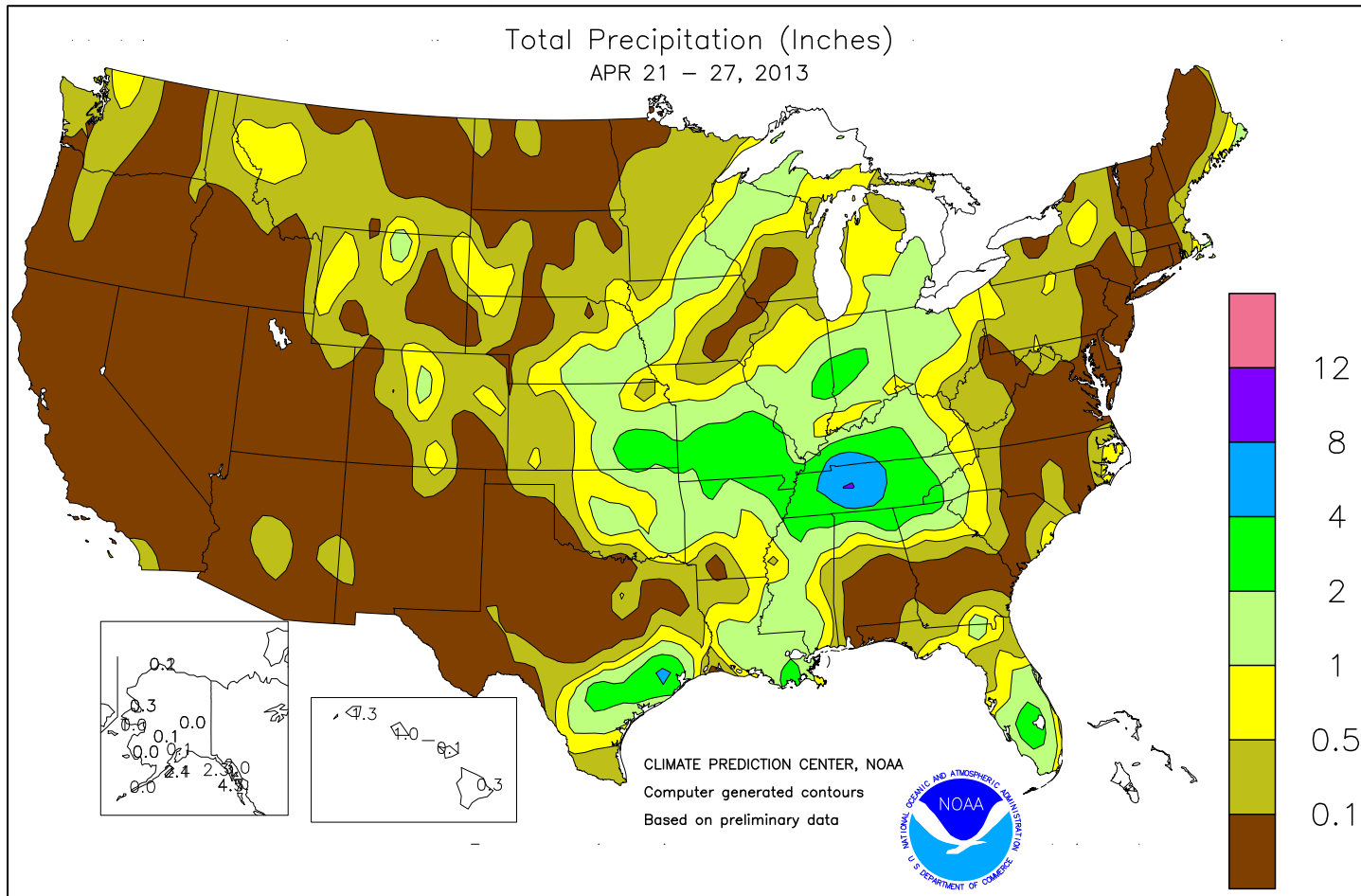


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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 21 – 27, 2013

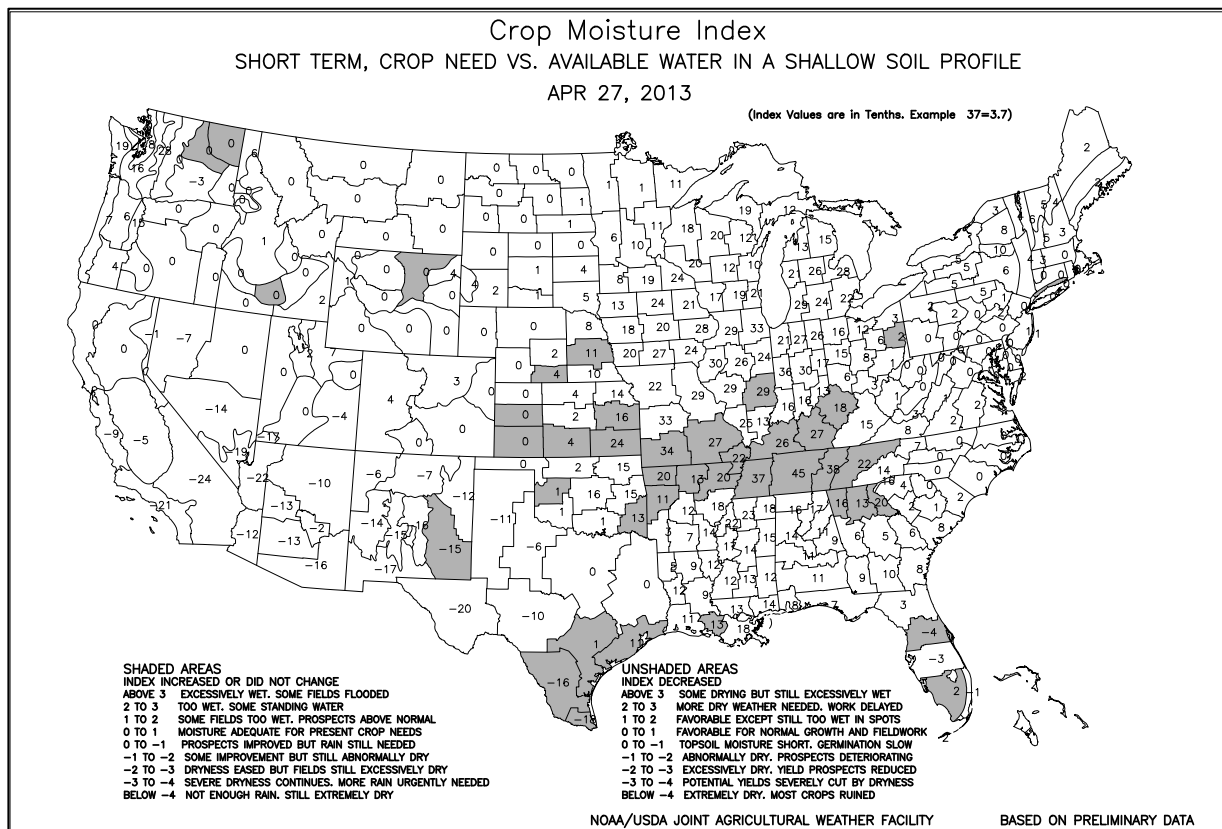
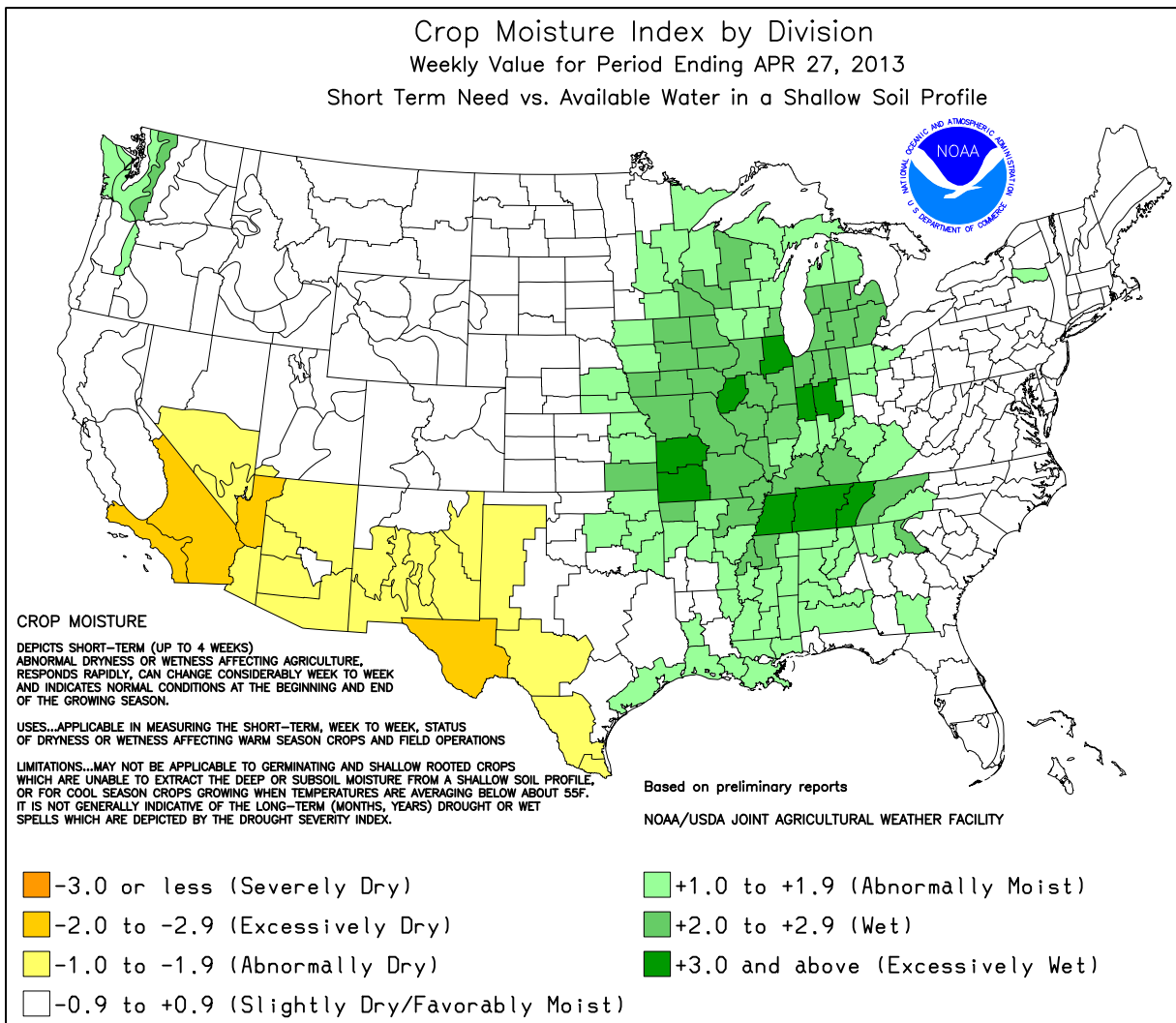
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

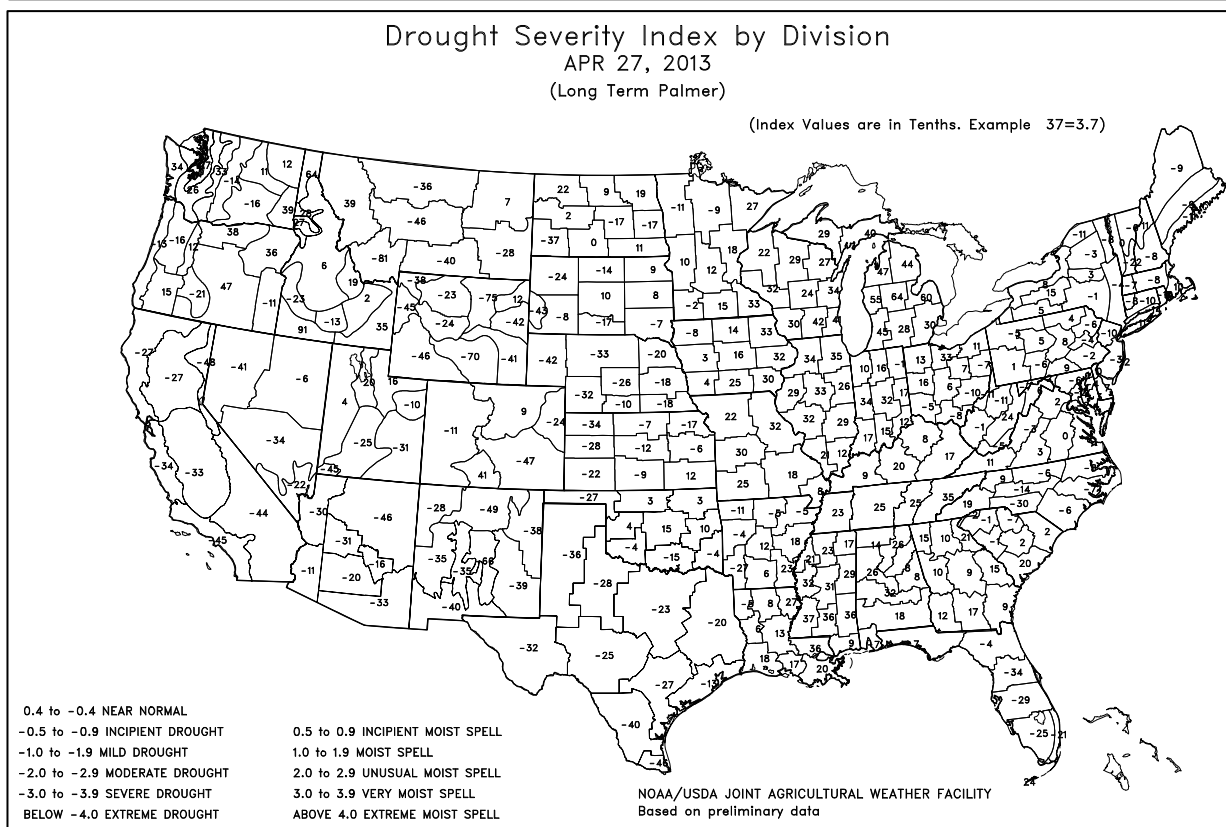
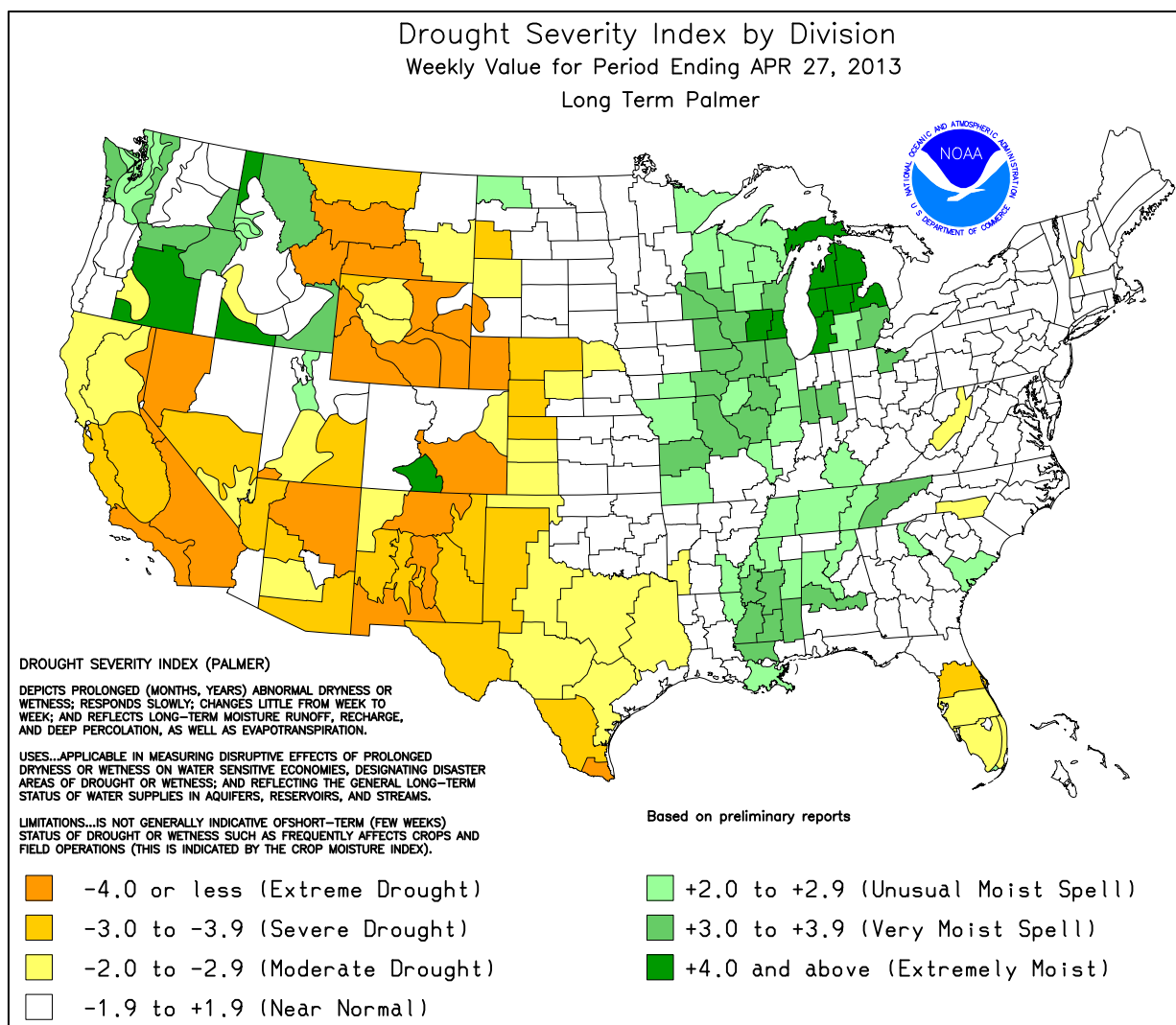
Another wet week in much of the **Midwest** maintained a sluggish pace of fieldwork. Rainfall was heaviest in the **southern Corn Belt**, where totals of at least 1 to 2 inches continued to sharply limit corn planting. In addition, another late-season snowfall occurred from **central portions of the Rockies and High Plains into the upper Midwest**. Despite the continuation of unsettled weather, lowland flooding peaked and began to subside in parts of the **Midwest**—but persisted along the **Illinois River** and in the **middle Mississippi Valley**, and developed in the **far**

(Continued on page 7)

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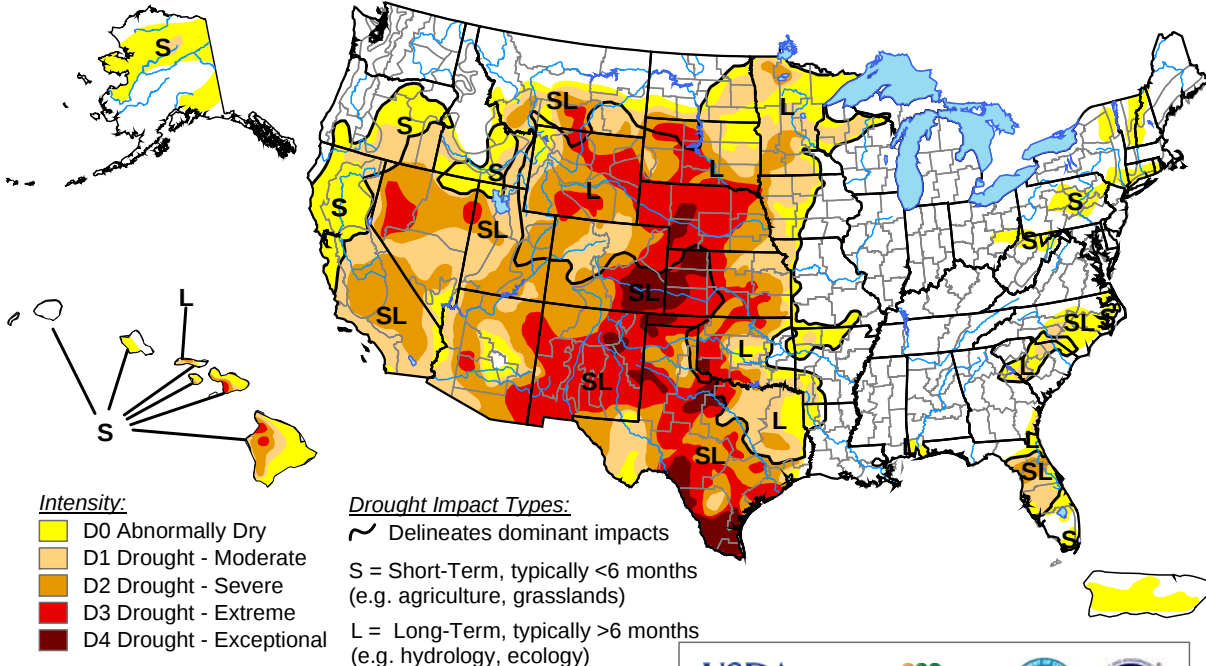




U.S. Drought Monitor

April 23, 2013

Valid 7 a.m. EDT



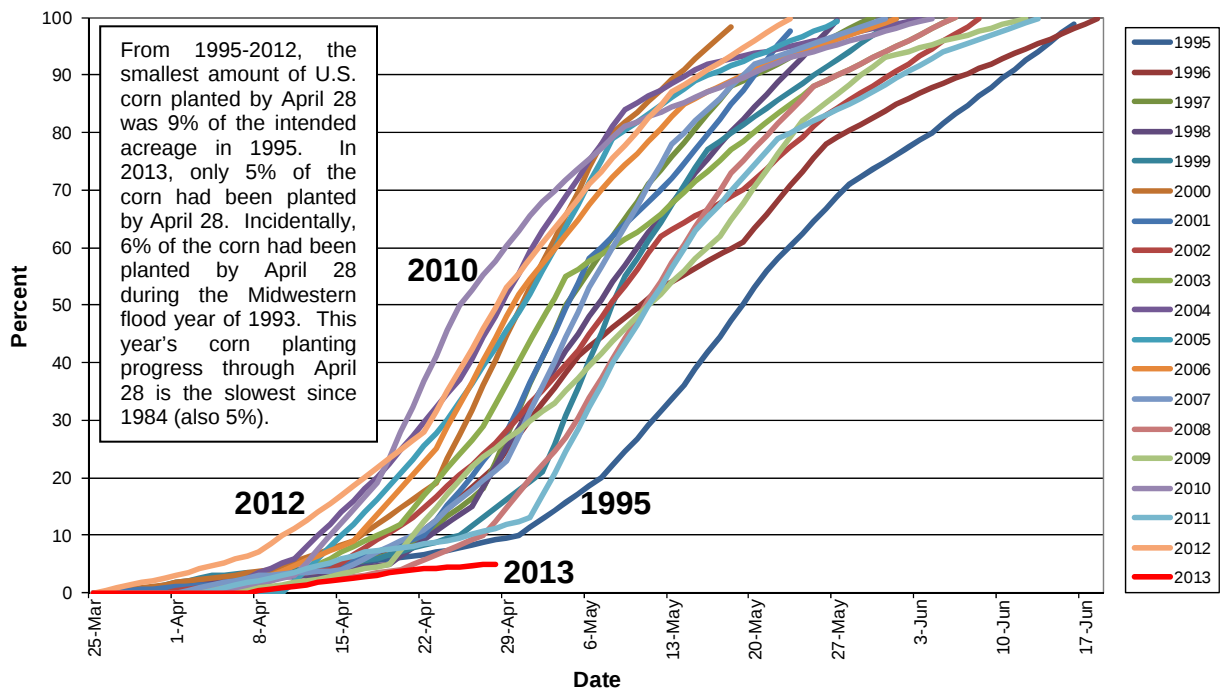
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

Released Thursday, April 25, 2013

Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture

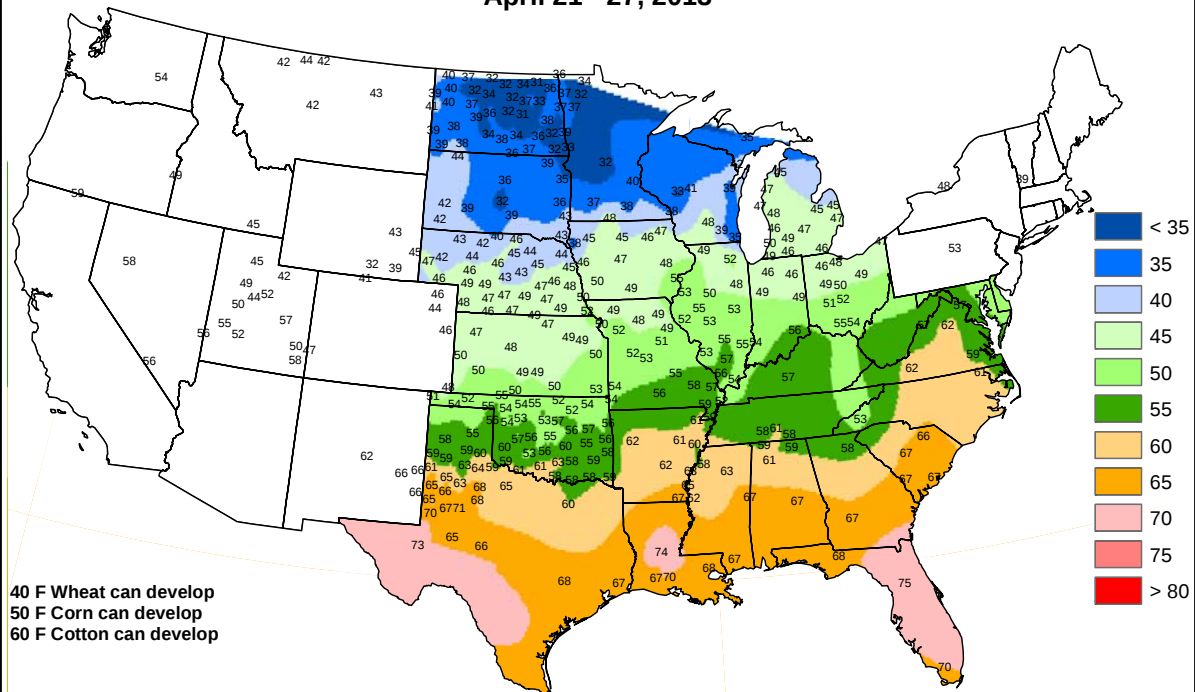
U.S. CORN: Percent Planted



Based on NASS crop progress data.

