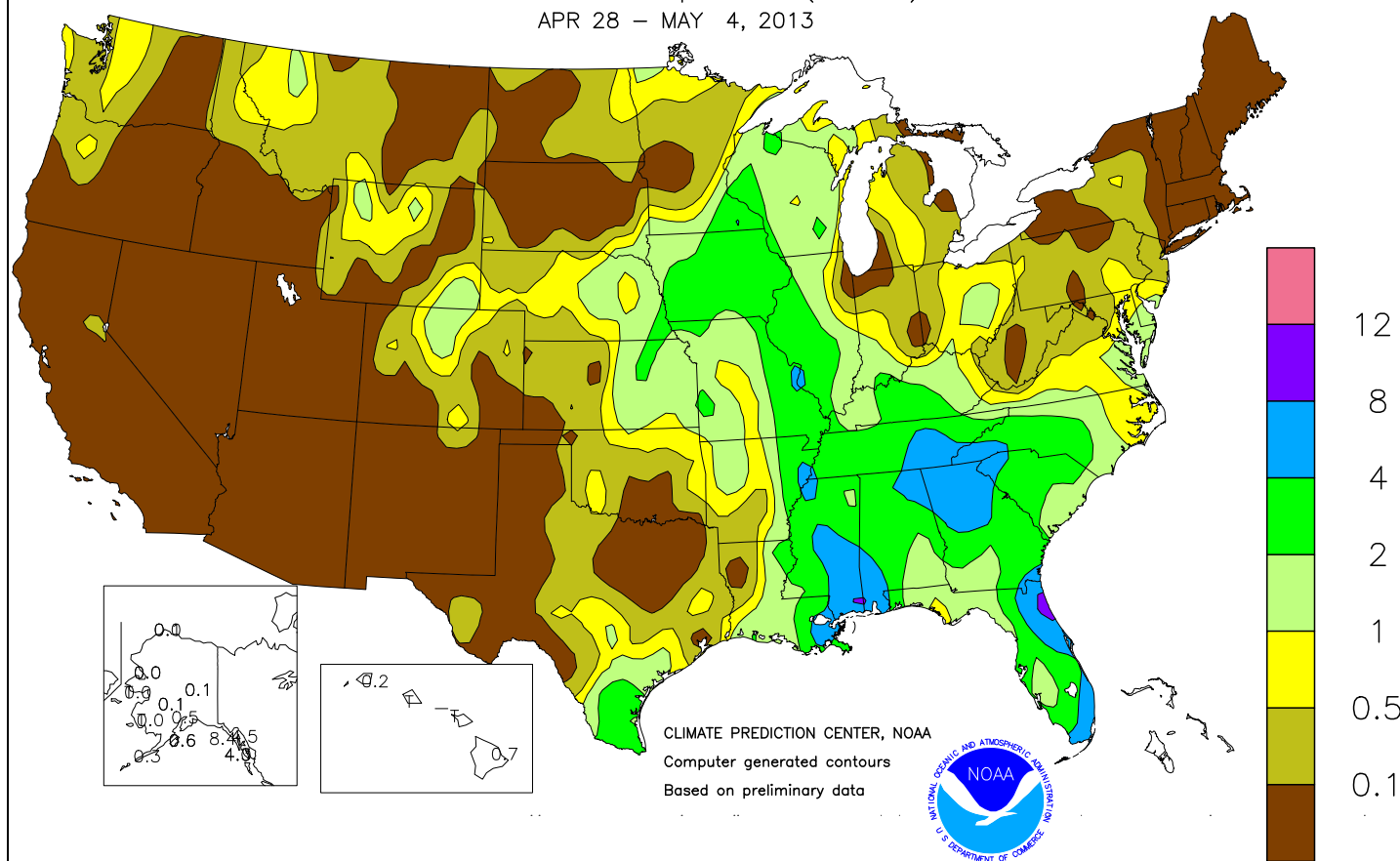


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

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

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

Total Precipitation (Inches)
APR 28 – MAY 4, 2013



HIGHLIGHTS

April 28 – May 4, 2013

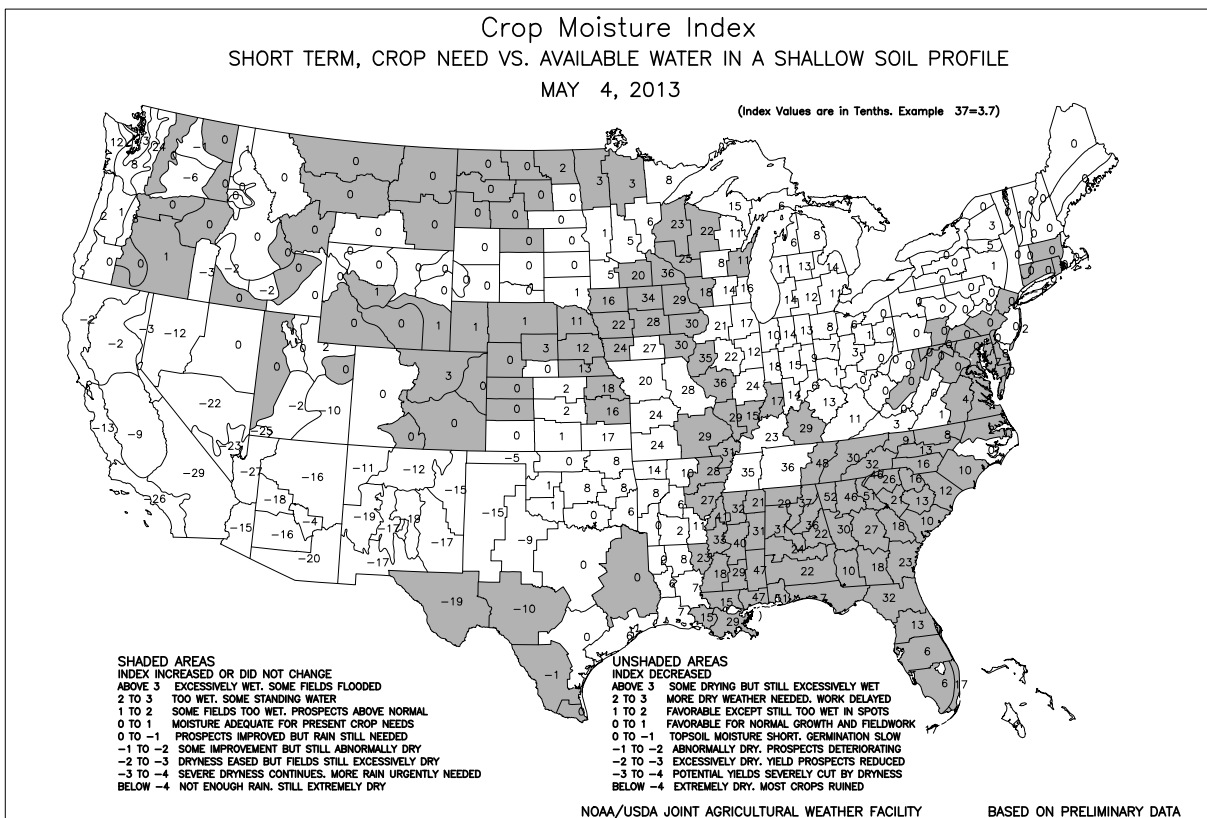
