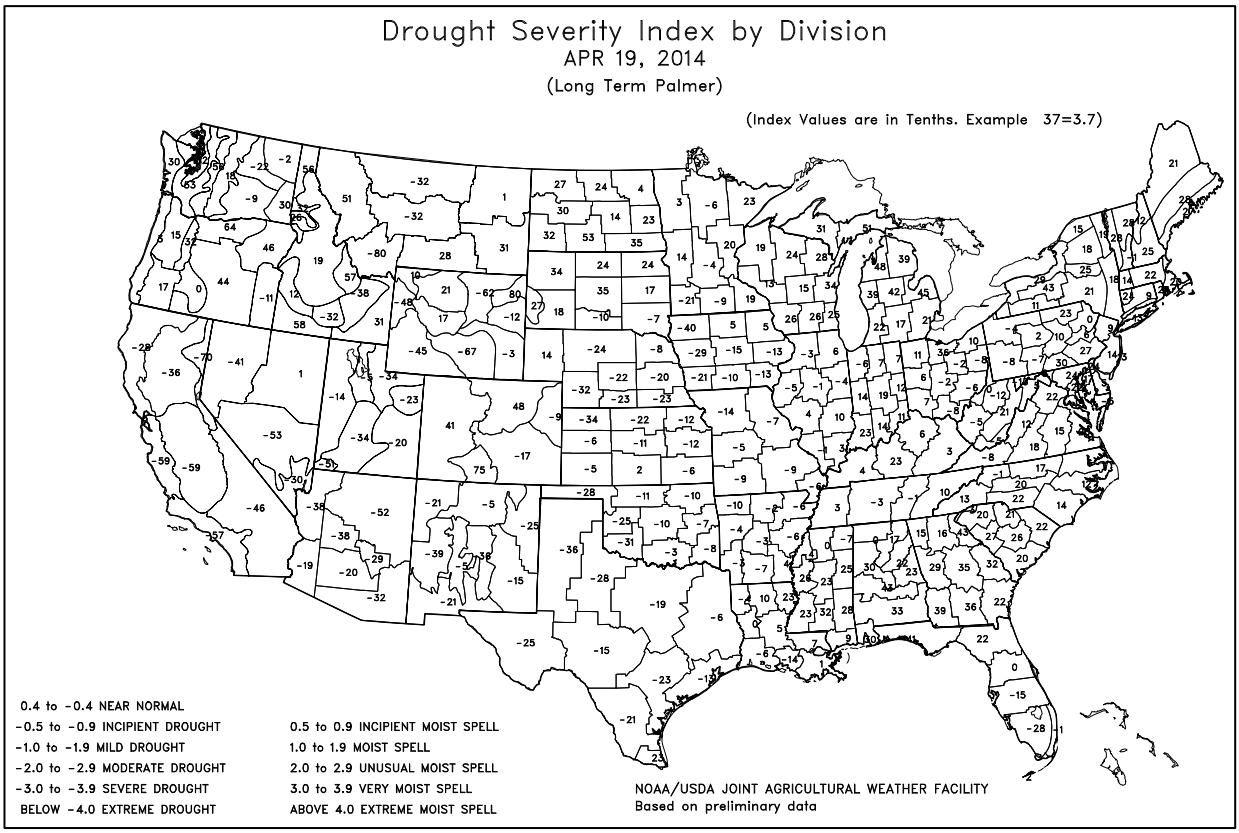
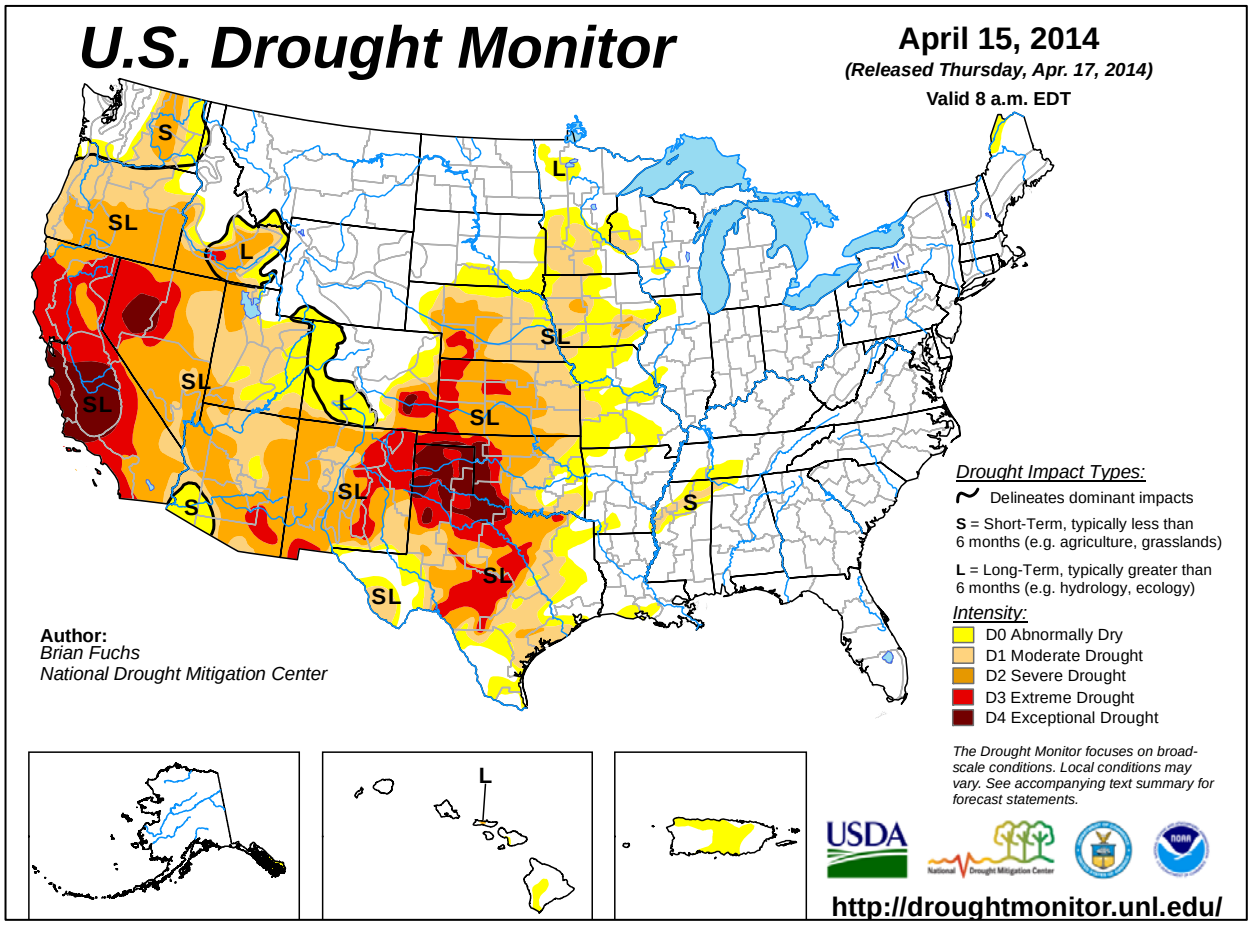
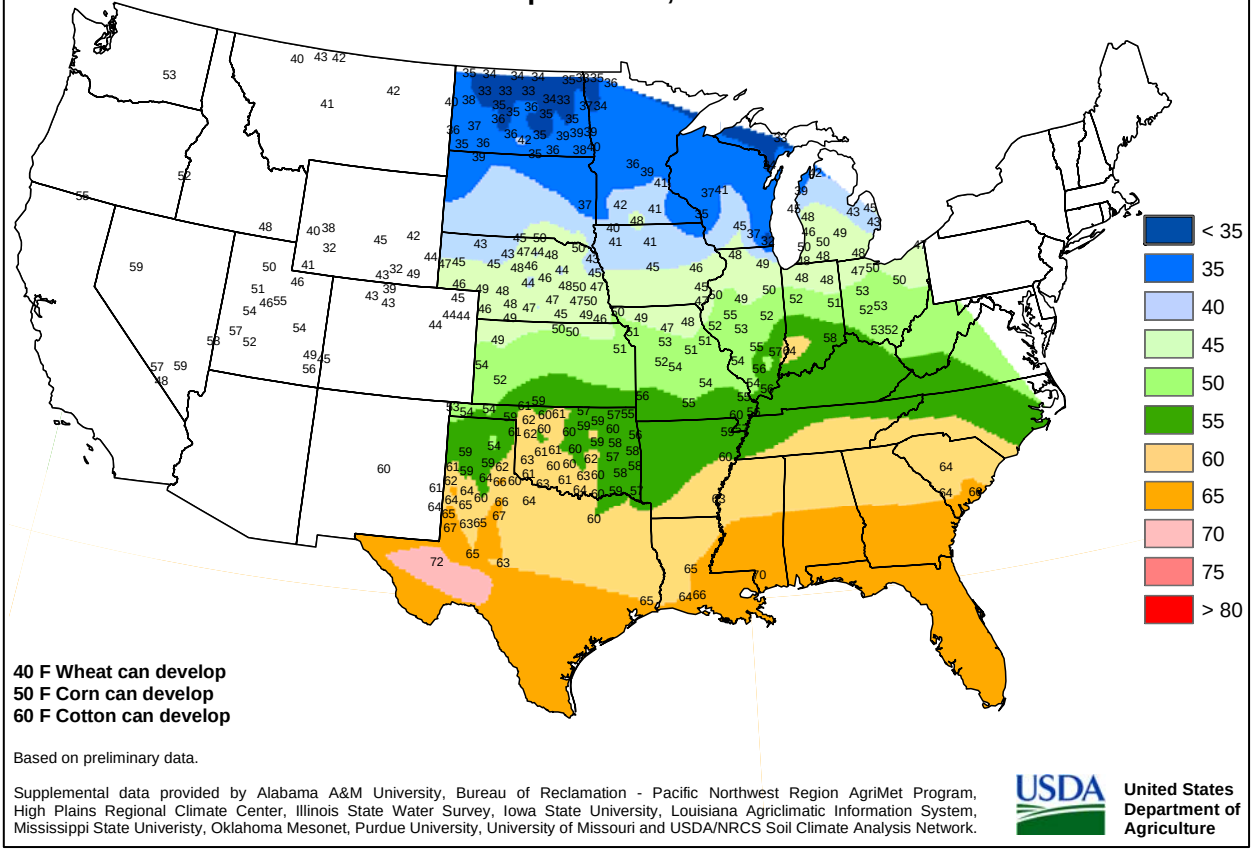

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 19, 2014
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
APR 19, 2014
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


Drought Severity Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending APR 19, 2014
Long Term Palmer
NOAA
DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)
DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.
LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).
Based on preliminary reports
-4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
-3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
-1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
+3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
+4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

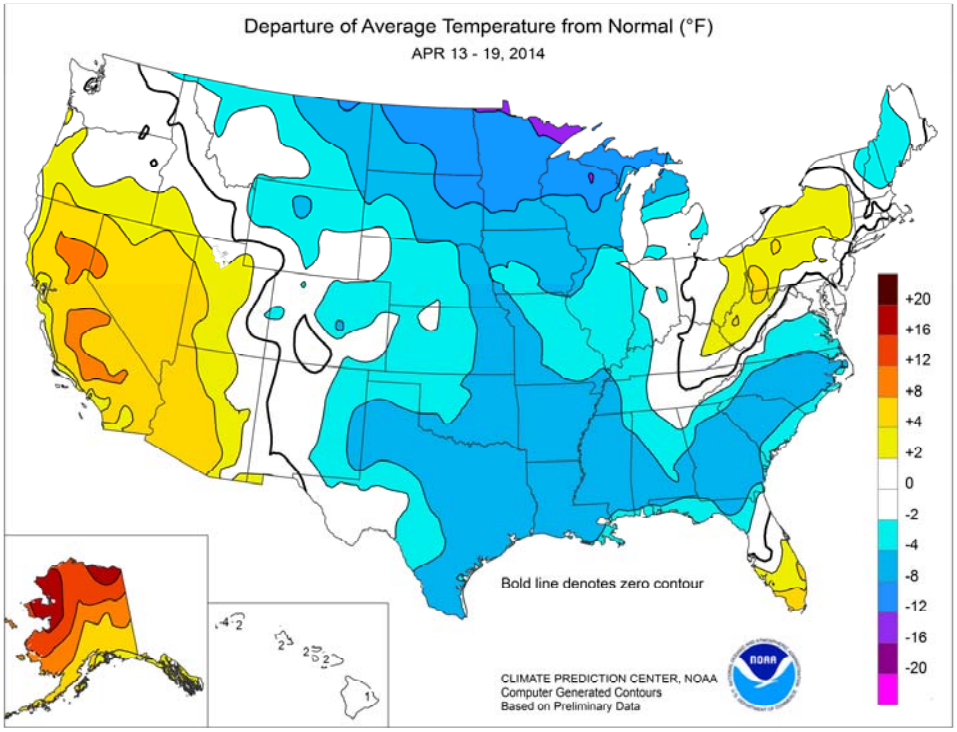

Drought Severity Index by Division
APR 19, 2014
(Long Term Palmer)
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT
0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data


U.S. Drought Monitor
April 15, 2014
(Released Thursday, Apr. 17, 2014)
Valid 8 a.m. EDT
Author:
Brian Fuchs
National Drought Mitigation Center
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
S = Short-Term, typically less than 6 months (e.g. agriculture, grasslands)
L = Long-Term, typically greater than 6 months (e.g. hydrology, ecology)
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Moderate Drought
D2 Severe Drought
D3 Extreme Drought
D4 Exceptional Drought
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/


Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)
April 13 - 19, 2014
< 35
35
40
45
50
55
60
65
70
75
> 80
40 F Wheat can develop
50 F Corn can develop
60 F Cotton can develop
Based on preliminary data.
Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.
United States Department of Agriculture

(Continued from front cover)

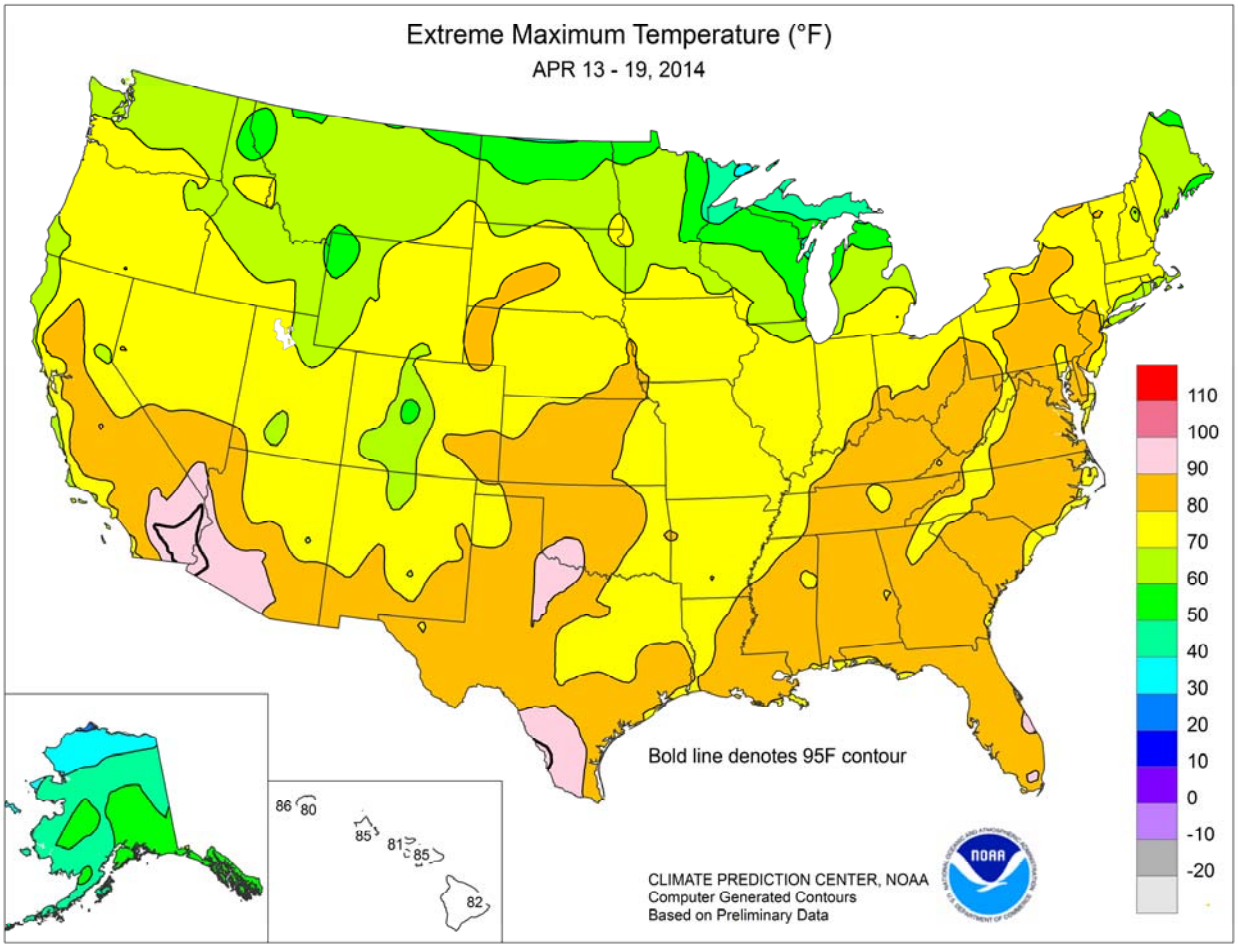
parts of the **upper Midwest**. In contrast, consistent warmth covered **California**, the **Great Basin**, and the **Desert Southwest**. As cold air swept across the **central and eastern U.S.** early in the week, rain changed to snow. Widespread but short-lived snow accumulations were noted across portions of the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Northeast** from April 13-15. In addition, early-week rainfall totaled 2 inches or more in many locations from **Iowa to Michigan**, triggering some lowland flooding in the **Great Lakes region**. Lowland flooding also developed in parts of the **Southeast**, as weekly rainfall totaled 2 to 4 inches or more. Between areas of heavy precipitation, fieldwork accelerated in the **Ohio Valley**—especially late in the week as warmer weather arrived. Farther west, spotty, early-week precipitation on the **Plains** yielded to cold, mostly dry weather. Temperatures rebounded late in the week, maintaining drought stress on the **southern High Plains'** rangeland, pastures, and winter wheat. Elsewhere, warm, dry weather dominated the **Far West**, except for scattered showers from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. **California's** meager snowpack began to melt, while agricultural irrigation demands increased under the warm, dry regime.