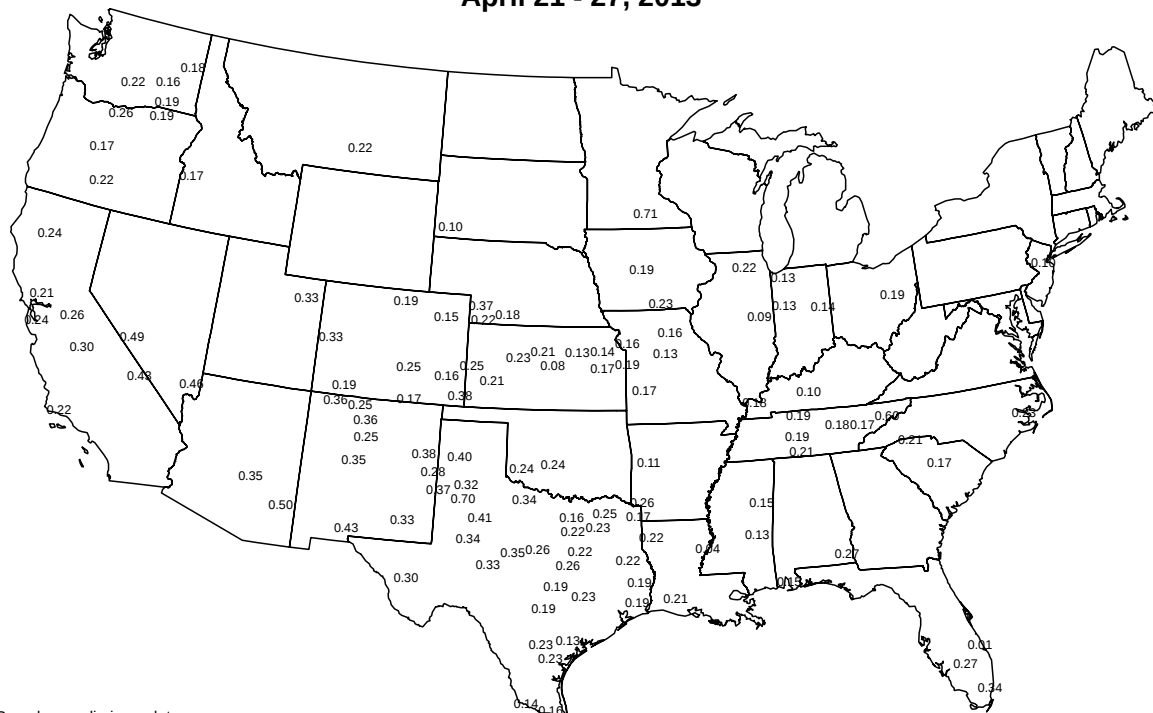
Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 21 - 27, 2013



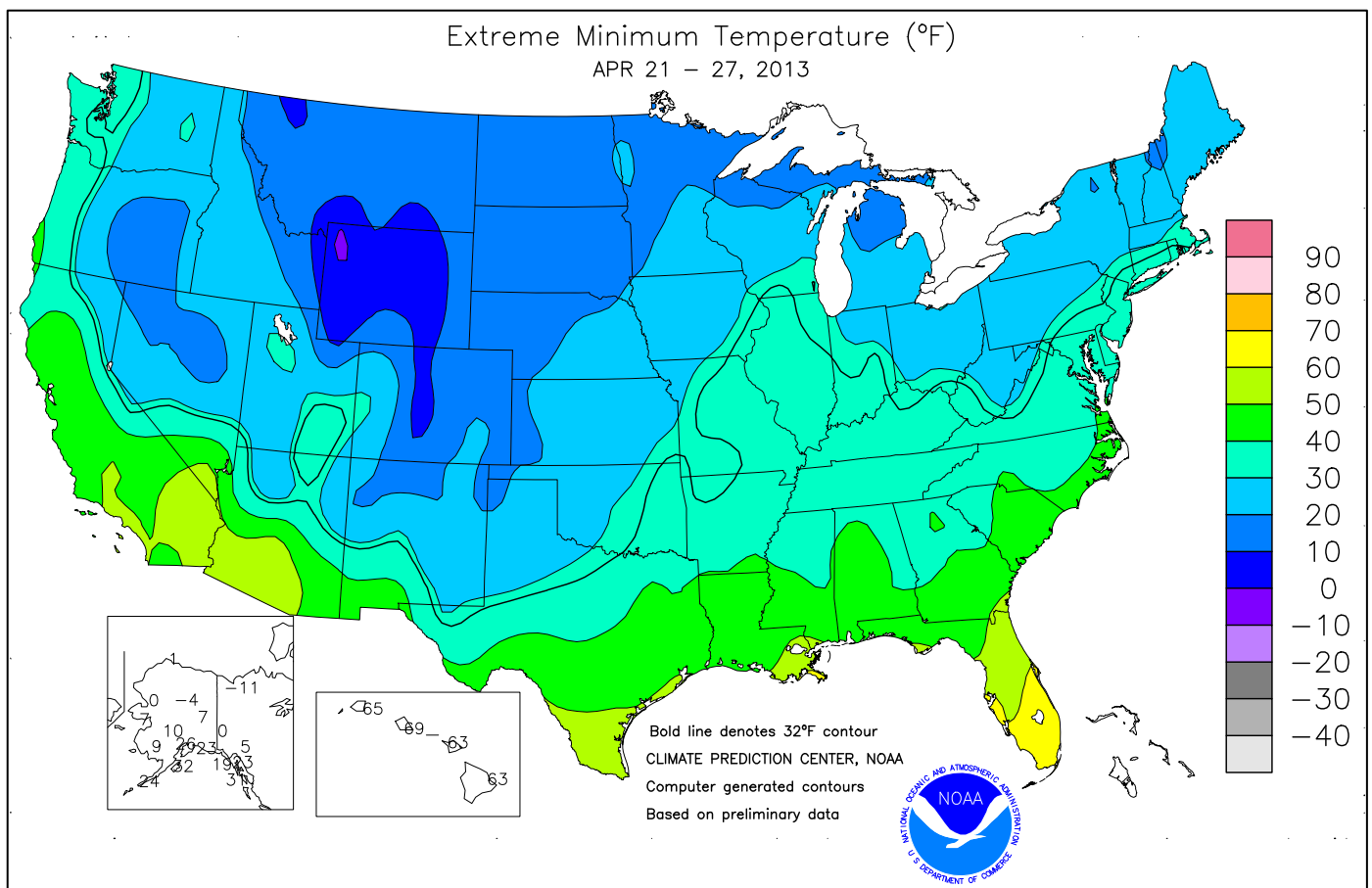
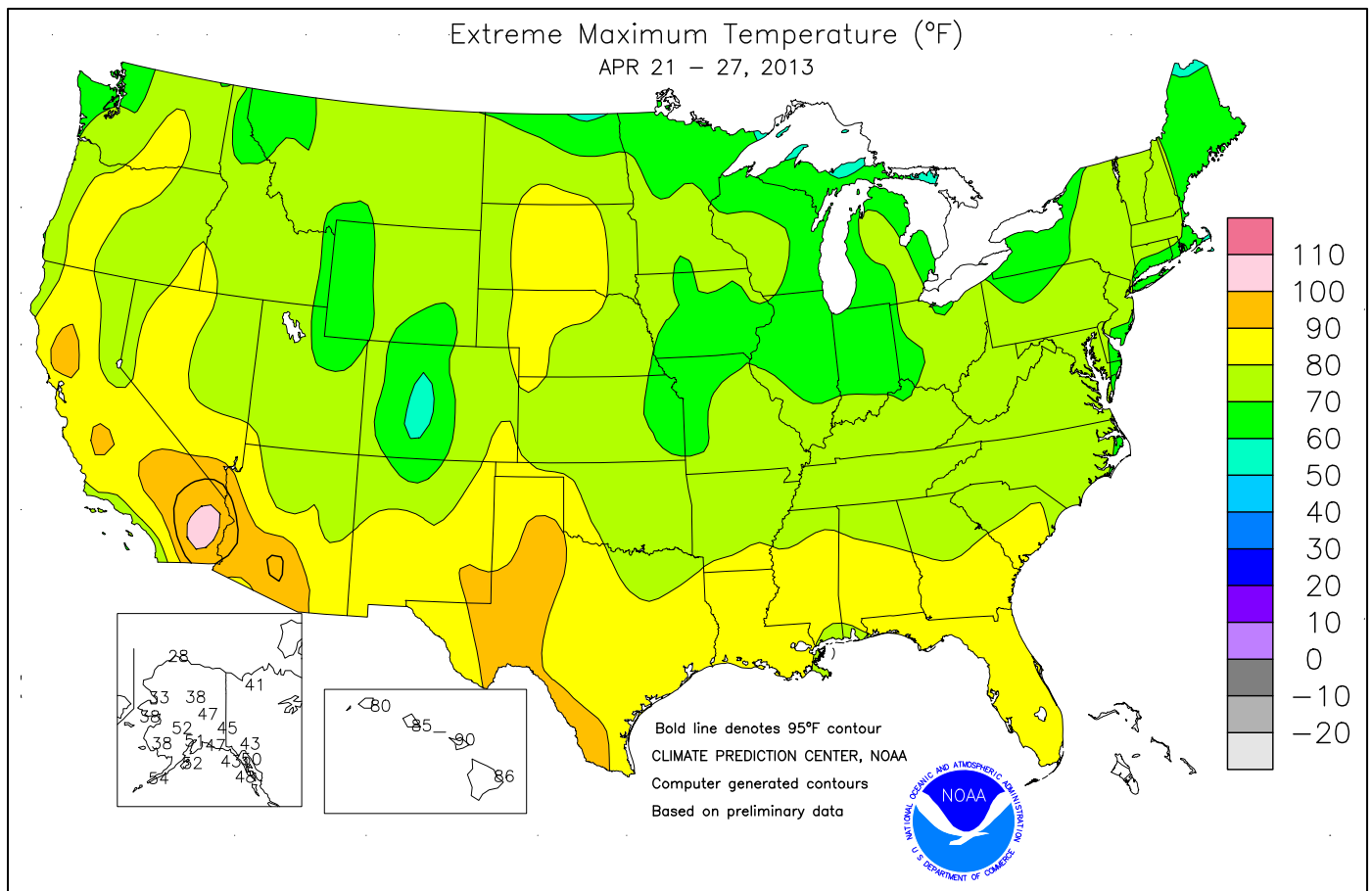
Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

April 21 - 27, 2013



USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

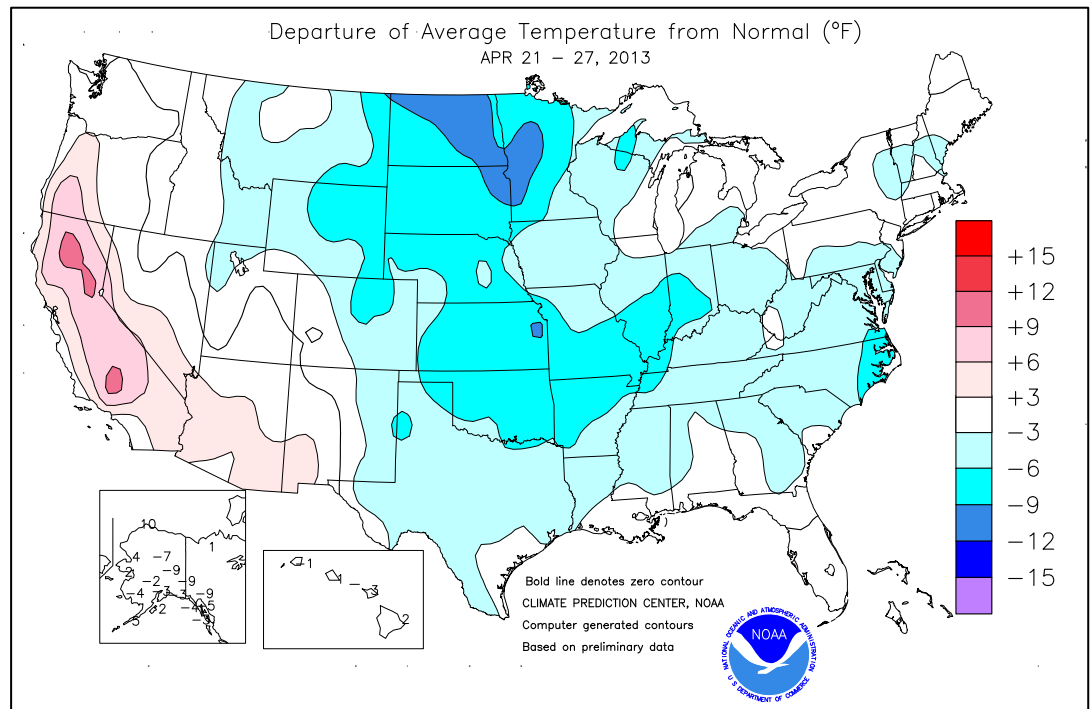


(Continued from front cover)

upper Midwest. In fact, late-week warmth melted virtually all of the remaining snow across the **north-central U.S.**, substantially increasing runoff into the flood-prone **Red River Valley**. Prior to the warm spell, cold weather dominated areas from the **Plains to the East Coast**. On April 23-24, the latest in a series of freezes struck the **southern High Plains**, further threatening an already drought-stressed winter wheat crop. For the nation as a whole, weekly temperatures ranged from more than 10°F below normal in parts of **North Dakota** to at least 10°F above normal at several locations in **California**. Aside from the **Midwest**, significant precipitation was confined to the **east-central Plains** and parts of the **South**. In particular, weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more across portions of the **interior Southeast**, including **central Tennessee**. Rainfall exceeded 2 inches in parts of **southeastern Texas**, and topped an inch across **southern Florida**. In contrast, little or no precipitation occurred from the **Pacific Coast to the southern High Plains**. Warmth accompanied the dry weather in **California** and the **Desert Southwest**, promoting a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development.

From April 20-23, the **middle Mississippi River** crested. April 22 crests in **Burlington, IA** (7.26 feet above flood stage), and **Gladstone, IL** (8.01 feet) were the third highest on record, behind the high-water marks of June 2008 and July 1993. In other gauge locations from **New Boston, IL, to Winfield, MO**, this year's crests were the highest since June 2008, and among the five highest levels on record. Other high-water years along that stretch of the **Mississippi River**, besides 1993 and 2008, were 1973 and 2001. Meanwhile in **Illinois**, along the **Illinois River**, a record-setting crest reached **Morris** on April 19; **La Salle** on April 20; **Henry** on April 22; **Peoria** on April 23; **Havana** on April 25; and **Beardstown** on April 27. Depending upon location, previous **Illinois River** crest records had been established in September 2008, March 1979, or May 1943. As the last full week of April began, showers lingered across **Florida**, while another significant spring storm arrived in the **Northwest**. **Naples, FL**, tallied a daily-record rainfall of 1.65 inches on April 21. Farther west, April 20-21 snowfall totaled 6.2 inches in **Great Falls, MT**—aided by a daily-record total (4.6 inches) on the latter date. Daily-record snowfall totals for April 22 reached 8.2 inches in **Duluth, MN**, and 6.1 inches in **Goodland, KS**. **Goodland's** 2-day (April 22-23) snowfall climbed to 9.2 inches. Elsewhere in **Kansas**, **Wichita** (0.2 inch on April 23) experienced its latest measurable snowfall, previously set with one-tenth of an inch on April 20, 1918. Meanwhile in the **Midwest**, storm-total rainfall locally topped an inch. **Omaha, NE**, collected a daily-record amount (1.25 inches) on April 22. Toward week's end, a new storm developed across the **east-central Plains** and the **Mid-South**. Heavy rain fell in parts of **Tennessee**, where **Nashville** received a daily-record total (3.30 inches) on April 27. Heavy showers also developed on April 27 across parts of **eastern and southern Texas**, where **Laredo** measured a daily-record total of 1.12 inches.

The remnants of one cold spell lingered across the **East** early in the week, while a new surge of cold air reached the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**. Record-setting low temperatures for April 21 included 17°F in **Alpena, MI**, and 23°F in **Youngstown, OH**. Two days later, record-



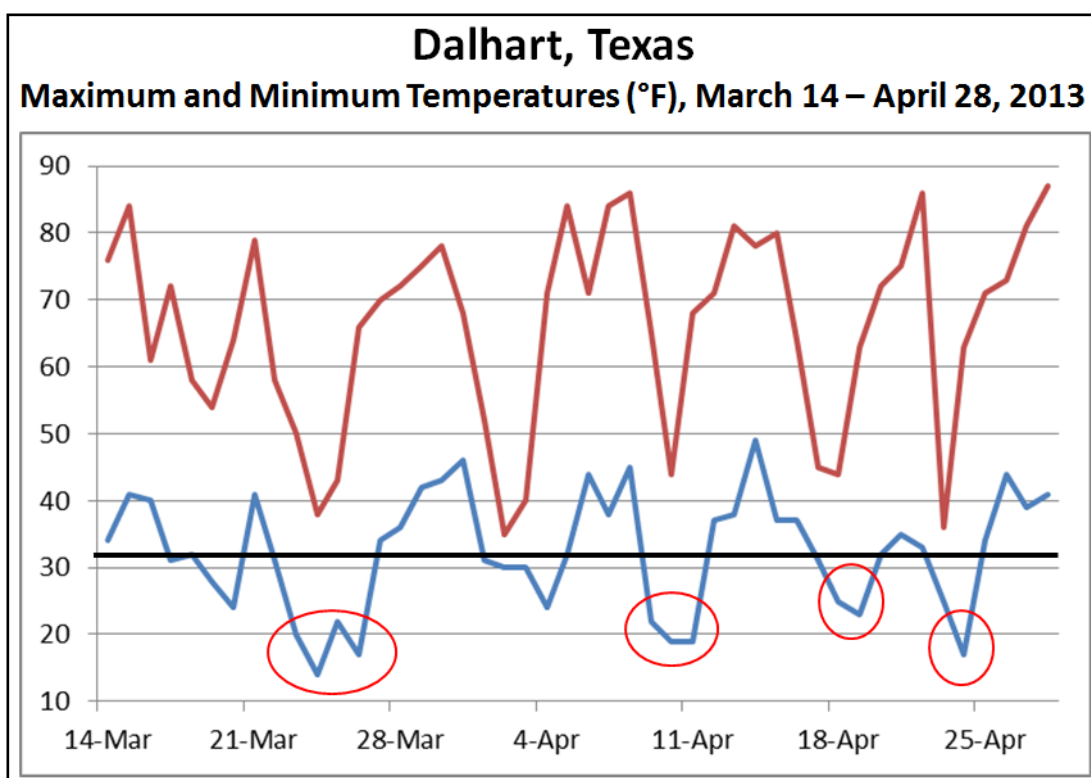
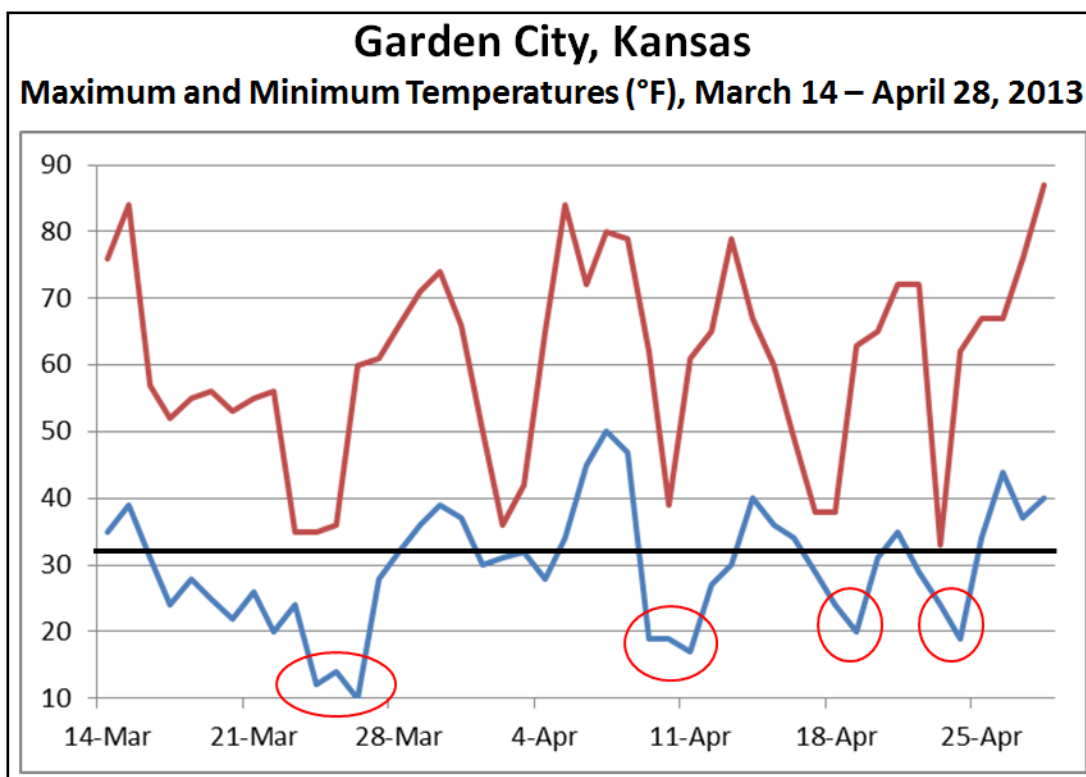
breaking lows for April 23 plunged to 8°F in **Huron, SD**; 11°F in **Cheyenne, WY**, and 12°F in **Valentine, NE**. On April 24, **Amarillo, TX**, recorded a minimum temperature of 20°F—its lowest reading on record so late in the year. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Wichita Falls** (29°F on April 24) noted its latest freeze on record (previously, 32°F on April 15, 1928 and 1983). Temperatures below 20°F were common on April 24 across the **nation's mid-section**. For example, daily-record lows dipped to 14°F in **North Platte, NE**; 16°F in **Burlington, CO**; 17°F in **Dalhart, TX**; 18°F in **Healy, KS**; and 19°F in **Clayton, NM**. In addition to **Amarillo, Dalhart** had never seen such low temperatures so late in the year. For example, **Amarillo** had never experienced a low of 20°F or below, nor had **Dalhart** ever been below 18°F, after April 12. By April 25, freezes shifted into the **Mid-South**, where daily-record lows dipped to 31°F in **West Plains, MO**, and 32°F in **Paducah, KY**, and **Jackson, TN**. For **Jackson**, it was the latest freeze on record, edging the record set on April 23, 1986. Toward week's end, warmth expanded from the **West** to the **nation's mid-section**. **Sacramento, CA**, set a daily-record high of 90°F on April 24. Two days later, on April 26, record-setting highs in the **Northwest** soared to 86°F in **Yakima, WA**, and 85°F in **The Dalles, OR**. Elsewhere on April 26, **La Crosse, WI** (74°F), and **Fargo, ND** (66°F), tied station records for their latest 60-degree reading. Previous records had been set in 1951 at **La Crosse** and 1947 in **Fargo**. Remarkably, April 26 also featured **Fargo's** first 50-degree reading of the year; previously, the latest such occurrence had been April 17, 1881.

Most of **Alaska** continued to wait for spring, with weekly temperatures averaging as much as 10°F below normal. **Delta Junction** posted a daily-record low of 9°F on April 26. An exception to the **Alaskan** cold spell was warmth in the **Aleutians**, where **Cold Bay** notched consecutive daily-record highs of 54°F on April 23-24. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation overspread **southeastern Alaska** late in the week. **Juneau's** precipitation totaled 3.02 inches from April 24-27, aided by a daily-record amount (1.36 inches, including 4.4 inches of snow) on the 26th. Other record-setting precipitation totals for April 26 included 2.94 inches in **Petersburg** and 2.41 inches in **Port Alexander**. Farther south, in **Hawaii**, warm weather accompanied scattered showers. On the **Big Island, Hilo** (86°F) collected a daily-record high for April 22. Meanwhile, **Honolulu, Oahu**, netted a daily-record rainfall (0.56 inch on April 21) en route to a weekly sum of 0.97 inch. Continuing a recent trend, showers were less numerous across **Hawaii's eastern islands**, where April 1-27 totals included 0.06 inch (4 percent of normal) in **Kahului, Maui**, and 2.32 inches (22 percent) in **Hilo**.

Freezes Again Threaten Winter Wheat

Starting in late March, a series of cold snaps has threatened the central and southern High Plains' hard red winter wheat crop with freeze injury. Prior to the repeated freezes, the Plains' wheat had been already stressed by drought. By April 28, at least one-third of the wheat was rated in very poor to poor condition in Texas (68%), Colorado (54%), South Dakota (51%), Nebraska (44%), Oklahoma (41%), and Kansas (39%). Conditions have declined sharply for Texas wheat, which was 49% very poor to poor on March 31.