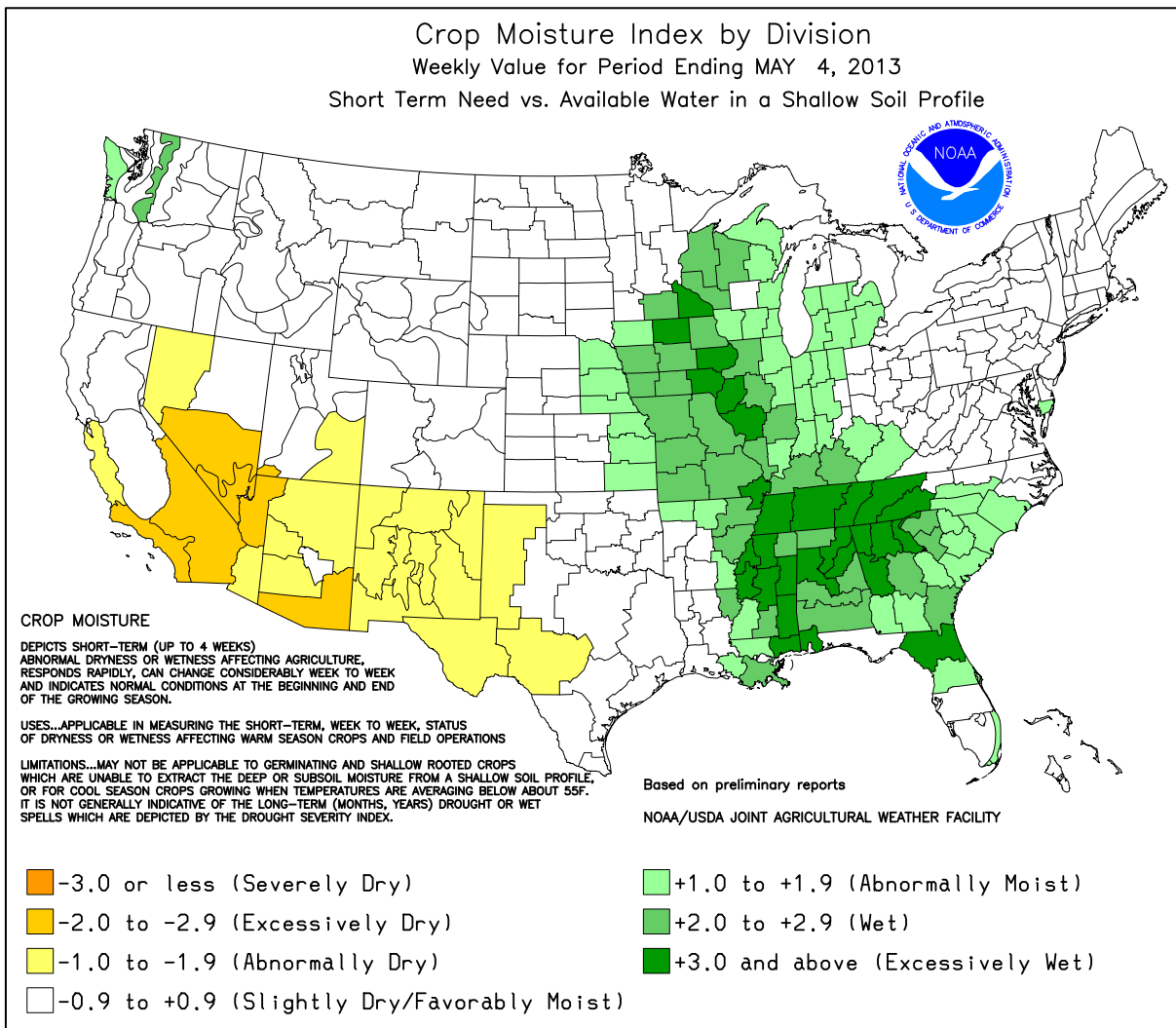
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Portions of the **Corn Belt** were hit with another winter-like storm, including late-season snow across the **upper Midwest**. However, areal coverage of heavy precipitation was considerably less than during several April storms, allowing for a gradual increase in fieldwork in the **eastern Corn Belt**. Still, corn planting delays were evident throughout the **Midwest**. Heavy precipitation also returned to the **Southeast**, slowing or halting fieldwork. Rainfall was heaviest, with 4 inches or more falling, in the **central Gulf Coast region**, **eastern Florida**, and the