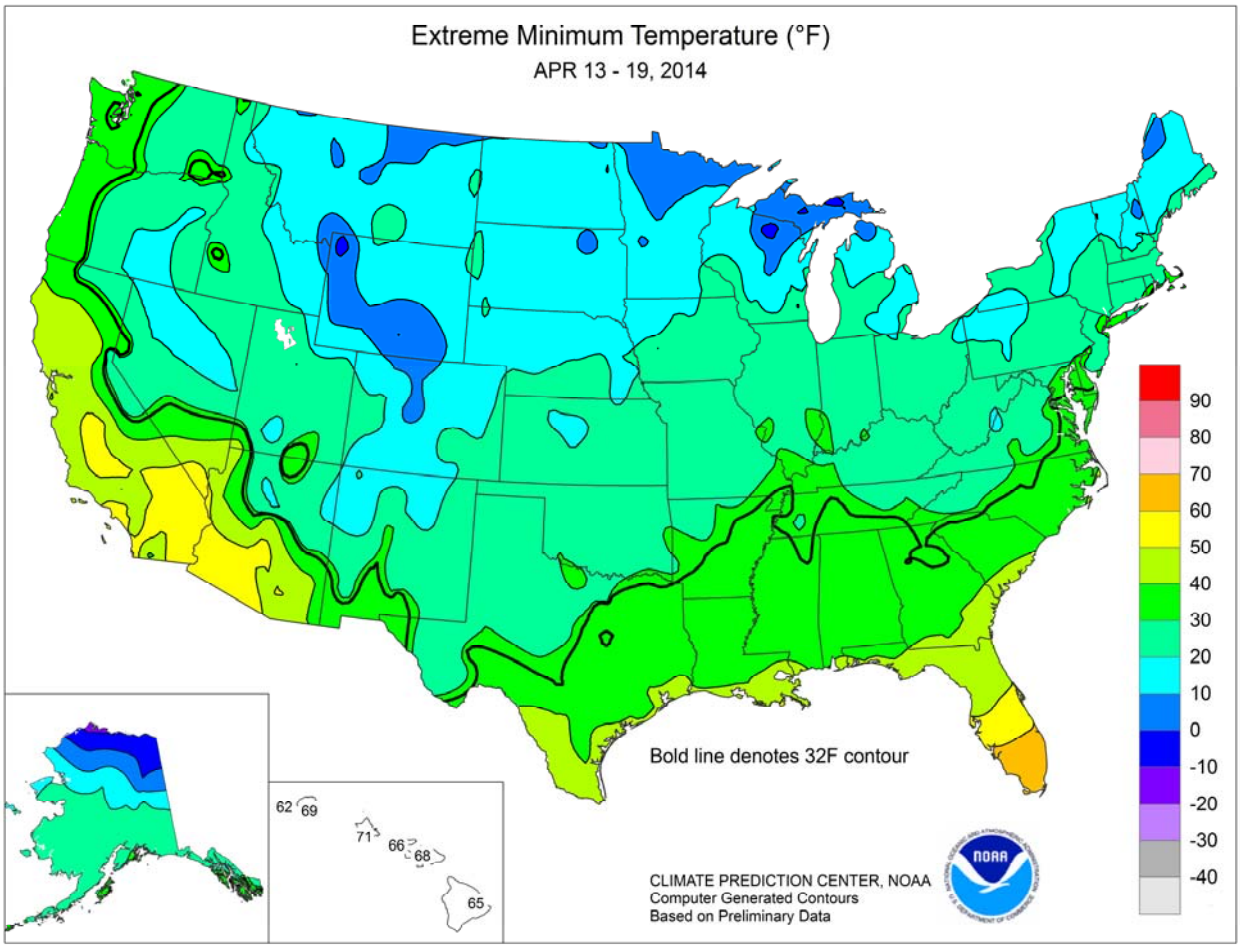


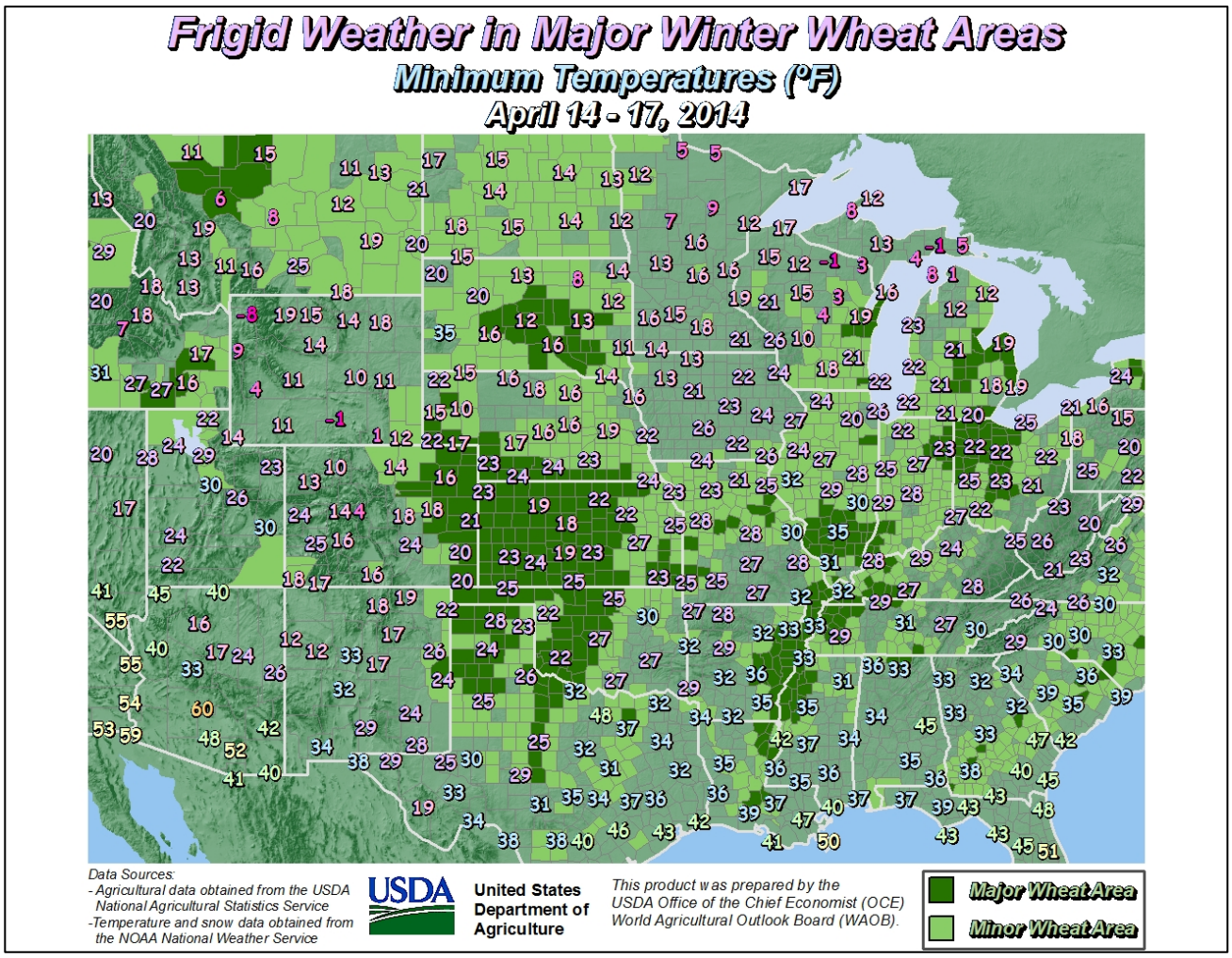
Early in the week, warmth lingered in the **East** in advance of a strong cold front. Daily-record highs for April 13 included 85°F in **Elkins, WV**, and 79°F in **Watertown, NY**. Farther west, however, extremely cold weather invaded the **nation's mid-section**. Record-setting lows for April 13 plunged to 6°F in **Great Falls, MT**, and 12°F in **Casper, WY**. Cold air also spilled across the **northern Rockies**, resulting in daily-record lows for April 14 in **Idaho** locations such as **Pocatello** (16°F) and **Idaho Falls** (17°F). Meanwhile in **Nebraska**, **Alliance** (10°F) also posted a daily-record low for April 14. Dozens of daily-record lows were established on April 15-16, as cold air engulfed the **eastern two-thirds of the nation**. In fact, consecutive daily-record lows were broken on those two dates in **Marquette, MI** (-1 and -5°F), where the latest sub-zero readings on record occurred on April 15-16 (previously, -3°F on April 10, 2007). In general, the coldest day on the **Plains** occurred on April 15, when daily-record lows included 8°F in **Aberdeen, SD**; 18°F in **Russell, KS**; and 24°F in **Amarillo, TX**. The following day, **Southern** records for April 16 dipped to 24°F in **Frankfort, KY**, and 32°F in **Austin, TX**, and **Birmingham, AL**. In the **Northeast**, **Montpelier, VT** (18 and 14°F), and **Massena, NY** (19 and 20°F), notched consecutive daily-record lows on April 16-17. Farther south, however, warmth persisted in **Florida**, where daily-record highs reached 90°F in **Naples** (on April 17) and **Ft. Lauderdale** (on April 19).

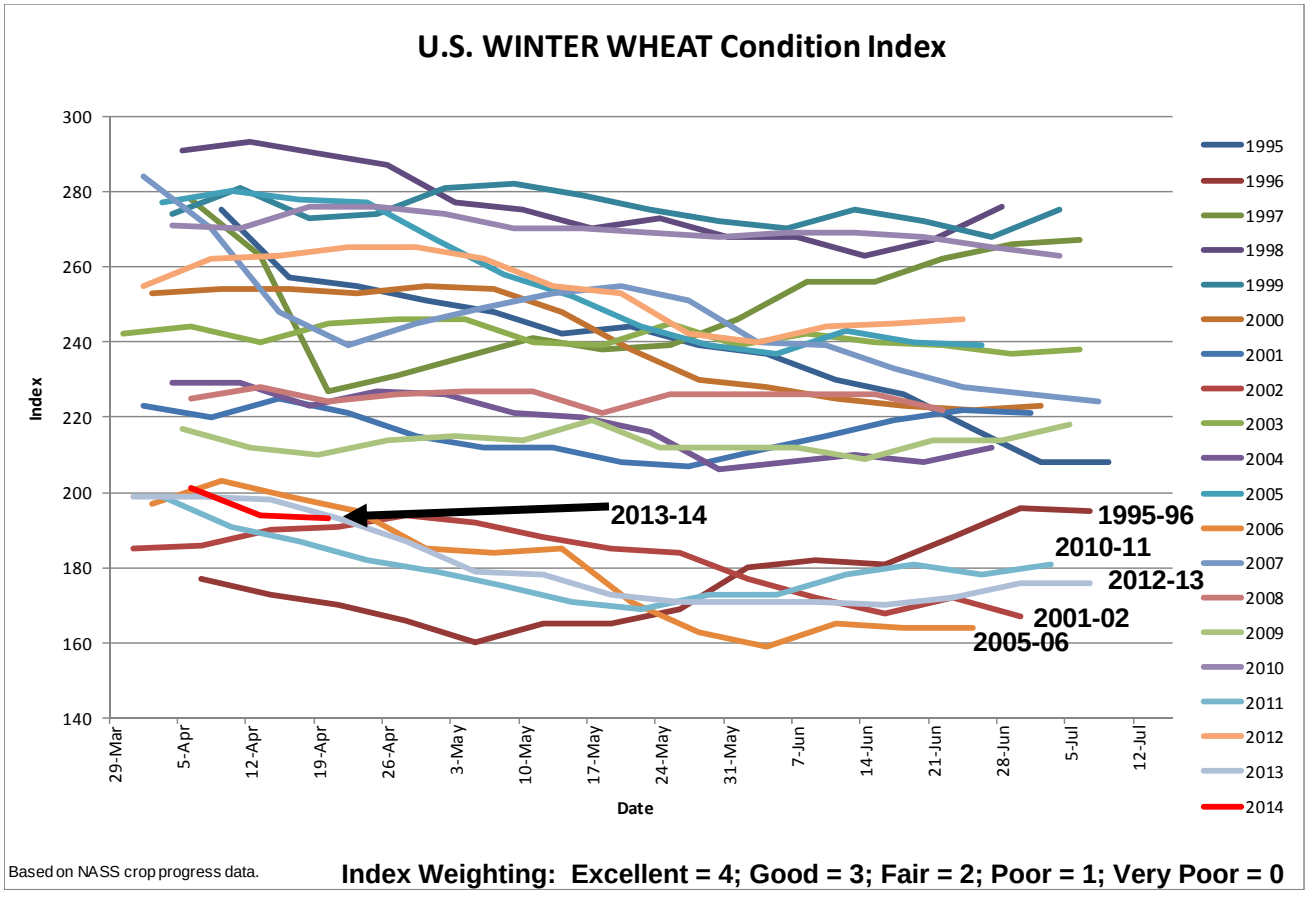
In advance of the cold front, downpours soaked parts of the **Midwest** and **Southeast**. Record-setting precipitation totals for April 13 included 2.85 inches in **N. Little Rock, AR**; 2.77 inches in **Dubuque, IA**; and 2.63 inches in **Madison, WI**. Rain triggered flooding in a few areas, including parts of **Lower Michigan**, where the **Muskegon River at Evart** crested at a record-high level of 3.97 feet above flood stage on April 16 (previously, 2.99 feet on March 31, 1989). Meanwhile, rain changed to snow across the **Plains**, resulting in daily-record accumulations for April 13 in **Pueblo, CO** (5.2 inches), and **Dalhart, TX** (1.0 inch). By April 14, heavy rain swept into the **Southeast**, while rain continued to change to snow in the front's wake. Record-setting rainfall amounts for April 14 reached 3.31 inches in **Greenwood, MS**, and 2.08 inches in **Tuscaloosa, AL**. **Wichita, KS**, received snowfall totaling 0.3 inch on April 14, tied with 2007 for its second-latest accumulation on record behind April 23, 2013. In **Michigan**, April 14-15 snowfall totals of 3.2 inches in **Detroit** and 1.3 inches in **Flint** allowed both cities to achieve seasonal snowfall records. **Detroit's** seasonal total climbed to 94.9 inches, surpassing its 1880-81 mark of 93.6 inches; **Flint's** seasonal snowfall rose to 83.9 inches, edging its 1974-75 standard of 82.9 inches. **Detroit** also clocked a wind gust to 61 mph on April 14. Rain and snow showers lingered in the **East** into April 15, resulting in daily-record amounts of 1.73 inches in **Charlotte, NC**, and 1.67 inches in **Burlington, VT**. Record-breaking snowfall totals for April 15 included 2.4 inches in **Albany, NY**, and 1.1 inches in **Dayton, OH**. By mid-week, additional snow developed across the **north-central U.S.** In fact, **Marquette, MI**, received measurable snow each day from April 14-17, totaling 18.3 inches. In addition, **Marquette's** snow depth stood at 28 inches on April 17. In **Wisconsin**, **Rhinelander** experienced its fourth-largest April snowfall, with 11.2 inches falling on April 16-17. **Rhinelander's** only higher totals occurred with 13.0 inches on April 3-4, 1945, and April 6-7, 1923, along with 12.0 inches on April 6, 1958. During the second half of the week, the focus for heavy precipitation shifted into the **Northwest** and **Southeast**. In **Washington**, daily-record amounts for April 17 totaled 1.71 inches in **Quillayute** and 0.77 inch in **Hoquiam**. A day later, record-setting rainfall totals for April 18 reached 3.11 inches on **St. Simons Island, GA**, and 3.07 inches in **Pensacola, FL**. Combined with earlier rainfall, **Pensacola's** weekly total climbed to 7.23 inches. Similarly, in **North Carolina**, **Charlotte's** daily-record total of 2.08 inches on April 19 boosted its weekly rainfall to 4.66 inches. By April 19, beneficial showers overspread the **southern High Plains**, where daily-record totals were set in **Texas** locations such as **Midland** (0.45 inch) and **Lubbock** (0.40 inch).

Unusual warmth covered the **Alaskan mainland**, boosting weekly temperatures 10 to 30°F above normal. Daily-record highs were set in several locations, including **Bettles** (47°F on April 15). **Bethel** posted four consecutive daily-record highs (47, 47, 48, and 49°F) from April 15-18. With a high of 53°F on April 13, **Fairbanks** topped the 50-degree mark for the first time since October 28. Meanwhile, **Alaskan** precipitation was generally light and limited to the southern and western fringes of the state. In the **Aleutians**, **Cold Bay** netted a daily-record precipitation total of 0.80 inch on April 13. **Kodiak's** weekly precipitation climbed to 1.68 inches, aided by a 1.03-inch sum on April 19. Farther south, scattered showers accompanied warm weather in **Hawaii**. Showers, mainly in **Hawaii's** windward locations, were frequent but not particularly heavy. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly precipitation totaled 2.75 inches, with measurable rain falling each day except April 14.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
APR 13 - 19, 2014
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
Bold line denotes 95F contour
86
80
85
81
85
82
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
APR 13 - 19, 2014
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
Bold line denotes 32F contour
62
69
71
66
68
65
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer Generated Contours
Based on Preliminary Data


Frigid Weather in Major Winter Wheat Areas
Minimum Temperatures (°F)
April 14 - 17, 2014
Data Sources:
- Agricultural data obtained from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service
-Temperature and snow data obtained from the NOAA National Weather Service
USDA
United States Department of Agriculture
This product was prepared by the USDA Office of the Chief Economist (OCE) World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB).
Major Wheat Area
Minor Wheat Area


U.S. WINTER WHEAT Condition Index
Index
Date
2013-14
1995-96
2010-11
2012-13
2001-02
2005-06
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
Based on NASS crop progress data.
Index Weighting: Excellent = 4; Good = 3; Fair = 2; Poor = 1; Very Poor = 0