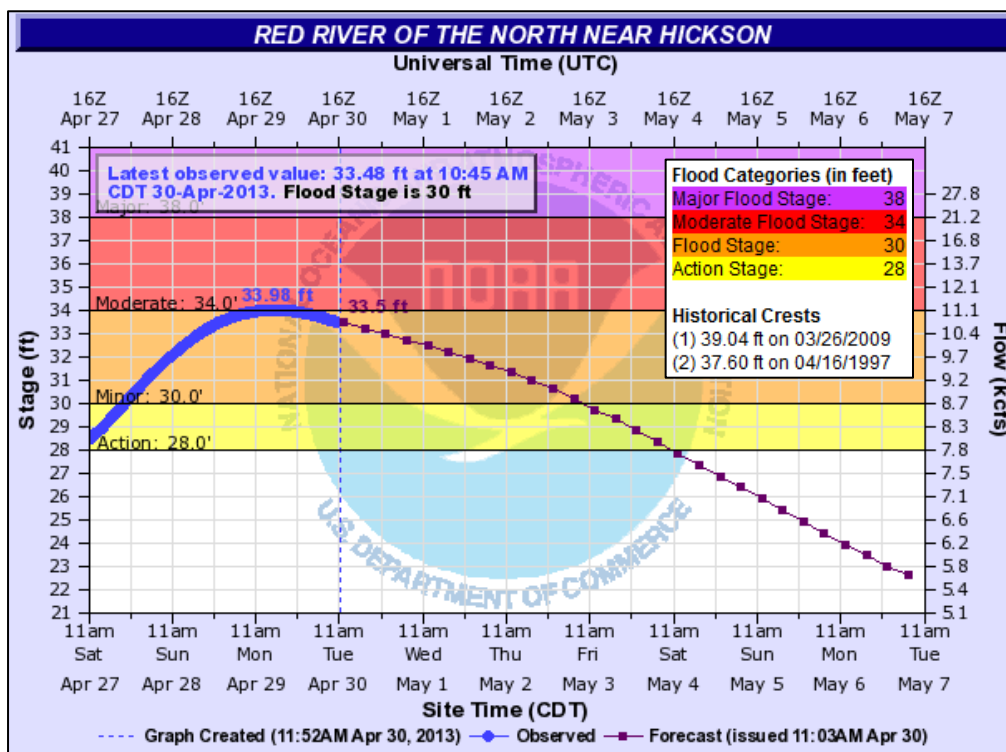
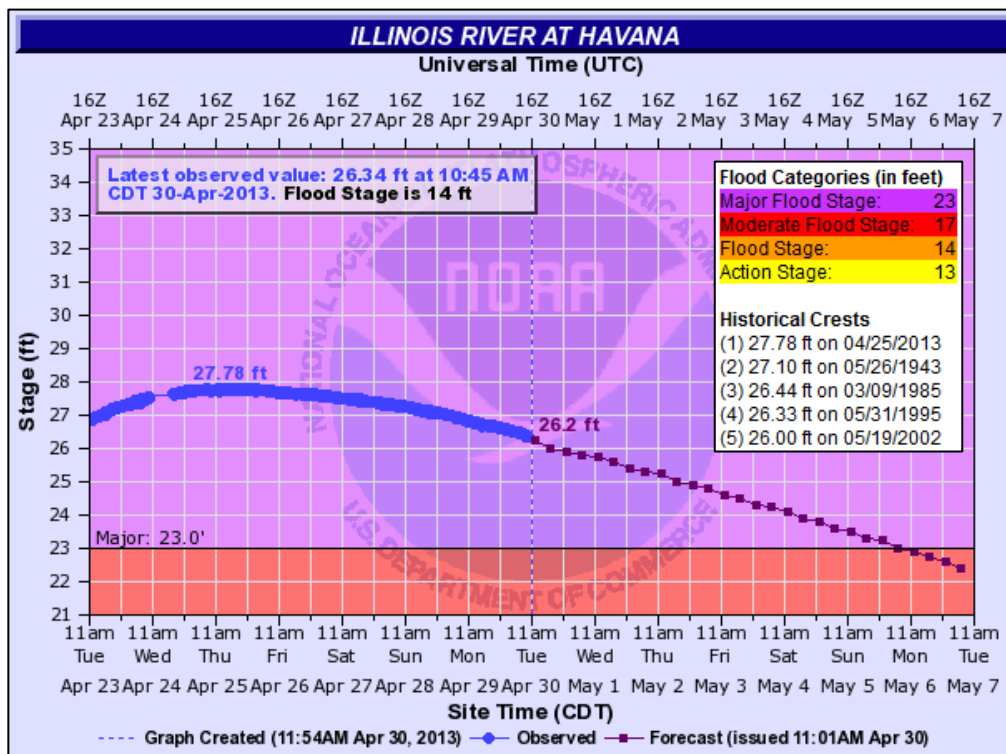
Each successive freeze has occurred later in the growing cycle, when wheat is more vulnerable. By April 28, wheat was 53% jointed in Kansas and 92% jointed in Oklahoma. The portion of the crop that had headed by the 28th was 21% in Oklahoma and 45% in Texas. The most recent cold spell, which peaked on April 24, resulted in some of the lowest temperatures on record so late in the year. In Texas, Dalhart (17°F) and Amarillo (20°F) had never before witnessed such low temperatures after April 12.

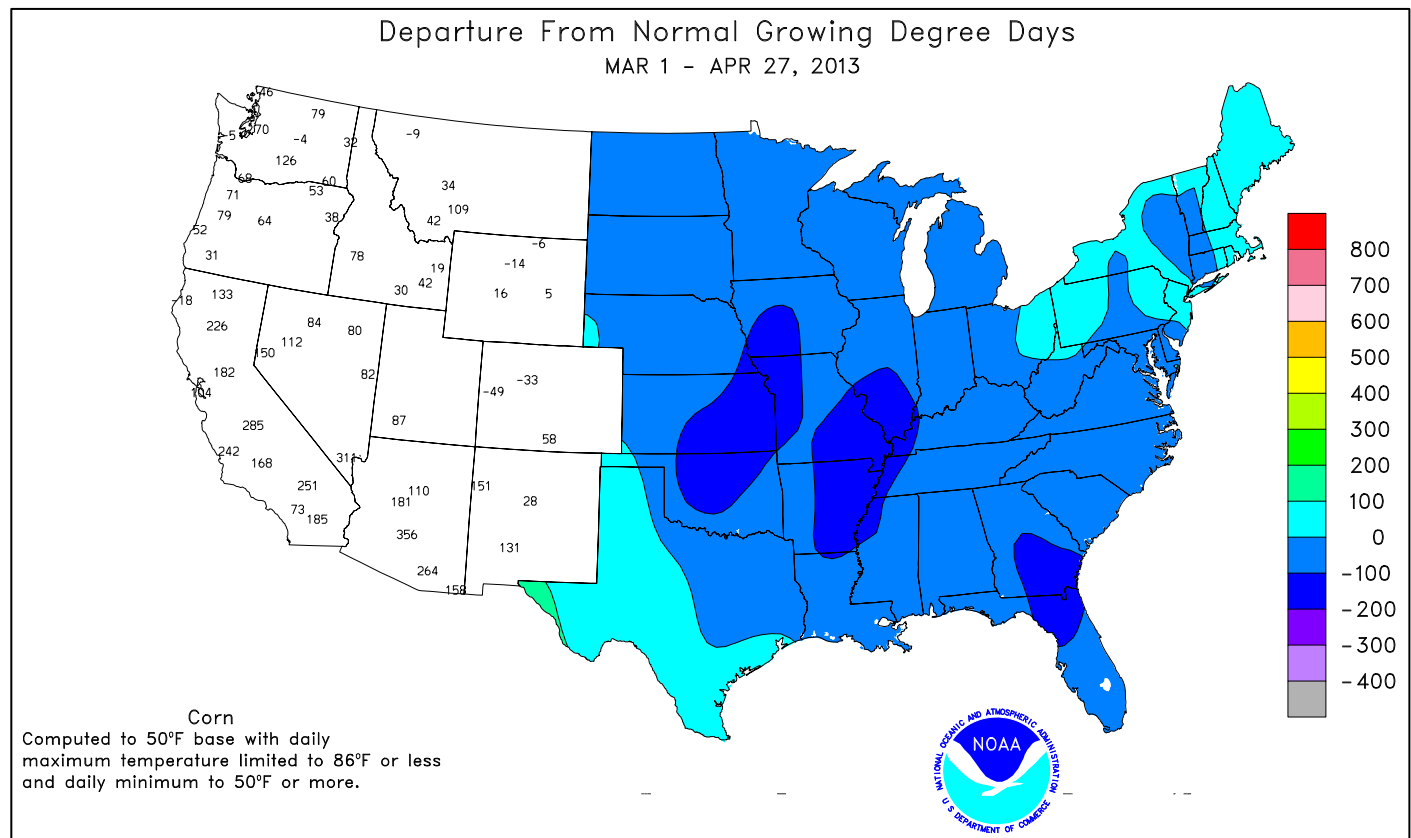
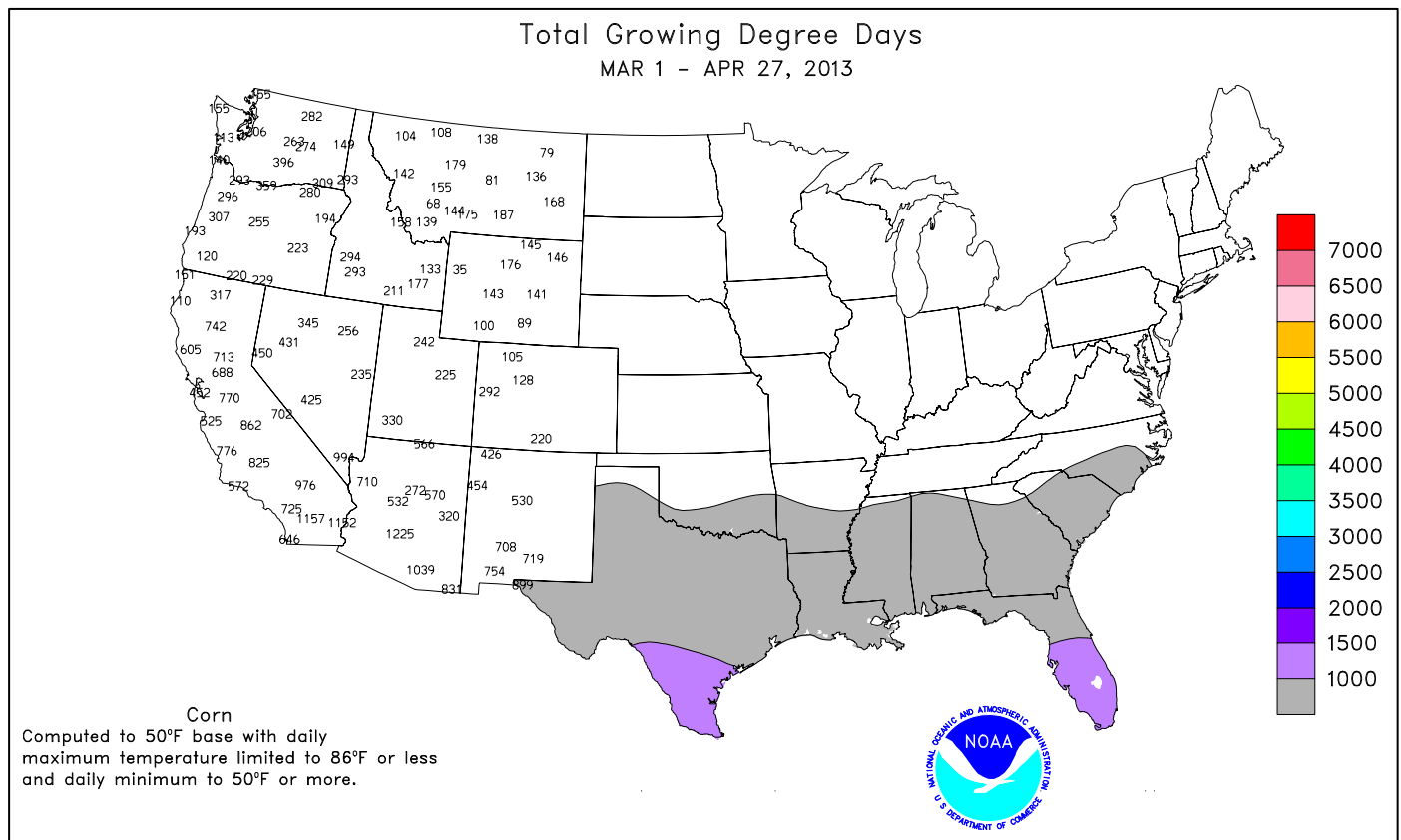


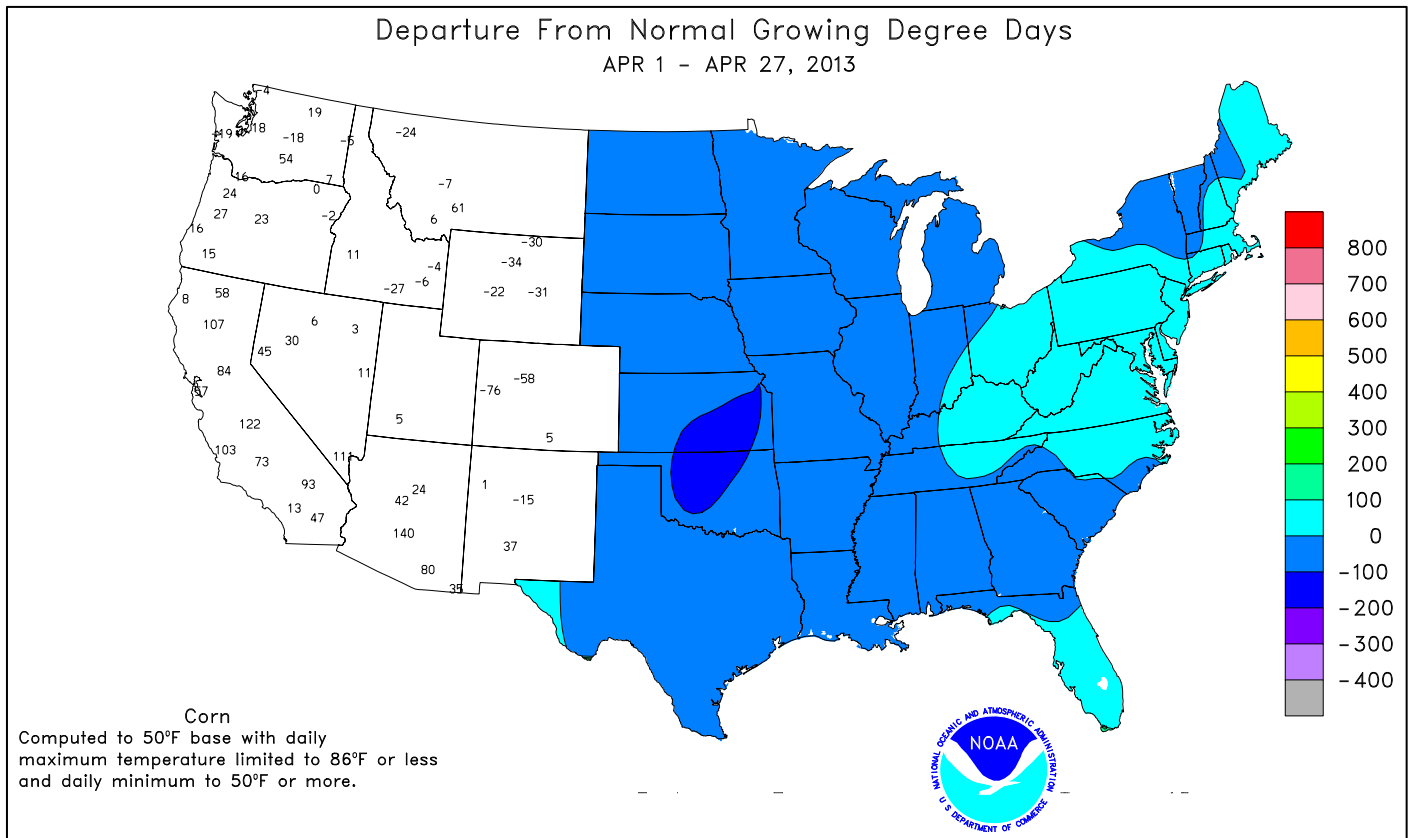
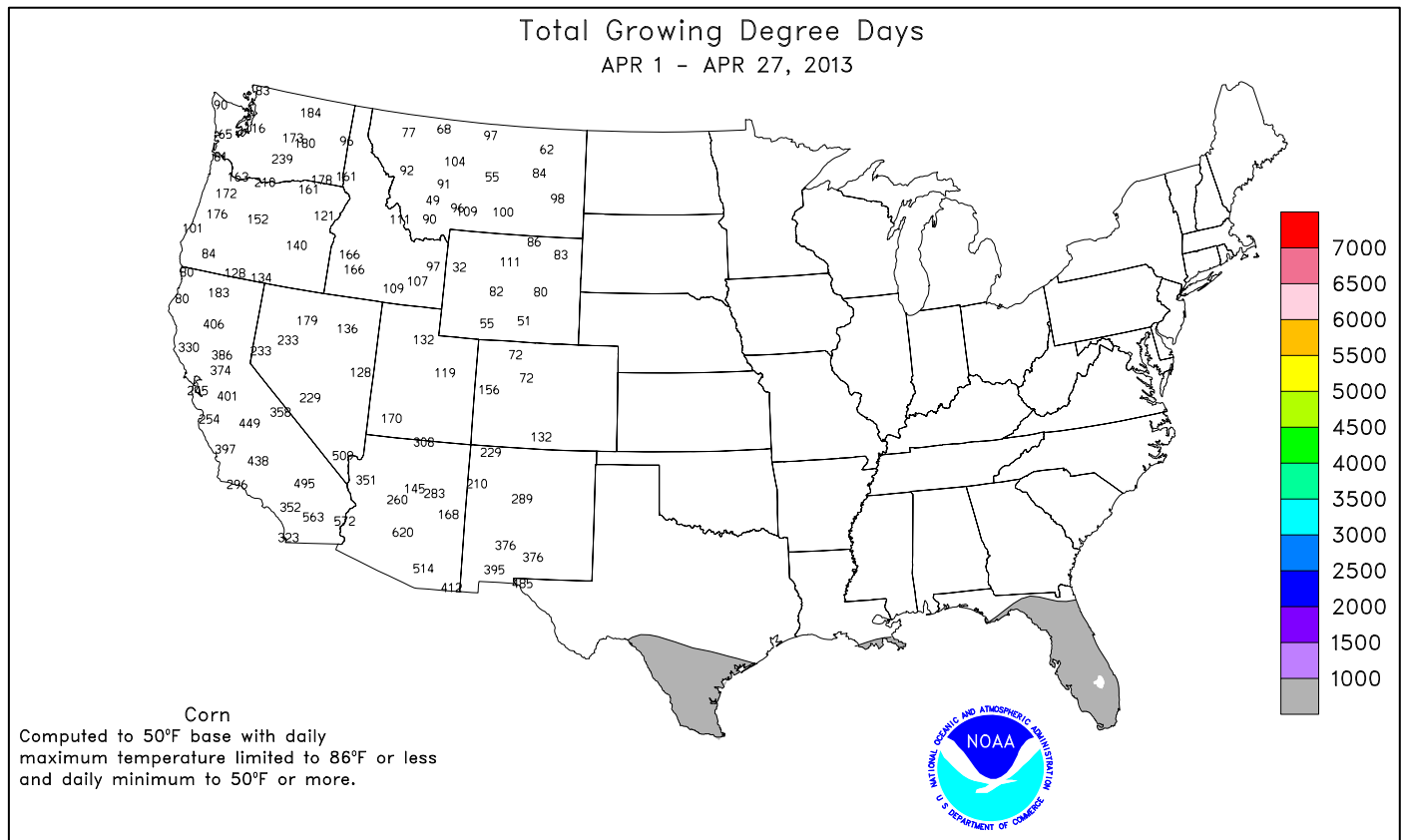
Midwest Flooding Slowly Subsides

For most Midwestern locations, rivers crested and began to subside by the end of April. From April 20-23, the Mississippi River achieved one of its five highest levels on record from just south of Moline, IL, to just north of St. Louis, MO. For example, Burlington, IA, reported its third-highest crest—7.26 feet above flood stage on April 22—behind the high-water marks of June 2008 and July 1993. Record flooding developed on several Mississippi River tributaries, including a long stretch of the Illinois River from Morris to Beardstown, IL.

However, flooding has not been limited to the Mississippi Basin. For example, parts of the Grand River—which flows into Lake Michigan—experienced unprecedented water levels, including a record-high crest at Ada, MI, on April 21. After most of the Midwestern flooding had begun to subside, late-April warmth melted any remaining snow across the north-central U.S. and sent the northward-flowing Red River into a long-expected flood. By April 30, the Red River crest had passed Hickson, ND, and was approaching Fargo.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	74	50	79	42	62	-1	0.20	-0.82	0.20	9.08	88	23.67	118	78	36	0	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	72	47	77	41	60	-2	0.40	-0.57	0.29	8.99	83	20.87	98	73	47	0	0	3	0
	MOBILE	77	54	81	45	65	-2	0.22	-0.87	0.22	5.90	50	20.08	89	89	53	0	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	78	51	84	42	65	-1	0.08	-0.86	0.08	7.36	71	24.13	116	83	39	0	0	1	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	42	29	51	26	36	-3	0.14	0.03	0.14	1.97	182	4.43	177	71	51	0	5	1	0
	BARROW	20	7	28	1	14	10	0.14	0.11	0.07	0.70	500	0.83	218	88	73	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	39	15	47	7	27	-9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.26	67	1.53	117	73	43	0	7	0	0
	JUNEAU	42	32	50	23	37	-6	3.05	2.35	1.60	8.00	132	22.31	150	94	83	0	4	5	2
AZ	KODIAK	46	35	52	32	40	2	2.38	1.07	1.33	7.03	70	23.21	97	80	65	0	2	4	2
	NOME	32	18	38	7	25	2	0.04	-0.10	0.04	0.93	82	2.45	88	89	78	0	7	1	0
	FLAGSTAFF	66	27	71	22	47	3	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.50	39	5.00	58	57	12	0	7	0	0
	PHOENIX	92	65	97	62	79	7	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.91	71	2.61	90	25	12	6	0	0	0
AR	PRESCOTT	75	41	79	36	58	6	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.33	13	2.65	44	43	10	0	0	1	0
	TUCSON	90	58	93	53	74	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.13	13	1.73	60	20	9	5	0	0	0
	FORT SMITH	68	46	78	37	57	-6	1.11	0.18	0.64	7.15	98	15.58	127	86	41	0	0	4	1
	LITTLE ROCK	70	47	77	40	59	-4	1.30	0.03	1.00	8.90	91	18.46	111	90	46	0	0	3	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	87	58	90	56	72	8	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.88	48	2.31	55	51	30	2	0	0	0
	FRESNO	88	58	91	54	73	10	0.00	-0.09	0.00	0.74	25	2.21	31	59	35	3	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	68	58	71	56	63	2	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.74	24	2.24	25	82	61	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	86	56	90	42	71	12	0.00	-0.41	0.00	5.35	72	6.86	35	47	28	1	0	0	0
CO	SACRAMENTO	85	51	90	47	68	8	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.08	55	3.40	30	77	21	1	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	67	59	70	56	63	0	0.00	-0.07	0.00	1.23	41	3.07	42	76	63	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	70	50	83	47	60	3	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.98	22	1.85	14	78	64	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	85	50	89	47	67	6	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.33	42	2.83	34	79	40	0	0	0	0
CT	ALAMOSA	61	20	67	15	41	-2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.66	74	0.88	65	75	25	0	7	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	58	30	73	18	44	-3	0.07	-0.32	0.07	0.51	21	1.59	52	70	24	0	4	1	0
	DENVER INTL	57	30	73	19	43	-4	0.50	0.20	0.34	3.02	185	4.10	196	66	26	0	3	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	66	36	74	32	51	-2	0.00	-0.19	0.00	1.50	88	2.50	89	56	21	0	1	0	0
DC	PUEBLO	65	30	77	19	47	-5	0.13	-0.15	0.12	0.51	25	1.20	46	69	30	0	5	2	0
	BRIDGEPORT	59	41	65	36	50	-1	0.00	-0.89	0.00	3.62	47	10.64	74	68	43	0	0	0	0
	HARTFORD	62	36	75	32	49	-2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.61	63	10.12	72	68	39	0	3	0	0
	WASHINGTON	66	46	79	41	56	-2	0.01	-0.62	0.01	5.40	90	9.60	81	73	34	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	61	40	69	35	51	-3	0.01	-0.77	0.01	4.73	68	10.74	81	79	37	0	0	1	0
	DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	85	53	70	0	0.21	-0.26	0.11	2.53	41	4.41	36	95	57	0	0	3	0
	JACKSONVILLE	76	54	85	48	65	-3	0.65	0.00	0.63	5.90	87	11.63	85	94	55	0	0	2	1
	KEY WEST	85	75	87	74	80	2	0.02	-0.45	0.01	4.17	114	5.71	77	76	56	0	0	2	0
FL	MIAMI	84	71	86	69	77	1	0.29	-0.48	0.28	3.54	64	5.93	63	76	53	0	0	2	0
	ORLANDO	84	63	89	59	73	1	1.53	1.07	1.48	3.94	68	4.85	46	93	55	0	0	2	1
	PENSACOLA	77	59	80	52	68	0	0.15	-0.60	0.12	6.05	60	20.31	101	84	58	0	0	3	0
	TALLAHASSEE	81	56	86	44	69	1	0.21	-0.46	0.16	7.37	75	20.58	104	82	47	0	0	2	0
GA	TAMPA	85	66	87	61	75	3	0.05	-0.31	0.04	3.70	83	5.26	56	87	51	0	0	2	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	71	83	67	76	1	0.02	-0.75	0.02	4.89	71	8.08	61	73	56	0	0	1	0
	ATHENS	73	46	78	40	60	-3	0.06	-0.66	0.03	6.65	83	17.97	105	80	43	0	0	2	0
	ATLANTA	72	49	75	44	61	-2	0.12	-0.66	0.10	8.34	97	20.74	113	71	41	0	0	2	0
HI	AUGUSTA	76	46	81	36	61	-3	0.04	-0.53	0.04	4.77	65	14.76	92	85	44	0	0	1	0
	COLUMBUS	79	53	83	43	66	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	5.82	63	21.51	116	75	30	0	0	0	0
	MACON	76	45	79	38	60	-4	0.01	-0.63	0.01	8.97	115	23.89	138	92	40	0	0	1	0
	SAVANNAH	77	52	84	44	65	-2	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.35	80	15.65	115	89	45	0	0	0	0
ID	HILO	83	66	86	63	74	1	0.25	-2.38	0.21	6.46	25	37.95	85	87	69	0	0	2	0
	HONOLULU	83	72	85	69	77	1	0.97	0.75	0.84	4.70	163	7.79	98	81	71	0	0	2	1
	KAHULUI	87	67	90	63	77	3	0.05	-0.28	0.04	1.22	31	6.20	61	90	79	1	0	2	0
	LIHUE	77	69	80	65	73	-1	1.27	0.61	0.67	7.16	115	14.07	100	89	81	0	0	4	1
IL	BOISE	66	37	78	26	52	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.17	47	3.01	60	60	27	0	2	0	0
	LEWISTON	67	39	78	30	53	0	0.01	-0.29	0.01	1.42	64	3.00	70	71	44	0	1	1	0
	POCATELLO	61	27	76	17	44	-3	0.12	-0.14	0.12	1.30	55	2.38	53	64	29	0	6	1	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	59	37	68	29	48	-2	0.81	-0.04	0.70	10.65	180	17.24	185	80	53	0	1	3	1
IN	MOLINE	61	38	70	33	49	-4	0.43	-0.45	0.39	9.78	156	15.18	162	76	54	0	0	3	0
	PEORIA	59	40	68	36	50	-4	0.62	-0.25	0.51	10.38	176	17.11	189	82	52	0	0	4	1
	ROCKFORD	60	37	68	32	48	-2	0.41	-0.44	0.41	10.23	184	16.30	196	81	52	0	1	1	0
	SPRINGFIELD	59	40	68	36	50	-5	0.66	-0.12	0.35	8.35	137	14.07	148	88	51	0	0	3	0
IA	EVANSVILLE	64	41	72	35	52	-6	0.37	-0.69	0.29	7.88	96	17.42	123	82	57	0	0	3	0
	FORT WAYNE	59	33	69	26	46	-5	1.33	0.50	0.92	8.99	151	14.28	143	91	45	0	3	2	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	60	38	67	33	49	-5	1.79	0.94	0.96	10.30	156	18.10	158	80	45	0	0	3	2
	SOUTH BEND	59	34	69	26	46	-5	0.58	-0.25	0.57	6.42	105	13.97	135	78	43	0	2	2	1
KS	BURLINGTON	60	41	69	34	51	-4	0.51	-0.36	0.36	7.65	126	11.61	130	85	49	0	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	60	38	69	28	49														