(Continued on page 5)

Contents

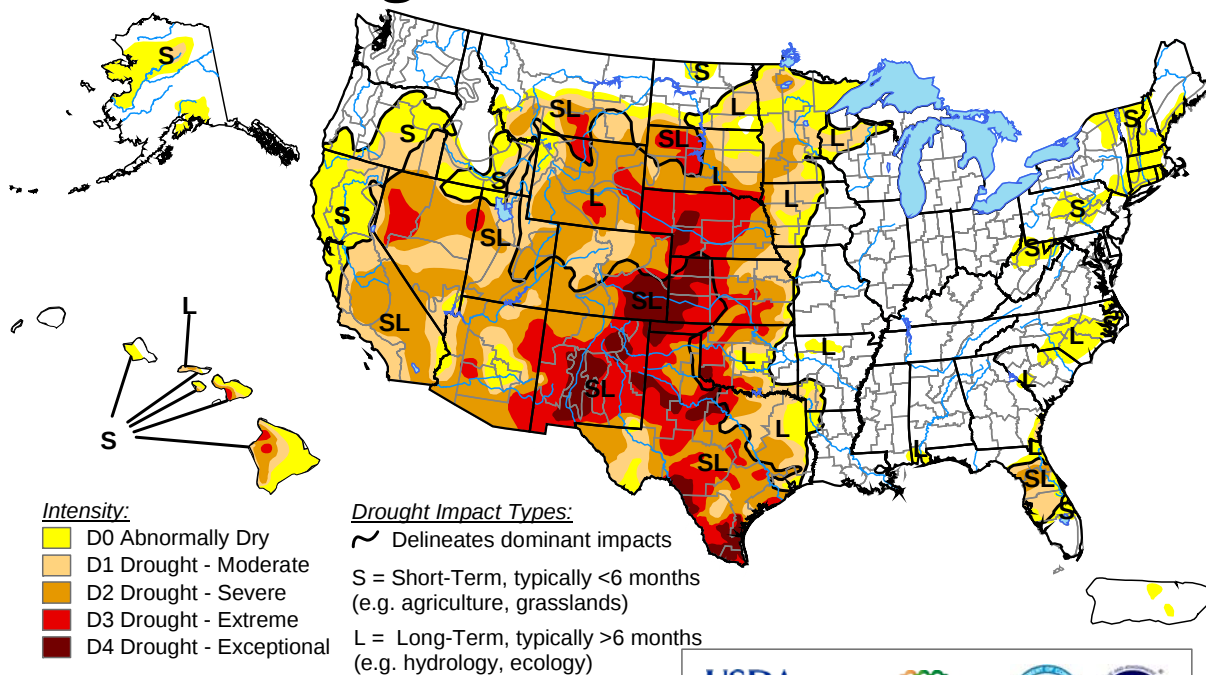
Crop Moisture Maps	2
April 30 Drought Monitor & U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook	3
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps	4
Temperature Departure Map	5
Growing Degree Day Maps	6
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps	8
Another Freeze Strikes the Southern Plains & Record Reports Map	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities	10
National Agricultural Summary	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables	14
State Agricultural Summaries	17
International Weather and Crop Summary & April International Temperature/Precipitation Table	25
Bulletin Information & Planting Progress Time Series for Corn, 1995-2013	38



U.S. Drought Monitor

April 30, 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.