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2014

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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	70	48	82	32	59	-2	1.85	0.81	1.48	11.28	123	18.21	97	85	37	0	1	4	1
	HUNTSVILLE	70	46	82	33	58	-2	1.16	0.17	0.97	6.63	68	16.50	82	79	53	0	0	2	1
	MOBILE	72	50	81	37	61	-5	4.54	3.44	3.12	12.76	121	19.87	93	98	67	0	0	5	2
	MONTGOMERY	71	49	84	36	60	-4	3.49	2.50	1.85	13.46	145	21.13	107	88	54	0	0	4	2
AK	ANCHORAGE	50	32	54	28	41	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	82	2.80	118	77	58	0	5	0	0
	BARROW	19	4	28	-15	12	14	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.10	91	0.94	269	92	81	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	53	25	55	18	39	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	60	0.83	65	76	56	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	50	34	54	28	42	2	0.29	-0.37	0.16	5.66	107	17.79	126	89	72	0	3	2	0
	KODIAK	44	36	47	32	40	3	1.61	0.36	1.04	9.33	110	30.58	137	93	83	0	1	6	1
	NOME	39	28	45	23	34	16	0.15	0.01	0.11	0.77	79	2.94	111	87	75	0	6	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	63	27	69	17	45	2	0.02	-0.26	0.02	1.59	45	2.19	27	63	15	0	6	1	0
	PHOENIX	89	64	94	60	76	6	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.99	78	0.99	34	26	14	3	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	72	40	78	33	56	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.52	22	0.69	12	51	12	0	0	1	0
	TUCSON	86	56	91	49	71	5	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.58	60	0.59	21	28	14	2	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	70	44	81	32	57	-4	0.38	-0.48	0.38	5.86	94	7.63	68	83	36	0	1	1	0
	LITTLE ROCK	67	45	78	34	56	-5	2.77	1.50	2.30	8.82	106	14.38	94	86	39	0	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	85	60	89	55	72	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.53	30	0.97	23	52	35	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	86	58	91	53	72	11	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.74	26	3.41	48	64	40	1	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	58	72	56	62	1	0.00	-0.13	0.00	0.56	19	3.35	37	82	64	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	81	50	83	43	65	8	0.02	-0.52	0.02	5.55	79	14.05	74	70	33	0	0	1	0
	SACRAMENTO	80	50	82	45	65	7	0.00	-0.22	0.00	3.17	88	7.46	68	90	31	0	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	60	75	58	64	2	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.64	56	2.65	37	75	62	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	67	52	73	51	60	4	0.00	-0.26	0.00	3.17	75	6.94	55	86	68	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	81	51	85	47	66	6	0.00	-0.21	0.00	2.30	76	5.38	66	84	46	0	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	60	25	69	16	43	3	0.55	0.44	0.34	1.38	182	1.50	123	76	36	0	6	3	0
	CO SPRINGS	59	29	76	18	44	-1	0.36	0.01	0.20	1.32	68	2.21	86	86	30	0	5	3	0
	DENVER INTL	59	31	79	18	45	0	0.27	0.09	0.20	1.59	122	2.72	155	79	31	0	4	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	61	34	76	24	48	-2	0.38	0.21	0.32	0.74	49	2.12	82	64	37	0	3	2	0
	PUEBLO	65	32	82	24	49	0	0.49	0.21	0.39	1.85	109	2.58	113	85	46	0	3	4	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	56	38	67	31	47	-1	1.37	0.46	1.30	7.45	111	14.42	108	78	58	0	1	2	1
	HARTFORD	61	35	75	26	48	0	1.48	0.60	1.45	7.15	114	14.52	111	77	50	0	4	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	67	45	85	34	56	0	1.55	0.96	1.47	6.31	119	12.91	116	73	38	0	0	2	1
DE	WILMINGTON	66	42	83	31	54	2	0.94	0.20	0.94	5.57	92	14.15	115	83	38	0	1	1	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	79	61	85	48	70	2	1.17	0.59	0.60	6.94	122	13.52	117	95	60	0	0	3	2
	JACKSONVILLE	75	55	85	43	65	-1	3.00	2.28	1.61	10.26	169	19.97	155	98	70	0	0	4	3
	KEY WEST	83	75	85	72	79	2	0.09	-0.38	0.09	4.34	139	11.94	174	87	72	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	85	73	89	67	79	4	0.96	0.19	0.71	3.79	82	6.86	80	89	63	0	0	4	1
	ORLANDO	82	63	89	52	73	2	1.43	0.89	1.38	6.87	131	11.90	119	86	56	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	73	56	79	42	64	-2	7.23	6.36	3.08	18.84	205	30.17	157	86	54	0	0	4	4
	TALLAHASSEE	74	55	85	43	64	-2	7.02	6.24	3.86	18.64	206	26.69	140	83	60	0	0	4	2
	TAMPA	80	63	85	51	71	0	0.66	0.26	0.53	5.88	145	10.83	120	89	58	0	0	4	1
	WEST PALM BEACH	84	72	87	64	78	5	0.66	-0.14	0.25	3.44	57	14.91	121	87	63	0	0	7	0
GA	ATHENS	65	46	81	31	56	-4	1.71	0.97	0.66	7.31	101	15.94	98	89	56	0	1	4	2
	ATLANTA	66	47	80	34	57	-4	2.40	1.61	1.06	8.44	109	15.60	89	85	56	0	0	4	2
	AUGUSTA	70	46	86	36	58	-4	2.98	2.31	1.80	6.78	101	12.99	85	87	54	0	0	4	2
	COLUMBUS	69	49	82	37	59	-5	3.54	2.68	2.60	13.36	160	21.68	123	89	49	0	0	4	2
	MACON	68	46	81	33	57	-5	3.32	2.61	2.31	10.05	142	17.88	108	95	56	0	0	3	2
	SAVANNAH	72	53	84	43	62	-3	3.08	2.30	2.28	7.95	135	12.06	95	86	61	0	0	3	2
HI	HILO	80	67	82	65	74	2	2.67	-0.32	0.88	31.61	137	39.84	96	90	79	0	0	7	3
	HONOLULU	84	72	85	71	78	3	0.05	-0.20	0.05	2.77	106	6.45	84	71	61	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	82	70	85	68	76	2	0.84	0.43	0.29	5.52	153	12.17	125	81	72	0	0	5	0
	LIHUE	80	71	80	69	75	1	0.02	-0.66	0.01	2.20	40	12.59	94	83	73	0	0	2	0
ID	BOISE	66	40	75	33	53	3	0.11	-0.17	0.11	3.02	138	6.05	128	54	29	0	0	1	0
	LEWISTON	62	40	70	34	51	0	0.27	-0.01	0.25	1.82	98	4.23	107	58	36	0	0	2	0
	POCATELLO	62	30	71	16	46	1	0.05	-0.20	0.05	2.72	131	4.43	105	60	22	0	4	1	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	34	69	26	46	-1	0.73	-0.15	0.42	2.99	60	8.29	100	70	51	0	3	2	0
	MOLINE	59	33	74	27	46	-4	0.76	-0.12	0.73	2.17	41	6.18	74	77	52	0	4	2	1
	PEORIA	61	38	73	27	50	-1	0.57	-0.23	0.40	4.60	94	9.46	117	73	44	0	2	2	0
	ROCKFORD	56	33	69	23	45	-2	1.43	0.58	1.21	2.74	60	6.48	88	79	54	0	3	2	1
	SPRINGFIELD	63	40	75	29	52	0	0.16	-0.60	0.09	4.06	78	9.49	110	77	40	0	1	2	0
IN	EVANSVILLE	66	43	78	32	54	-1	1.04	0.02	0.63	10.88	155	14.83	114	73	49	0	1	2	1
	FORT WAYNE	61	34	77	23	48	0	0.21	-0.62	0.21	4.94	98	11.02	122	81	39	0	4	1	0
	INDIANAPOLIS	63	38	75	26	50	-1	0.38	-0.43	0.36	6.53	116	11.31	108	77	44	0	3	2	0
	SOUTH BEND	59	35	72	27	47	-1	0.16	-0.69	0.08	3.10	60	9.04	96	71	53	0	3	3	0
IA	BURLINGTON	59	36	75	26	48	-4	0.96	0.15	0.94	2.20	43	6.65	84	82	40	0	3	2	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	56	31	75	24	44	-4	0.49	-0.25	0.39	1.55	37	3.30	52	83	44	0	5	2	0
	DES MOINES	59	35	78	26	47	-3	1.76	0.93	1.68	2.85	66	5.19	79	75	53	0	2	2	1
	DUBUQUE	53	30	70	21	42	-5	1.87	1.07	1.87	3.72	80	6.20	84	81	56	0	4	1	1
	SIOUX CITY	59	31	79	16	45	-4	0.21	-0.40	0.21	1.25	35	2.02	42	77	53	0	5	1	0
	WATERLOO	53	29	74	22	41	-6	1.82	1.08	1.71	6.21	154	8.84	149	79	54	0	4	2	1
KS	CONCORDIA	65	34	82	22	50	-2	0.03	-0.48	0.03	0.79	21	1.98	39	81	44	0	3	1	0
	DODGE CITY	66	35	80	24	51	-2	0.37	-0.13	0.15	0.73	23	1.57	35	79	40	0	4	3	0
	GOODLAND	61	32	76	24	46	-2	0.04	-0.25	0.04	0.62	32	1.56	56	85	53	0	4	1	0
	TOPEKA	65	36	79	27	51	-3	1.01	0.32	0.99	2.02	46	3.68	57	79	48	0	3	2	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2014

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 JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	68	36	82	27	52	-3	0.04	-0.51	0.03	0.94	22	1.93	32	74	43	0	3	2	0
KY	JACKSON	71	47	85	27	59	3	0.28	-0.55	0.27	7.94	119	15.55	112	62	30	0	2	2	0
	LEXINGTON	67	42	83	27	54	0	0.37	-0.43	0.19	4.89	73	11.93	90	68	44	0	2	2	0
	LOUISVILLE	68	44	84	31	56	0	0.79	-0.07	0.79	6.84	101	13.00	98	72	35	0	1	1	1
	PADUCAH	68	42	79	32	55	-2	1.54	0.39	0.94	8.38	116	13.56	93	83	39	0	1	2	2
LA	BATON ROUGE	76	51	86	37	63	-3	0.61	-0.69	0.59	6.73	79	15.99	81	88	43	0	0	3	1
	LAKE CHARLES	73	51	80	36	62	-5	0.56	-0.22	0.54	2.89	51	9.68	67	90	54	0	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	72	54	82	47	63	-5	1.39	0.20	1.23	7.46	87	16.49	83	87	61	0	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	72	47	80	37	59	-6	0.76	-0.24	0.46	7.93	116	11.37	73	88	46	0	0	3	0
ME	CARIBOU	45	26	58	14	35	-2	1.35	0.76	0.58	5.89	142	12.11	132	90	52	0	5	4	1
	PORTLAND	50	31	65	22	40	-3	0.83	-0.16	0.34	6.63	96	14.95	106	91	53	0	4	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	64	40	83	30	52	-1	2.42	1.77	2.42	7.47	129	14.76	120	81	52	0	2	1	1
MA	BOSTON	57	39	75	31	48	0	1.02	0.18	0.68	6.74	109	14.11	105	82	51	0	3	3	1
	WORCESTER	55	34	71	24	44	0	1.48	0.59	1.24	7.77	116	14.95	108	88	47	0	4	3	1
MI	ALPENA	43	25	58	12	34	-6	1.90	1.38	1.14	4.38	123	6.91	104	93	61	0	5	3	2
	GRAND RAPIDS	58	33	67	22	45	-1	0.82	0.00	0.62	3.01	63	8.76	105	77	42	0	3	2	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	50	25	62	15	38	-3	2.52	2.00	1.28	5.43	155	8.43	133	87	58	0	6	2	2
	LANSING	58	31	72	21	44	-1	0.43	-0.31	0.30	2.49	58	6.41	87	77	57	0	5	3	0
	MUSKEGON	55	32	64	22	43	-1	1.29	0.63	0.79	3.43	83	8.56	108	77	50	0	4	2	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	46	27	61	17	36	-6	2.07	1.41	1.26	4.34	116	8.79	103	91	48	0	5	2	2
MN	DULUTH	35	22	44	12	28	-10	0.53	0.06	0.37	3.29	111	6.13	125	81	54	0	7	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	39	17	62	5	28	-11	0.24	-0.06	0.23	2.05	117	3.82	118	81	40	0	7	2	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	45	28	67	18	37	-9	0.80	0.28	0.68	2.60	79	5.43	106	84	53	0	6	2	1
	ROCHESTER	48	29	69	21	38	-6	0.57	-0.12	0.52	3.30	90	6.06	113	78	60	0	6	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	43	26	63	16	34	-9	0.99	0.49	0.98	2.77	98	5.27	126	82	44	0	6	2	1
MS	JACKSON	71	46	84	37	59	-4	3.08	1.68	2.94	16.06	168	23.11	117	91	48	0	0	3	1
	MERIDIAN	69	45	83	35	57	-6	2.79	1.50	2.69	15.63	147	24.98	114	90	63	0	0	3	1
	TUPELO	69	44	81	31	56	-4	1.61	0.50	1.60	7.96	84	14.06	73	84	49	0	1	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	62	39	77	27	51	-3	0.49	-0.45	0.37	8.14	145	10.40	109	82	46	0	2	2	0
	KANSAS CITY	61	37	77	29	49	-5	0.67	-0.05	0.65	2.89	69	4.64	70	75	41	0	2	2	1
	SAINT LOUIS	66	43	76	31	55	-1	0.56	-0.27	0.49	7.60	130	10.75	105	69	49	0	1	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	65	39	76	25	52	-3	0.39	-0.60	0.39	3.17	49	4.96	45	77	46	0	2	1	0
MT	BILLINGS	56	34	66	25	45	-1	0.19	-0.18	0.17	1.58	77	4.66	136	68	32	0	3	2	0
	BUTTE	51	24	61	13	37	-2	0.21	0.01	0.21	1.46	107	2.32	98	78	22	0	6	1	0
	CUT BANK	51	25	60	11	38	-3	0.46	0.28	0.34	0.83	85	1.43	87	85	34	0	5	2	0
	GLASGOW	52	24	63	11	38	-6	0.17	0.02	0.17	0.88	107	1.23	86	81	47	0	5	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	55	28	64	6	41	-1	0.15	-0.14	0.05	1.87	107	4.28	146	86	28	0	5	4	0
	HAVRE	57	28	64	15	43	-1	0.06	-0.11	0.04	1.25	113	1.91	98	82	48	0	6	2	0
	MISSOULA	55	29	69	20	42	-3	0.13	-0.09	0.08	2.03	134	5.38	161	78	43	0	4	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	62	34	77	24	48	-1	0.45	-0.11	0.45	1.15	33	1.80	38	78	54	0	4	1	0
	LINCOLN	64	33	82	19	49	-2	1.14	0.51	1.14	1.61	42	2.47	48	72	46	0	3	1	1
	NORFOLK	58	32	74	19	45	-4	0.24	-0.33	0.24	1.25	36	1.81	38	74	52	0	6	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	59	30	73	17	45	-3	0.10	-0.31	0.10	0.93	42	1.98	63	81	39	0	5	1	0
	OMAHA	62	33	80	22	47	-4	1.34	0.71	1.34	1.77	47	2.63	50	76	46	0	5	1	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	61	30	84	15	45	-1	0.09	-0.30	0.08	0.94	44	2.54	78	83	53	0	3	2	0
	VALENTINE	59	27	76	16	43	-2	0.33	-0.09	0.32	0.93	44	1.59	55	78	51	0	5	2	0
NV	ELY	64	31	72	17	47	5	0.03	-0.16	0.03	0.61	39	2.34	77	56	26	0	5	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	84	62	91	55	73	7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	15	24	12	1	0	0	0
	RENO	75	45	81	38	60	12	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.08	8	1.15	36	45	23	0	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	69	31	78	19	50	4	0.03	-0.14	0.03	1.31	96	2.92	104	58	35	0	5	1	0
NH	CONCORD	55	28	79	18	41	-3	0.97	0.28	0.79	5.82	118	13.21	129	91	45	0	5	3	1
NJ	NEWARK	64	41	83	31	52	0	0.79	-0.08	0.79	5.61	85	13.33	98	72	49	0	1	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	69	43	78	33	56	1	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.23	25	0.41	22	49	20	0	0	1	0
NY	ALBANY	61	35	79	26	48	2	0.75	-0.01	0.72	3.77	73	9.56	97	72	37	0	4	2	1
	BINGHAMTON	58	35	79	19	46	3	0.78	-0.03	0.65	4.35	85	10.04	99	76	54	0	4	2	1
	BUFFALO	58	34	76	24	46	1	0.67	-0.03	0.34	5.31	108	12.09	115	79	42	0	3	2	0
	ROCHESTER	60	35	82	24	48	3	0.64	0.01	0.36	4.04	94	7.66	88	78	51	0	3	3	0
	SYRACUSE	62	34	83	22	48	3	1.00	0.23	0.58	6.11	120	11.66	119	87	39	0	3	4	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	61	41	77	29	51	-3	2.17	1.39	0.83	6.44	94	11.79	80	88	57	0	3	4	2
	CHARLOTTE	65	44	80	32	55	-6	4.67	4.02	2.05	10.90	172	17.82	128	86	50	0	1	4	3
	GREENSBORO	65	43	80	30	54	-3	2.18	1.41	1.81	8.27	139	14.49	115	82	42	0	2	4	1
	HATTERAS	62	51	77	43	57	-2	2.54	1.82	1.20	9.03	125	19.12	112	97	73	0	0	5	2
	RALEIGH	66	44	81	31	55	-4	2.11	1.52	1.32	8.68	150	13.64	103	80	53	0	1	4	2
	WILMINGTON	70	48	80	38	59	-3	4.02	3.40	2.94	10.67	176	16.14	113	89	53	0	0	4	2
ND	BISMARCK	48	25	67	15	36	-7	0.05	-0.27	0.05	1.07	66	1.64	63	74	51	0	5	1	0
	DICKINSON	48	25	64	18	36	-6	0.01	-0.34	0.01	0.54	33	0.71	29	80	39	0	6	1	0
	FARGO	44	25	69	12	35	-8	0.10	-0.19	0.10	1.19	62	2.07	63	78	42	0	6	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	42	23	63	13	32	-9	0.00	-0.26	0.00	1.15	74	2.41	85	80	38	0	6	0	0
	JAMESTOWN	44	23	67	14	33	-9	0.00	-0.30	0.00	0.27	17	0.66	24	87	39	0	7	0	0
	WILLISTON	46	26	60	17	36	-6	0.10	-0.12	0.10	0.60	47	1.04	47	78	53	0	6	1	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	62	39	80	21	50	3	0.52	-0.24	0.32	5.59	108	9.10	92	74	43	0	2	2	0
	CINCINNATI	65	40	81	27	52	-1	0.65	-0.26	0.42	7.25	114	12.79	106	72	48	0	2	2	0
	CLEVELAND	60	40	79	25	50	3	0.81	0.04	0.53	5.72	114	10.75	110	71	41	0	2	2	1
	COLUMBUS	65	42	80	26	53	2	0.55	-0.18	0.35	5.27	109	10.06	105	69	40	0	2	2	0
	DAYTON	63	38	80	25	51	1	0.71	-0.23	0.60	6.56	114	11.54	108	75	38	0	2	2	1
	MANSFIELD	61	36	77	20	49	3	0.96	0.00	0.68	5.82	98	10.15	95	84	42	0	2	2	1