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.		
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY	WICHITA	61	39	73	25	50	-7	1.51	0.92	0.70	5.44	111	8.46	125	87	66	0	2	4	2	
	JACKSON	66	43	74	35	54	-4	0.48	-0.41	0.25	7.54	98	15.18	102	74	33	0	0	2	0	
	LEXINGTON	63	41	70	33	52	-5	1.35	0.50	0.94	9.78	128	15.76	111	77	57	0	0	2	1	
	LOUISVILLE	66	43	73	35	55	-3	0.85	-0.07	0.72	7.94	102	14.96	104	77	43	0	0	2	1	
LA	PADUCAH	63	42	73	32	52	-7	1.46	0.27	0.74	9.39	109	21.14	132	89	52	0	1	3	1	
	BATON ROUGE	78	55	85	44	66	-2	1.31	0.01	1.31	8.52	85	30.56	144	94	46	0	0	1	1	
	LAKE CHARLES	77	56	83	47	67	-2	0.36	-0.52	0.27	6.92	104	23.51	152	88	53	0	0	2	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	77	60	84	53	69	0	1.16	0.07	1.16	9.01	92	22.81	108	87	61	0	0	1	1	
ME	SHREVEPORT	76	51	83	44	64	-3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	6.76	84	14.20	84	85	45	0	0	0	0	
	CARIBOU	54	30	62	21	42	1	0.10	-0.51	0.08	4.32	89	10.22	103	77	32	0	5	2	0	
	PORTLAND	54	35	64	31	45	-1	0.08	-0.88	0.05	3.68	46	11.11	73	87	46	0	3	3	0	
	BALTIMORE	63	41	73	35	52	-3	0.00	-0.67	0.00	4.36	66	9.95	76	79	38	0	0	0	0	
MA	BOSTON	55	42	69	36	48	-3	0.16	-0.63	0.13	4.68	66	11.02	77	83	48	0	0	2	0	
	WORCESTER	55	36	72	29	46	-1	0.04	-0.84	0.04	5.16	67	12.03	81	87	34	0	1	1	0	
MI	ALPENA	54	29	71	17	42	-1	0.69	0.17	0.57	6.01	145	10.49	144	81	46	0	6	2	1	
	GRAND RAPIDS	59	34	71	24	47	-2	0.84	0.04	0.65	10.84	192	17.90	194	83	39	0	1	3	1	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	56	31	70	18	44	-1	0.64	0.14	0.54	6.79	166	12.05	174	80	53	0	4	2	1	
	LANSING	57	34	69	25	46	-2	0.80	0.11	0.60	8.52	167	13.74	168	79	50	0	2	3	1	
MN	MUSKEGON	57	36	66	23	47	0	0.40	-0.26	0.38	8.47	173	17.91	206	70	52	0	1	2	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	59	34	73	20	47	2	0.48	-0.13	0.42	5.63	127	12.84	140	82	30	0	1	4	0	
	DULUTH	48	29	67	21	38	-4	0.81	0.34	0.52	6.48	185	9.03	166	78	46	0	5	4	1	
	INT'L FALLS	47	27	67	17	37	-6	0.35	0.03	0.35	2.63	125	6.29	175	84	39	0	5	1	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	55	35	75	29	45	-5	1.01	0.49	0.82	7.22	186	9.41	165	84	59	0	2	4	1	
	ROCHESTER	54	34	71	27	44	-4	1.35	0.63	0.72	8.78	196	10.78	175	89	73	0	4	4	2	
	ST. CLOUD	52	28	74	22	40	-7	0.37	-0.10	0.20	5.11	152	6.89	146	91	37	0	6	3	0	
	JACKSON	76	51	82	46	64	-1	0.90	-0.46	0.90	9.90	89	27.33	128	88	45	0	0	1	1	
MO	MERIDIAN	75	47	82	39	61	-4	0.39	-0.85	0.25	8.31	69	27.14	116	94	51	0	0	3	0	
	TUPELO	74	46	81	37	60	-3	0.69	-0.42	0.44	9.25	86	21.68	105	87	48	0	0	3	0	
	COLUMBIA	61	42	72	33	51	-5	1.02	0.00	0.61	10.51	155	16.75	157	83	52	0	0	4	1	
	KANSAS CITY	58	39	67	28	49	-7	0.83	-0.06	0.60	5.58	107	8.47	111	83	51	0	1	4	1	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	62	44	73	38	53	-6	1.14	0.28	0.72	10.48	154	16.87	150	76	53	0	0	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	61	41	69	31	51	-7	2.44	1.46	1.74	10.44	136	15.78	131	85	62	0	2	4	2	
	BILLINGS	58	34	77	20	46	-2	0.22	-0.21	0.18	1.29	51	2.16	55	69	33	0	4	2	0	
	BUTTE	52	22	67	10	37	-4	0.04	-0.20	0.03	0.49	30	0.89	34	79	28	0	6	2	0	
NE	CUT BANK	53	28	70	7	41	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	0.65	53	1.38	73	74	31	0	4	0	0	
	GLASGOW	58	29	77	18	44	-3	0.01	-0.18	0.01	2.22	216	2.88	176	78	40	0	5	1	0	
	GREAT FALLS	55	29	72	10	42	-3	0.35	0.00	0.26	1.21	57	2.25	68	77	32	0	4	2	0	
	HAVRE	59	30	77	14	45	-2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.08	80	2.60	119	72	32	0	4	0	0	
NV	MISSOULA	59	28	72	15	43	-4	0.30	0.04	0.30	1.17	64	2.64	72	76	44	0	4	1	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	62	34	78	27	48	-4	0.90	0.27	0.84	5.31	126	6.44	118	87	59	0	4	4	1	
	LINCOLN	62	33	71	22	47	-7	1.52	0.81	1.19	6.10	131	7.37	123	89	61	0	4	2	1	
	NORFOLK	60	31	78	22	45	-7	0.56	-0.07	0.54	4.95	119	5.85	107	85	58	0	5	3	1	
OH	NORTH PLATTE	63	26	80	14	44	-6	0.02	-0.49	0.02	1.76	63	3.04	82	86	30	0	5	1	0	
	OMAHA	62	36	72	27	49	-5	1.86	1.12	1.25	7.32	160	8.61	140	80	57	0	3	3	2	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	61	28	80	21	45	-3	0.01	-0.44	0.01	1.38	52	1.95	52	79	49	0	4	1	0	
	VALENTINE	59	27	83	12	43	-6	0.46	-0.06	0.40	3.21	120	4.44	128	82	47	0	5	2	0	
NJ	ELY	64	24	73	19	44	0	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.90	50	2.35	72	58	20	0	7	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	87	60	92	55	73	5	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.18	27	0.61	31	17	9	3	0	0	0	
	RENO	75	42	84	36	58	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	46	0.64	20	41	19	0	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	69	27	81	21	48	0	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.88	56	1.34	44	51	19	0	7	0	0	
NM	CONCORD	59	30	77	24	44	-3	0.02	-0.68	0.02	3.51	61	8.60	78	91	30	0	6	1	0	
	NEWARK	62	43	71	37	52	-3	0.01	-0.90	0.01	4.34	57	10.68	73	60	39	0	0	1	0	
	ALBUQUERQUE	75	43	82	31	59	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.25	24	0.60	30	38	10	0	1	0	0	
	ALBANY	60	32	73	29	46	-3	0.05	-0.69	0.05	4.91	81	8.04	75	76	32	0	4	1	0	
NY	BINGHAMTON	57	33	68	27	45	-2	0.35	-0.47	0.35	5.13	85	9.68	87	72	37	0	3	1	0	
	BUFFALO	60	36	70	28	48	0	0.42	-0.26	0.41	4.83	85	10.38	92	74	33	0	1	2	0	
	ROCHESTER	59	35	69	26	47	-1	0.11	-0.50	0.06	3.32	66	7.65	81	70	41	0	2	2	0	
	SYRACUSE	60	34	72	28	47	-1	0.13	-0.64	0.04	5.40	90	9.82	92	80	32	0	3	3	0	
NC	ASHEVILLE	64	40	71	33	52	-4	0.84	0.08	0.84	7.26	94	19.40	124	82	44	0	0	1	1	
	CHARLOTTE	69	46	76	41	58	-5	0.22	-0.40	0.22	5.49	78	13.24	91	80	38	0	0	1	0	
	GREENSBORO	67	46	75	37	57	-2	0.02	-0.77	0.02	4.89	71	13.56	100	75	36	0	0	1	0	
	HATTERAS	62	51	69	44	56	-5	0.29	-0.37	0.28	5.57	70	15.30	86	87	60	0	0	2	0	
ND	RALEIGH	69	46	77	35	57	-4	0.14	-0.48	0.12	5.30	82	12.48	89	84	48	0	0	2	0	
	WILMINGTON	70	47	76	43	58	-6	0.02	-0.64	0.02	6.75	99	14.02	94	92	45	0	0	1	0	
	BISMARCK	54	25	81	12	40	-6	0.16	-0.21	0.08	2.35	115	2.94	98	81	60	0	6	2	0	
	DICKINSON	53	26	78	17	39	-7	0.03	-0.41	0.03	0.94	43	1.02	34	80	34	0	6	1	0	
OH	FARGO	50	29	73	22	40	-7	0.05	-0.26	0.03	3.09	135	5.28	145	81	56	0	5	2	0	
	GRAND FORKS	47	30	70	23	38	-8	0.08	-0.21	0.08	1.76										

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 27, 2013

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F					PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	60	31	72	25	46	-5	0.91	0.18	0.50	5.08	92	11.52	124	82	41	0	4	3	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	61	32	72	23	47	-3	0.80	0.03	0.75	5.46	91	9.76	94	76	41	0	3	2	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	69	44	77	31	56	-6	0.98	0.23	0.96	8.64	161	12.50	152	82	47	0	1	2	1
OR	TULSA	66	44	76	32	55	-8	0.48	-0.50	0.24	4.45	64	9.17	88	89	53	0	1	4	0
	ASTORIA	61	40	71	34	51	2	0.05	-0.95	0.04	10.42	87	25.78	87	91	69	0	0	2	0
	BURNS	66	24	77	13	45	1	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.57	29	1.31	31	65	30	0	6	0	0
	EUGENE	72	39	78	33	55	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	3.59	39	6.55	28	86	57	0	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	80	40	86	36	60	7	0.03	-0.25	0.02	1.87	62	3.32	44	74	23	0	0	2	0
	PENDLETON	67	37	79	26	52	0	0.03	-0.22	0.03	1.47	66	2.84	58	72	36	0	3	1	0
	PORTLAND	70	42	78	37	56	4	0.03	-0.54	0.03	3.58	59	8.33	54	82	52	0	0	1	0
	SALEM	71	40	81	35	56	5	0.00	-0.58	0.00	4.55	68	7.60	43	84	52	0	0	0	0
	PA	66	36	72	31	51	0	0.03	-0.79	0.03	5.04	76	11.11	86	72	42	0	2	1	0
	ERIE	58	35	71	27	47	-2	0.44	-0.31	0.43	4.91	80	11.40	104	72	46	0	1	2	0
	MIDDLETOWN	62	39	73	31	51	-3	0.15	-0.63	0.15	4.13	68	9.08	77	79	34	0	1	1	0
	PHILADELPHIA	62	43	72	37	53	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	4.45	65	9.90	75	65	38	0	0	1	0
	PITTSBURGH	63	36	73	28	50	-2	0.52	-0.17	0.50	5.16	89	9.73	89	75	29	0	1	2	1
	WILKES-BARRE	62	36	75	30	49	-2	0.11	-0.66	0.11	3.36	61	6.69	66	69	30	0	1	1	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	63	37	71	29	50	-1	0.26	-0.54	0.26	4.64	74	9.10	78	68	34	0	1	1	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	59	40	72	35	49	-2	0.05	-0.86	0.04	4.60	56	11.56	72	79	48	0	0	2	0
	SC	76	53	84	48	65	-1	0.01	-0.56	0.01	6.37	98	18.30	134	89	44	0	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	75	52	84	45	64	-2	0.37	-0.17	0.36	8.87	135	19.69	143	87	43	0	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	74	50	81	40	62	-3	0.03	-0.54	0.03	6.22	84	12.94	81	77	43	0	0	1	0
	SD	69	48	75	43	58	-3	0.30	-0.47	0.30	6.41	76	15.56	91	78	41	0	0	1	0
	ABERDEEN	55	24	82	15	39	-10	0.14	-0.28	0.11	2.10	72	3.93	102	83	63	0	6	3	0
	HURON	56	25	82	8	41	-8	0.36	-0.18	0.22	3.14	87	4.53	97	91	48	0	6	3	0
	RAPID CITY	54	26	79	12	40	-7	0.52	0.05	0.27	3.01	119	3.62	107	78	43	0	5	2	0
	SIoux FALLS	55	29	76	22	42	-7	0.49	-0.14	0.39	3.40	83	4.75	93	84	62	0	5	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	67	40	73	33	53	-3	0.44	-0.32	0.25	8.14	121	19.98	147	86	35	0	0	2	0
	CHATTANOOGA	71	46	76	41	58	-3	1.55	0.67	0.93	11.93	119	25.61	126	77	46	0	0	3	2
	KNOXVILLE	68	43	74	38	56	-3	1.41	0.52	1.09	10.39	119	25.48	147	84	43	0	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	72	49	77	39	61	-3	1.50	0.15	0.72	10.26	95	23.83	123	79	45	0	0	4	2
	NASHVILLE	68	44	76	36	56	-4	4.15	3.25	3.30	11.85	142	21.57	135	87	47	0	0	3	2
	TX	76	50	87	33	63	-3	0.00	-0.40	0.00	2.32	83	4.21	86	74	48	0	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	71	36	89	20	54	-4	0.00	-0.31	0.00	0.20	9	3.49	102	72	24	0	2	0	0
	AUSTIN	77	53	84	44	65	-5	0.14	-0.53	0.06	5.13	124	8.48	106	80	57	0	0	3	0
	BEAUMONT	77	57	81	46	67	-2	0.55	-0.34	0.43	6.83	96	18.35	114	92	50	0	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	82	63	88	52	72	-3	0.20	-0.29	0.12	0.50	20	1.98	39	93	64	0	0	2	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	81	64	87	51	73	0	0.36	-0.16	0.28	0.59	17	2.28	33	86	59	0	0	3	0
	DEL RIO	80	60	91	51	70	-2	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.42	19	1.75	47	72	50	1	0	0	0
	EL PASO	84	54	89	42	69	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	57	24	11	0	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	72	50	78	37	61	-6	0.03	-0.79	0.03	4.25	75	9.99	100	76	48	0	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	75	64	79	54	69	-2	0.48	-0.10	0.41	3.93	79	13.35	114	93	69	0	0	2	0
	HOUSTON	78	56	82	47	67	-3	0.26	-0.58	0.26	3.80	59	8.33	63	89	56	0	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	76	41	92	25	58	-4	0.00	-0.32	0.00	0.04	2	2.27	76	67	32	1	2	0	0
	MIDLAND	81	47	93	33	64	-2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	0.00	0	1.53	76	60	31	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	80	52	90	38	66	-1	0.00	-0.43	0.00	1.00	45	2.82	67	69	46	2	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	77	57	84	47	67	-3	0.40	-0.27	0.39	3.17	79	6.10	82	84	53	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	79	57	86	48	68	-3	0.63	-0.13	0.59	1.36	29	5.45	59	88	56	0	0	2	1
	WACO	74	50	81	39	62	-5	0.13	-0.66	0.10	3.54	72	10.68	115	82	60	0	0	3	0
	WICHITA FALLS	74	45	81	29	59	-5	0.00	-0.63	0.00	2.43	54	5.12	71	80	50	0	1	0	0
	UT	64	39	75	31	51	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	2.66	73	4.86	77	58	21	0	1	0	0
VT	SALT LAKE CITY	59	33	74	25	46	0	0.08	-0.60	0.08	4.18	87	6.61	76	79	29	0	4	1	0
VA	BURLINGTON	59	33	74	25	46	0	0.08	-0.60	0.08	4.18	87	6.61	76	79	29	0	4	1	0
	LYNCHBURG	67	43	76	36	55	-2	0.01	-0.79	0.01	6.20	90	13.83	102	71	35	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	62	45	76	44	54	-5	0.02	-0.73	0.02	4.36	61	11.92	83	83	52	0	0	1	0
	RICHMOND	67	43	79	36	55	-4	0.04	-0.67	0.04	7.44	108	15.37	114	83	45	0	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	67	41	78	34	54	-4	0.03	-0.81	0.03	6.03	86	15.32	115	70	36	0	0	1	0
	WA	64	39	78	33	52	-3	0.03	-0.71	0.03	5.36	84	10.69	88	78	41	0	0	1	0
	OLYMPIA	65	37	74	27	51	2	0.03	-0.69	0.03	8.20	95	16.15	72	93	55	0	3	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	62	39	70	33	51	3	0.65	-0.93	0.63	25.86	145	47.97	109	84	59	0	0	2	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	44	71	39	54	3	0.13	-0.39	0.13	8.44	137	14.18	92	77	52	0	0	1	0
	SPOKANE	61	37	73	28	49	1	0.11	-0.18	0.11	1.76	67	4.13	70	69	34	0	2	1	0
	WV	74	37	86	26	56	6	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.18	103	1.31	42	67	28	0	3	0	0
	BECKLEY	65	36	75	30	51	-2	0.10	-0.72	0.09	5.19	79	11.38	89	66	35	0	1	2	0
	CHARLESTON	69	40	76	33	54	-2	0.24	-0.51	0.24	4.56	68	10.59	80	77	27	0	0	1	0
	ELKINS	66	31	78	25	49	-2	0.23	-0.60	0.23	5.76	83	12.36	91	87	22	0	5	1	0
	WI	67	41	74	36	54	-3	0.12	-0.66	0.11	6.08	91	11.76	90	73	33	0	0	2	0
	EAU CLAIRE	54	32	73	24	43	-5	0.70	0.01	0.46	5.42	124	7.99	128	95	44	0	4	4	0
	GREEN BAY	55																		

National Agricultural Summary

April 22 - 28, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures prevailed along the Pacific Coast, while cooler-than-normal weather dominated the remainder of United States during the week. Most notably, weekly temperatures averaged more than 9°F below normal in portions of the Great Plains,

hampering crop development and spring fieldwork. Storm systems delivered heavy rainfall to areas within the southern Corn Belt and Tennessee Valley, with portions of central and western Tennessee receiving more than 4 inches during the week.

Corn: By April 28, producers had planted 5 percent of this year's corn crop. This was 44 percentage points, or more than 3 weeks, behind last year, and 26 points behind the 5-year average. This represents the slowest planting pace since 1984. Although recent rainfall benefited soil moisture levels depleted by last year's historic drought, wet soils and below-average temperatures delayed fieldwork throughout much of the Midwest. Nationwide, 2 percent of the corn crop had emerged, 12 percentage points behind last year and 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced to 14 percent complete by week's end, 41 percentage points behind last year and 15 points behind the 5-year average. Unfavorably cool weather so far this spring limited crop development in many regions. Double-digit heading delays were evident throughout the central and southern Great Plains, as well as the middle and lower Mississippi Valley. Overall, 33 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down 2 percentage points from last week and 31 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationally, 14 percent of the 2013 cotton crop was planted by April 28. This was 11 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers along the Upper Coast replanted some fields due to excessive freeze damage. Elsewhere, planting gained speed in Georgia, as soil temperatures continued to improve.

Sorghum: Planting inched forward during the week, although weather conditions limited fieldwork in many areas. By week's end, 27 percent of this year's sorghum crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind last year but on par with the 5-year average. Sub-freezing overnight temperatures in central and eastern Texas damaged portions of the sorghum crop.

Rice: By April 28, producers had sown 44 percent of the nation's rice crop, 28 percentage points behind last year and 13 points behind the 5-year average. Despite late-week moisture and below-average temperatures, rice seeding in Arkansas advanced steadily during the week; however, overall progress remained well behind both last year and the

normal pace. Nationally, 24 percent of the rice crop was emerged by week's end, 35 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 47 percent of this year's oat crop was seeded, 40 percentage points behind last year and 21 points behind the 5-year average. In Minnesota and Wisconsin—the two largest oat-producing states—seeding was underway but remained 46 percentage points or more behind normal, as producers battled wet fields and unseasonably cool weather. Nationwide, emergence was 35 percent complete by April 28, thirty percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average.

Barley producers had seeded 30 percent of the crop by week's end, 32 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, double-digit seeding was evident during the week; however, a lack of significant spring moisture led to earlier-than-normal irrigation in some areas. Nationally, 8 percent of the barley crop was emerged by April 28, nine percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in the Pacific Northwest, where temperatures have been mostly near normal for much of the spring.