Released Thursday, May 2, 2013

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

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

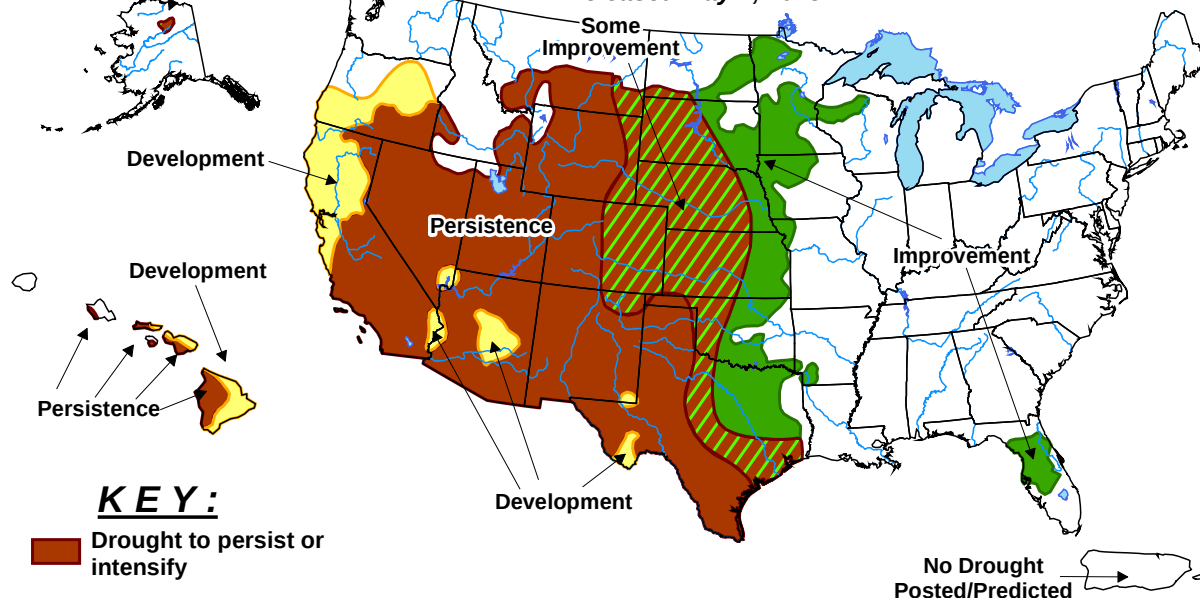