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 19, 2014

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	59	34	76	19	47	-1	0.32	-0.45	0.22	3.59	77	10.77	127	72	46	0	4	2	0
	YOUNGSTOWN	62	37	80	18	50	3	0.36	-0.41	0.26	4.44	87	9.13	96	75	45	0	2	2	0
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	70	41	87	27	55	-4	0.05	-0.58	0.05	1.84	41	2.27	31	70	32	0	1	1	0
	TULSA	68	40	83	30	54	-6	0.31	-0.54	0.31	2.91	50	3.36	36	79	46	0	1	1	0
OR	ASTORIA	58	43	72	37	51	3	1.86	0.69	0.97	14.45	133	28.21	99	88	68	0	0	4	1
	BURNS	63	27	72	20	45	3	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.80	103	3.92	97	76	31	0	6	0	0
	EUGENE	64	39	72	34	52	3	0.45	-0.40	0.43	6.69	80	17.24	77	84	64	0	0	2	0
	MEDFORD	71	42	79	38	56	5	0.09	-0.20	0.09	3.86	144	9.19	127	79	32	0	0	1	0
	PENDLETON	63	38	72	31	50	-1	0.34	0.09	0.34	2.80	145	5.16	112	70	44	0	2	1	0
	PORTLAND	63	44	73	39	53	2	0.57	-0.03	0.43	8.92	164	16.74	114	85	59	0	0	3	0
	SALEM	64	41	74	35	53	3	0.48	-0.15	0.41	8.17	135	17.06	101	82	58	0	0	3	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	63	38	82	27	51	3	1.61	0.84	1.61	5.05	89	14.03	118	72	48	0	3	1	1
	ERIE	58	34	80	21	46	0	0.80	0.00	0.45	5.63	106	11.62	115	69	43	0	3	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	64	41	81	30	53	2	1.07	0.35	1.07	6.00	116	12.71	116	74	35	0	1	1	1
	PHILADELPHIA	65	43	82	31	54	2	0.76	-0.01	0.76	5.61	94	14.28	117	69	47	0	1	1	1
	PITTSBURGH	66	42	82	25	54	5	0.19	-0.47	0.10	4.11	82	8.54	85	78	34	0	2	2	0
	WILKES-BARRE	62	37	81	23	49	1	1.11	0.36	1.11	3.95	85	8.82	96	75	40	0	4	1	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	64	37	82	24	51	3	0.59	-0.21	0.59	4.81	90	8.61	80	73	42	0	3	1	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	59	38	72	30	48	0	1.95	0.98	1.61	10.11	141	18.51	123	77	54	0	3	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	71	54	83	42	62	-2	3.76	3.05	3.21	7.84	134	11.70	90	88	56	0	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	72	53	82	42	63	-1	3.43	2.80	2.49	9.67	162	14.52	111	85	56	0	0	3	2
	COLUMBIA	70	50	85	39	60	-3	2.30	1.61	1.63	6.93	103	13.25	87	83	51	0	0	4	1
	GREENVILLE	64	45	80	32	55	-3	2.28	1.52	0.71	8.94	118	15.18	94	86	52	0	1	4	3
SD	ABERDEEN	49	21	70	8	35	-10	0.02	-0.39	0.02	0.88	36	1.32	39	78	42	0	5	1	0
	HURON	52	23	72	13	37	-8	0.17	-0.35	0.17	0.64	21	1.21	30	81	34	0	6	1	0
	RAPID CITY	56	26	77	16	41	-3	0.03	-0.38	0.02	1.63	81	2.10	74	80	33	0	6	2	0
	SIOUX FALLS	53	27	71	11	40	-5	0.23	-0.37	0.23	1.11	33	2.10	48	80	49	0	6	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	69	41	85	25	55	1	0.32	-0.38	0.31	3.90	67	8.96	70	76	29	0	2	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	69	47	82	35	58	-1	0.40	-0.54	0.25	5.25	58	12.84	67	79	46	0	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	68	45	83	30	56	-1	0.24	-0.64	0.20	4.93	64	12.99	80	81	42	0	1	2	0
	MEMPHIS	69	47	79	36	58	-4	1.18	-0.17	1.07	9.89	107	18.01	101	75	40	0	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	69	45	82	31	57	-1	0.56	-0.29	0.34	7.13	98	14.83	99	79	38	0	1	2	0
TX	ABILENE	72	47	90	28	59	-5	0.04	-0.33	0.04	0.88	37	1.37	31	68	42	1	1	1	0
	AMARILLO	66	36	77	24	51	-5	0.00	-0.28	0.00	0.69	37	1.08	35	66	29	0	2	0	0
	AUSTIN	73	47	81	32	60	-8	1.22	0.70	1.14	2.97	88	4.06	56	83	55	0	1	3	1
	BEAUMONT	73	53	80	42	63	-5	1.93	1.08	1.88	4.27	70	10.99	73	88	53	0	0	3	1
	BROWNSVILLE	79	59	87	46	69	-4	0.28	-0.17	0.28	1.74	87	2.50	55	91	61	0	0	1	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	79	57	87	44	68	-3	0.16	-0.28	0.12	2.08	73	2.99	48	84	56	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	79	57	86	38	68	-2	0.01	-0.37	0.01	0.33	18	0.55	16	68	40	0	0	1	0
	EL PASO	79	51	86	38	65	1	0.45	0.42	0.45	0.63	191	0.63	54	41	15	0	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	70	49	79	35	60	-5	0.40	-0.28	0.32	2.55	54	3.29	36	76	46	0	0	2	0
	GALVESTON	71	57	78	48	64	-6	0.03	-0.52	0.03	1.85	43	4.90	45	88	62	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	74	52	80	41	63	-5	1.52	0.71	1.52	4.01	73	7.36	60	86	56	0	0	1	1
	LUBBOCK	70	39	86	25	54	-6	0.40	0.12	0.40	0.71	50	0.87	33	62	32	0	2	1	0
	MIDLAND	76	48	87	30	62	-1	0.45	0.32	0.45	0.64	97	0.90	51	63	33	0	1	1	0
	SAN ANGELO	76	50	90	29	63	-2	0.06	-0.27	0.04	0.33	19	0.39	10	67	43	1	1	2	0
	SAN ANTONIO	76	53	86	39	64	-4	0.25	-0.31	0.17	1.73	53	2.38	36	83	41	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	76	52	82	38	64	-5	0.15	-0.49	0.14	2.00	52	3.66	44	90	57	0	0	2	0
	WACO	72	47	77	31	59	-6	1.23	0.58	0.63	2.56	64	3.32	40	86	55	0	1	4	2
	WICHITA FALLS	72	44	93	32	58	-4	0.08	-0.50	0.08	2.88	76	3.23	50	71	40	1	1	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	64	40	72	29	52	3	0.04	-0.40	0.04	1.36	44	4.13	71	69	20	0	1	1	0
VT	BURLINGTON	57	31	81	21	44	1	2.10	1.44	1.64	4.46	110	8.74	110	80	40	0	5	4	1
VA	LYNCHBURG	68	44	86	32	56	1	1.92	1.15	1.76	6.34	107	13.42	107	67	37	0	1	2	1
	NORFOLK	63	47	83	37	55	-2	2.43	1.67	2.33	7.16	115	13.46	100	80	57	0	0	2	1
	RICHMOND	68	43	83	33	55	-2	0.57	-0.12	0.57	4.78	78	11.09	88	78	42	0	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	63	41	81	28	52	-4	1.01	0.21	0.97	4.94	82	11.21	91	76	47	0	3	2	1
	WASH/DULLES	64	39	83	28	52	-1	1.25	0.53	1.23	5.81	105	12.31	108	81	47	0	3	3	1
WA	OLYMPIA	59	40	70	31	50	3	1.19	0.34	0.64	11.17	143	24.21	113	90	67	0	2	4	1
	QUILLAYUTE	55	40	67	34	47	1	3.99	2.25	1.83	21.91	136	44.48	106	97	76	0	0	5	3
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	59	44	69	42	51	1	1.72	1.11	0.76	11.61	209	21.42	144	77	60	0	0	4	2
	SPOKANE	57	37	64	33	47	1	0.38	0.10	0.34	3.35	146	6.17	110	70	36	0	0	2	0
	YAKIMA	66	37	70	27	51	3	0.01	-0.10	0.01	0.61	59	2.34	78	66	36	0	3	1	0
WV	BECKLEY	65	40	82	21	53	2	0.17	-0.58	0.16	3.99	71	11.89	101	64	40	0	2	2	0
	CHARLESTON	71	45	87	26	58	4	0.23	-0.49	0.23	5.17	88	12.23	99	70	31	0	2	1	0
	ELKINS	67	35	85	20	51	3	0.20	-0.58	0.19	3.70	61	9.96	79	80	30	0	4	2	0
	HUNTINGTON	70	45	85	25	58	3	0.36	-0.36	0.36	4.38	75	11.74	97	68	32	0	2	1	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	47	26	66	20	37	-7	0.41	-0.26	0.17	3.13	87	6.33	117	87	43	0	6	4	0
	GREEN BAY	46	29	55	19	37	-7	1.52	0.93	1.00	3.29	89	6.08	103	88	61	0	5	3	1
	LA CROSSE	50	31	70	26	41	-7	1.40	0.60	1.21	5.05	125	7.41	119	77	42	0	4	2	1
	MADISON	52	29	67	18	41	-4	3.00	2.20	2.62	4.60	106	6.49	94	85	54	0	5	2	1
	MILWAUKEE	46	31	56	23	39	-5	1.68	0.77	1.49	3.66	74	6.40	76	79	61	0	3	2	1
WY	CASPER	56	25	74	10	40	-2	0.25	-0.06	0.13	2.27	140	3.75	132	75	54	0	6	3	0
	CHEYENNE	53	28	73	12	40	-1	0.27	-0.06	0.24	1.24	67	3.40	124	73	52	0	5	2	0
	LANDER	56	26	71	11	41	-2	0.52	0.06	0.52	1.76	75	2.56	75	75	29	0	6	1	1
	SHERIDAN	55	27	71	18	41	-2	0.31	-0.08	0.21	2.90	148	4.75	144	80	53	0	5	3	0

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

National Agricultural Summary

April 14 – 20, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Precipitation levels were near normal across much of the United States with the exception of portions of the Southeast, which recorded rainfall in excess of 3 inches above normal values for the week. Temperatures averaged more than 6°F below normal in much of the central United States, including sub-freezing temperatures that may have damaged emerging crops on the central and southern Great Plains.

Corn: Nationally, 6 percent of the corn crop was planted by April 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. Corn planting progress advanced most quickly in North Carolina and Missouri, advancing 23 and 17 percentage points, respectively. Fieldwork in many areas was hampered by cool, wet soil conditions.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced to 9 percent complete by April 20, two percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. Wheat development remained at or behind the 5-year average in all states except for California, Idaho, and Oregon. Overall, 34 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, equal to the previous week but slightly below the same time last year. Along with continuing drought conditions on the southern Great Plains, dry and windy conditions combined with sub-freezing temperatures caused damage to winter wheat in some parts of Texas and Oklahoma.

Cotton: By week's end, 9 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted, slightly behind last year and 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Western cotton growers were ahead of normal due to reduced acreage and warm, dry weather. However, excessive rain in the Mississippi Delta has prevented farmers from getting their crop planted.

Rice: By April 20, producers had planted 32 percent of the rice crop, equal to last year but 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Nationally, 16 percent of the rice crop was emerged by week's end, slightly behind last year and 8 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: Twenty-three percent of the sorghum crop was planted by April 20, two percentage points behind last year but equal to the 5-year average. Rainfall in east Texas aided the emerging sorghum crop in that area.

Other Small Grains: Twenty percent of the oat crop was sown by April 20, twenty-one percentage points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress advanced 22 percentage points in Iowa and 39 points in Nebraska. Overall, 3 percent of the oat crop was emerged by week's end, 30 percentage points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, 25 percent of the barley crop had been seeded, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 10 percent of the nation's crop by April 20, three percentage points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding in the Pacific Northwest advanced ahead of normal, while fieldwork in the northern Great Plains was hampered by cool, wet soil conditions.

Other Crops: By week's end, 11 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop was planted, 5 percentage points behind last year and 18 points behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, planting progress advanced 36 percentage points to 65 percent complete, equal to the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2014

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	0	2	6
IL	1	1	5	22
IN	1	0	1	14
IA	0	0	2	11
KS	5	11	21	18
KY	14	4	10	30
MI	0	0	0	5
MN	0	0	0	9
MO	12	9	26	29
NE	0	1	4	6
NC	59	20	43	58
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	1	0	0	10
PA	2	0	0	5
SD	0	0	1	3
TN	28	7	19	44
TX	59	57	60	60
WI	0	0	0	3
18 Sts	4	3	6	14

These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	8	1	3	5
AZ	52	35	55	42
AR	1	0	1	7
CA	56	85	90	45
GA	3	0	1	5
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	0	0	1	17
MS	0	1	1	6
MO	0	0	0	3
NC	8	0	0	4
OK	0	1	2	0
SC	7	0	1	5
TN	0	0	0	0
TX	12	11	12	15
VA	0	0	0	4
15 Sts	10	8	9	12

These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	16	5	12	48
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	0	0	3	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	69	38	81	62
MO	2	0	0	3
NE	0	1	1	0
NM	2	0	0	3
OK	0	0	2	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	62	55	59	57
11 Sts	25	20	23	23

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	57	56	79	48
MN	0	0	0	27
MT	6	3	5	16
ND	0	0	1	10
SD	6	6	17	32
WA	68	46	65	55
6 Sts	7	6	10	19

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	54	56	72	43
MN	0	0	0	22
MT	23	3	10	25
ND	0	0	0	6
WA	54	25	55	37
5 Sts	22	16	25	23

These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	19	1	5	47
CA	57	75	85	78
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	2	0
IL	0	0	0	10
IN	0	0	0	3
KS	0	0	2	8
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	1	0	0	14
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	12	1	3	32
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	4	4	10	38
OR	0	0	2	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	32	16	34	41
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	7	5	9	17

These 18 States harvested 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	6	32	48	14
CA	0	5	15	20	60
CO	17	15	32	32	4
ID	0	1	12	72	15
IL	2	7	31	46	14
IN	2	5	32	51	10
KS	11	21	44	23	1
MI	3	11	36	44	6
MO	2	8	46	38	6
MT	1	4	27	52	16
NE	2	10	29	52	7
NC	1	6	26	57	10
OH	2	9	41	42	6
OK	27	34	28	11	0
OR	0	7	46	39	8
SD	0	4	30	64	2
TX	27	38	23	11	1
WA	5	17	42	33	3
18 Sts	13	20	33	29	5
Prev Wk	12	20	34	30	4
Prev Yr	14	19	32	30	5

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 20, 2014

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	22	29	51	68
MN	1	0	2	36
NE	67	28	67	70
ND	0	0	0	8
OH	37	6	19	47
PA	39	4	15	47
SD	19	16	37	34
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	0	2	35
9 Sts	41	9	20	55

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

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	3	NA	7	24
MN	0	NA	0	10
NE	17	5	16	24
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	12	1	2	16
PA	10	NA	4	18
SD	0	NA	0	13
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	NA	0	8
9 Sts	33	NA	3	38

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

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	84	29	65	65
MI	5	0	0	57
MN	0	0	0	15
ND	0	0	0	14
4 Sts	16	5	11	29

These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	21	17	29	46
CA	9	5	5	4
LA	85	69	78	79
MS	7	10	15	39
MO	35	4	9	38
TX	90	61	73	83
6 Sts	32	25	32	44

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 20 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	4	2	8	20
CA	2	0	0	0
LA	68	37	56	57
MS	2	0	8	20
MO	10	0	3	13
TX	75	32	51	63
6 Sts	17	9	16	24

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

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, and 45% surplus. Corn planted 60%, 53% last week, 48% 2013, and 66% five year average. Corn emerged 41%, 17% last week, and 36% five year average. Soybeans planted 3%, 0% last week, 1% 2013, and 2% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 23%, 16% last week, 24% 2013, and 41% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, and 12% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 56.2 F in Muscle Shoals to 60.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.93 inches in Muscle Shoals to 4.54 inches in Mobile. Rainfall and colder temperatures fell short of predictions in North Alabama, which allowed producers to quickly return to the fields this week. Some reporters stated there was very little frost and minimal damage to the corn crop. However, heavy rains in South Alabama have farmers trying to repair terraces, and the excess rain has many farmers late on spraying burndown and pre-emerge herbicides.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 55 percent complete, 3 and 13 percentage points ahead of last year, and the 5 year average. Cotton condition is 29% fair, 37% good, and 34% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are fair to excellent, and 85 percent emerged, the same as last year, but ahead of the 5-year average at 84 percent. Durum Wheat conditions are fair to mostly excellent, with 70 percent headed, behind last year at 73 but ahead of the 5-year average at 53 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 43 percent of the crop is headed, behind last year at 63 percent and the 5-year average at 44 percent. Green vegetable harvest is slowing down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. Range conditions continue to be dry throughout the State; new forage is non-existent with no moisture. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Range and pasture condition 18% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 12% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn reached 52% planted, 37% last week, 57% last year, 77% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 5% headed, 1% last week, 19% last year, 47% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 65% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. A high pressure ridge developed over California at the beginning of the week and brought dry and very warm conditions to the State. High temperatures across inland areas ranged from the 80s in Northern California to the 90s in the South. Gusty northeast wind across Southern California brought dry conditions to the region. This pattern remained more or less in place through midweek. A fast moving cold front reached the North Coast on Thursday. This system brought light rain to the region and across the North Sacramento Valley by Friday. It also triggered scattered thunderstorms across the Sierra crest, mainly to the south of Lake Tahoe. The low pressure responsible for the showers had moved east of California by Saturday and skies cleared and showers diminished. Sunday dawned under building high pressure which resulted in a return of dry and warm conditions to the State. Cotton planting neared completion as over four-fifths of the crop was planted by week's end. Progress was ahead of schedule due to reduced acreage and warm, dry weather. There were already reports of the crop emerging. Rice field preparation continued with a small percentage of the crop planted. Alfalfa fields showed little signs of aphids or weevils. The second-cutting began in the Central Valley. Winter wheat continued to progress throughout the State with crop conditions rated eighty percent good-to-excellent. Fields near Bakersfield were treated for rust due to late rains. Potatoes were treated for psyllid, armyworms and cutworms. Fresno County growers reported aphid infestation in garbanzo beans. Early blueberry harvest began. Strawberry harvest progressed. Apple bloom slowed. Pear trees leafed out. Harvest of early peach varieties began. Apricot, nectarine, and plum fruit increased in size. Cherry bloom was scattered, with some trees beginning to develop fruit. Prune trees leafed out and set fruit. Bloom on late variety stone fruit trees decreased and fruit thinning continued on early stone fruit varieties. Pomegranate bloom slowed. Grapes continued to bloom and leaf out. Grape growers sprayed vines with fungicides to protect against powdery mildew. Kiwi vines leafed out and elongated shoots. Buds formed on olive trees. Citrus bloom continued. Citrus trees were topped and skirted. Navel and Valencia orange and mandarin harvest remained active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Walnut and pistachio bloom continued; pistachio trees continued to leaf out. Early walnut varieties developed nuts. Walnut growers began coddling moth sprays. Pecan bloom was nearing. Almond nuts continued to size. Nut orchards were irrigated and fertilized. Growers in Sutter County planted processing tomatoes. The early plantings established roots and began to bloom. Summer vegetables sprouted. Seed onions finished blooming. Lettuce harvest slowed in Monterey County but brassica harvest was ongoing. In Fresno County, tomato planting neared completion. Many growers planted tomatoes in double rows in order to compensate for expected losses from curly top infection. So far infection rates have been minimal. Bell peppers were planted and garlic and onions sized nicely. Tomato seedlings were planted in Tulare County. Summer vegetables sprouted and set fruit. In Kern County, growers began to treat tomatoes for powdery mildew. Tomatoes were growing well and bloomed. Range and pasture conditions were rated 60 percent very poor-to-poor. Warm weather stimulated grass and forage growth

where soil moisture was adequate, but the ongoing drought continued to negatively affect pasture conditions. The mild temperatures in the Southern Central Valley were optimal for milk production. Cattle required supplemental feeding and nutrients.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 44% this week, 29% last week, 40% last year, 44% average; emerged 5% this week, 3% last week, 15% last year, 20% average. Spring wheat seeded 30% this week, 19% last week, 30% last year, 35% average; emerged 6% this week, 2% last week, 11% last year, 12% average. Winter wheat pastured 6% this week, 7% last week, 5% last year, 4% average; jointed 17% this week, 6% last week, 7% last year, 25% average; condition 17% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 58% this week, 41% last week, 55% last year, 66% average. Corn planted 2% this week, none last week, none last year, 6% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 11% this week, 6% last week, 15% last year, 20% average. Sugarbeets planted 30% this week, 16% last week, 7% last year, 23% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 87% and 80% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 114% of average as of April 17. Last week, drier conditions allowed planting activities to progress in parts of Colorado. Rain and show events impacted some areas along the Front Range and southeastern district, slowing fieldwork as a result in those localities. High winds were reported in the northern district, with notable impacts noted in some localities in terms of soil moisture reduction and damage to planted crops.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 15% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, and 6% excellent. Wheat conditions; 11% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Apples, Pink; 7% this year, 43% last year, 40% five year average. Green peas planted; 36% this year, 80% last year, 75% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 18% this year, 48% last year, 61% five year average. Potatoes planted; 13% this year, 54% last year, 53% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 13% this year, 43% last year, 50% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. In Panhandle, most soil saturated, field work at standstill. Gulf County harvesting wheat, oats. Jackson County started planting corn. Madison County continued planting corn, peanuts. Palm Beach County, sugarcane harvest almost complete, rice being planted. Watermelon planting finished in Levy County. Flagler, Putnam counties started harvesting potatoes. Blueberry, watermelon harvest in high gear in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry counties. Miami-Dade County planting okra, sweet potatoes, Asian vegetables. Harvesting in Miami-Dade County boniato, eggplant, green beans, yellow squash, peppers, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini. Vegetables, fruits marketed; beets, blueberries, cabbage, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Rains have benefited livestock producers with good grazing season in the south. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Rain received at all monitored stations in citrus growing area. Heat, greening, chemical spraying has caused defoliation in southern counties. Bloom is over, small pea size fruit apparent. Grove activity included hedging, topping, pushing dead, declining blocks and replanting. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries full bloom 95%, 100% 2013. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Corn planted 82%, 80% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Onion condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair 93% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 21%, 5% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 35%, 73% 2013. Watermelons planted 84%, 78% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.7 inches of rain up to 7.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the lower 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the mid 50s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 15, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 14.6 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 6.8 percentage points from the previous week. Continued rains on the Big Island of Hawaii allowed for continued improvements to the drought conditions there. Only Molokai has any lingering drought issues, and that is in response to continued water restrictions. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawaii and Maui Counties. On the Big Island, papaya, citrus, banana and macadamia nut crops are progressing well. Overall, growing conditions were ideal for plant growth and development this week because of the perfect mix of sunshine and precipitation. In Maui County, pastures have continued to provide increased amounts of forage due to the follow-up rainfall throughout the County.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 72%, 54% 2013, 43% avg. Barley emerged 19%, 20% 2013, 13% avg. Corn planted 14%, 7% 2013, 6% avg. Dry beans planted 8%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Dry peas planted 27%, 16% 2013, 18% avg. Dry peas emerged 5%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Oats planted 60%, 61% 2013, 43% avg. Oats emerged 16%, 22% 2013, 19% avg. Onions dry planted 88%, 100% 2013, 93% avg. Onions dry emerged 23%, 8% 2013, 21% avg. Potatoes planted 25%, 17% 2013, 14% avg. Spring wheat planted 79%, 57% 2013, 48% avg. Spring wheat emerged 22%, 16% 2013, 15% avg. Sugarbeets planted 29%, 67% 2013, 40% avg. Sugarbeets emerged 9%, 0% 2013, 5% avg. Winter wheat headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to