Nationwide, 12 percent of the spring wheat crop was sown by week's end, 58 percentage points behind last year and 25 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota took advantage of a small window of suitable weather, and seeded 2 percent of their crop during the week; however, a rapid snow melt and persistently cool spring weather continued to limit fieldwork in many areas. Overall, 3 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by April 28, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 7 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By week's end, sugarbeet producers had planted 17 percent of this year's crop, 72 percentage points behind last year and 36 points behind the 5-year average. Approximately 40 percent of the sugarbeet crop in Idaho's Magic Valley was being replanted due to freeze damage. In Minnesota, rising temperatures caused a rapid snow melt, leaving producers in the Red River Valley cautious of spring flooding.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 28, 2013

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	20	0	4	18
IL	76	1	1	36
IN	67	1	1	30
IA	44	0	2	36
KS	53	5	7	35
KY	84	15	24	48
MI	26	0	0	17
MN	43	0	0	33
MO	71	13	15	42
NE	40	0	3	26
NC	88	64	78	80
ND	22	0	0	12
OH	54	1	2	25
PA	25	2	11	17
SD	28	0	0	12
TN	92	31	47	63
TX	69	59	69	70
WI	16	0	0	12
18 Sts	49	4	5	31
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	2	NA	0	1
IL	32	NA	0	11
IN	22	NA	0	7
IA	4	NA	0	3
KS	23	NA	1	10
KY	53	NA	5	23
MI	2	NA	0	1
MN	1	NA	0	1
MO	35	NA	9	15
NE	4	NA	0	1
NC	60	NA	48	42
ND	1	NA	0	0
OH	5	NA	0	2
PA	1	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	73	NA	17	34
TX	57	NA	60	59
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	14	NA	2	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	23	9	15	15
AZ	62	55	65	58
AR	46	1	2	20
CA	51	60	80	74
GA	21	3	10	12
KS	4	0	0	1
LA	46	0	6	46
MS	35	0	0	21
MO	29	0	1	12
NC	8	8	11	11
OK	3	0	0	2
SC	13	7	10	10
TN	5	0	0	4
TX	25	12	14	20
VA	7	0	0	10
15 Sts	25	10	14	20
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	21	34	73
CA	89	60	85	94
CO	3	0	0	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	76	0	0	19
IN	32	0	0	7
KS	70	0	1	19
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	82	1	2	25
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	4	0	0	1
NC	97	14	45	68
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	96	5	21	65
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	80	34	45	56
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	55	8	14	29
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	4	4	32	49	11
CA	0	0	15	20	65
CO	25	29	35	11	0
ID	1	1	18	68	12
IL	0	2	21	61	16
IN	1	3	26	49	21
KS	18	21	34	25	2
MI	4	9	32	47	8
MO	0	1	28	59	12
MT	2	8	33	49	8
NE	14	30	44	12	0
NC	0	4	25	61	10
OH	1	3	26	56	14
OK	16	25	36	21	2
OR	2	4	35	53	6
SD	16	35	43	6	0
TX	39	29	25	7	0
WA	1	2	20	61	16
18 Sts	16	19	32	28	5
Prev Wk	14	19	32	30	5
Prev Yr	3	7	26	50	14

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	18	37	59
CO	2	0	0	1
IL	17	0	0	5
KS	1	0	0	1
LA	72	71	77	72
MO	15	2	2	5
NE	1	0	0	0
NM	5	2	2	5
OK	11	0	4	8
SD	1	0	0	0
TX	64	62	64	62
11 Sts	29	25	27	27
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending April 28, 2013**

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	22	45	79
MN	86	1	1	49
NE	92	69	70	85
ND	54	0	1	22
OH	97	39	52	65
PA	91	41	64	66
SD	90	20	30	52
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	77	0	5	51
9 Sts	87	41	47	68
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	75	3	11	44
MN	51	0	0	21
NE	67	18	24	46
ND	15	0	0	3
OH	62	12	17	28
PA	55	11	23	30
SD	73	0	3	24
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	36	0	0	20
9 Sts	65	33	35	47
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	74	56	68	53
MN	73	0	0	37
MT	70	24	34	42
ND	51	0	0	20
WA	36	56	73	50
5 Sts	62	23	30	37
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	91	23	40	62
CA	2	10	15	13
LA	90	86	89	88
MS	93	7	13	68
MO	90	38	41	50
TX	88	91	96	90
6 Sts	72	33	44	57
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	76	4	13	36
CA	0	2	3	1
LA	78	70	77	72
MS	75	2	7	43
MO	55	12	22	22
TX	74	77	83	75
6 Sts	59	18	24	35
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	32	NA	25	20
MN	18	NA	0	13
MT	18	NA	2	8
ND	10	NA	0	2
WA	7	NA	35	20
5 Sts	17	NA	8	9
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	59	71	60
MN	92	0	0	41
MT	65	6	12	39
ND	63	0	2	27
SD	96	6	13	56
WA	58	71	85	66
6 Sts	70	7	12	37
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	36	NA	27	23
MN	41	NA	0	17
MT	9	NA	0	4
ND	22	NA	0	6
SD	77	NA	1	26
WA	23	NA	52	35
6 Sts	26	NA	3	10
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 28 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	86	92	84
MI	100	5	7	77
MN	86	0	0	41
ND	84	0	0	38
4 Sts	89	16	17	53
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet 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 5.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 75% adequate, and 24% surplus. Corn planted 70%, 51% last week, 92% 2012, and 84% five year average. Corn emerged 40%, 79% 2012, and 63% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 46% fair, 48% good, and 1% excellent. Soybeans planted 3%, 1% last week, 10% 2012, and 8% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 58% fair, 42% good, and 0% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 8%, 0% 2012, and 0% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 45%, 25% last week, 92% 2012, and 53% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 72% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 56.0 F in Hamilton, to 67.4 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.06 inches in Montgomery, to 3.80 inches in Crossville. More rainfall was received throughout much of the State causing another setback for farmers that were already behind schedule on corn planting. If fields do not dry up soon, farmers that plan on planting corn will switch to soybeans. Pastures and livestock were in good condition, and the wheat crop was showing signs of disease and yellowing from excessive moisture.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending April 28, 2013, ranging from 2 degrees below normal at Parker to 8 degrees above normal at Phoenix, Prescott and Tucson. The highest temperature of the week was 104 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 16 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Only one of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Prescott received precipitation at 0.01 inches. Only four of the 22 weather stations have received above normal precipitation to date in 2013. Vegetable harvest is complete with the exception of romaine lettuce, leeks, celery and red beets. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition was mostly good and last week's barley ranged from fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Winds and warm days are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in good to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 21% surplus. Corn 76% planted, 99% 2012, 87 avg.; 56% emerged, 94% 2012, 69% avg. Sorghum 9% emerged, 79% 2012, 39% avg. Soybeans 10% planted, 43% 2012, 22% avg.; 2% emerged, 25% 2012, 11% avg. Crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Temperatures across the State were below average. The northern portion of the State received significant rainfall. Late week precipitation slowed the progress of planting major row crops. Below normal temperatures and saturated fields contributed to slow crop growth. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Forages had fair growth due to cold conditions. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: A strong, nearly stationary ridge of high pressure that aligned off the Pacific coastline dominated weather in California last week. Much of the State experienced temperatures several degrees above average with some locations running 10 to 15 degrees above normal temperatures. Many valley locations would check in temperatures above 90 degrees for the first time through midweek, with many southern desert locations topping 100 degrees. Clockwise flow around the high pressure ridge brought dry, gusty winds to the State which contributed to the warmer temperatures and low humidity values. An isolated low pressure disturbance slid south into Southern California during midweek to bring a very brief precipitation event totaling less than a few hundredths inches of rain to Los Angeles, Santa Barbara, and San Diego. High pressure, and similarly temperatures, weakened moving into the weekend. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops were receiving water for the last time before harvest as the crop progressed through ripening stages of development. Wheat and winter forage crops were being cut for hay and silage. Planting across the board was occurring at a rapid pace, due to favorable weather conditions. Rice field planting continued; some producers were leveling their fields where planting had not started. Cotton planting was over three-quarters completed by week's end. Reports noted that cotton has been developing and showing great stands. Corn plantings continued and emerged plants grew rapidly. Alfalfa producers were bailing their first cutting. Safflower planting continued, while sunflowers began to emerge. Garbanzo beans were flowering. Fruit continued to grow on cherry, nectarine, and peach trees. Stone fruit growers were thinning fruit. Apples and pears continued to leaf out. Strawberries were being planted in San Joaquin County and harvested in Stanislaus County. Grape vineyards had leafed out and continued to be treated with sulfur. Citrus groves were being irrigated and bloom continued as new groves were being planted. Harvest continued for Valencia oranges and Hass avocados. Olive grove pruning continued and trees prepared to bloom. Frost damage was a concern in El Dorado County as apples were thinned. Almond and walnut trees were irrigated. Almond growers were cleaning up branches and trees knocked down by recent high winds. The remaining nutlets were developing well. Walnut and pecan bloom continued. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Codling moth sprays had begun. Pistachios were being irrigated and had not started nutrient sprays. In Tulare County warm weather continued to benefit tomatoes, squash, and other summer vegetable growth. Fresno County reported that processing tomatoes continued to grow. Bell peppers were being cultivated, irrigated and fertilized. Garlic and onions had taken root. Carrots were up to stand. In Stanislaus County, tomato beds were being readied for late transplant as transplanted tomatoes were growing well. Fields were being prepared for cantaloupes. Transplanting continued for peppers. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was continuing as yields look to be average for the year. Bell peppers, sweet potatoes, and tomato planting continued in Merced County. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas still reporting poor conditions. Some cattle were moved to upper elevation range, while others were moved from range to irrigated pasture due to poor range. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 27% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 26% adequate.

Winter wheat pastured 5%, 1% 2012, 3% avg; jointed 13%, 65% 2012 50% avg. Spring barley seeded 59%, 68% 2012, 62% avg, emerged 18%, 39% 2012, 29% avg; Spring wheat seeded 45%, 66% 2012, 51% avg, emerged 15%, 21% 2012, 18% avg; Dry onions planted 63%, 91% 2012, 82% avg; Sugarbeets planted 10%, 60% 2012, 48% avg; Summer potatoes planted 19%, 54% 2012, 29% avg; Livestock condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 39% fair, 46% good. The State experienced dry, windy conditions and a vast majority of the State is still experiencing insufficient moisture levels. Overall snowpack was reduced to 84 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 6% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 58% good, 26% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 53% good, 32% excellent. Corn planted 32% this week, 10% last week, 40% last year, 36% average. Barley headed 50% this week, 14% last week, 95% last year, 50% average. Winter wheat headed 5% this week, 0% last week, 58% last year, 20% average. Green Peas planted 95% this week, 83% last week, 86% last year, 85% average. Potatoes planted 86% this week, 56% last week, 67% last year, 73% average. Sweet corn 12% this week, 7% last week, 26% last year, 19% average. Apples in bloom 73% this week, 48% last week, 91% last year, 62% average. Peaches in bloom 77% this week, 51% last week, 100% last year, 86% average. Strawberries in bloom 78% this week, 47% last week, 97% last year, 73% average. Field activities included corn planting, manure spreading, and treating crops with pesticide.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 37% short, 57% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 35% short, 57% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanuts, corn, and cotton being planted. Watermelon, sweet corn, cantaloupe, tomatoes, and peas were being planted in Panhandle. Strawberry harvest in the Panhandle almost complete. Vegetable planting continued south Florida. South Florida growers harvested cabbage, sweet corn, green beans, and sweet potatoes. Twenty-eight packinghouses and 14 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Varieties being packed were Valencias, and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 1% very poor, 20% poor, 60% fair, 17% good, 2% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 60% fair, 25% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; drought limiting factor for forage growth.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 73% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 74% adequate, 18% surplus. Range and pasture 2% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 16% excellent. Blueberries 20% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 93%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. Hay first cutting 6%. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Oats harvested 5%. Onions 11% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Onions harvested 14%, 37% 2012, 29% avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 20% good, 44% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted 6%, 14% 2012, 15% avg. Soybeans planted 2%, 3% 2012, 4% avg. Tobacco 18% fair, 71% good, 11% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 88%, 91% 2012, 80% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 3% poor, 47% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons planted 90%, 91% 2012, 91% avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.9 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the low 40s to the low 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 64% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mostly warm and breezy throughout the week in Hawaii as normal trade winds returned this week. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.71 inch, most of which fell over areas of Oahu and Kauai early in the week. Changes in overall drought conditions were mixed with improvements occurring on Kauai, Oahu, and Hawaii, while drought conditions degraded on Maui. Approximately 83 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities, providing much needed irrigation water to farmers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn planted 19%, 14% 2012, 14% avg. Potatoes planted 27%, 61% 2012, 28% avg. Oats planted 68%, 62% 2012, 54% avg. Oats emerged 34%, 36% 2012, 29% avg. Dry peas planted 37%, 20% 2012, 24% avg. Calving complete 97%, 99% 2012, 100% avg. Lambing complete 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Hay and roughage supply 6% very short, 46% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 4% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat emerged 27%, 36% 2012, 23% avg. The Washington County extension educator reports very little spring precipitation is causing farmers to irrigate earlier than usual. The Cassia County extension educator reports 40 percent of sugarbeets will be replanted in the Magic Valley due to frost and seed is not very plentiful. The Franklin County extension educator reports crops are in good condition. The Caribou County extension reports spring cereal planting is progressing rapidly and looks pretty good.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 45% adequate, 55% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 72% adequate, 25% surplus. Oats planted 32%, 98% 2012, 79% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 51% good, and 18% excellent. Wet fields are the topic for most farmers across the State. The heavy rains from the week before combined with the cooler than normal temperatures, have many fields still too wet for farmers to get in the fields. There were many reports across the State of flooding along rivers and streams along with standing water in many fields. There has been no significant planting done yet. Statewide temperatures averaged 49.8 degrees, 6.2 degrees below normal, while the precipitation was at 1.07 inches, 0.22 inches above normal. The main farm activities for the week included planter and equipment preparation along with tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 60% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 47%, 85% 2012, 60% avg. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 10% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 30 to 90 below normal with a low of 21o and a high of 73o. Precipitation ranged from 0.43 to 2.41 inches. Continued rainfall has left saturated soils and standing water across most of the State. Many areas have experienced flooding along rivers and streams. Temperatures were as much as 9 degrees below normal during the week with fairly widespread frost reported. Soil temperatures have not warmed up much in the last few weeks and are hovering around 50 degrees. Corn planted acreage remained at one percent complete which is approximately 21 days behind the 5-year average pace. Weeds are becoming very prevalent in many fields and will require spraying before planting can occur. Some winter wheat fields, or portions of fields, will be abandoned due to damage from standing water. Other activities included applying anhydrous ammonia, hauling grain to market, spraying

herbicides, monitoring and clearing debris from field drains, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 31% short, 51% adequate and 5% surplus. Oats planted 45%, 97% 2012, 79% average. Oats emerged 11%, 75% 2012, 44% average. Pasture and range 16% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 19% good and 2% excellent. Late in the week some fields dried enough to permit fieldwork to gradually begin to accelerate. Farmers tilled, applied fertilizers and herbicides, and planted a small amount of corn.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work was 2.7 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 20% short, 54% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 33% short, 35% adequate, and 2% surplus. Range and pasture condition 38% very poor, 28% poor, 24% fair, 9% good, and 1% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 24% very short, 28% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Cold weather continued in Kansas for the week. with Average temperatures were well below normal last week although the weekend saw a return of warmer conditions. Low temperatures again dropped below freezing in many areas. Precipitation in the form of rain and even some snow occurred mostly in the East Central and Southeast Districts but was not widespread enough to have an impact on the State's topsoil moisture ratings.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 75% adequate, 22% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.77 in., 0.73 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 54 degrees, 4 degrees below normal. Transplant height 45% under 2 in; 38% 2-4 in; 17% more than 4 in. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 1% poor, 8% fair, 62% good, 28% excellent. Winter wheat headed 8%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Rain and cooler temperatures slowed fieldwork.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Soil moisture 3% very short, 4% short, 60% adequate, 33% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 43% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 1% this week, NA% last week, 3% last year, 1% average. Hay first cutting 10% this week, 5% last week, 38% last year, 25% average. Winter Wheat headed 94% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 98% average; Winter Wheat turning color 9% this week, 5% last week, 83% last year, 45% average Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 12% poor, 50% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Spring Plowing 93% this week, 89% last week, 90% last year, 93% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay supplies 10% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 7% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 21% this week, 11% last week, 32% last year, 26% average. Barley headed 55% this week, 28% last week, 87% last year,

30% average. Winter wheat headed 7% this week, 1% last week, 63% last year, 25% average. Cucumbers 7% this week, 5% last week, 12% last year, 13% average. Green Peas 74% this week, 54% last week, 91% last year, 87% average. Potatoes planted 67% this week, 62% last week, 98% last year, 86% average. Snap beans 8% this week, 6% last week, 11% last year, 12% average. Sweet Corn 21% this week, 12% last week, 32% last year, 25% average. Tomatoes 8% this week, 5% last week, 17% last year, 21% average. Apples in bloom 72% this week, 27% last week, 100% last year, 71% average. Peaches in bloom 91% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 79% average. Strawberries in bloom 40% this week, 23% last week, 76% last year, 69% average. Field activities included corn planting, manure spreading, and treating crops with pesticide.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 26% adequate, 74% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 47% adequate, 51% surplus. Pasture 9% very poor, 19% poor, 31% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Oats planted 14%, 84% 2012, 58% avg. Oats emerged 5%, 56% 2012, 27% avg. Weather at beginning of week remained cold. This cold weather accompanied by rain kept farmers out of fields. Accumulating snows fell in the northern lower and upper peninsulas Wednesday night and Thursday morning. Warm temperatures arrived Friday and high temperatures Saturday 60's or 70's across State. Rain fell Sunday southern part of State which, barring any additional rainfall, will keep planters out of fields for at least 4 or 5 more days. Fruit development about two weeks behind normal across most of State. Pruning continued in many orchards, but wet conditions continued to thwart new planting. Apples mostly at quarter inch to half inch green south. Tart cherries and sweet cherries at green tip south. Peaches at green and red calyx. There has been little sign of growth in grapes. Strawberry leaves continued to emerge from crowns. Blueberry flower buds began opening, but there little development of leaf buds. Most fruit in northern Michigan had very little phenological development. Past cool, wet weather across State has slowed field activities except on well drained sites. Favorable weather by week's end allowed some growers to prepare fields and lay plastic. Southwest region, some early sweet corn planted on well drained sites. West central region, some planting of carrots began late week, but planting of onions delayed due to flooded fields. Very little asparagus has emerged to date; harvest is expected to be delayed until mid-May.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.4. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 15% Short, 64% Adequate, and 19% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 13% Very Short, 37% Short, 47% Adequate, and 3% Surplus. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is May 7th. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent. Common farm activities were applying fertilizer, calving, and equipment maintenance.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, 52% surplus. Corn planted 84%, 98% 2012, 95% avg. Corn emerged 56%, 94% 2012, 87% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 18% poor, 56% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 15%, 37% 2012, 33% avg. Sorghum planted 1%, 56% 2012, 45% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 30% 2012, 25% avg. Soybeans planted 11%, 56% 2012, 47% avg. Soybeans emerged 3%, 33% 2012, 26% avg. Watermelons planted 30%, 83% 2012, 82% avg. Winter wheat jointing 97%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat heading 52%, 100% 2012, 89% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 11% poor, 36% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 38% fair, 36% good, 24% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 11% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Soils are very wet from frequent rains,

delaying planting and putting farmers behind schedule. It appears the cooler ground temperatures are slowing germination for corn. Drier weather is desperately needed at this time.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 13% short, 71% adequate, 13% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 27% very short, 38% short, 34% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 82% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Wet conditions continue to delay planting and tillage progress. Precipitation 1.55 inches. The 4 week average is 6.22 inches with districts ranging from 7.51 inches in the northeast district to 5.33 inches in the northwest district. Temperatures were 5 to 9 degrees below average across the State.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 3.7, 4.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 5% last year; 21% short, 21% last year; 64% adequate, 68% last year; 5% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 6% last year; 25% short, 27% last year; 53% adequate, 63% last year; 2% surplus, 4% last year. Canola planted 29%, 33% last year. Dry peas planted 11%, 74% last year. Flaxseed planted 2%, 57% last year. Lentils planted 2%, 71% last year. Oats planted 15%, 59% last year. Durum wheat planted 1%, 46% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 29% very poor, 3% last year; 32% poor, 16% last year; 28% fair, 41% last year; 10% good, 35% last year; 1% excellent, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 83% open, 83% last year; 8% difficult, 11% last year; 9% closed, 6% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 9%, 21% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 9%, 16% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 84%, 59% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 85%, 56% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 85%, 86% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 69%, 71% last year. The week ending April 28 began cool, windy and ended warm, windy for most of Montana. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.59 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving little to 0.50 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to lower 80s, with the State-wide high temperature of 81 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the lower 20s, the coldest being Cooke City at -11 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 3 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2 days. Wheat jointed 6%, 66% 2012, 28% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 7% very short, 20% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 23% very short, 46% short, 31% adequate, and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 66% good and 7% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 91%, 94% 2012. Calf losses this spring 7% below average, 88% average, and 5% above average. For the week ending April 28, 2013, rain early in the week combined with below normal temperatures to limit fieldwork until the weekend when conditions warmed and soils began to dry. Moisture accumulations near 1 inch were common across the southeastern third of the State. However, precipitation was again limited in many western counties where soil moisture profiles are depleted. Corn planting was underway as soil temperatures rose into the upper 50's by Sunday. For the week, temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees below normal. Pastures continued to show little growth, forcing producers to draw on short forage supplies.

NEVADA: The weather turned sharply warmer as the week progressed and some record high temperatures were met or

exceeded by the weekend. Las Vegas reached 97 degrees and Ely 76 degrees. The coldest overnight lows were in Eureka 14 degrees and Elko 18 degrees. Precipitation was nil Statewide. Lower level mountain snow cover was vanquishing and high level snow pack was diminishing. Western watersheds held about 50 percent of the normal snow water equivalent remaining from accumulated precipitation roughly 75 percent. Eastern watersheds held about 65 percent of the normal snow water equivalent remaining from accumulated precipitation roughly 80 percent. Some fields were being left dormant in anticipation of short surface water supplies. Forages were greening and actively growing in the West. Spring grain seeding made very good progress. Onion seeding advanced. Western alfalfa fields were growing and well irrigation was underway. Calving and lambing were well along. Hay supplies remained short in advance of the 2013 crop. Potato processing continued, as did the marketing of cucumbers from southern greenhouses. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Main farm and ranch activities included planting, irrigating, herbicide applications, calving and lambing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 32% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% short, 76% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 13% very poor, 24% poor, 34% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Maine Potatoes 0% planted, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 25% planted, 90% 2012, 20% avg, condition N/A. Rhode Island Potatoes 20% planted, 40% 2012, 15% avg, condition N/A. Maine Oats 0% planted, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Maine Barley 0% planted, 0% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Field Corn 5% planted, 10% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Sweet Corn 10% planted, 20% 2012, 5% avg, <5 emerged, 10% 2012, <5% avg, condition N/A. Broadleaf Tobacco 0% planted, 0% 2012, 0% avg, condition N/A. Shade Tobacco 0% planted, 0% 2012, 0% avg, condition N/A. First Crop Hay 0% harvested, 0% 2012, 0% avg, condition 45% poor, 19% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent. Apples 27% dormant, 55% bud stage, 18% early bloom, condition N/A. Peaches 3% dormant, 24% bud stage, 51% early bloom, 22% full bloom, condition N/A. Pears 3% dormant, 96% bud stage, 1% early bloom, condition N/A. Strawberries 69% dormant, 30% bud stage, 1% early bloom, condition N/A. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition N/A. Highbush Blueberries 36% dormant, 64% bud stage, condition N/A. Maine Wild Blueberries 92% dormant, 8% bud stage, condition N/A. The week began with below/average daytime temperatures and warmed up late in the week. Most areas received frost early in week. Total precipitation for the week was less than 0.25 inch across most of New England. General activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, berry and fruit tree pruning, spraying fertilizers, spreading manure, disking, plowing, irrigating, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture was 25% short, 70% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 15% short, 80% adequate and 5% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 45% fair, 40% good, and 15% excellent. Frost was observed in the Pine Barrens. Highs reached the mid 70s and lows were in the upper 20s across the Garden State. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.02 inches north, 0.04 inches central, and 0.11 inches south. New Jersey's farmers started planting field corn last week. Fruit trees were starting to bloom and strawberries were blooming under plastic. Spring vegetable planting continued. Herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included irrigation, tillage work, disking, spreading lime and fertilizer, and pre-emergent herbicide spraying.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 75% very short, 19% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 24% light, 8% moderate and 1% severe; 58% winter

wheat damaged and 5% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 20% light, 20% moderate and 1% severe; 52% winter wheat damaged and 7% onion damage. Alfalfa 4% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 43% good and 8% excellent; 24% first cutting complete. Cotton 30% planted. Corn 20% planted; 9% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 4% very poor, 18% poor, 52% fair and 26% good; 25% headed; 46% grazed. Dry winter wheat 94% very poor and 6% poor; 10% headed; 40% grazed. Total winter wheat 63% very poor, 10% poor, 18% fair and 9% good; 15% headed; 42% grazed. Lettuce 11% very poor, 56% good and 33% excellent. Chile 58% fair, 34% good and 8% excellent; 87% planted. Onion 31% fair, 58% good and 11% excellent. Cattle 11% very poor, 34% poor, 40% fair, 14% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 24% very poor, 26% poor, 35% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 63% very poor, 25% poor, 11% fair and 1% good. Temperatures were slightly above average but by midweek a back door cold front lowered temperatures with sub-freezing in some locations, east of the central mountains and produced little precipitation in the northeast.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Soil moisture was 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Oats 30% planted, 63% in 2012, and 51% average. Oats 57% fair, 42% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, and 12% excellent. Potatoes 9% planted, 41% in 2012, and 37% average. Apples 79% green tip, 20% half-inch green to pink, and 4% full bloom or later. Peaches 69% green tip, 25% half-inch green to pink, and 2% full bloom or later. Pears 74% green tip, 28% half-inch green to pink, and 8% full bloom or later. Sweet cherries 88% green tip, 51% half-inch green to pink, and 4% full bloom or later. Tart cherries 90% green tip, 78% half-inch green to pink, and 1% full bloom or later. Sweet corn 4% planted. Onions 2% planted. Snap beans 2% planted. Range and pasture condition 5% very poor, 18% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Rainfall for the State ranged from none to 0.53 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 20's to the mid 70's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 5.4 days suitable for field work for the week ending April 28th, compared to 4.8 days for week ending April 21st. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 6% short, 73% adequate and 21% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were slightly below normal with very little rainfall across the State. Dry conditions and warmer temperatures during the latter part of the week allowed for good progress in crop development as well as farmers having uninterrupted planting time. Pasture and hay fields are in good condition. The main crops farmers are currently planting are corn, flue-cured tobacco, soybeans, peanuts and burley tobacco.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 1.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 71% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Approximate starting date for fieldwork May 3, 2013. Average Snow depth 1.3 inches. Calving 83% complete. Lambing 90% complete. Shearing 95% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 64% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 6% below average, 82% average, 12% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 12% below average, 79% average, 9% above average. Hay and forage supplies 6% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 79% adequate, and 3% surplus. Warmer weather at the end of the week melted the snow in open areas and the only remaining snow is limited to tree lines and other protected areas. However, the rapid snow melt has caused overland flooding in some areas. The warmer temperatures allowed for better calving and lambing conditions