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook

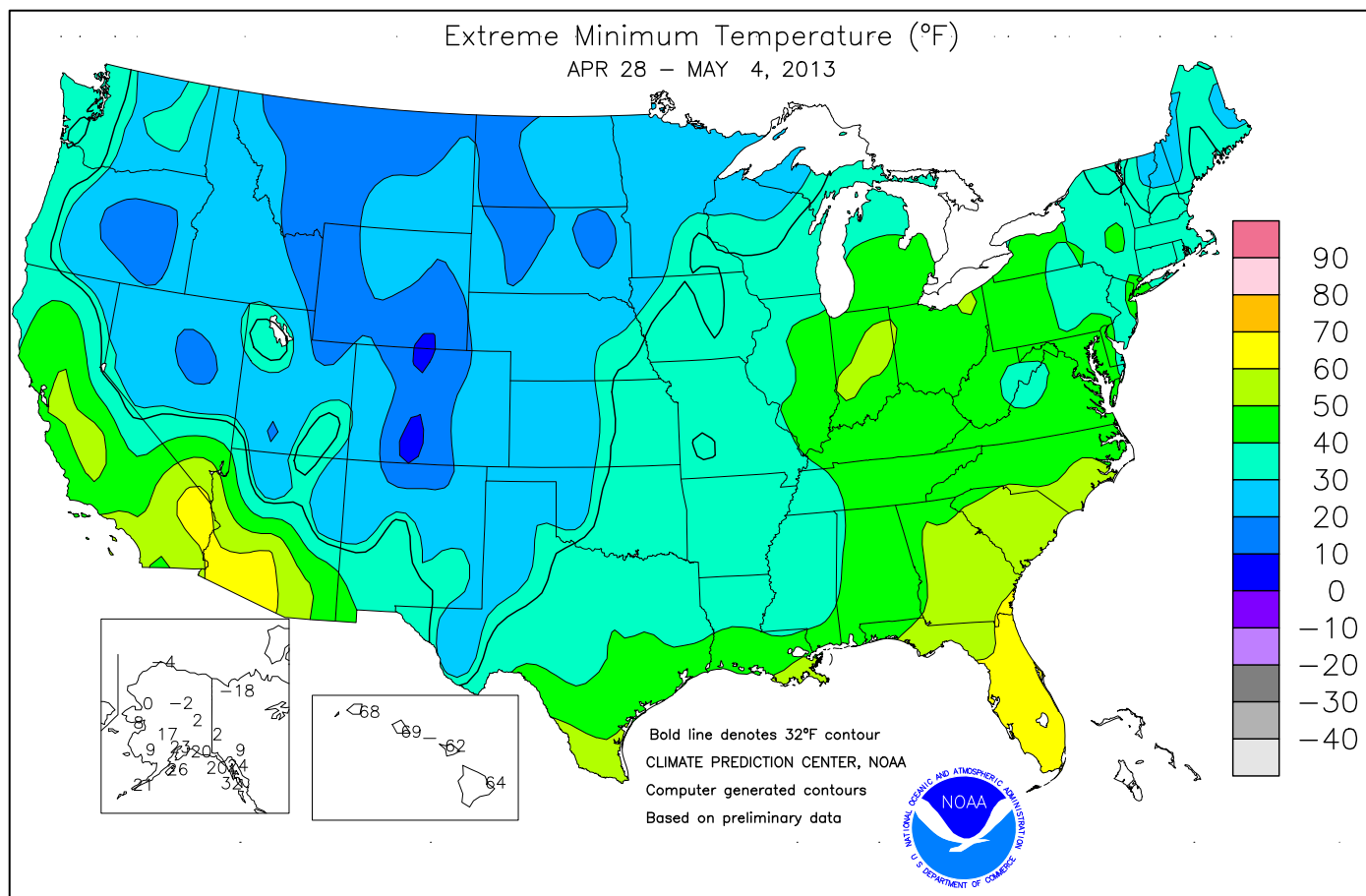
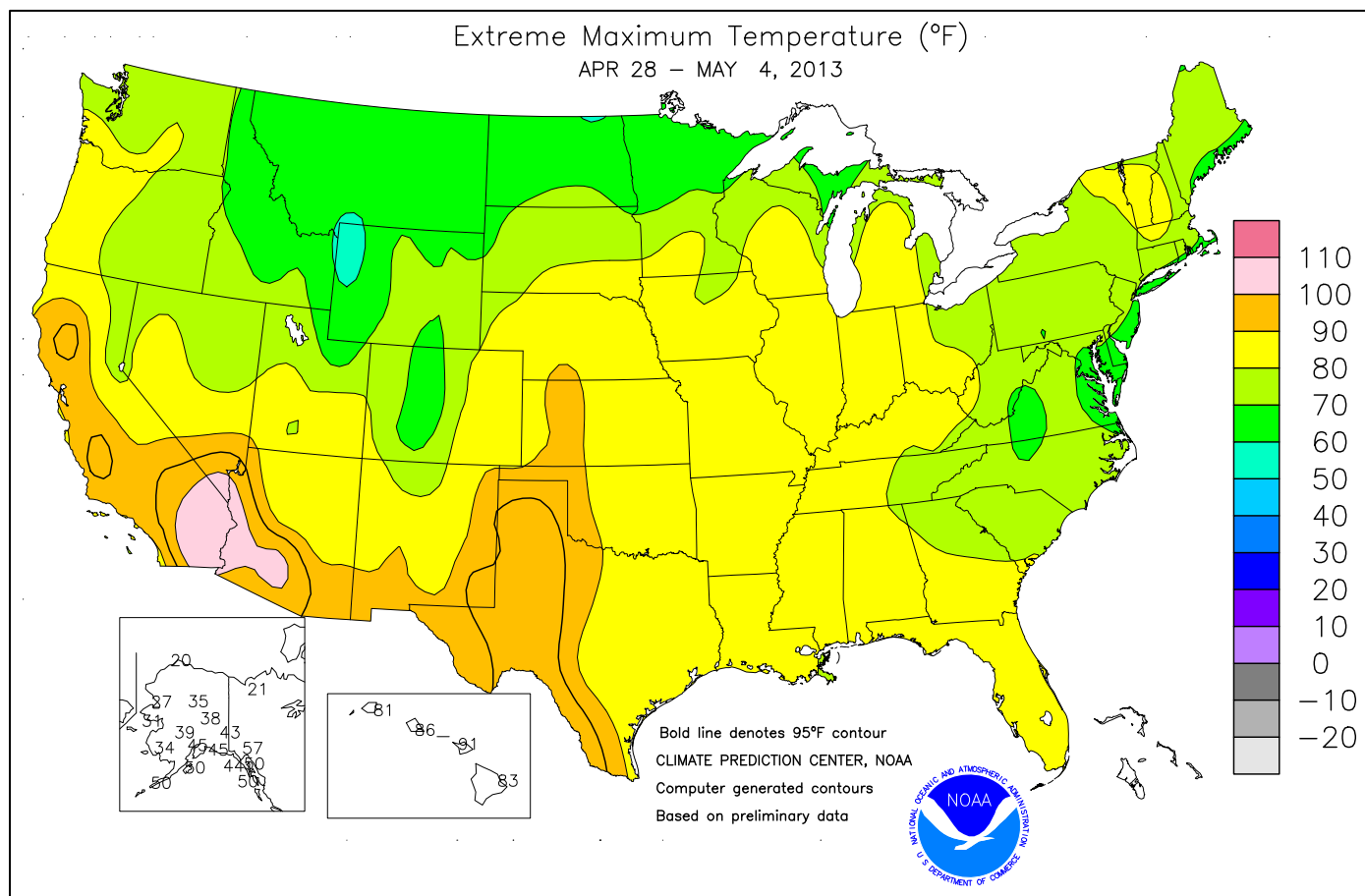
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for May 2 - July 31, 2013