be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. During the week precipitation levels were less than average throughout the state; temperatures ranged between 3 degrees below average and 4 degrees above average. The southwest region reported windy, dry and warm conditions decreased topsoil moisture making it necessary for irrigation to begin. Onion and sugarbeet planting have increased from previous week, but were in line with the 5 year average. Barley planting continued to be above the five-year average by 29 percent. Dry edible bean planting began placing this further along previous years. Extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reported that non irrigated pastures and ranges were in need of some rain to help maintain forage production. Spring planting is well underway but major agricultural activities included heavy field work and the planting of grains, beans, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 78% percent adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 47.3 degrees, 6.7 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.64 inches, 0.32 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn planted 1%, 1% 2013, 14% avg. Winter wheat jointed 23%, 31% 2013, 39% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 2%, poor 5%, fair 32%, good 51%, excellent 10%. Hay availability very short 1%, short 12%, adequate 76%, surplus 1%. Temperatures were slightly cooler than average for the week, with average temperatures ranging from 43º F to 55º F, with a low of 18º and a high of 82º for the state. Precipitation ranged between .05 inches and 1.44 inches. Warmer temperatures and drier weather have jumpstarted field activity. Winter wheat and pasture are both well into greening. Application of anhydrous fertilizer and burndown herbicides in the field are in full swing. Tillage has begun to a moderate extent in some regions with drier soils. Planting of corn, oats and barley has begun in very limited quantities, restricted mostly to southern districts – most farmers are still waiting for soil temperatures to improve. No activity has been seen yet for soybeans. Although hay supplies remain sufficient in most regions, more livestock are being turned onto pasture. Other activities include late harvest of 2013 corn crop and moving grain to market.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rain and cool temperatures continued to slow fieldwork. Average temperatures were below normal for the week, but at the end of the week temperatures started to rise. Activities for the week included applying fertilizer, anhydrous and herbicides, seeding, and disking. A few farmers reported corn being planted.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were 17% below normal, 81% normal, and 2% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 23% below normal, 76% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 15% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 0% surplus. Freezing temperatures in many areas at the start of the week gave way to warmer conditions by week's end. A good portion of the state received light precipitation. Some farmers were waiting for soil temperatures to rise before planting corn. In general, the condition of wheat has declined over the last month.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Tobacco transplants 92% seeded, 90% in 2013, and 90% for the 5-year average. Wheat winter kill 2% severe, 9% moderate, 29% light, 60% none. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Condition of tobacco transplants, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. There were cold conditions across the state for part of the week. Primary activities continued to be preparation for planting, and fertilizing.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.2. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 87% this week, 78% last week 97% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 73% this week, 45% last week, 88% last year, 90% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate and 7% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate and 12% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Apples, Pink; 19% this year, 24% last year, 50% 5 year average. Green peas planted; 22% this year, 52% last year, 70% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 46% this year, 82% last year, 64% five year average. Potatoes planted; 26% this year, 61% last year, 67% five year average. Strawberries, Full Bloom; 15% this year, 21% last year, 47% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%. Oats planted 11%, 13% last year, and 41% five-year average. Oats emerged 1%, 2% last year, and 16% five-year average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Precipitation for the week ending April 20 ranged between 1.21 inches and 1.46 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.34 inch and 1.79 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 29.2 degrees to 45 degrees, with a state average of 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Fieldwork progresses slowly in some parts of the state with warmer weather. Heavy rains, hail, and winds in the Northern part of the state hindered fieldwork and may have resulted in fruit tree and building damage. Equipment preparation, manure and fertilizer spreading, and spraying were some field activities

for the week. Row crop planting is expected to commence soon. Calving is still in progress, and cattle conditions are good.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, and 10% surplus. Reports of limited corn acres planted were received from southwest Minnesota. Oats, spring wheat, and barley planting were also reported in southwestern Minnesota. Other areas of the state are still waiting for suitable conditions to begin planting. Pasture conditions were rated 9 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 45 percent fair, 37 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Pastures started to green in southwest Minnesota, but limited growth did not allow for grazing.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat 16% headed this week, 2% last week, 26% 2013, 64% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Corn 64% planted this week, 56% last week, 70% 2013, 87% Avg. Corn 42% emerged this week, 28% last week, 46% 2013, 69% Avg. Watermelon 34% planted this week, 28% last week, 29% 2013, 62% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. The state seems to be stuck in a cycle of rain every 3 to 5 days, leaving farmers only 1 to 2 days to get crops planted each week.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 50% adequate, 1% surplus. Rainfall was very sporadic this week. The majority of the state received less than an inch of rain, however the southeastern section of the state received 2-4 inches. Temperatures were cool and ranged from 5 to 9 degrees below normal. Multiple counties reported frost during the week with Boone County reporting a hard freeze and Gasconade County reporting a heavy frost. Impact on crops is not yet known.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.8, 2.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year; 10% short, 21% last year; 75% adequate, 65% last year; 13% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% last year; 11% short, 28% last year; 76% adequate, 50% last year; 10% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 10% planted, 23% last year. Dry peas 6% planted, 4% last year. Lentils 4% planted, 1% last year. Mustard seed 3% planted, 0% last year. Spring wheat 5% planted, 6% last year. Sugarbeets 6% planted, 0% last year. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 9% last year; 27% fair, 37% last year; 52% good, 44% last year; 16% excellent, 7% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 25% last year; 23% poor, 33% last year; 40% fair, 34% last year; 32% good, 8% last year; 2% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock grazing 52% open, 63% last year; 19% difficult, 21% last year; 29% closed, 16% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 88%, 97% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 89%, 92% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 73%, 73% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 57%, 54% last year. The week ending April 20 started and ended warm and windy with a winter storm affecting parts of Montana mid-week. Concerns about flooding, which had been somewhat stymied by cold nights and cooler days, are growing as warmer temperatures and rains are forecasted across the state. Spring seedings continue to be delayed by wet fields and freezing nights.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 13% percent very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 17% percent below average, 82% average, and 1% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 86%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 11% below average, 89% average, and 0% above average. Cold temperatures at the beginning of the week gave way to warm conditions by the end of the period. Temperatures averaged 4-6 degrees below normal, with soils beginning to warm by the weekend. Oats seeding was active. Limited amounts of corn had as yet been planted. Precipitation was light with less than .30 inch recorded in most areas. Some heavier amounts were received on Sunday in east central counties. Drought intensity continues severe across much of the western half of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 45% short, 10% adequate. Range and pasture condition 40% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 15% good.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 50% adequate and 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Apples all progress; 11% green tip, 0% pink. Peaches all progress; 19% green tip, 0% pink. Pears all progress; 32% green tip, 0% pink. Sweet corn all progress; 3% planted. Fields are gradually drying out in the Northeast as high temperatures finally rise into the upper 60s and 70s. Crops from blueberries to potatoes are behind schedule due to below normal temperatures in the north and sleet and freezing rain in the south. New England orchards are also beginning to come alive as green buds appear in Connecticut and Rhode Island. Crop experts expect tree fruits to advance to the pink stage in the next week or two. A few growers have planted sweet corn in plastic. Manure spreading is becoming a common sight on upland fields. Growers are generally prepared to begin full scale field work next week if warm sunny weather prevails.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate and 30% surplus. Apples all progress; 5% pink, 0% full bloom. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 11% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches all progress; 6% pink, 0% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting Asparagus, Beets, Cilantro, Dill, Endive, Escarole, Field corn Kale, Lettuce, Leeks, Parsley, Radish, Spinach, Sweet Corn and Field corn, Asparagus has started to emerge but there is frosting damage.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 45% very short, 19% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 40% very short, 19% short and 41% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 17% complete, 17% 2013, 14% avg; 1% poor, 41% fair, 46% good and 12% excellent. Corn planted 18%, 13% 2013, 10% avg. Winter wheat 15% headed, 7% 2013, 12% avg; 36% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 12%

good and 13% excellent. Cotton 52% planted, 19% 2013, 27% avg. Lettuce 30% good and 70% excellent. Chile 71% planted, 74% 2013, 80% avg; 5% fair, 90% good and 5% excellent. Onions 97% planted, 100% 2013, 100% avg; 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 31% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. Average temperatures above normal Statewide, with spotty mountain showers over the weekend in some locations.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 5% this week. Apples green tip,6% this week, 67% last year, and 58% average. Peaches green tip, 8% this week, 50% last year, and 56% average. Pears green tip, 8% this week, 55% last year, and 51% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 8% this week, 72% last year, and 53% average. Tart cherries green tip, 8% this week. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 56% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 14% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, starting to plow fields, some pruning of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate and 25% surplus. Tobacco transplant supply is rated overall at 91% adequate and hay and roughage supply is rated 27% short and 68% adequate. Wheat condition is rated 26% fair and 57% good which is similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Corn progress is reported at 43% planted and 17% emerged. The state recorded below average temperatures with most of the state receiving over 1.5 inches of rainfall. The wet weather pattern slowed planting progress and left many newly planted crops in standing water. Cooler temperatures slowed plant growth and kept strawberry producers on alert for frost protection. There is some concern that freezing conditions may have damaged apple and peach crops as well as small grain crops which had already headed.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Dry edible peas planted 1%, 0% 2013, 6% average. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, April 29, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 12% excellent. Calving 59% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 17% below normal, 81% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 65% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 12% below normal, 85% normal, 3% above normal. Shearing 67% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, and 12% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Little to no precipitation and cooler than normal temperatures were experienced across most of the state. Fieldwork continued to be delayed with soil temperatures still in the 30's and 40's. Livestock producers continued to report generally good calving conditions.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 13%, NA 2013, NA avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Cold temperatures and wet ground conditions continued to keep many producers out of their fields for most of the week. Nitrogen was applied to many wheat fields, and those where nitrogen was applied early are greening up quicker than the rest of the crop. Producers have been planting oats when possible, especially in the southern parts of the state where the weather has been more conducive to field work. Oat planting is behind last year and the 5 year average. Little to no corn has been planted, with a few reports of corn going in the ground. Fertilizer was spread in anticipation of planting. While corn planting is behind the 5 year average, it is generally in line with 2013, which at this point in time only 1% of the crop had been planted. Livestock are grazing in fields, and the warmer temperatures are improving conditions. Fruit growers are waiting for slightly warmer weather to judge the impact of the winter on the crop, with one report of negative effects on the peach crop.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 10% good; jointing 52% this week, 46% last week, 91% last year, 96% average. Oats condition 27% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; planted 83% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; emerged 73% this week, 69% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average; jointing 19% this week, N/A% last week, 32% last year, 54% average. Canola condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 6% good; blooming 77% this week, 45% last week, 71% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 89% this week, 80% last week, 85% last year, 92% average; headed 10% this week, 4% last week, 4% last year, 35% average. Corn seedbed prepared 83% this week, 77% last week, 86% last year, 89% average; planted 50% this week, 30% last week, 26% last year, 44% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 66% this week, 54% last week 52% last year, 54% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 47% this week, 42% last week, 36% last year, 44% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 65% this week, 50% last week, 50% last year, 30% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 72% this week, 62 last week, 58% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 23% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal last week, ranging from 21 degrees at Chickasha on Tuesday, April 15th to 84 degrees at Buffalo on Saturday, April 19th. A widespread freeze was experienced Monday night into Tuesday morning. Some winter wheat producing counties experienced below freezing temperatures for an extended period of time. The already drought stressed winter wheat and canola crops were negatively impacted by the freeze, however the extent of the damage was not reported at this time. All nine districts received some precipitation last week, ranging from 0.03 of an inch in the Northeast District to 0.38 inches in the Panhandle. Another freeze was experienced during the latter part of the week, but it was not as extensive as the previous freeze. According to the most recent drought monitor, just over 13 percent of the state is still categorized in an exceptional drought; however, just over 6 percent of the state mainly the East Central/South Central portions have shown some relief in drought conditions due to the amounts of rain received in the last few weeks.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Barley planted 86%, 58% 2013, 69% avg. Barley emerged 59%, 33% 2013, 45% avg. Spring wheat planted 77%, 68% 2013, 74% avg. Spring wheat emerged 57%, 54% 2013, 42% avg. Winter wheat headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported

to be 3% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Reporters in the southwest region indicate that despite the lack of rainfall field crops are looking good. Dry conditions in this region made for less plant disease problems. Tree fruits continued to advance in bloom stage. Dry weather conditions in the northern region allowed operators to have their first cutting from haylage fields. A northern region respondent reports wet weather and reports of yellow rust on raspberries and coastal cedar rust on pear crop. Apples, cherries, and wine grapes were at full bloom. Producers were preparing soil for vegetable planting. Pastures were growing rapidly. Northeastern Oregon received light showers were helping small grain seedling. Alfalfa and winter wheat were looking good. Pastures were greening up well. Cattle were doing well and buffalo were enjoying grasses.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.0. Subsoil moisture; 2% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate and 27% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Apples, Pink; 10% this year, 10% last year, 44% five year average. Cherries, Half Inch Green to Pink; 6% this year, 0% last year, 0% five year average. Spring Tillage; 29% this year, 84% last year, 76% five year average. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Corn planted 68%, 77% 2013. Corn Emerged 43%, 46% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 29%, 39% 2013. Rye headed 50%, 43% 2013. Oats headed 62%, 39% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 16%, 56% 2013. Cucumbers 29% planted, 37% 2013. Snap beans planted 3%, 40% 2013. Watermelons planted 42%, 58% 2013.Tomatoes planted 20%, 88% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.7 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Calving 65% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 10% below normal, 88% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 80% complete. Shearing 78% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Very little precipitation was received in most areas of the state. Average temperatures for the week continued to be below normal. Agricultural activities included spring planting, spreading fertilizer, moving grain and hay, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Cool, wet weather delayed row crop plantings. Strawberries adversely affected by cold snap. Crop condition 1% very poor,8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Other farm activities included spreading fertilizer, spraying. Pasture conditions mostly good to excellent.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 60%, 59% 2013, 60% avg; Corn emerged 50%,52% 2013,52% avg. Cotton planted 12%,12% 2013,15% avg. Rice planted 73%,90% 2013,83% avg; Rice emerged 51%, 75% 2013,63% avg. Sorghum planted 59%, 62% 2013, 57% avg. Soybeans planted 21%, 43% 2013, 52% avg. Sunflowers planted 2%, 12% 2013, 12% avg. Winter Wheat headed 34%, 32% 2013,41% avg. Oats Headed 46%, 65% 2013, 72% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% excellent, 11% good, 23% fair, 38% poor and 27% very poor. Oat condition 8% excellent, 28% good, 32% fair, 23% poor and 9% very poor. Range and pasture condition 23% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good and 3% excellent. Weather conditions remained dry and windy across much of Central Texas and the Plains. Parts of North and East Texas received more precipitation, with some areas reporting up to 2 inches for the week. Many areas of North Texas and the High and Low Plains experienced freezing temperatures during the week. Around the state, winter wheat and oats continued to head. However in North Texas and the Plains, dry, windy conditions, combined with freezing temperatures, caused damage to small grains in some areas. Moisture was badly needed in many places and where available, producers applied irrigation to wheat and oat fields. Planting activities continued throughout the state. Some producers were waiting on more precipitation before making final planting decisions, and pre-watering for corn and cotton planting was underway in some areas. Across much of the Panhandle and Central and South Texas, lack of moisture was hindering the development of recently-planted crops. Meanwhile, rainfall in East Texas aided emerging corn and sorghum. In East and Central Texas, there were reports of hail damage in some fields. Rice continued to emerge in the Upper Coast. East Texas farmers continued to plant spring vegetables. In North East Texas, blackberries and blueberries were blooming, with some freeze damage reported. Pecan foliage development continued in West and South Texas. Cabbage and onions progressed well in South Texas and some vegetable and melon planting continued there. In the Lower Valley, harvest of spring onions, citrus, and sugarcane was underway. Livestock, Range and Pasture Spring calving was active throughout the state, and branding and working of calves was in progress. Pastures in East Texas were providing good forage for herds. Producers were applying herbicide and fertilizer to fields. However in Central Texas and the Plains, many pastures were drought-stressed and supplemental feeding was necessary.

UTAH: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 79%, 58% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; emerged 46%, 13% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 55%, 47% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; emerged 29%, 10% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 82%, 69% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; emerged 56%, 14% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg. Apricots full bloom 39%, 44% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 16%, 16% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries full bloom 15%, 13% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 78%, 89% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 76%, 84% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 40%,

36% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 75%, 72% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 75%, 51% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Stock water supply 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Favorable weather promoted rapid fieldwork across much of the state. Ranchers processed calves and sheared sheep.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn all planted 31%, 36% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 5%, 9% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat headed 4%, 10% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg. Barley 5% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Oats 49% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 92%, 99% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse plants for transplants 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco outside beds of plants for transplants 21% fair, 79% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Apples all 49% fair, 51% good. Grapes all 11% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Wheat headed is still behind the 5 year average for this time of year. Limited strawberries harvested this week, with the expectation that the bulk of the harvest would begin soon in May. Corn planting continued with reports of corn emerging beginning to surface. Other farming activities for the week included preparing vegetable beds, treating wheat with fungicides, and preparing cropland with herbicides, fertilizers, and lime.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for field work 5.8 days. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 38% Short, 52% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 36% Short, 55% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 33% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 60%, 47% PW, 84% PY, and 52% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 65%, 46% PW, 68% PY, and 55% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 26%, 17% PW, 33% PY, and 22% 5YA. Barley Planted 55%, 25% PW, 54% PY, and 37% 5YA. Barley Emerged 10%, 18% PY, 12% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 62%, PW 37, PY 66%, 5YA 50%. Potatoes Emerged 1%, 2% PY, 4% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 26%, 20% PW, 33% PY, and 26% 5YA. Corn Planted 35%, 15% PW, 32% PY, 22% 5YA. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent In the Yakima Valley, scattered rain showers contributed from 0.0 to 0.17 inches of precipitation. The week started off with minimum temperatures in the mid 30s. High daytime temperatures reached into the mid 60s to lower 70s assuring great pollination conditions in orchards. In the lower and warmer Yakima Valley, apricots, peaches, cherries and pears entered into post bloom while apples hit full bloom over the week. In the upper Yakima Valley, cherries, apples, and pears entered flower bloom stage. Most fields were tilled and worked over the past couple weeks. Cultivation and trellising of hops took place. Harvest of asparagus started one or two weeks earlier than previous seasons. In Whitman County, it was a mild week with temperatures near average with highs in the 50's and lows in the mid 30's. Steady rain fell near the middle of the week, depositing around 0.27 inch of moisture. Spring planting operations continued. Most winter wheat crops looked like they were in good shape. Spring wheat planted on the western end of the county was beginning to emerge.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 27% short, 69% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 11% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 3% short, 92% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Corn was 3% planted, 1% in 2013, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 2% headed, 3% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, compared to 84% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 91% complete, compared to 85% last year. Farming activities included calving, lambing, and repairing fences. Farmers are assessing damage on fruit trees from the freezing temperatures this week. On Tuesday, April 15th, it snowed in the State.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, and 16% surplus. Freezing overnight temperatures and wintery precipitation stalled progress across much of the state early this week. A midweek snowstorm dumped up to 20 inches of snow across the north, but reporters noted that warmer temperatures and rain over the weekend were melting snow cover quickly. Widespread rain and snowmelt reportedly left many fields too muddy to support machinery, with some standing water reported. Manure spreading and fertilizer applications continued wherever possible. Some farmers were reportedly harvesting corn left standing last fall while others were chopping or disking stalks to clear last year's corn fields. Reporters noted that hay, pasture, winter wheat and winter rye were greening up slowly and it remains too early to make an accurate assessment of winterkill. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 52 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 31 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.41 inches in Eau Claire to 3.00 inches in Madison.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 36%, 67% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg; emerged 5%, 10% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 27%, 15% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg; emerged 14%, 7% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 6%, 3% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 2% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 7%, 4% 2013, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 1%, 0% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg condition 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat insect infestation 33% light. Corn planted 7%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Spring calving 71%, 71% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 50% light, 50% normal. Farm flock ewes lambed 79%, 72% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 46%, 28% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 48% light, 52% average. Farm flock sheep shorn 74%, 65% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 60%, 38% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Below normal temperatures across the State. Snotel snowpack was reported at 138%, compared to 142% last week and 105% for the same week last year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 13-19, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain over central and eastern Europe contrasted with dry, increasingly warm weather elsewhere.