for livestock producers. The lack of pasture availability has caused some concern because of producers needing to rely on feeding already short forage supplies. There are some locations that have hay available locally, but they are not accessible due to muddy yards and soft roads.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil 0% very short, 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 64% adequate, 27% surplus. Pasture 4% very poor, 11% poor, 35% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Continued rain and below normal temperatures kept field work to a minimum in many areas. For the most part, the April showers have greatly replenished soil moisture, and so far, there have been limited reports of flooding in wheat and hay fields. Many producers have continued planting oats, but are waiting for dry soil and warmer temperatures to begin planting corn. Oats are emerging at a slower rate than usual. Winter wheat looks good, although additional rain could adversely affect growth.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 18% short, 62% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 34% short, 33% adequate. Wheat jointing 92% this week, 86% last week, 100% last year, 97% average. Rye condition 19% very poor, 15% poor, 45% fair, 16% good, 5% excellent; jointing 99% this week, 93% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; headed 57% this week, 28% last week, 95% last year, 86% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; jointing 63% this week, 33% last week, 88% last year, 74% average; headed 13% this week, n/a last week, 40% last year, 21% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 21% poor, 31% fair, 24% good, 3% excellent; blooming 90% this week, 76% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 88% this week, 87% last week, 100% last year, 94% average; planted 34% this week, 27% last week, 67% last year, 63% average; emerged 17% this week, 10% last week, 38% last year, 29% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 39% this week, 37% last week, 60% last year, 53% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 62% this week, 58% last week, 71% last year, 77% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 5% this week, n/a last week, 56% last year, 28% average. Watermelons planted 34% this week, 21% last week, 56% last year, 30% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 17% very poor, 28% poor, 38% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal for most of the week, and another widespread freeze occurred overnight into Wednesday. Temperature records were broken in multiple locations for April 24th. According to Oklahoma Mesonet, the 15 degree low at Boise City broke the record for the lowest temperature ever recorded this late in spring. Small grain development continued to be significantly behind normal.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.7 days. Range & Pasture 1% Very Poor, 7% Poor, 40% Fair, 50% Good, 2% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 9% Very Poor, 12% Poor, 29% Fair, 47% Good, 3% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 4% Very Short, 32% Short, 64% Adequate, 0% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 2% Very Short, 40% Short, 57% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 2% Very Poor, 4% Poor, 35% Fair, 53% Good, 6% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 86%, 90% 2012, 87% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 68%, 52% 2012, 53% avg. Barley Planted 73%, 88% 2012, 84% avg. Barley Emerged 46%, 59% 2012, 58% avg. Weather Most Oregon weather stations reported warm dry conditions for this time of year. High temperatures were reported in the mid 60's to mid 80's & most weather stations reported above average temperatures. Grants Pass had the highest recorded temperature at 87 degrees. Freezing low temperatures were reported by most eastern weather stations. Joseph had the most precipitation with 0.15

inches during the week which is 0.27 inches below normal for this time of year. All weather stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Field Crops Field work is well advanced because of the dryness. Field crops that were planted in the fall or early winter look very nice because we have not had our normal excessive seasonal rains in Douglas County. Producers have started to irrigate in many areas. Fern Ridge reservoir in Lane County is down 15 feet from normal. Many reporters commented that yield may have been affected by the lack of moisture. Some peppermint producers have started irrigating & flag leaf is out on most of the winter wheat in Lane County. Reporters in Morrow County report almost three inches below normal for crop-year precipitation & plants growing in shallow spots of the field now showing the characteristic "blue" color. Washington County had field corn planting starting & alfalfa cut for hay in some areas. Several days of warm weather & decent spraying days have helped to complete the summer fallow spraying. Conditions varied widely throughout some eastern counties. Some areas have adequate to excess moisture, some areas are very dry. Fruits & Nuts Some of the late blooming Wasco sweet cherries just reached full bloom this week, but most of the bloom was now past. A couple of nights of cold weather thinned the crop some, but it was still too early to determine fruit set. Union cherry crop appears to have major damage due to freezing temperatures last week. In Hood River, a mostly dry week ended with rain showers on 4/28. Combined with very warm temperatures, fire blight risk was generally high. Temperatures dipped to near critical levels for orchard crops the mornings of 4/22, 4/23, & 4/24 resulting in widespread frost protection. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear at post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple past full bloom (WSU stage 8); Bing cherry at post bloom (WSU stage 9); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stages 7 to 9. North Willamette Valley strawberries were healthy & blooms were showing, cranberries were starting to bloom & new filbert orchards were looking good. Some hazelnut growers were applying their final Eastern Filbert Blight sprays. Douglas County orchard, berry crop, & vineyard crops were all about 2-3 weeks earlier than normal & progressing nicely. Recent light frosts have not hurt crops. Pollination was complete on nearly all orchard crops with a high probability of good yields. Vegetables Vegetable crop transplanting into fields going on during the past few weeks has been hurt by high temperatures & lack of rain. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nursery trees in full bloom, some digging & bur lapped for shipping of small pyramidalis arborvitae. Livestock, Range & Pasture In Lake County, spring pastures starting to come on--warmer weather forecast for the week should improve pasture conditions. Range conditions are dry for this time of year in Wallowa County.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate and 23% surplus. Spring plowing; 55% this week, 40% last week, 81% last year, 57% average. Barley headed; 8% this week, 0% last week, 73% last year, and 29% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 85% this week, 75% last week, 85% last year, and 91% average. Potatoes planted; 21% this week, 1% last week, 50% last year, and 23% average. Peaches in full bloom or past bloom are 96% this week, 36% last week, 99% last year, and 84% average. Cherries in full bloom or past bloom are 96% this week, 61% last week, 99% last year, and 81% average. Apples in pink or past pink is 99% this week, 12% last week, 99% last year, and 78% average. Apples in full bloom or past bloom are 27% this week, 0% last week, 96% last year, and 69% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, and 7% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, and 7% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good and 2% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling,

top dressing fields with fertilizer and lime, plowing, spraying for weeds, some planting of corn and soybeans, and finishing drilling oats. More plowing, planting and field work is expected in the next couple of weeks as temperatures continue to rise. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 55% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture 1% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, 11% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 6% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 71% good, 3% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 0% poor, 39% fair, 61% good, 0% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 22% fair, 77% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 64% good, 3% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 65% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Corn planted 89%, 97% 2012, 95% avg. Corn emerged 72%, 90% 2012, 79% avg. Soybeans planted 6%, 18% 2012, 7% avg. Peanuts planted 2%, 9% 2012, 4% avg. Winter wheat headed 61%, 99% 2012, 82% avg. Winter wheat turning color 1%, 27% 2012, 7% avg. Rye headed 74%, 99% 2012, 97% avg. Rye turned color 4%, 8% 2012, 9% avg. Oats headed 73%, 99% 2012, 84% avg. Tobacco transplanted 81%, 91% 2012, 85% avg. Hay grain hay 30%, 57% 2012, 39% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 61%, 90% 2012, 76% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 50%, 72% 2012, 76% avg. Watermelons planted 83%, 91% 2012, 88% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 93%, 98% 2012, 95% avg. Cantaloupes planted 74%, 83% 2012, 80% avg. No significant rainfall in the low country enabled most corn growers there to finish planting. Cool weather and rainfall in the interior will see some acreage intended for corn to be converted to other crops. Small grains have begun the maturing process with no reports of insect or disease problems. The winter wheat crop was shaping up nicely, and the rains should help fill out the kernels. Tobacco farmers were busy in the field transplanting, and the crop was looking mostly good. The average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees below the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the week was 1.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Average snow depth .2 inch. Barley seeded 14%, 79% 2012, 39% average. Oats seeded 30%, 90% 2012, 52% average. Calving 77% complete. Lambing 85% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 9% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, and 15% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 6% below average, 79% average, 15% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 2% below average, 93% average, 5% above average. Range and pasture conditions 17% very poor, 38% poor, 35% fair, 10% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 22% very short, 34% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 20% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 0% surplus. Warm dry weather toward the end of the week allowed fieldwork to begin in some areas of the State. Pastures are beginning to green up following the warm weather and sunshine. Major agricultural activities during the week included caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 3.5. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter Wheat 93% jointed, 100% 2012,

94% avg; condition 2% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 24% excellent. Apples 93% budding, 100% 2012, 99% avg; 72% blooming, 97% 2012, 89% avg; Pasture and Range condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Wet weather delays corn planting. Plantings falling a week behind five-year average. 3.5 days suitable for work last week, only about 2 of that suitable for planting. Growers hope to catch up corn planting, and begin cotton and soybean planting. Producers began to cut wheat hay and silage. Fertilizer and fungicide application continued last week. Wheat and cattle were rated in good-to-excellent condition. Pastures were growing rapidly. Temperatures averaged 5 to 6 degrees below normal. Rainfall averaged above normal for the State.

TEXAS: Southern Texas received much sought-after rainfall last week. Areas from South Texas and the Lower Valley through the Upper Coast and South Central Texas recorded from one half to three inches of precipitation. Cooler-than-normal conditions persisted across the State, with areas from the Northern High Plains down to the Upper Coast experiencing nighttime freezing temperatures. Conditions in the Panhandle remained dry and windy. Small Grains Freezing temperatures late in the week compounded earlier damage. Producers in areas of the Plains, the Cross-Timbers, and the Blacklands prepared to bale freeze damaged wheat. Wheat in East Texas headed out and was in good condition. Some producers in South Texas cut wheat and oats that were damaged by previous hail storms for hay. Row Crops Crop progress across the State was slowed by cool temperatures. Some producers in the Blacklands, South East Texas, and South Central Texas reported damage to corn and sorghum from nighttime freeze events. Cotton planting continued in the Blacklands. Some producers in the Upper Coast replanted cotton fields due to excessive freeze damage. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Vegetable and citrus crops continued to be harvested in the South Texas and the Lower Valley. Watermelons in South Texas were reported to be slow to develop due to cool temperatures. Some producers in the Plains and East Texas reported that fruit crops suffered serious freeze damage. Livestock, Range and Pasture Sorghum sudan was being planted in the Southern Low Plains and the Cross Timbers for grazing and hay. Cold temperatures across the State slowed growth of summer pasture grasses. Cattle conditions in the Blacklands and East Texas were good, with producers able to utilize pastures in combination with supplemental feeding. Many pastures in the Plains, South Texas, and the Lower Valley remained in poor condition.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 30% short, 64% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 52%, 78% 2012, 45% avg. Barley planted 76%, 95% 2012, 72% avg. Barley emerged 42%, 74% 2012, 50% avg. Oats planted 55%, 77% 2012, 55% avg. Oats emerged 22%, 45% 2012, 22% avg. Corn planted 10%, 18% 2012, 11% avg. Cows Calved 92%, 94% 2012, 90% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 4%, 59% 2012, 56% avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 73% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 13%, 59% 2012, 55% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture 3% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 33% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 88% adequate, 3% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 78%, 92% 2012, 75% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 70%, 81% 2012, 60% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 85%, 92% 2012, 89% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 59%, 58% 2012, 48% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 2%, 86% 2012, 42% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 83%,

98% 2012, 87% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 41%, 98% 2012, 64% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 5%, 94% 2012, 55% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 54%, 99% 2012, 57% avg. For the week ending April 28 2013, there was a reported 6.8 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County reports that the weather has been drier and colder than normal. Low temperatures several days this week were below freezing. The month has been very dry with less than an inch of moisture received for the entire month. Normal April Precipitation in the Tremonton area is about 1 1/2 inches of moisture. This follows a very dry March. Cache County growers are concerned about frost damage from cold nights experienced a week ago. Growers are also hoping for warm spring rains as soon as a few more crops are planted. Duchesne County reports that last week the weather warmed up considerably which has helped crops start growing. However, with continued cold temperatures at night, growth has been slow. Garfield/Kane Counties report that it has been a dry spring, and anticipate the need for substantial moisture to maintain pastures, range forage, and irrigation water. Uintah County reported that spring runoff has not yet caused flooding. Beaver County reports that livestock look good. Box Elder County livestock producers are concerned that grass on the spring range is not keeping up with needs of their cattle due to dry conditions and frost. Cache County reports that livestock are doing quite well. Ranchers are branding, vaccinating and dehorning calves, all in preparation for turning onto summer range or pastures soon. In Duchesne County many ranchers have been branding calves. Livestock producers are still feeding hay to their cattle in Uintah County. Beaver County reports farm work going well. Box Elder County reports the growth of alfalfa and grasses has been set back with cold morning temperatures this month. The top portion of the plants has frost damage and has turned white. Irrigated fall wheat is showing signs of stress from lack of moisture. Many winter wheat producers have been evaluating their crop and also asking insurance loss adjustors to appraise crops. Appraisals have varied but many fields are appraising at less than 10 bushel per acre. Most of the failed acres are being dug up and replanted to safflower. Corn producers are busy preparing corn ground and planting. Some early fruit trees may have blossom damage due to frost. Damage is still being evaluated. Cache County weather conditions have been ideal for planting small grains and safflower. Many growers will begin planting corn this week. Duchesne County reports many producers working ground and planting grains. They are planning to plant corn in the next week or two. In Sevier County cool spring weather is delaying crop growth, especially alfalfa. Spring is slow in coming to Uintah County with not much evidence of green-up yet.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture, 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 83% adequate, 9% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Livestock 5% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 4% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Corn planted 58%, 65% 2012, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 30%, 38% 2012, 19% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 2%, 5% 2012, 3% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 23%, 85% 2012, 39% 5-yr avg. Barley 1% poor, 17% fair, 67% good, 15% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 31% fair, 45% good, 24% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 35% fair, 65% good. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 10%, 4% 2012, 9% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. All apples 14% fair, 86% good. Peaches 24% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 15% fair, 85% good. Oats 20% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Virginia's temperatures were up and down for the week. Overall, Virginia was just a few degrees below normal for this time of year.

Cooler temperatures prevailed in the southwest; some counties experienced a late frost this week. Along the coastline, warmer temperatures were evident as good progress was made on corn plantings. Light showers were scattered throughout the Commonwealth with increased rain on Sunday night. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.7. Cattlemen in southwestern Virginia continued to supplement feed their cattle; cool weather has delayed the growth of pastures. Farmers were busy preparing to plant soybeans. Winter cover crops were being burned down and applications of lime were being applied. Other farming activities for the week included applying fungicides, planting and preparing to plant vegetables, picking strawberries, and cutting rye hay.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 79% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 13% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate and 4% surplus. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 14% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, 3% excellent. Potatoes Planted 72%, 75% last year, 66% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 4%, 14% last year, 11% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 40%, 22% last year, 36% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 95%, 71% last year, 64% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 45%, 46% last year, 37% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 7%, 4% last year, 3% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 15%, 2% last year, 26% five-year average. Temperatures were variable across the State, and some areas experienced freezing temperatures overnight. Statewide, little precipitation was received. In Whitman County, producers took advantage of dry weather for spring planting activities. Windy conditions persisted throughout the week in many counties. In Garfield and Asotin Counties, the wind limited winter wheat spraying, while Lincoln and Spokane County producers continued planting. In Yakima County, asparagus was harvested as temperatures increased throughout the week. Hop producers continued fieldwork for weed control and spring growth. In the upper Yakima Valley, apples were in full bloom, while other fruits were post bloom across the county. In Chelan County, bee activity increased during good weather later in the week, although in cooler areas pollination was a concern to producers. Blueberries and raspberries in western Washington counties continued to show good growth. In Whatcom County, producer set up bee hives in blueberry fields as berries began to bloom.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 59%, 71% in 2012, and 68% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 10% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate, and 10% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 4% short, 95% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 2% short, 97% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 12% planted, 26% in 2012, and 23% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 9% fair, 90% good, and 1% excellent. Winter wheat was 13% headed, 13% in 2012, and 10% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 7% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 37% fair, 52% good, and 9% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 14% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 28% fair, 66% good, and 4% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, compared with 93% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 93% complete, compared with 95% last year.

Farming activities included watching for frost conditions, calving, lambing, and spring planting; some farmers are waiting for fields to dry.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 71% adequate, and 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 71% adequate, and 11% surplus. Pasture condition 32% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. This week, temperatures rose into the upper 60s and low 70s Statewide for the first time in 2013. However, some areas of northern Wisconsin received snow mid-week and reporters commented that frost was still in the ground. Planting was delayed in parts of southern Wisconsin by low soil temperatures and wet field conditions. Ponding in wheat and hay fields reportedly remained a concern. Reporters commented that farmers Statewide are anxiously waiting for conditions to improve. This year has seen a record late start to both spring tillage and oats planting. More warm, dry days are needed to jump-start this growing season. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were normal to 5 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 59 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 32 to 38 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Madison to 0.70 inches in Eau Claire.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.60. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 70% adequate. Subsoil moisture 26% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 38% good. Barley planted 77%, 87% 2012, 74% average; emerged 34%, 60% 2012, 28% average. Oats planted 25%, 55% 2012, 48% average; emerged 12%, 19% 2012, 14% average. Spring wheat planted 14%, 50% 2012, 29% average; emerged 3%, 15% 2012, 7% average. Corn planted 7%, 12% 2012, 6% average. Dry beans planted 3%, 1% 2012, 1% average. Sugar beets planted 6%, 60% 2012, 45% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 81%. Farm flock sheep shorn 80%; lambled 79%. Range flock sheep shorn 53%; lambled 34%. Calf losses 51% light, 47% normal, 2% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 61% normal, 3% heavy. Range and pasture condition 18% very poor, 41% poor, 28% fair, 13% good. Spring grazing prospects 14% very poor, 22% poor, 44% fair, 20% good. Irrigation water supplies 2% very short, 34% short, 63% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 11% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, lambing, and planting. Snotel snow water equivalent is reported at 98%, up from 53 percent this week last year. Uinta County reported warmer weather this past week and grass is beginning to emerge. Lincoln County reported that last week had some good days, spring is finally here. It needs to rain periodically through May to keep the rangeland vegetation coming. Farmers are starting to work in the fields. Converse County reported good April moisture and average May moisture would be beneficial. Albany County reports that they did not get a lot of snow from the last storm but the mountains got a good amount. Will need more moisture. Snow melt in the mountains has not started yet. High temperatures range from 55 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 78 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures range from 9 degrees below zero at Lake Yellowstone to 18 degrees in Evanston. Average temperatures range from 28 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 44 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were at or below normal for all but two of the reporting stations, ranging from 11 degrees below normal in Newcastle to 3 degrees above normal in Shirley Basin. All but four stations reported some precipitation, 4 stations reported more than half an inch. Sheridan reported the most precipitation at 0.96 inches, followed by Big Horn at 0.87, Newcastle at 0.73, and Worland at 0.56. Twenty-four out of 33 reporting stations still show behind normal precipitation for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 21-27, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Late-week rain boosted soil moisture for winter crops in central Europe, while warm, dry weather accelerated winter wheat development in the Balkans.

WESTERN FSU: Warmer weather encouraged spring grain planting and winter crop development after an extended period of cold weather in the north, while rain favored winter wheat in southern Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Showers provided additional late-season moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains in central portions of the region.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny, warm weather favored filling to maturing winter grains in Morocco, while late-season rain in Algeria and Tunisia boosted moisture for reproductive to filling wheat and barley.

EASTERN ASIA: Early week showers provided favorable moisture to filling winter wheat on the North China Plain and spring crops in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers continued to prompt field preparations in Thailand.

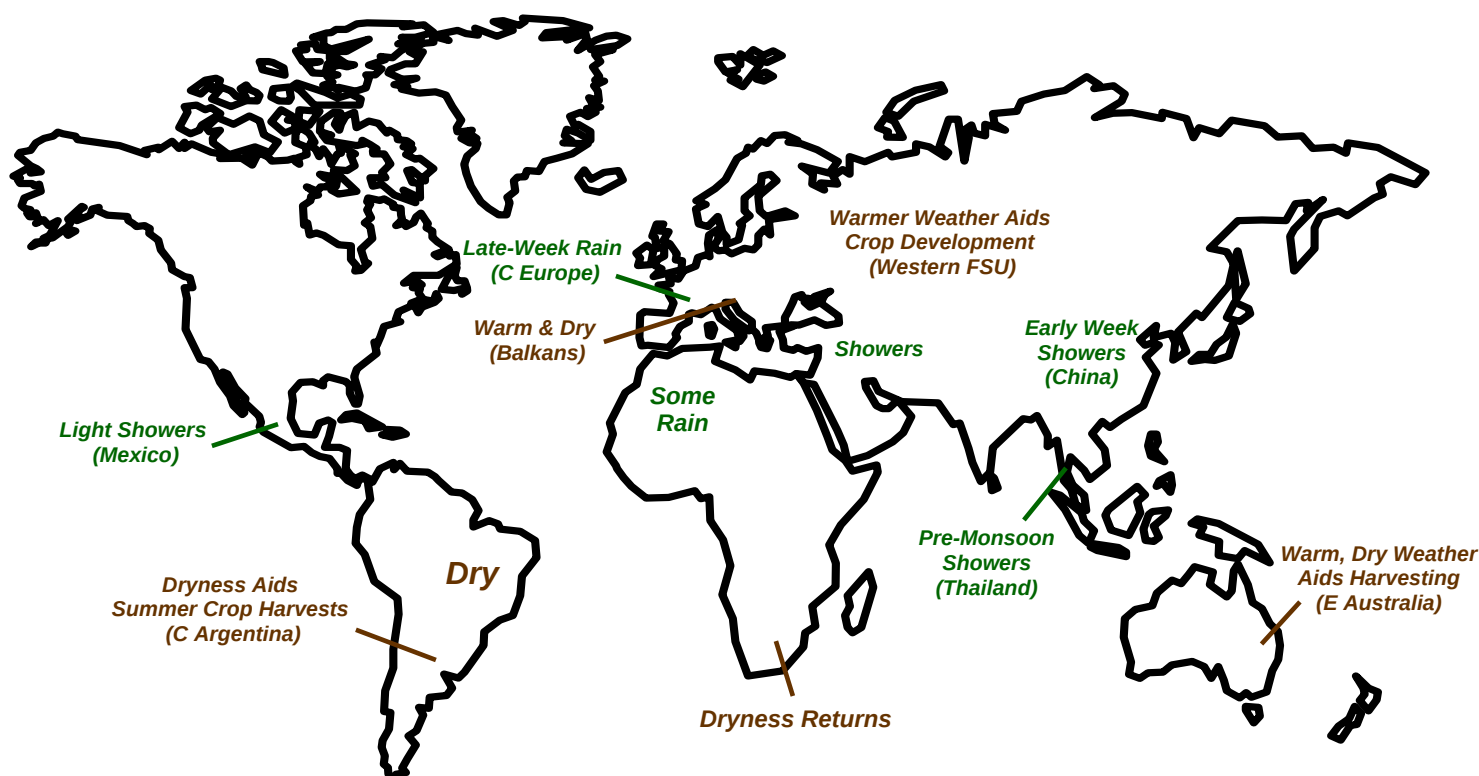
AUSTRALIA: Dry, seasonably warm weather favored uninterrupted summer crop harvesting.

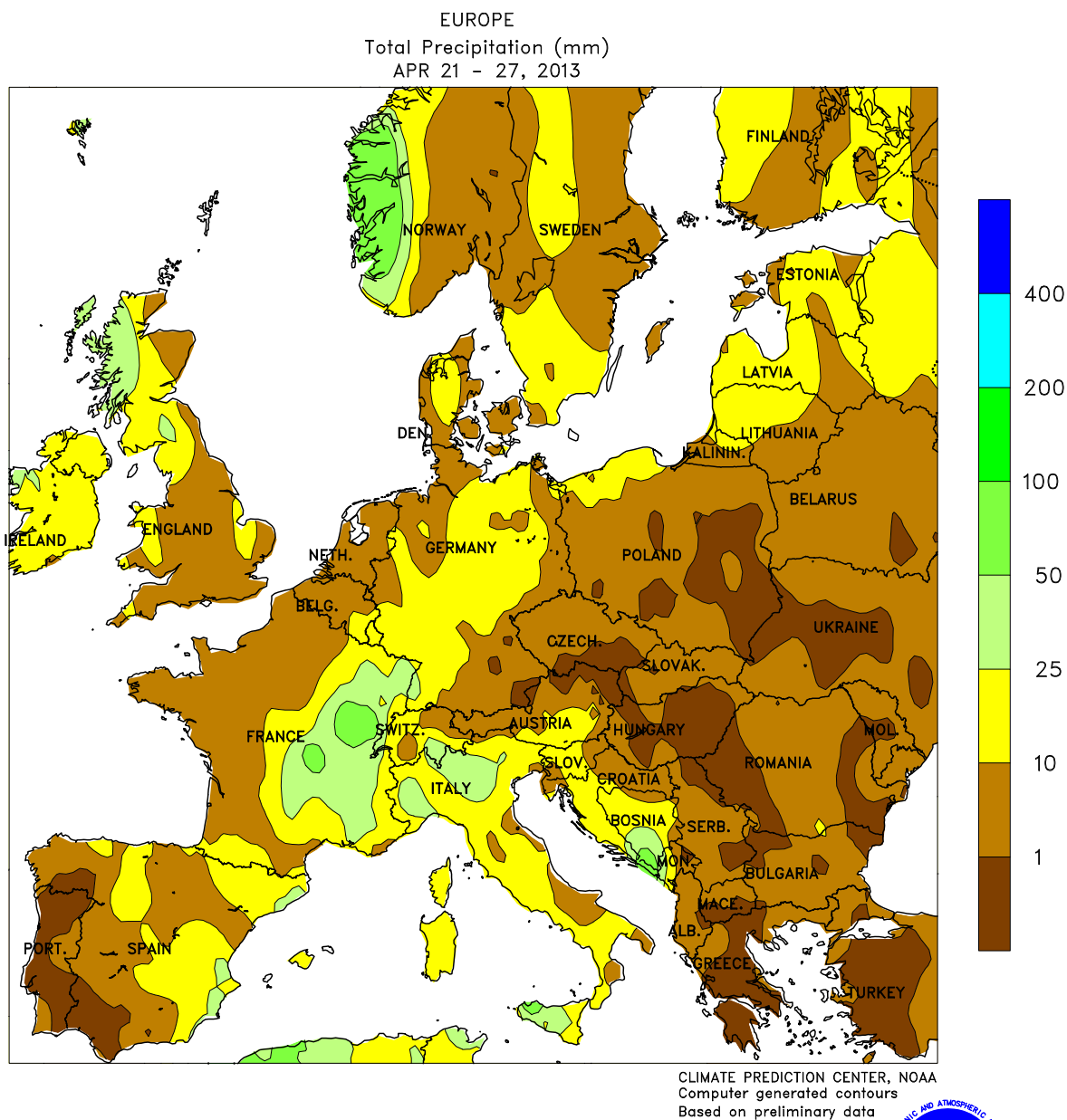
SOUTH AFRICA: Dry weather returned, improving conditions for drydown and harvesting of summer crops.