Released May 2, 2013

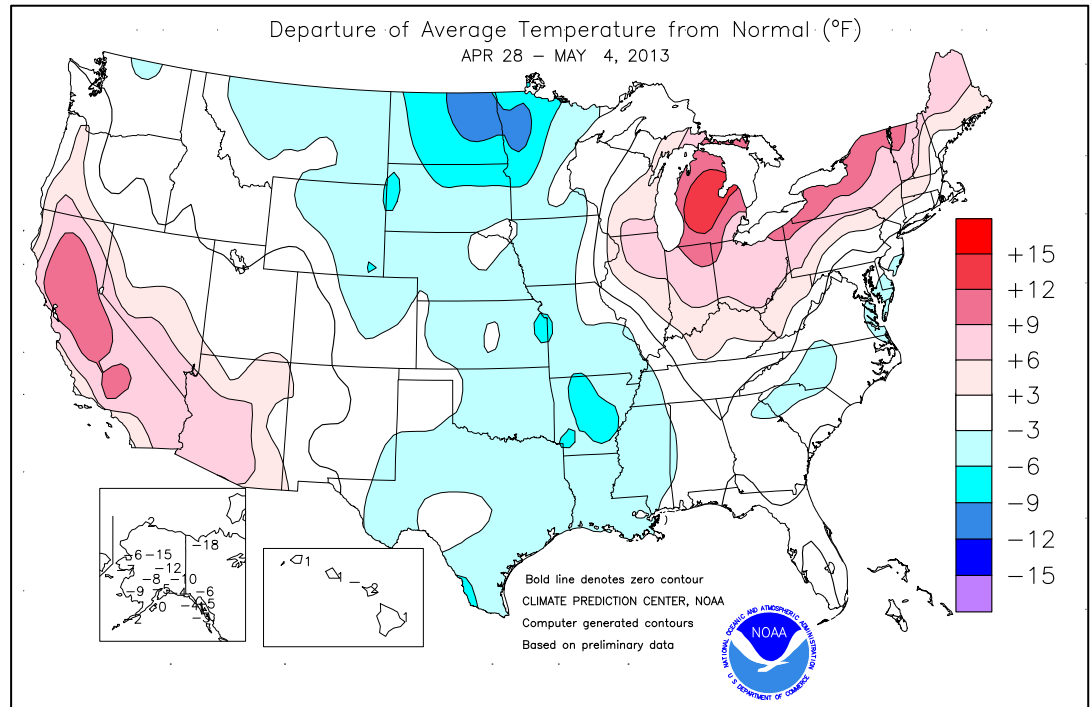


Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.



(Continued from front cover)

southern Appalachians. In contrast, little or no precipitation fell across the **West** and **Northeast**. Some rain and snow fell on the **central Plains**, but only light showers dotted the **northern and southern Plains**. The combination of drought and spring freezes has harmed the **southern Plains'** winter wheat and maintained significant stress on pastures and rangeland. On the **southern Plains**, the coldest weather occurred on May 2-3, when temperatures fell below 32°F as far south as **northern and western Texas**. In the **West**, generally warm, dry conditions promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development, although water-supply prospects remained a concern from **California to the central and southern Rockies**. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal in parts of **North Dakota** to more than 10°F above normal in **northern and central California** and the **lower Great Lakes region**.