WESTERN FSU: Showers improved soil moisture in western growing areas, while dry weather favored a rapid pace of fieldwork in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers stabilized winter wheat prospects in Turkey and maintained favorable conditions for winter grains in northern Iraq and portions of Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny skies maintained good to excellent winter grain prospects across most of the region, although increasingly hot weather in Morocco caused some crop stress.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably hot weather with occasionally heavy, pre-monsoon rain continued across India, as growers transition to summer crop planting.

EAST ASIA: Showers provided favorable moisture to heading winter wheat on the North China Plain as well as spring rice and newly-planted summer crops farther south.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Heavy showers continued in southern portions of the region, as growers farther north prepared fields for the onset of the summer rainy season.

AUSTRALIA: The remnants of Tropical Cyclone Ita had little impact on cotton and sorghum harvesting and upcoming winter wheat planting.

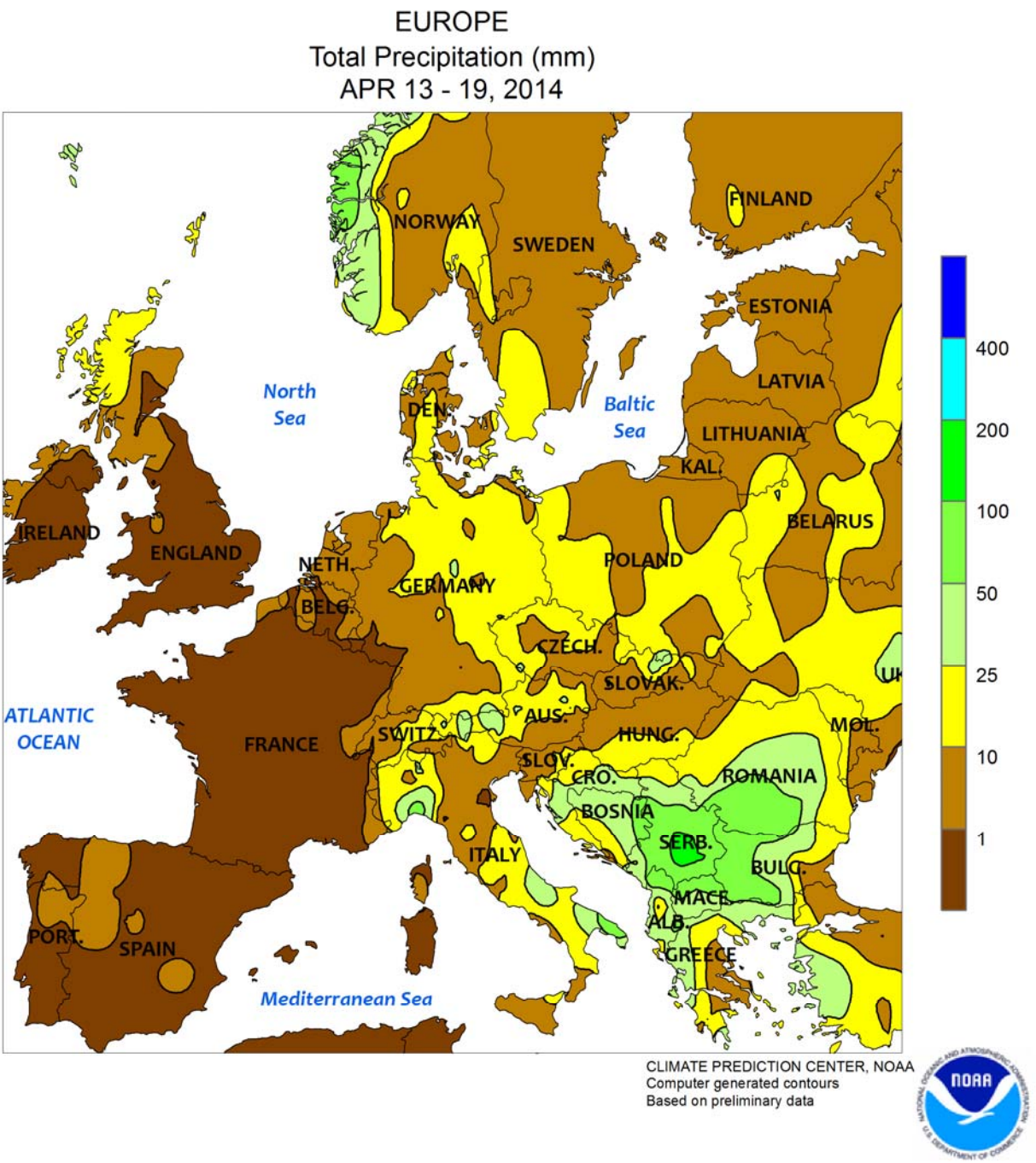
SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, showery weather maintained mostly favorable conditions for maturing summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Favorably drier weather brought some relief from excessive wetness.

BRAZIL: Beneficial rain continued in key southern and central corn areas.

MEXICO: Showers helped to condition fields for planting in eastern sections of the corn belt.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



EUROPE

Warm, dry conditions in western Europe contrasted with cool, showery conditions in central and eastern growing areas. High pressure provided sunny skies to France, the United Kingdom, and the Iberian Peninsula, encouraging a rapid planting pace for corn, sugarbeets, and small grains. However, temperatures approached or eclipsed 30°C in Spain, increasing stress and crop-water demands on heading to filling winter wheat and barley. Meanwhile, showers (4-25 mm) eased short-term dryness from Norway and Denmark southward into Germany, improving soil moisture for small grains and oilseeds. Showers (10-20 mm) also improved soil moisture for wheat, rapeseed, and rye from Poland into the northern Balkans. Following the rain, notably colder conditions settled across Germany, Poland, and the Czech Republic. In particular, a freeze on April 17 may have caused some localized burnback to more advanced winter wheat and rapeseed, with temperatures reaching -4°C in Poland and southern Germany. Meanwhile, a slow-moving Mediterranean storm generated heavy downpours (25-100 mm, locally more) across the southern Balkans, boosting moisture reserves for winter wheat and rapeseed but hampering summer crop planting efforts. Somewhat lighter showers (25 mm or less) in Italy were beneficial for filling winter wheat and reduced irrigation requirements for corn sowing and emergence.

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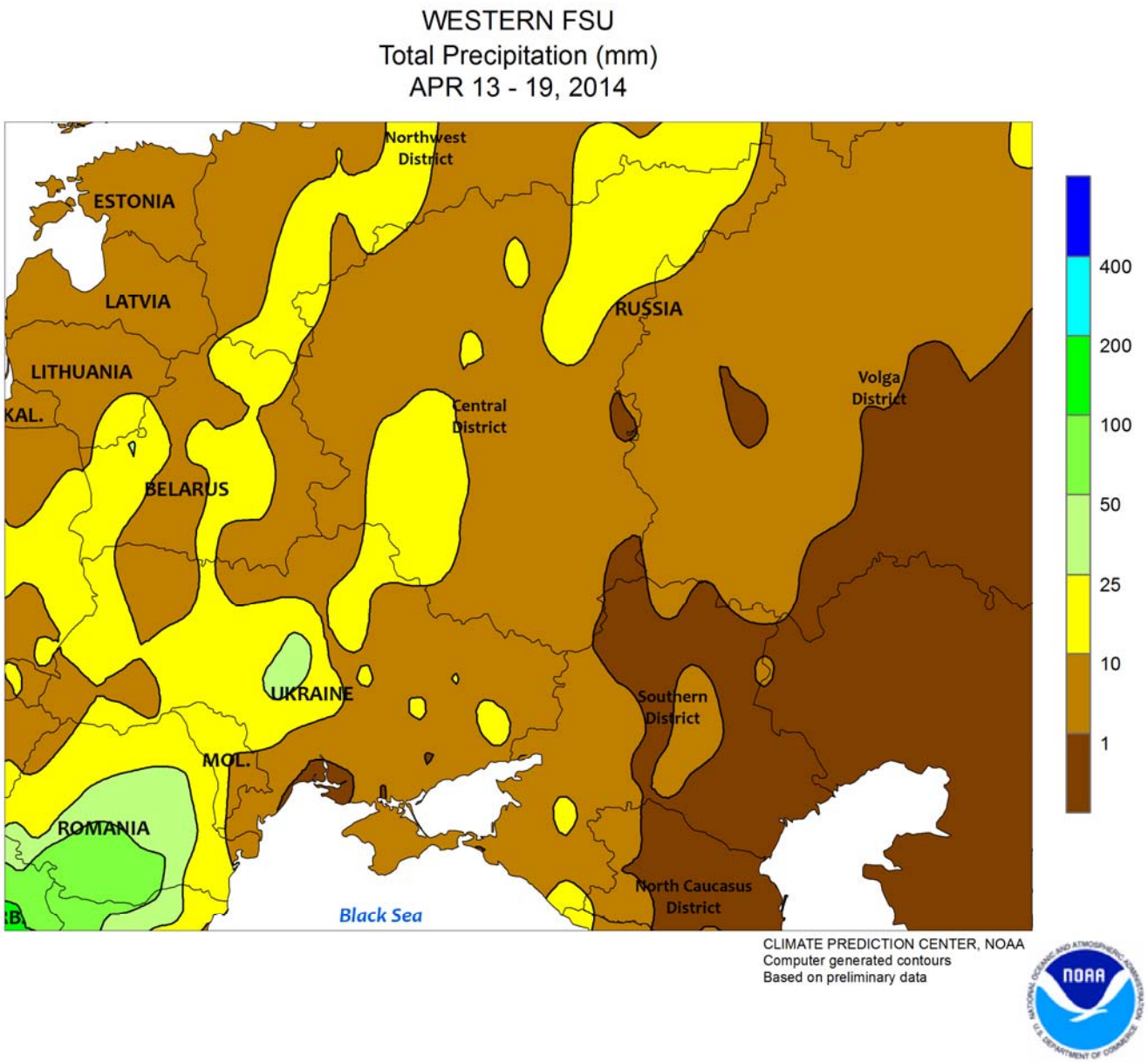

WESTERN FSU

Wet weather in western portions of the region contrasted with dry conditions in the east. Moisture ahead of a slow-moving storm system led to widespread showers and thunderstorms (4-35 mm) across Ukraine, Belarus, and western portions of Russia, improving soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat while conditioning fields for planting of small grains, corn, and sunflowers. Dry weather across much of southern and central Russia maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, although light to moderate showers (3-13 mm) spread into western portions of Russia's Southern District. A warm southerly flow allowed daytime highs to push into the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) across much of the region, with few — if any — nighttime freezes noted for the first time this spring.

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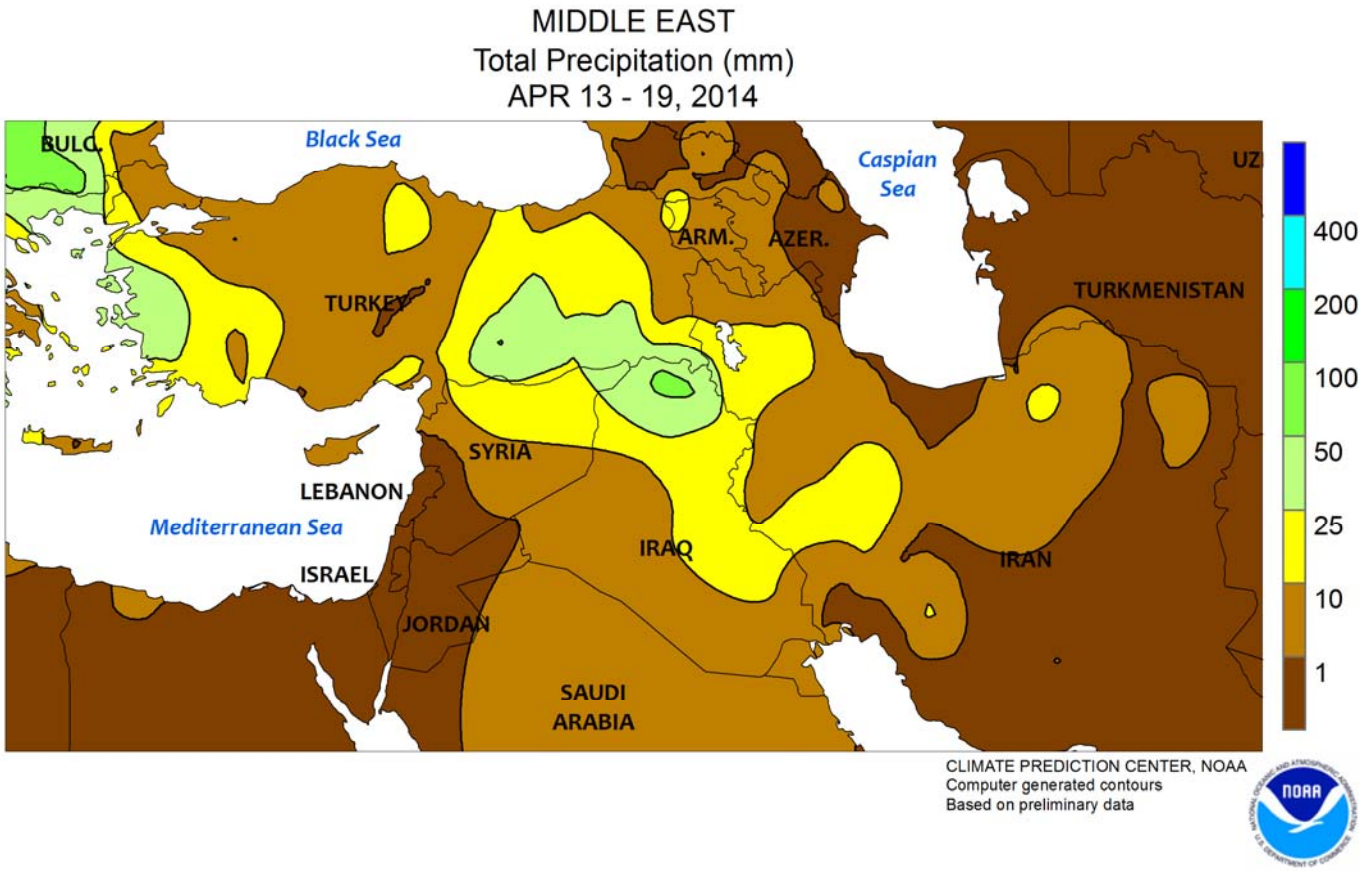

MIDDLE EAST

Warm, wet weather continued in many key northern winter wheat areas, while increasingly dry, hot conditions developed in central and southern crop districts. Moisture associated with a stalled Mediterranean storm west of the region led to showers and thunderstorms (4-50 mm) across Turkey, stabilizing winter wheat prospects while improving planting moisture for corn, cotton, and other irrigated summer crops. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance generated late-season showers and thunderstorms (2-25 mm) across northern portions of Syria, Iraq, and Iran, maintaining mostly favorable prospects for reproductive winter grains. Hot, dry conditions developed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into southern Iraq, with daytime highs in excess of 30°C (locally as high as 41°C in southern Iraq) stressing or damaging flowering to filling winter grains. Early indications are winter wheat in southern Iraq is in the filling stage of development, and is consequently susceptible to heat stress at temperatures above 35°C. However, any winter wheat and barley still in the heading to flowering stages of development would have suffered irreversible heat damage and consequently lost significant yield potential.

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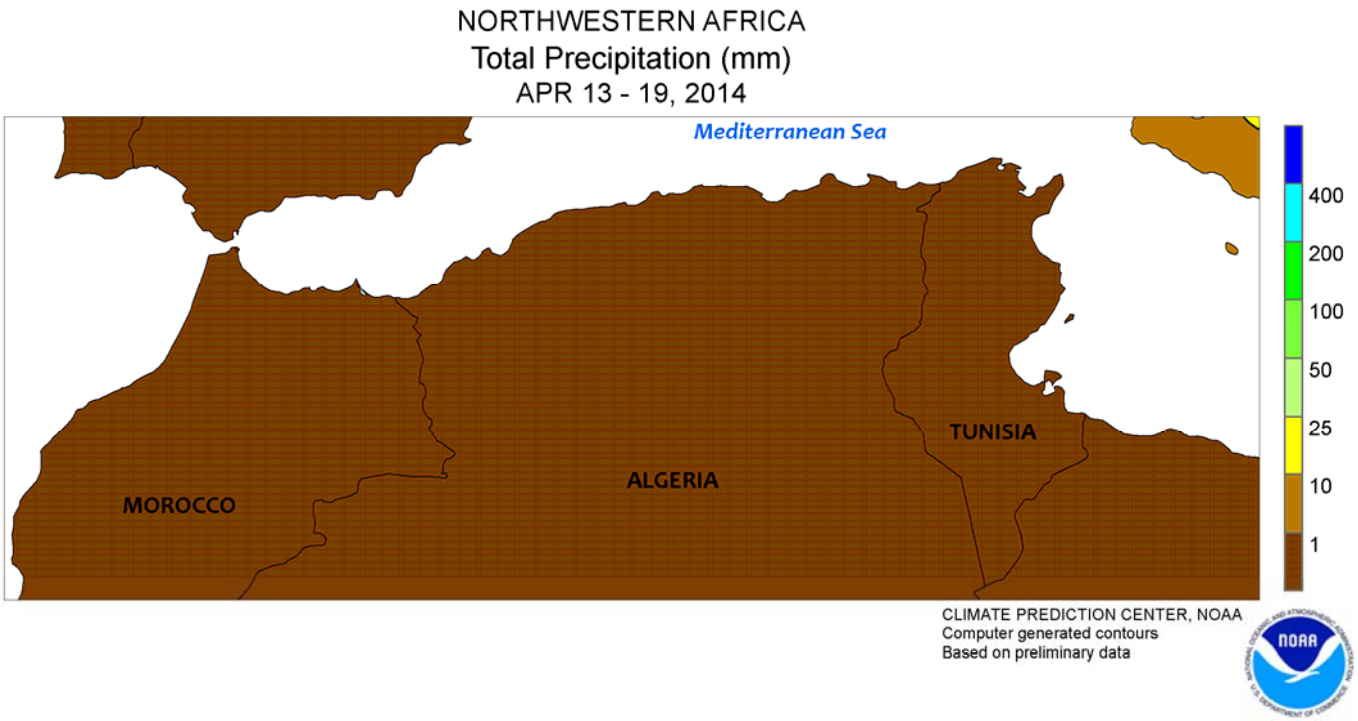

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Dry, increasingly hot weather prevailed, accelerating winter grains toward maturity but introducing the possibility of heat stress. Sunny skies were overall beneficial for winter wheat and barley development, especially in Algeria and Tunisia, where near- to above-normal rainfall for the water year has led to excellent yield prospects. In northern Morocco, moisture has been mostly favorable during the growing campaign, and temperatures during the past week (28-30°C) were mostly below the threshold for heat damage. In southern Morocco, however, daytime highs in the middle 30s coupled with soil moisture shortages further cut yield expectations in this part of the country.