ARGENTINA: Warmth and dryness continued, supporting corn and soybean harvesting.

BRAZIL: Continuing dryness promoted late-season crop development and harvesting in the south.

MEXICO: Scattered showers boosted topsoil moisture for corn planting in eastern production areas.

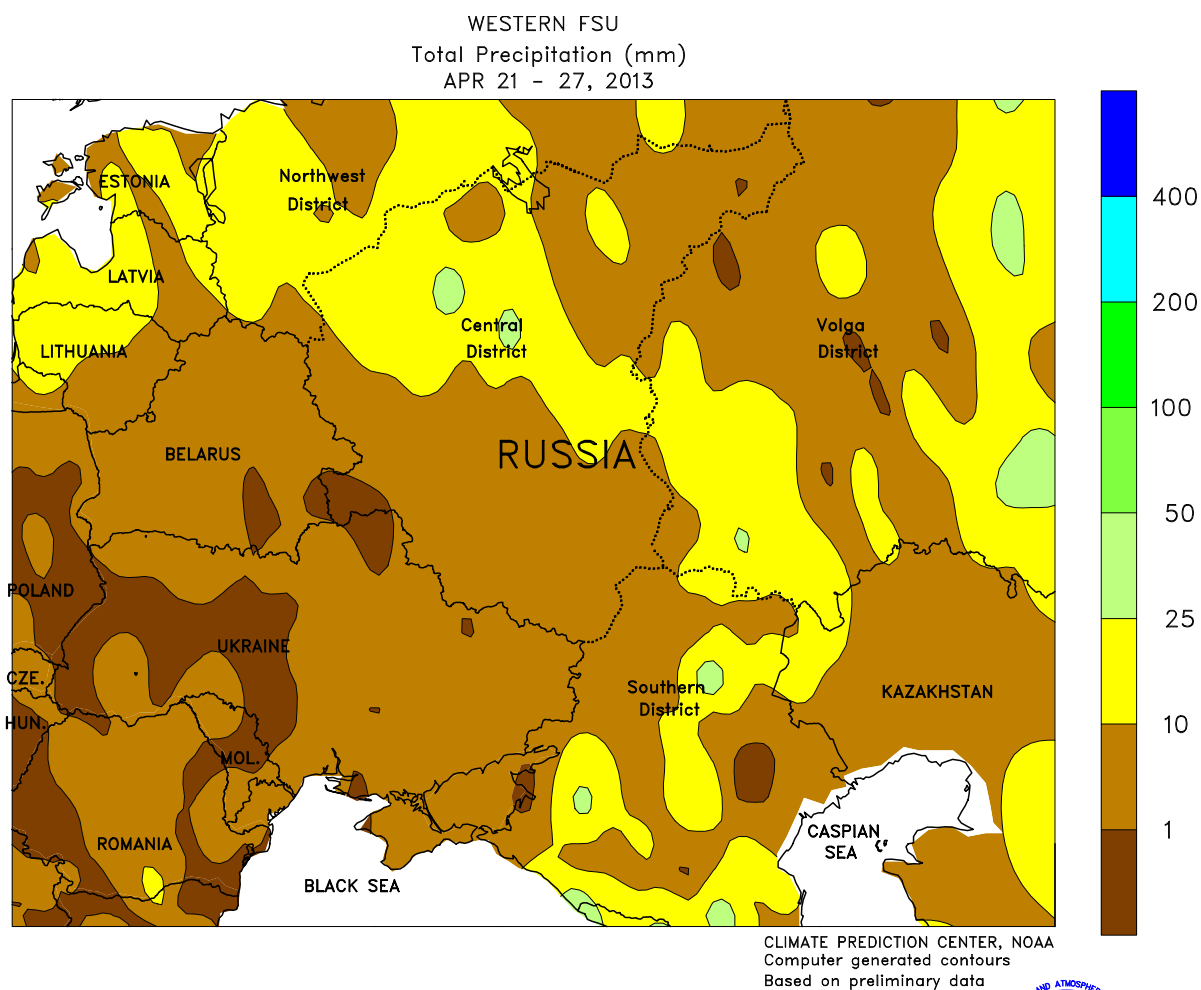




EUROPE

After a dry start to the week, a slow-moving Mediterranean low brought increasingly wet weather to central portions of the continent. Rain totaled 10 to 50 mm from northern Italy into southern France and much of Germany, while lesser amounts (2-12 mm) had accumulated in northwestern Poland. On the western periphery of the storm, showers also increased in Spain (2-10 mm) by week's end. As a consequence, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for winter grains and

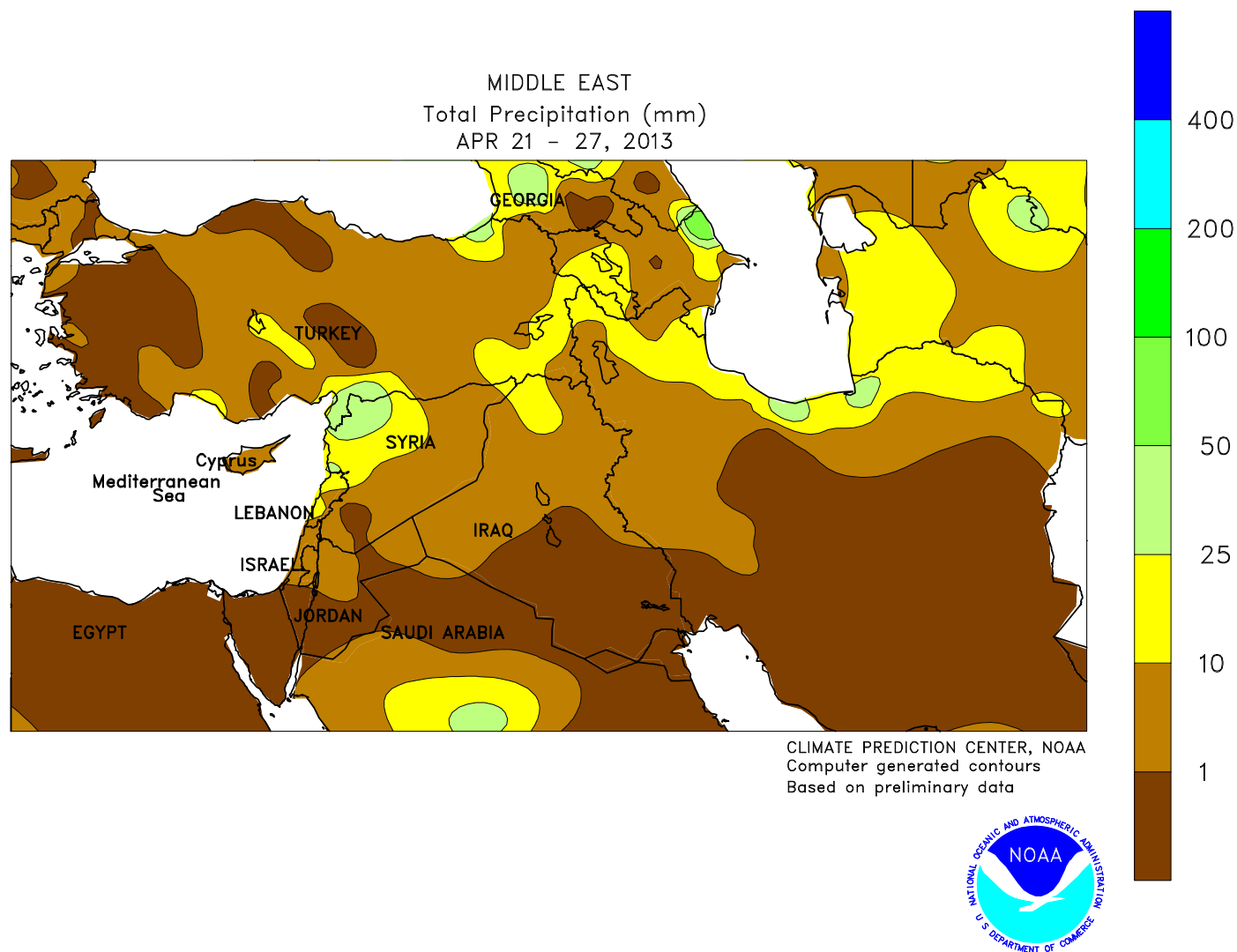
oilseeds (vegetative in the north, heading to filling in Spain and Italy), although fieldwork slowed as the rain arrived. However, the rainy conditions mostly bypassed southeastern England, allowing producers to sow spring and summer crops after an unfavorably wet autumn. In contrast, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) accelerated winter wheat development and summer crop planting in southeastern Europe.



WESTERN FSU

Warm weather promoted fieldwork and crop development in western and northern growing areas, while cool, showery conditions favored winter wheat development in the south. High pressure provided mostly sunny skies and near- to above-normal temperatures from Ukraine into central and northern

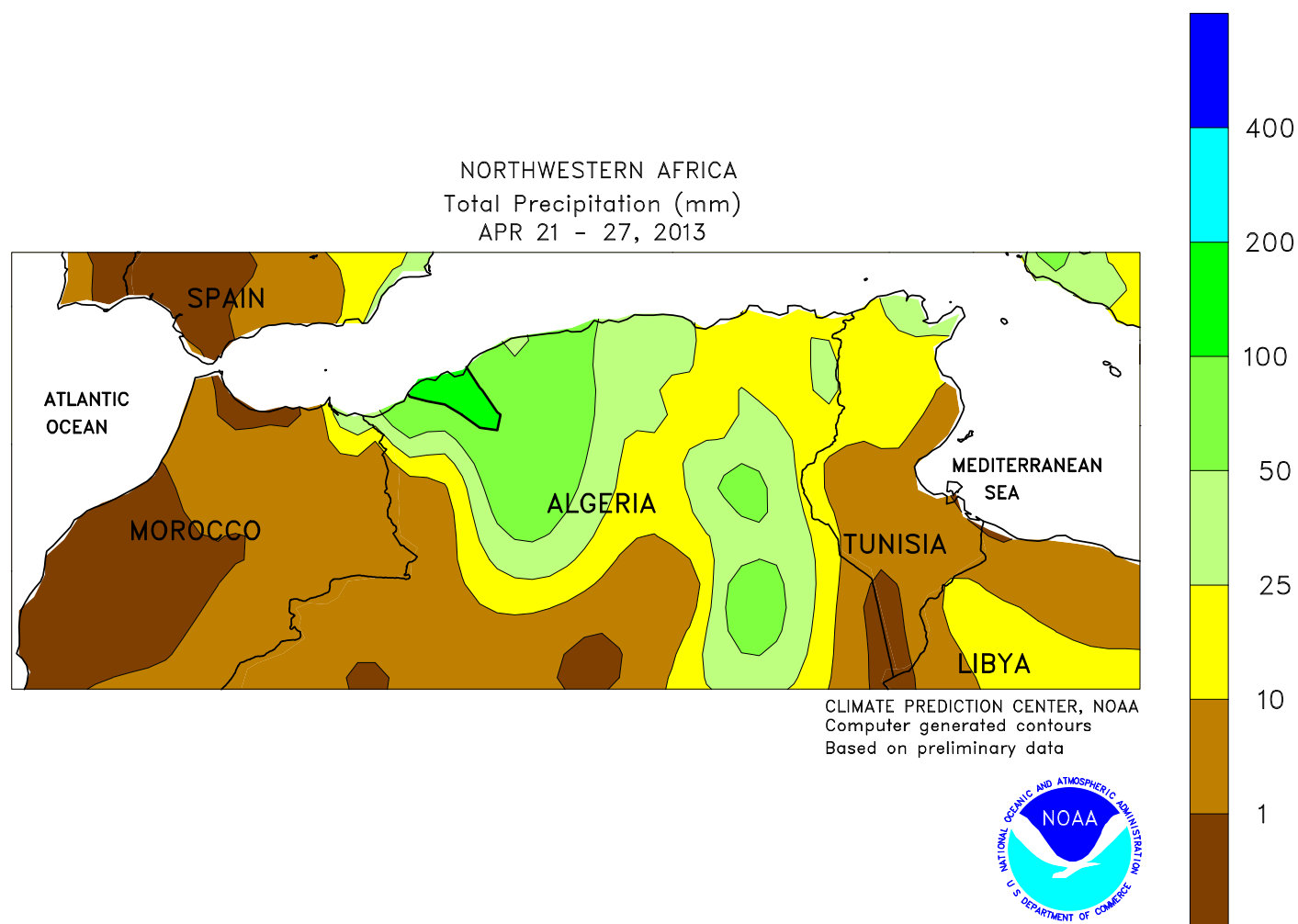
Russia, promoting spring grain planting and winter crop development after protracted delays due to cold weather. Meanwhile, a cold front generated showers (4-25 mm) in Russia's Volga and Southern Districts, boosting soil moisture for winter wheat development.



MIDDLE EAST

Late-season showers in central winter grain districts contrasted with dry conditions in western and southern crop areas. An upper-air disturbance generated showers (2-30 mm) from southeastern Turkey and the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern portions of Iraq and Iran, providing additional soil

moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. In central and western Turkey, near-normal temperatures and sunny skies promoted winter wheat development. Mostly dry, seasonably warm weather in southern Iraq and Iran favored winter grain drydown after an unusual period of heavy rain in early April.

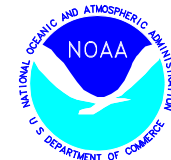
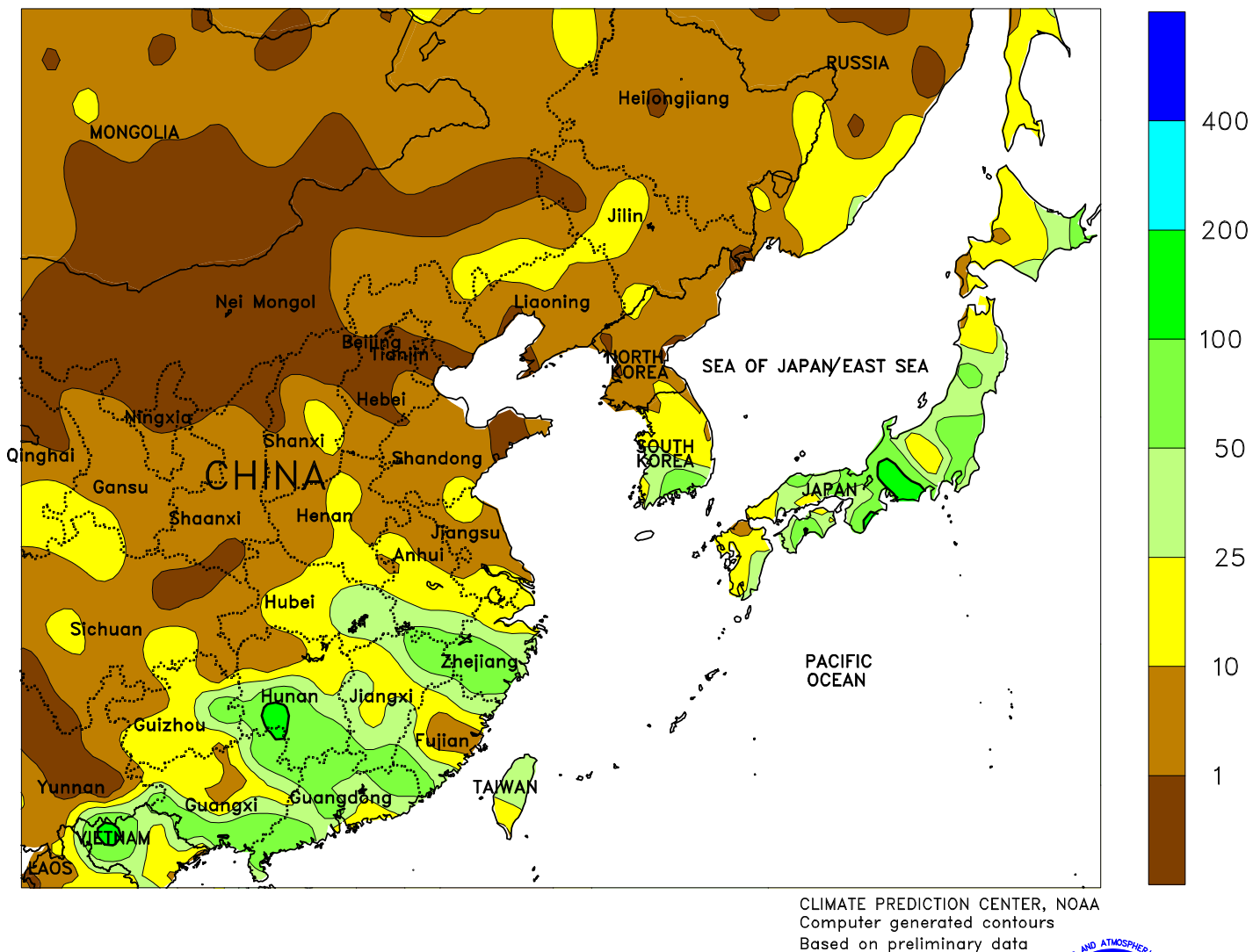


NORTHWEST AFRICA

The favorable growing season continued, with sunny skies and above-normal temperatures in the west contrasting with cool, wet weather in central and eastern portions of the region. Dry, warm weather (1-4°C above normal) in Morocco maintained excellent yield prospects for filling to maturing wheat and barley. In Algeria and Tunisia, a slow-

moving Mediterranean storm produced 20 to 65 mm of rain (locally more), providing late-season moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains. Across the region, the 2012-13 growing season will likely go down as one of the most favorable in recent memory, with little — if any — adverse weather for the region's wheat and barley.

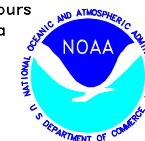
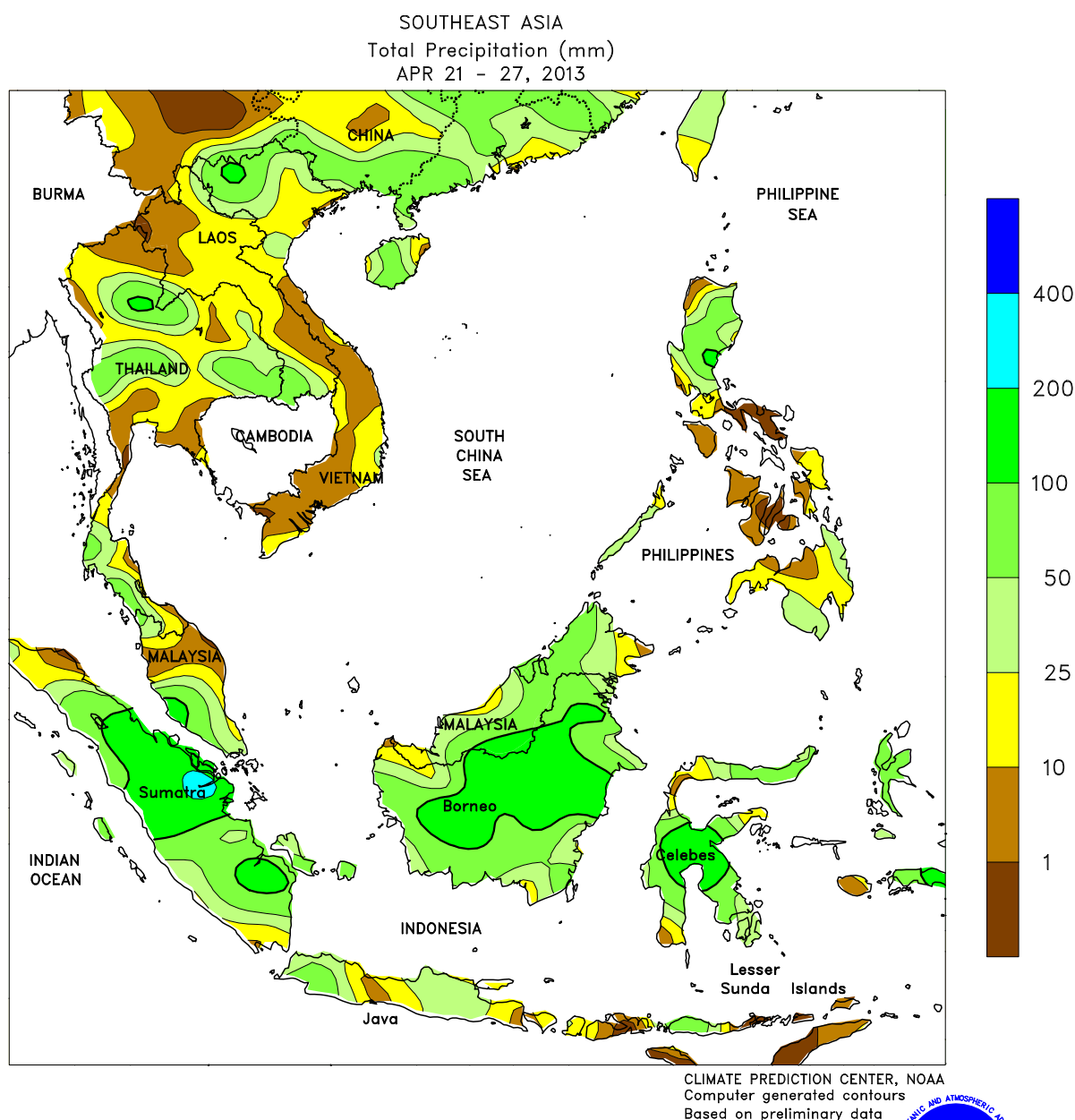
EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 21 - 27, 2013



EASTERN ASIA

Early week showers gave way to drier conditions on the North China Plain and in the Yangtze Valley. On the North China Plain, 1 to 10 mm of rain and supplemental irrigation maintained favorable moisture conditions for filling winter wheat. In addition, weekly temperatures 1 to 2°C below normal reduced crop water demands. Although spring (since March 1) rainfall has been below normal on the North China Plain, the region typically only accumulates 40

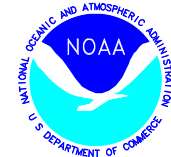
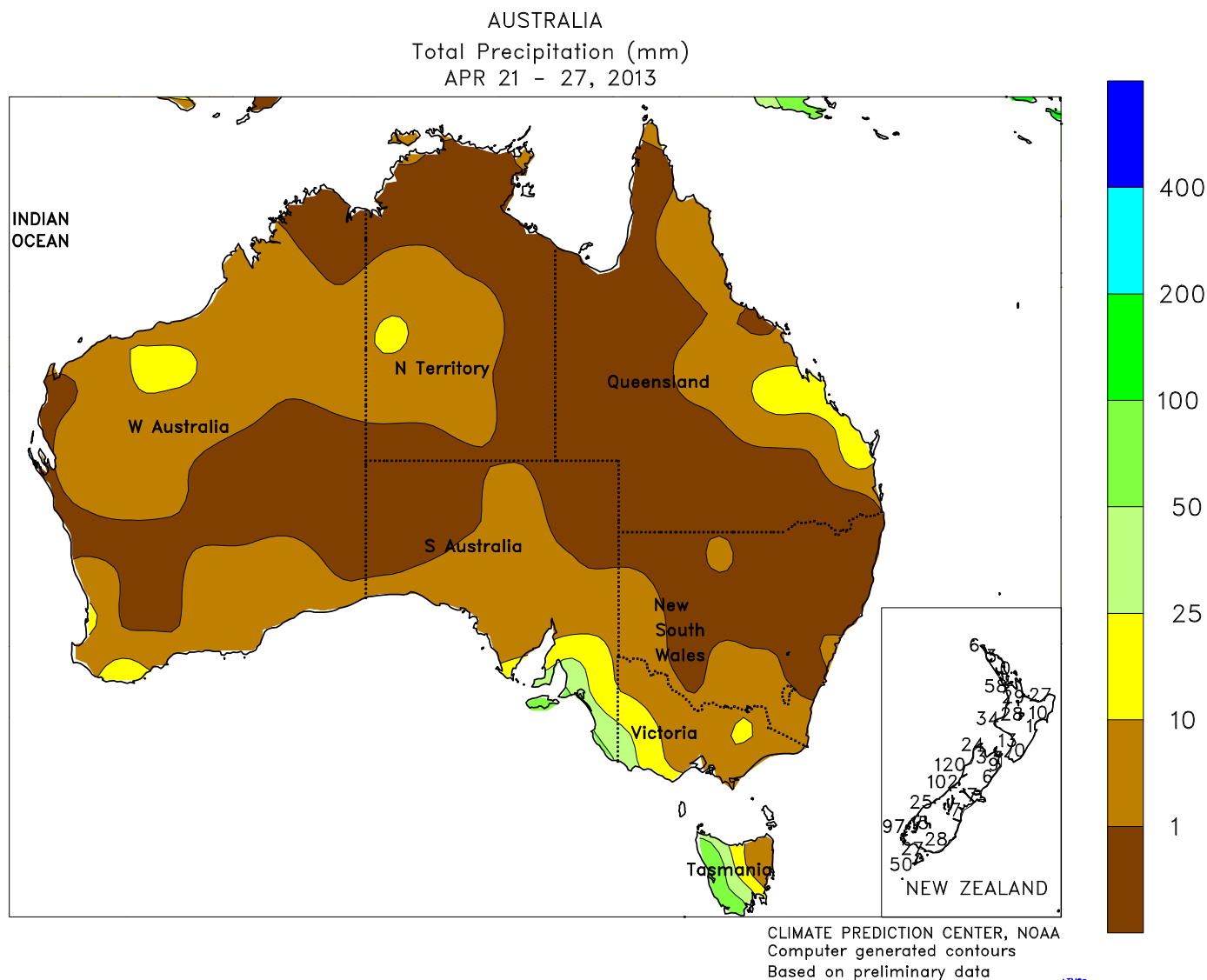
(north) to 100 mm (south) of rain through April. Rainfall in the Yangtze Valley was somewhat heavier than farther north, with 20 to 50 mm reported. The rain was unwelcome for winter rapeseed in the ripening stage, but benefited corn and rice. Meanwhile, persistent showers (25-50 mm, locally 100 mm) in the main rice growing areas of southern China maintained beneficial moisture supplies for early double-crop rice.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Easterly winds continued in Thailand as growers await the onset of the monsoon. However, pre-monsoon showers (20-100 mm) continued across most areas of Thailand, prompting field preparations for rice transplanting. In Vietnam, reproductive winter-spring rice in the north benefited from 10 to 20 mm of rain, while summer-autumn rice transplanting continued in the south under generally sunny weather.

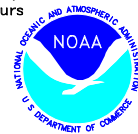
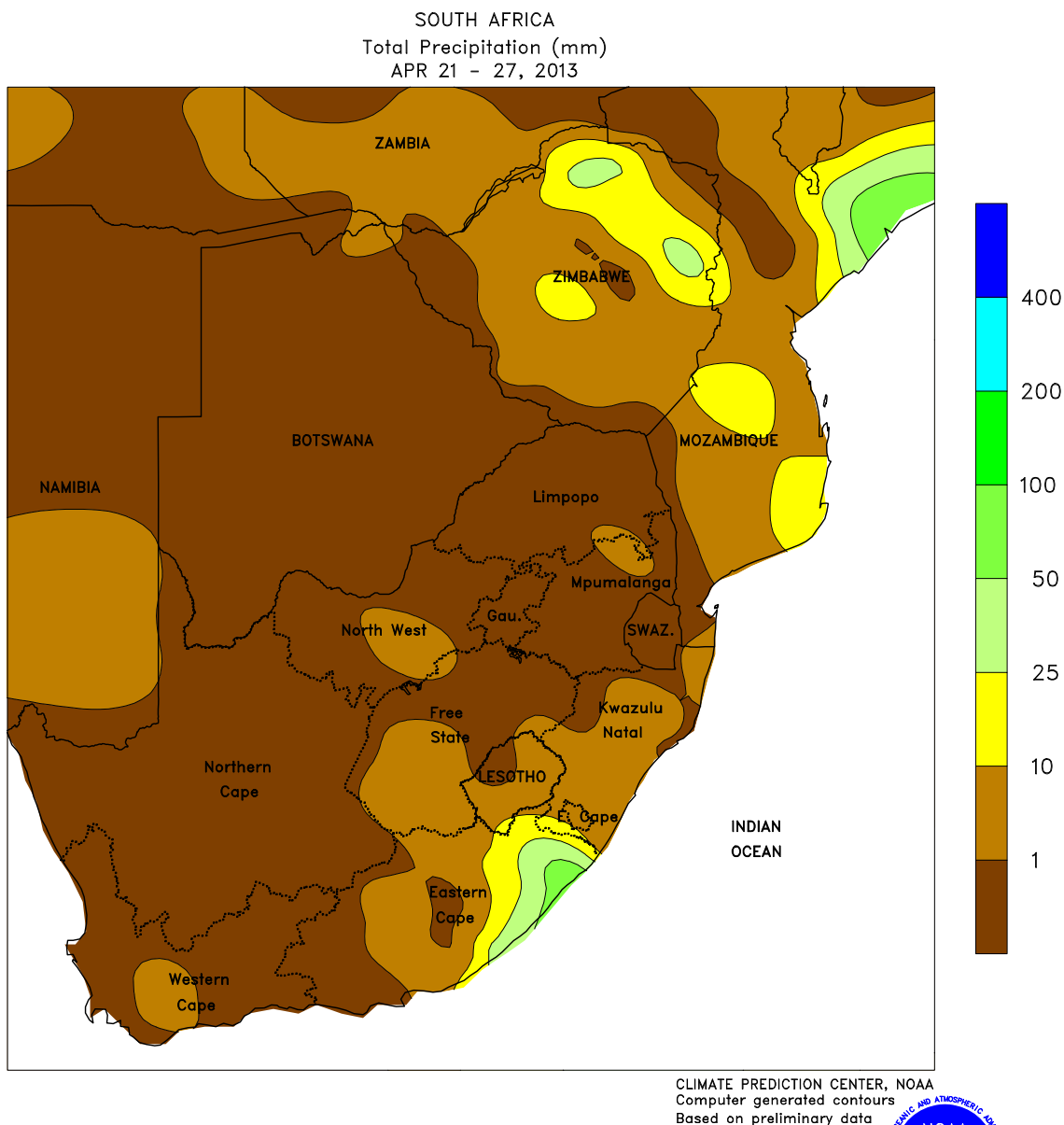
Meanwhile, rainfall in the Philippines was generally limited to portions of Luzon where 20 (west) to 150 mm (east) increased moisture supplies as growers prepare for the main crop season. Farther south, oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia benefited from increased rainfall (50-100 mm), although some areas of Indonesia received in excess of 150 mm for the week, slowing or halting harvesting.



AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, dry, seasonably warm weather favored uninterrupted summer crop harvesting and aided early winter wheat planting in the north. In southeastern Australia, scattered showers (2-15 mm) boosted local moisture supplies in advance of wheat, barley, and canola planting. In contrast, isolated showers (generally less than 5

mm) in Western Australia provided little additional topsoil moisture prior to winter grain and oilseed planting. Typically, most winter crops are planted during May and June in western and southeastern Australia. Soaking rains would be welcome in these areas to help condition soils for planting and to subsequently promote winter crop germination and emergence.

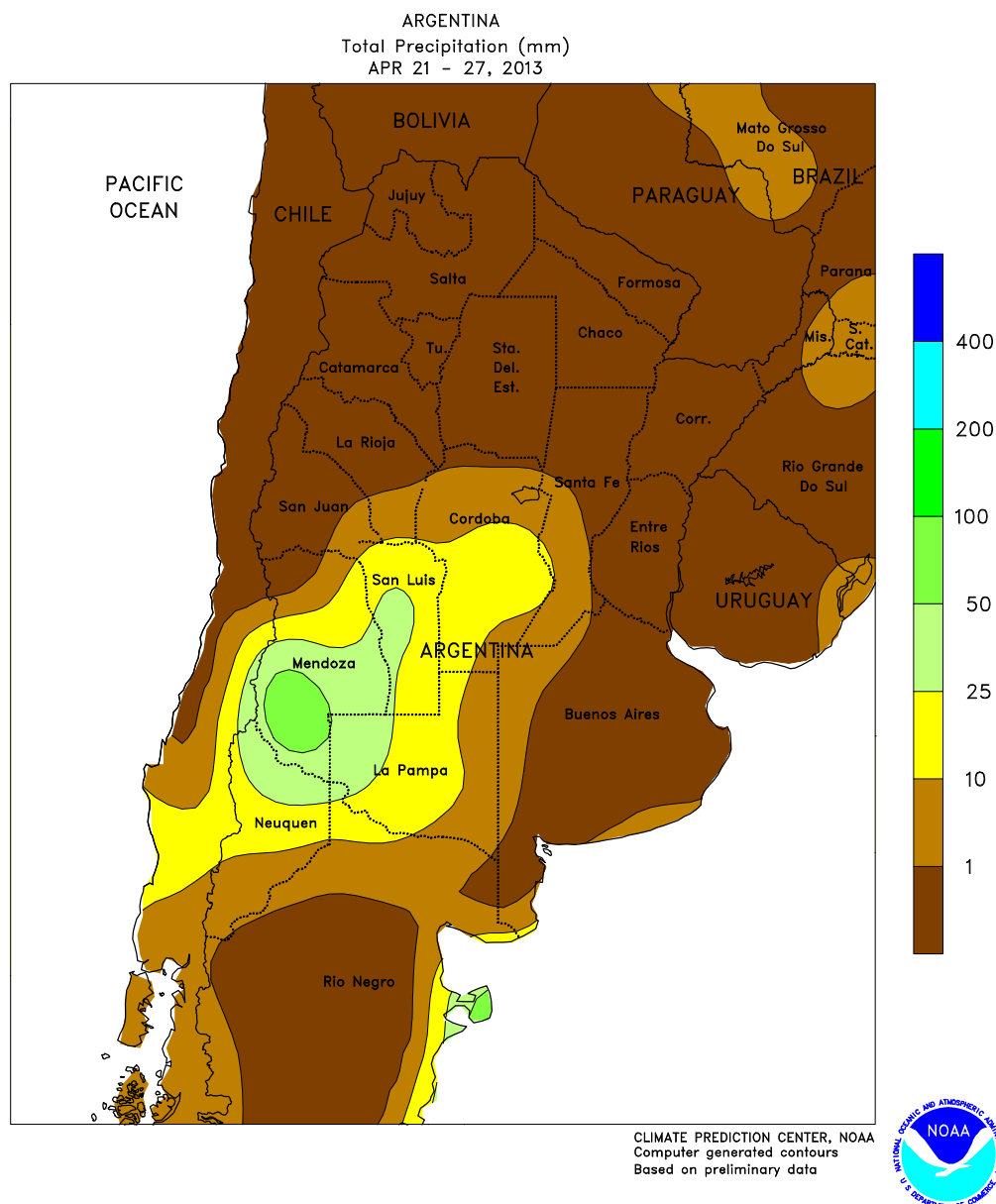


SOUTH AFRICA

Dry weather returned to the region following last week's unseasonable wetness. Little to no rain fell across the corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga), allowing fields to dry for summer crop harvesting and preparations for wheat planting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal, with nighttime lows falling below 5°C in some locations. However, daytime highs still reached the middle 20s (degrees C) in eastern sections of the corn belt and the upper 20s in the west. Elsewhere, light showers (less than 10 mm) lingered early in

the week over southern KwaZulu-Natal, but conditions rapidly improved for sugarcane harvesting. Dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated Western Cape, with daytime highs approaching 40°C in some locations. Winter wheat harvesting should be progressing with generally favorable levels of topsoil moisture.

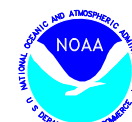
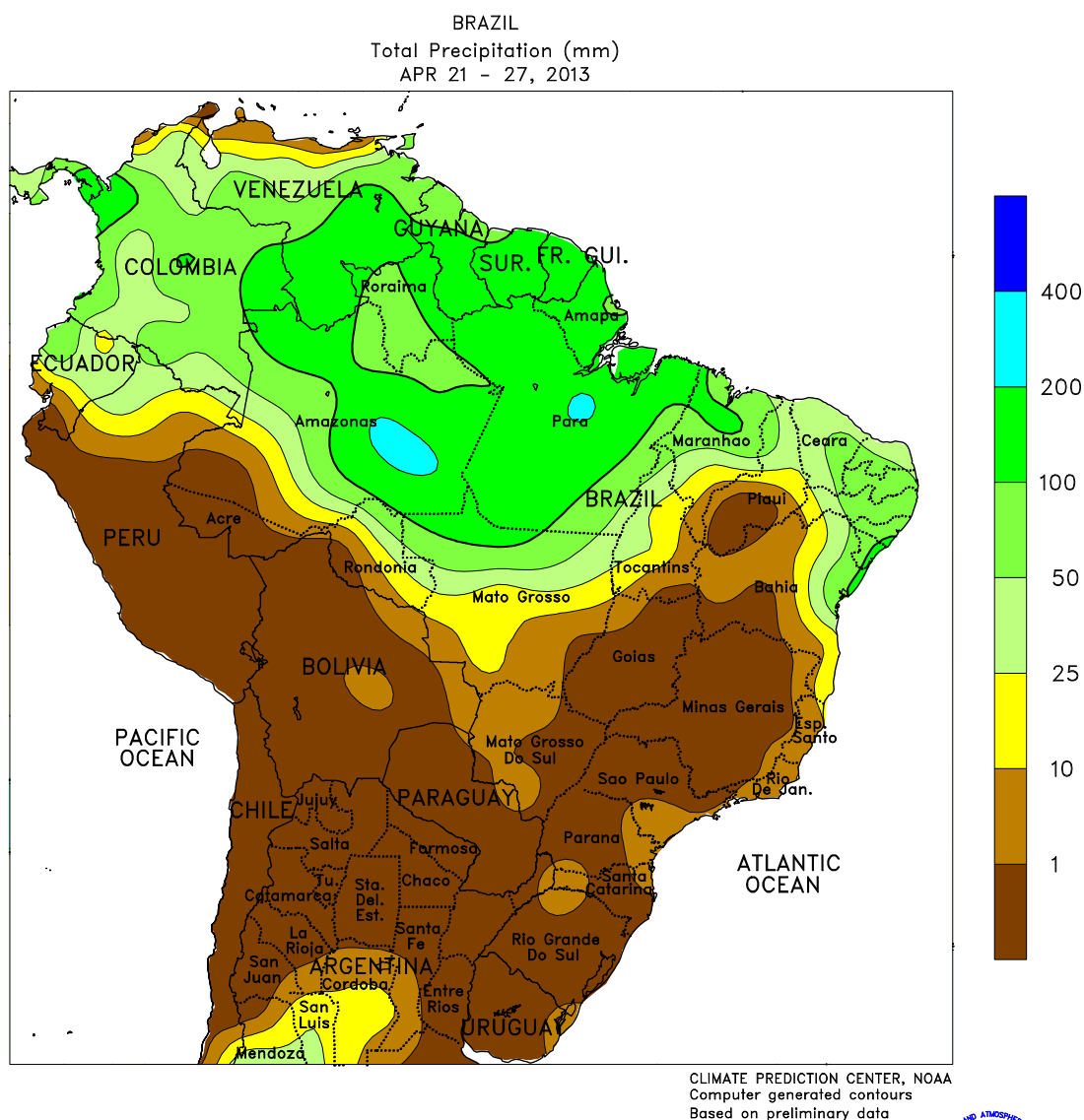
Weekly coverage will be suspended until October 2013, when planting of corn and other summer crops commences.



ARGENTINA

Warm, dry weather dominated for much of the week, fostering rapid drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton. Weekly temperatures averaged 3 to 5°C above-normal throughout the main production areas, with daytime highs ranging from the middle 20s (degrees C) in Buenos Aires to the middle 30s farther north. At week's end, rain was returning to the region, with amounts in excess of 10 mm recorded over southern and central

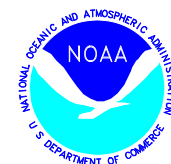
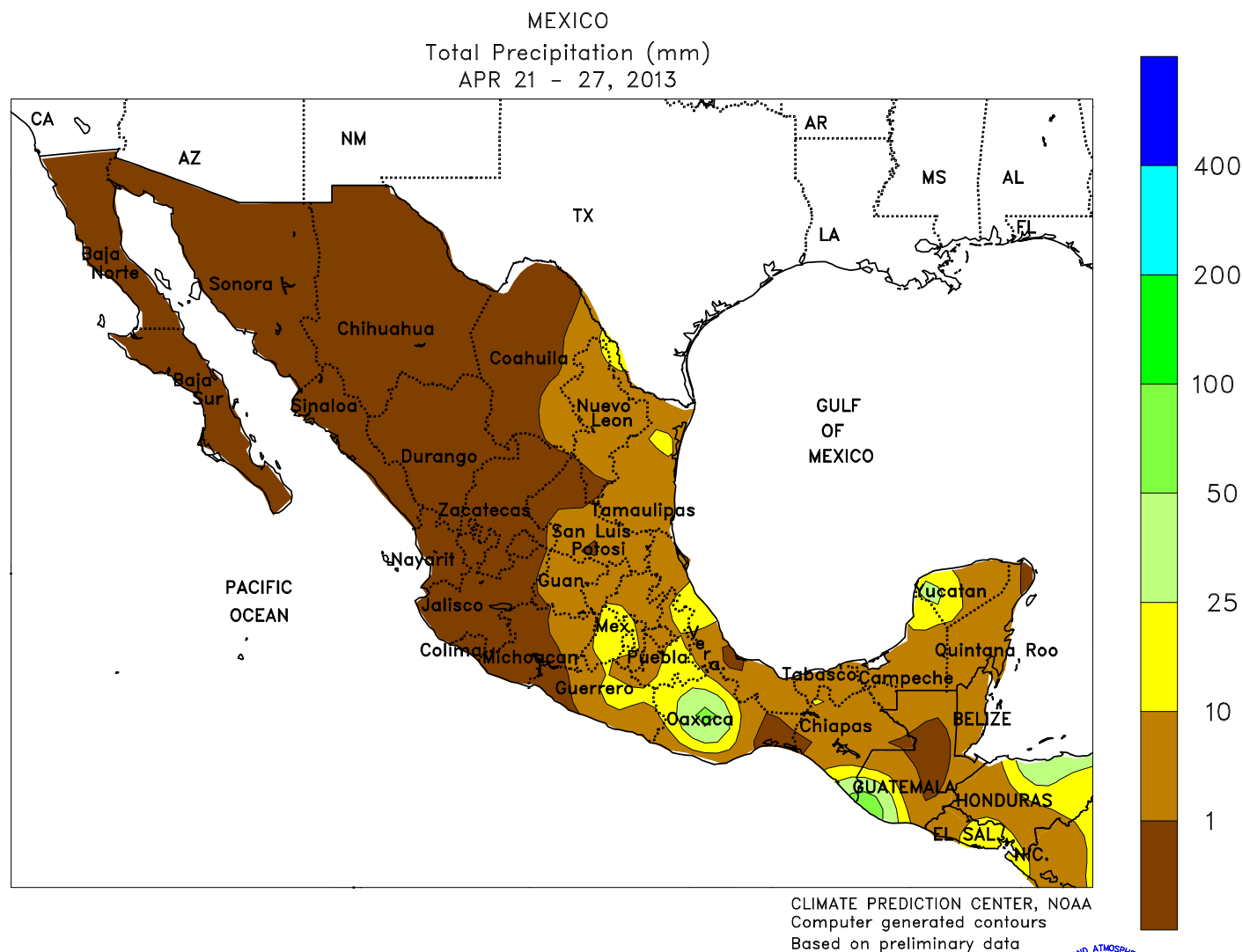
Cordoba. Otherwise, virtually no rain fell for nearly the entire week. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 48 and 55 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 25, similar to last year's pace. In addition, cotton harvesting was progressing, with some areas reporting yield declines attributed to the periods of warmth and dryness affecting the region this summer.



BRAZIL

Dry weather continued throughout the south, fostering rapid development of summer row crops and supporting harvesting. It was the second week of dryness from Rio Grande do Sul to Mato Grosso do Sul and S o Paulo, spurring development of second-crop (safrinha) corn and other late-developing crops. Conditions also favored the late stages of the soybean harvest in the far south (Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina), and sugarcane harvesting in S o Paulo. This week, the dryness extended northward through Bahia, and rainfall diminished to below-normal levels (less than 25 mm) in key southern farming areas of Mato Grosso. The dryness likely marks the early stages of the winter dry season in these areas, which is

typical for this time of year. However, seasonably heavy rain continued in Mato Grosso's northern growing areas and western sections of Tocantins, providing an extra week of beneficial rain for immature corn and cotton in outlying production areas. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (rainfall in excess of 50 mm) increased moisture for sugarcane and other plantation crops in Brazil's northeastern tip. Weekly temperatures averaged near to above normal throughout the region, enhancing rates of crop development; daytime highs again reached the middle 30s (degrees C) in some central growing areas (Mato Grosso and Tocantins) and generally ranged from the upper 20s to lower 30s elsewhere.



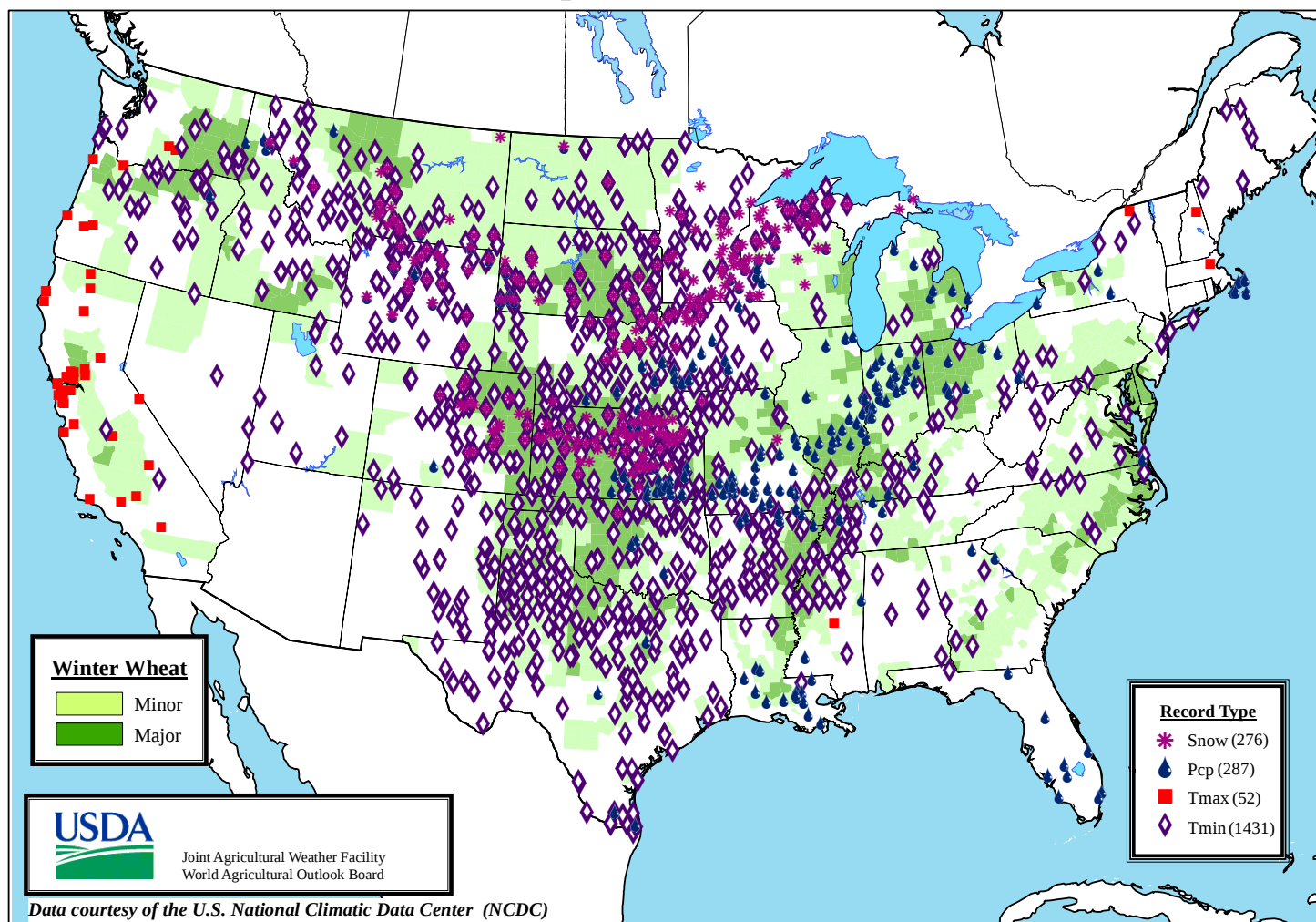
MEXICO

Rain materialized over eastern sections of the southern plateau, but additional moisture will be needed before summer crop planting can become widespread. Rainfall totaled more than 10 mm from the states of Mexico and Hidalgo to northern Oaxaca, helping to condition fields for planting. Mostly dry weather continued elsewhere, however, including western sections of the southern plateau. Rainfall should be increasing this time of year

across the region and farmers at most locations are awaiting the arrival of rain so corn planting can begin. Showers have also been unseasonably light along the southern Pacific Coast and in the southeast, including the Yucatan Peninsula. Elsewhere, light showers (generally below 10 mm) were scattered throughout the northeast (Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas) but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the north, aiding winter grain harvesting.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 21-27, 2013



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