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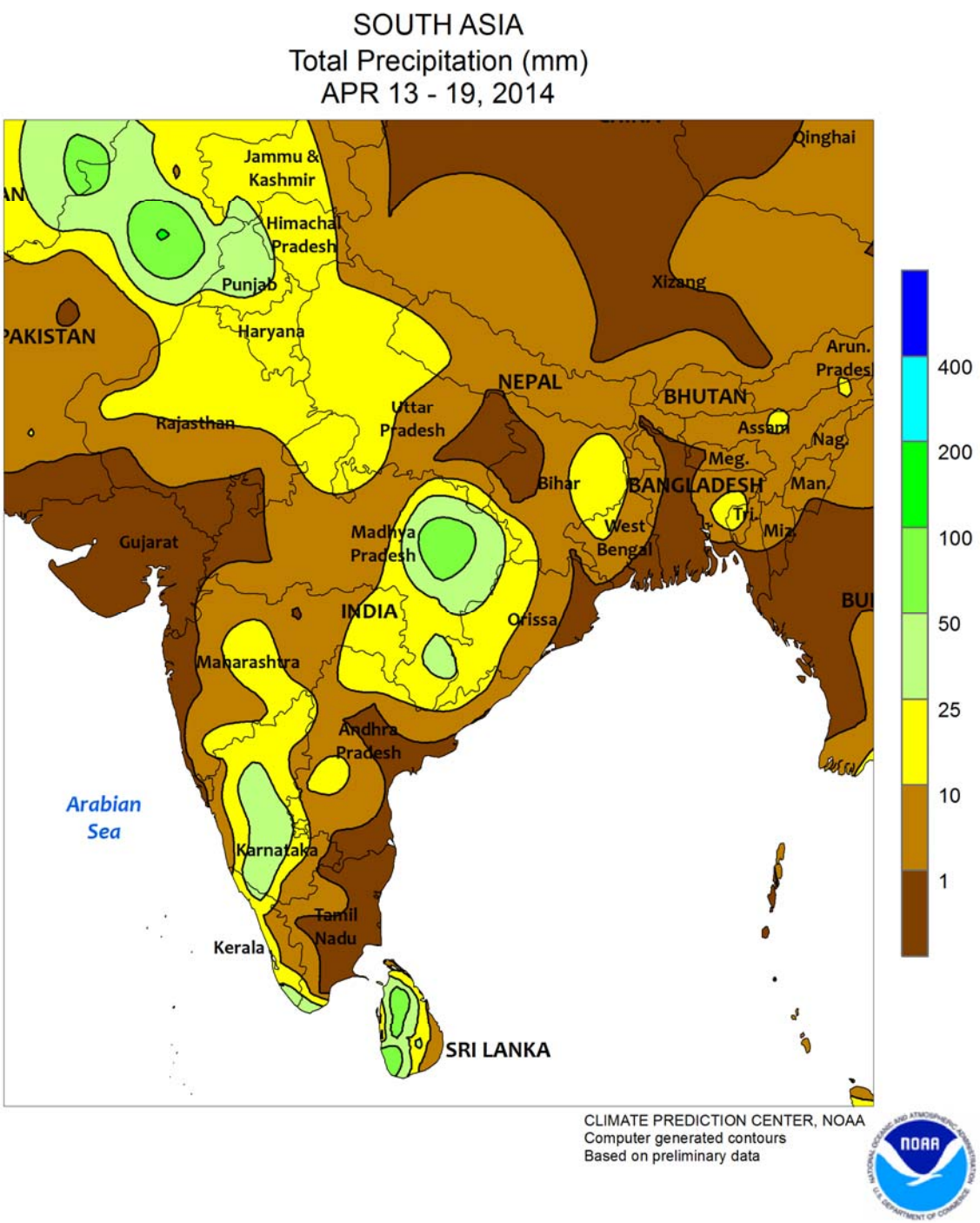

SOUTH ASIA

Low pressure systems from the north continued to dive into India, spawning scattered, locally heavy showers. Most areas in India received less than 25 mm of rain for the week, while a few locations reported nearly 100 mm. The short-lived rainfall had little impact on rabi crop harvesting and was likely beneficial for newly-planted cotton establishment in the northern states. The majority of summer crop planting occurs in conjunction with the onset of summer monsoon rains in early June. Meanwhile, seasonably hot weather continued to spread across India, as daytime temperatures routinely climbed over 40°C. Elsewhere in the region, winter wheat harvesting continued in northern Pakistan, as cotton planting was underway farther to the south. Widespread showers (50-100 mm) in Sri Lanka boosted moisture supplies for the summer rice crop (yala), where rainfall has been near normal since the start of the growing season (April 1).

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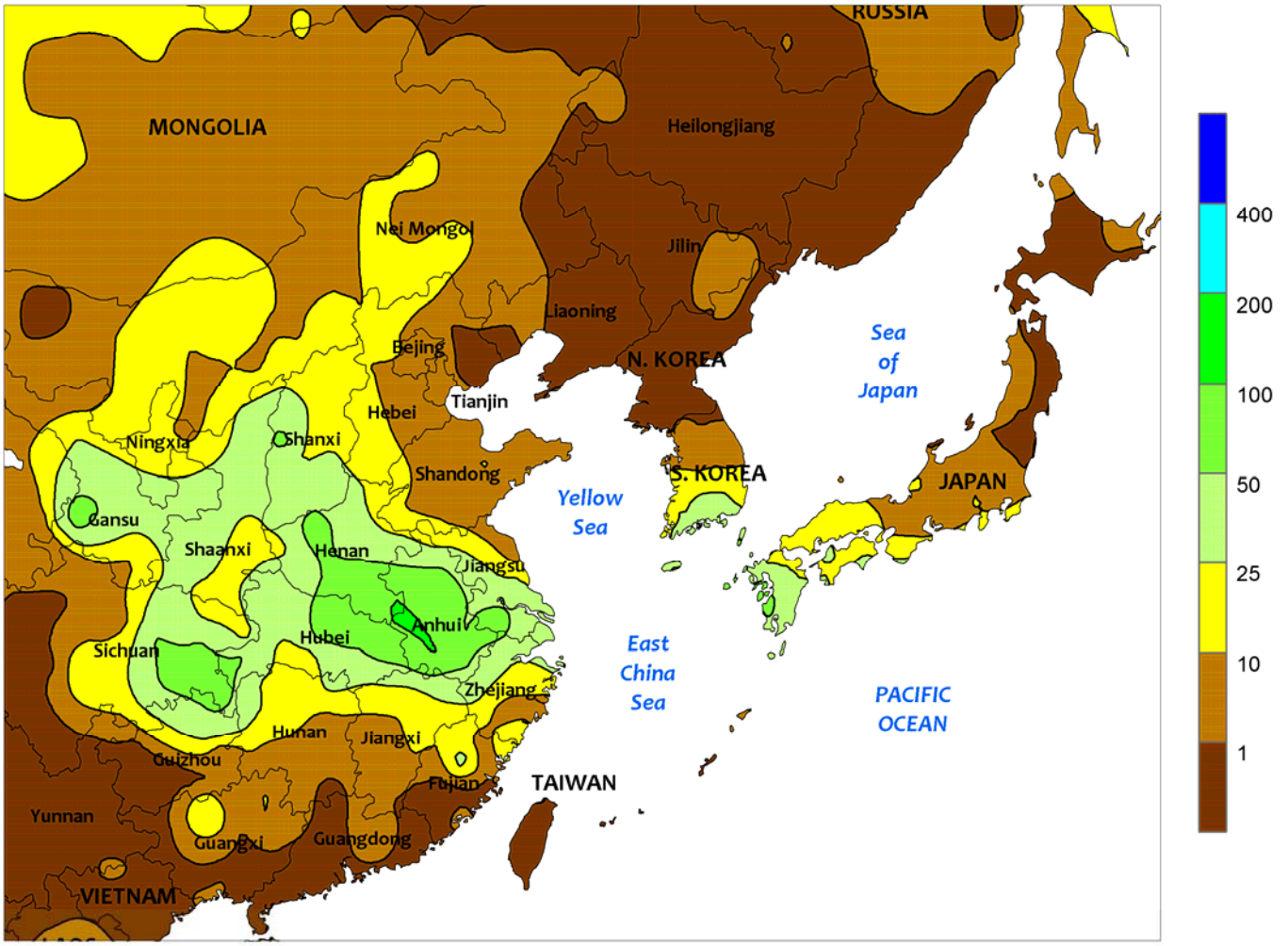
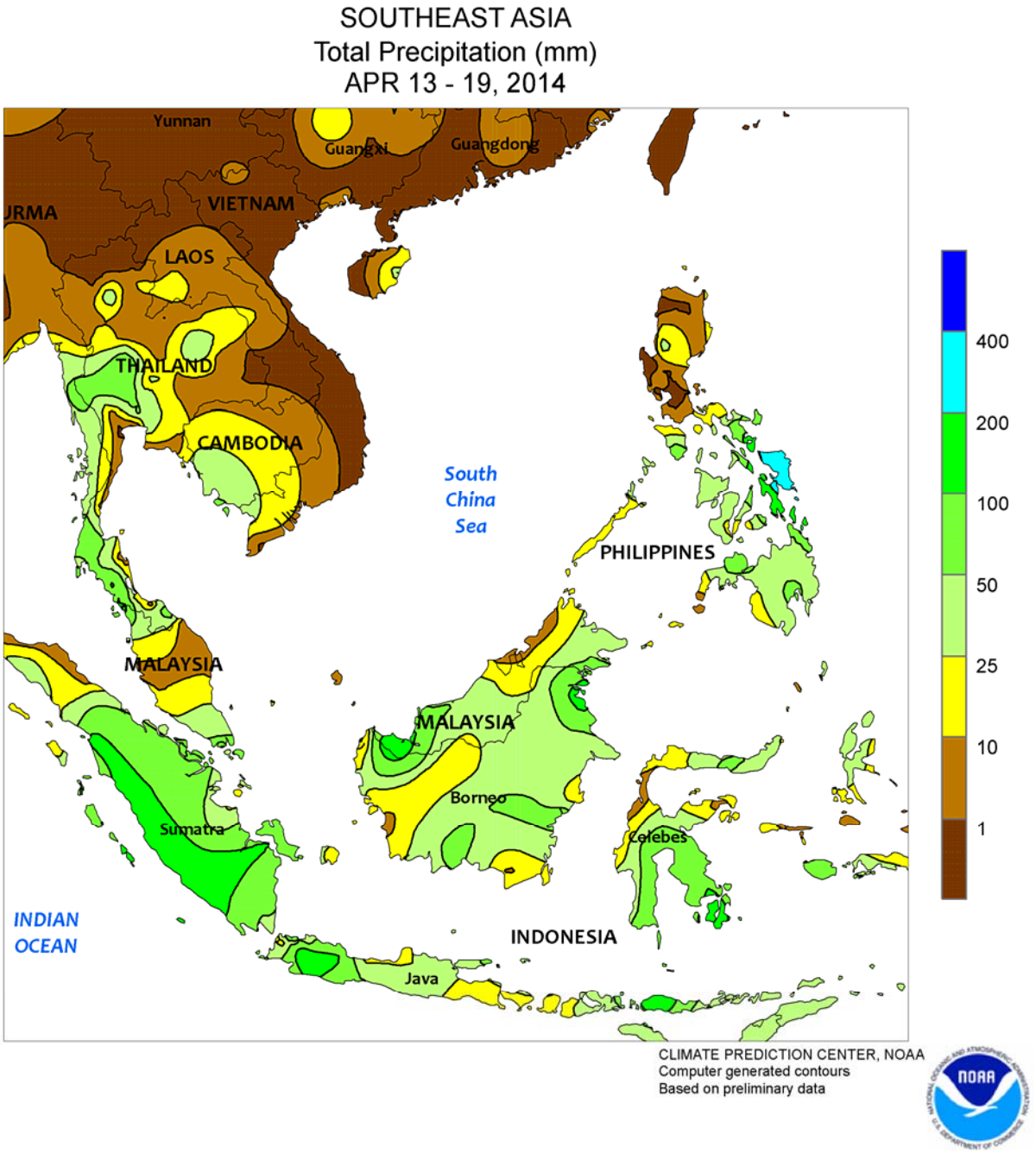
EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 13 - 19, 2014



EASTERN ASIA

Rain fell during the majority of the week in eastern China, greatly improving moisture conditions for crops across the North China Plain and Yangtze Valley. Rainfall averaging 5 to 10 mm in Hebei and Shandong boosted topsoil moisture for heading winter wheat. Heavier showers occurred in Henan as well as northern Anhui and Jiangsu, where 25 to nearly 100 mm pushed spring rainfall totals above normal while significantly boosting soil moisture for wheat. Within the Yangtze Valley, 50 to 100 mm of rain brought spring totals to near normal and benefited early-crop rice as well as newly-planted cotton and other summer crops but was less beneficial to ripening winter rapeseed. Farther south, less rainfall occurred in the largest early-crop rice producing provinces, with less than 10 mm of rain for the week. While moisture conditions are currently adequate for rice, more consistent rainfall would be welcomed to boost crop prospects. Elsewhere in China, cotton planting was well underway in the high yielding areas of Xinjiang, although freezing temperatures in some northern areas delayed planting.

For additional information contact: mbrusberg@oce.usda.gov



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical moisture remained entrenched across the southern portions of the region, with moisture laden westerly winds (westerly monsoon) slowly moving onto the Malay-Thai Peninsula. As a result of the current weather pattern, heavy showers (50-150 mm) continued to slow rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia, while boosting soil moisture for oil palm in Sumatra, Kalimantan, and into neighboring parts of Malaysia. Scattered, pre-monsoon showers (25-90 mm) continued in Thailand, increasing paddy moisture for main-season rice transplanting set to begin in the next couple of weeks with the onset of the rainy season. In Vietnam, hot, dry weather facilitated spring rice harvesting in the south in addition to summer rice transplanting, as warm weather in the north promoted development of reproductive spring rice. Easterly winds continued to bring an influx of heavy showers to the eastern Philippines. In particular, portions of the eastern Visayan Islands received over 300 mm of rain for the week. Growers await the onset of the southwest monsoon (typically beginning in the next couple of weeks), as fieldwork in western agricultural areas continued in preparation.

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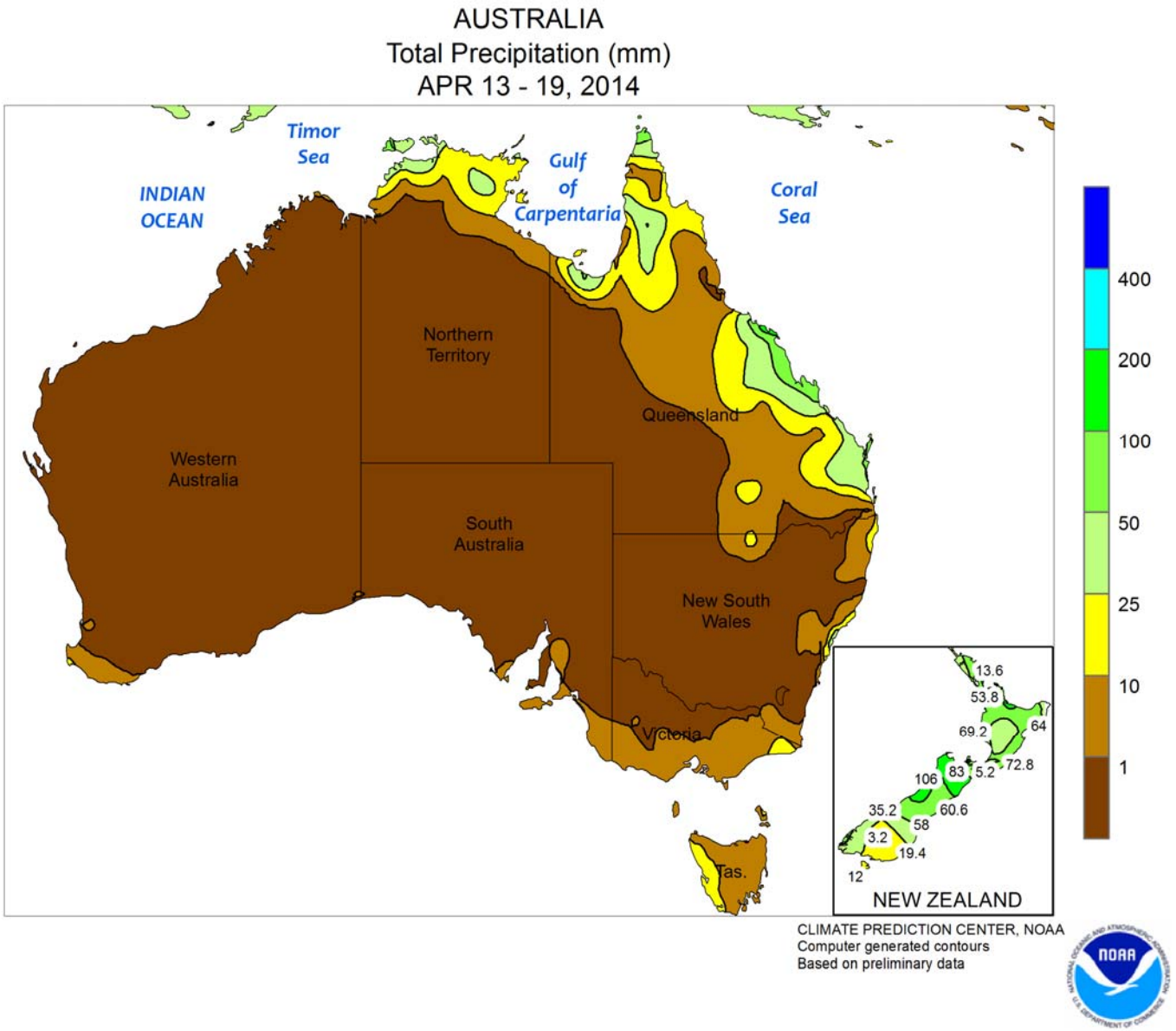

AUSTRALIA

Early in the week, the remnants of Severe Tropical Cyclone Ita drifted away from eastern Queensland, moving east-southeastward into the southern Pacific Ocean. Prior to Ita's departure, heavy rain (locally near 150 mm) and gusty winds impacted coastal sections of central and southern Queensland, triggering local flooding and reportedly causing some damage to sugarcane. Farther inland, more widely scattered, lighter showers (2-10 mm) fell across major cotton, sorghum, and winter grain producing areas, briefly slowing local summer crop harvesting while providing a slight boost in topsoil moisture in advance of winter wheat planting. Elsewhere, warm, generally dry weather favored rapid summer crop harvesting in New South Wales. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged near normal, with maximum temperatures generally in the middle to upper 20s degrees C.

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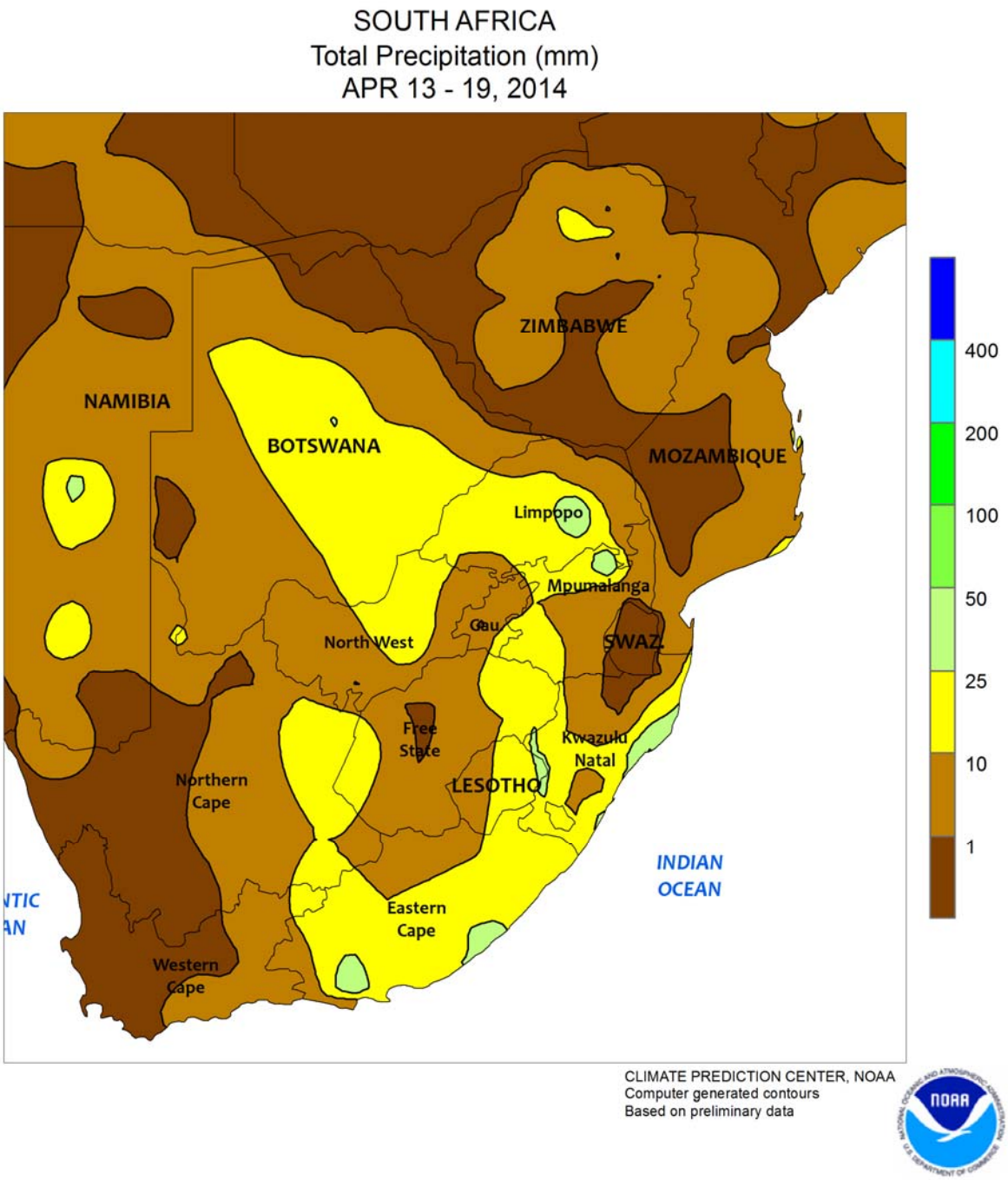

SOUTH AFRICA

Mild, showery weather dominated the region, providing a late-season boost in moisture for maturing summer crops. Rainfall totaled 2 to 15 mm across the corn belt; though coming too late for most crops, the moisture benefited late-planted crops in the west (North West and northwestern Free State) and maintained favorable levels of topsoil moisture for germination of winter grains. Weekly average temperatures were slightly below normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C) and nighttime lows falling below 10°C. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 25 mm) and somewhat warmer conditions (daytime highs reaching the lower 30s) prevailed in irrigated sugarcane areas of southern KwaZulu-Natal, boosting sugar production but slowing harvests. Meanwhile, showers accompanied unseasonable warmth in the Cape Provinces. Rainfall was above normal (greater than 10 mm) throughout much of Eastern Cape and the eastern irrigated row crop areas of Northern Cape. Dry, occasionally hot weather (daytime highs reaching the upper 30s) promoted fieldwork in Western Cape but reduced topsoil moisture for germination of winter wheat.

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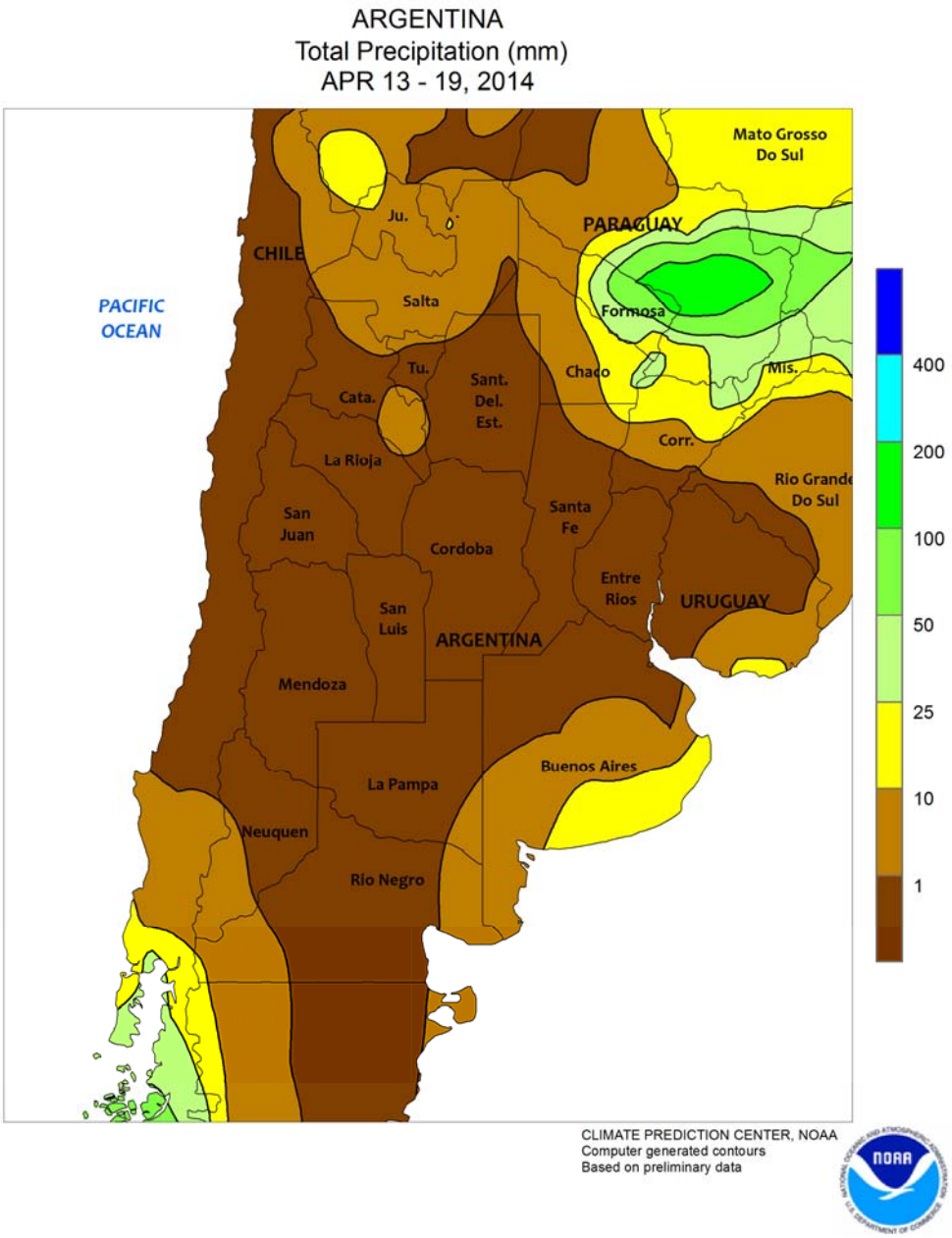

ARGENTINA

Favorably drier weather dominated the region, bringing some relief from excessive wetness to maturing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Except for some lingering showers (rainfall totaling more than 10 mm) early in the week in southeastern Buenos Aires, virtually no rain fell in the main agricultural districts of central Argentina. Following the passage of the cold front that brought last week's inundating rain, cooler weather prevailed throughout the region, with highs on most days ranging from the teens (degrees C) in southern areas (La Pampa and Buenos Aires) to the lower and middle 20s from southern Cordoba to Entre Rios. Frost was likely in the traditionally cooler locations of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, which recorded nighttime lows of -2 to 1°C, albeit briefly. Mostly dry, unseasonably cool weather also dominated most of the north, though daytime highs reached the upper 20s and lower 30s, and lows stayed well above freezing. Rain (10-50 mm) developed at week's end in eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa, renewing concerns for the impacts of wetness on unharvested cotton. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, sunflower harvesting was nearing completion (96 percent) as of April 17. Corn and soybean harvesting was 16 and 21 percent harvested, respectively, well behind last year's pace for both crops.

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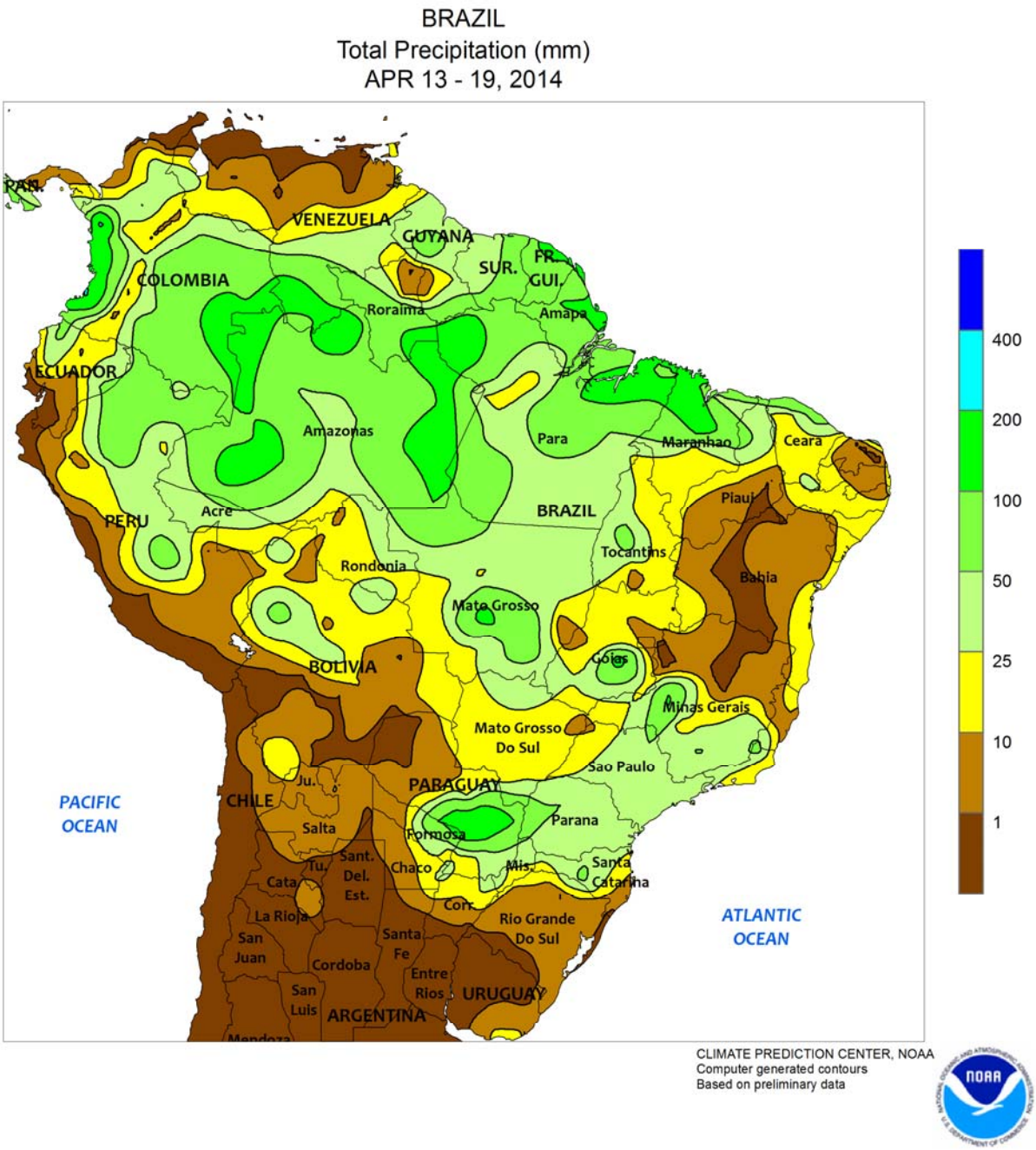

BRAZIL

Conditions remained overall favorable for second-crop (safrinha) corn in the main production area of southern and central Brazil. Although drier conditions prevailed in Rio Grande do Sul, wet weather stretched from eastern Paraguay to southern Minas Gerais, as several days of moderate to heavy showers generated weekly rainfall totals of 25 to 100 mm. The moisture was particularly welcome for crops in recently dry locations of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais, even though harvesting of coffee, citrus, and sugarcane begins next month and the benefit of rain at this time of year is diminishing. Scattered, locally heavy showers (locally greater than 50 mm) also continued in the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and northern sections of Mato Grosso do Sul) and Tocantins, maintaining generally favorable levels of moisture for safrinha corn and cotton. The rainy season typically ends in these areas in late April or early May, and any additional moisture at this time of year will contribute to yield potential. In contrast, drier weather dominated most of the northeast, including western Bahia and traditionally wetter irrigated farming areas along the northeast coast. Weekly average temperatures were near to slightly above normal in the main agricultural areas of southern and central Brazil, with daytime highs generally ranging from the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) in Rio Grande do Sul to the lower and middle 30s in the traditionally warmer locations of Mato Grosso and Tocantins.

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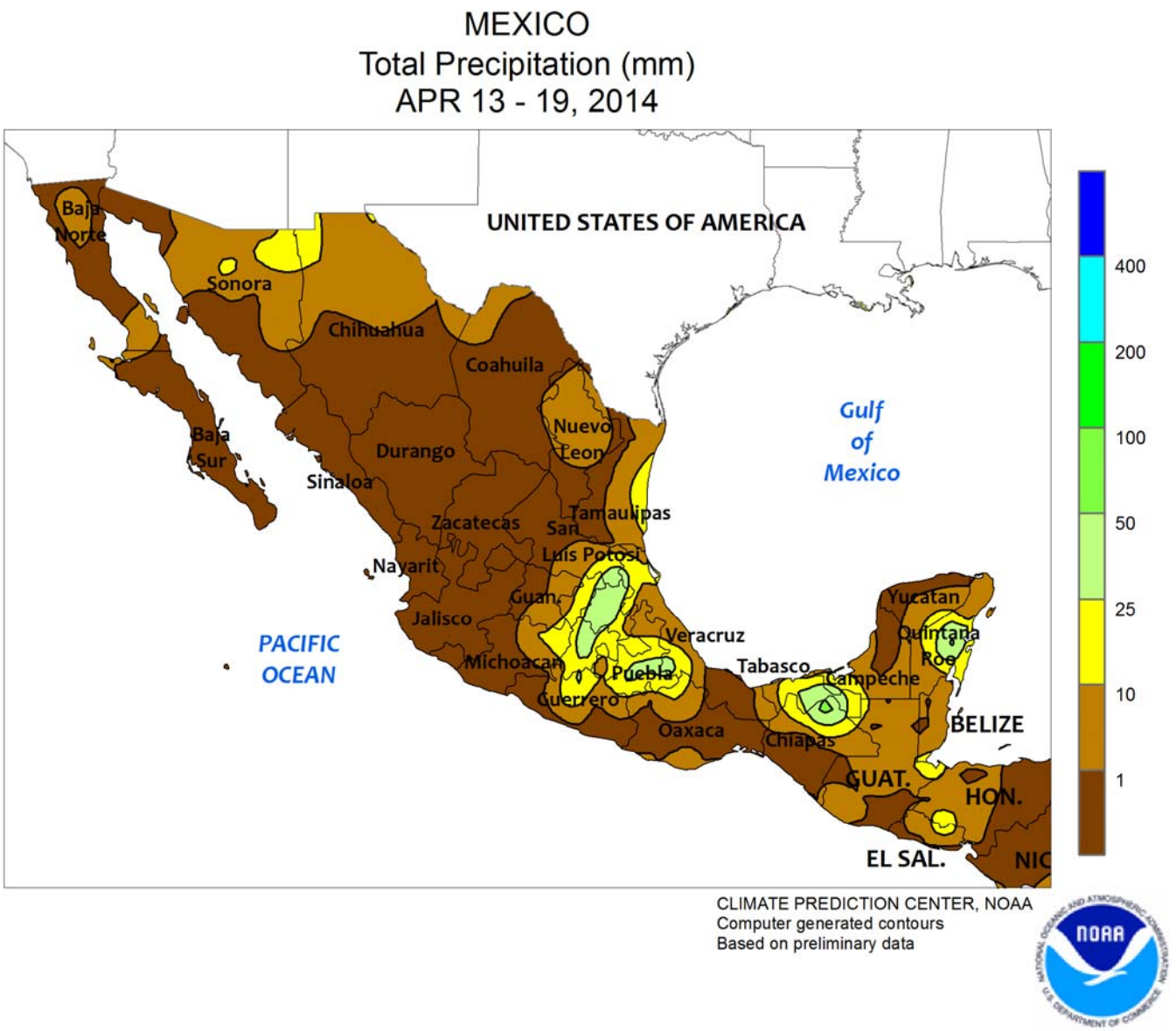

MEXICO

Showers intensified in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, helping to condition fields for planting. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm in the vicinity of Mexico and Puebla, two of the country's largest producers of summer corn. The rain extended into northeastern Guerrero but most other corn producing areas of south-central Mexico — including western sections of the southern plateau and the southern Pacific Coast — remained mostly dry. Showers were also scattered and light along the western Gulf Coast (notably Tamaulipas and the Yucatan Peninsula). Elsewhere, warm, sunny weather promoted growth of irrigated winter grains in the northwest, which are nearing maturity; however, scattered, light rain (locally greater than 10 mm) fell along the U.S. border in Sonora and Chihuahua, boosting localized irrigation reserves. Mostly dry weather prevailed in the northeast, where harvesting of rain-fed winter sorghum was likely underway.

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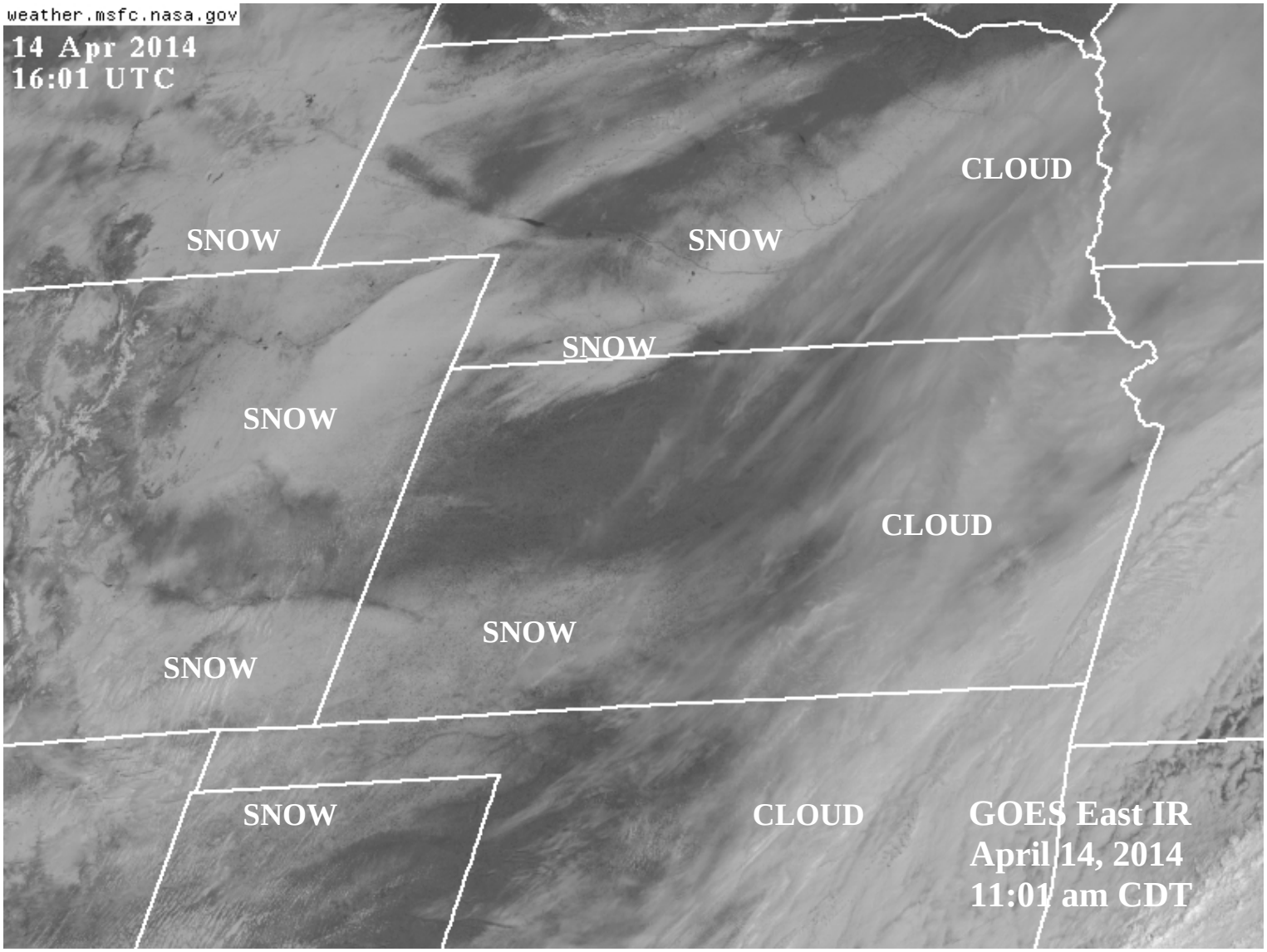

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