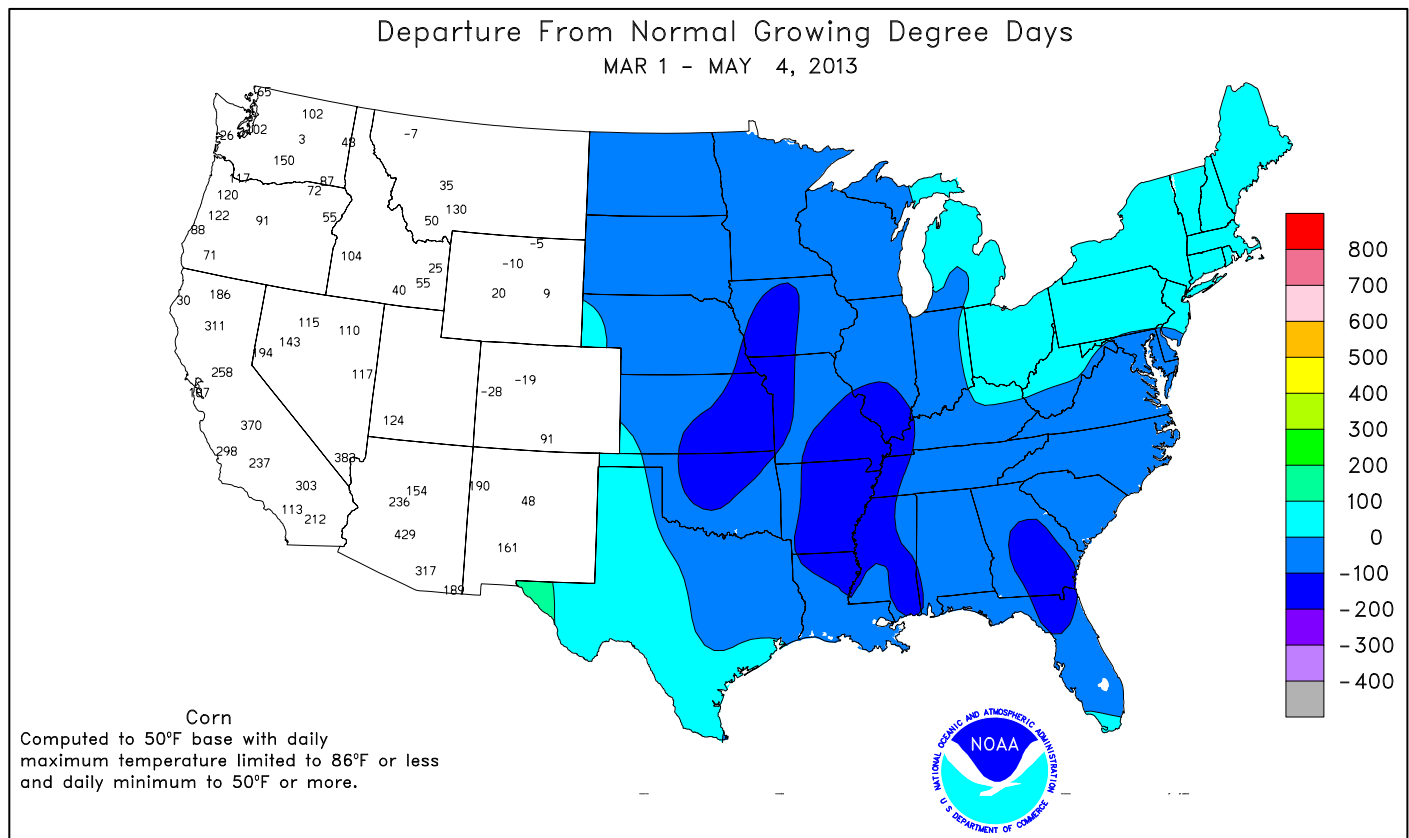
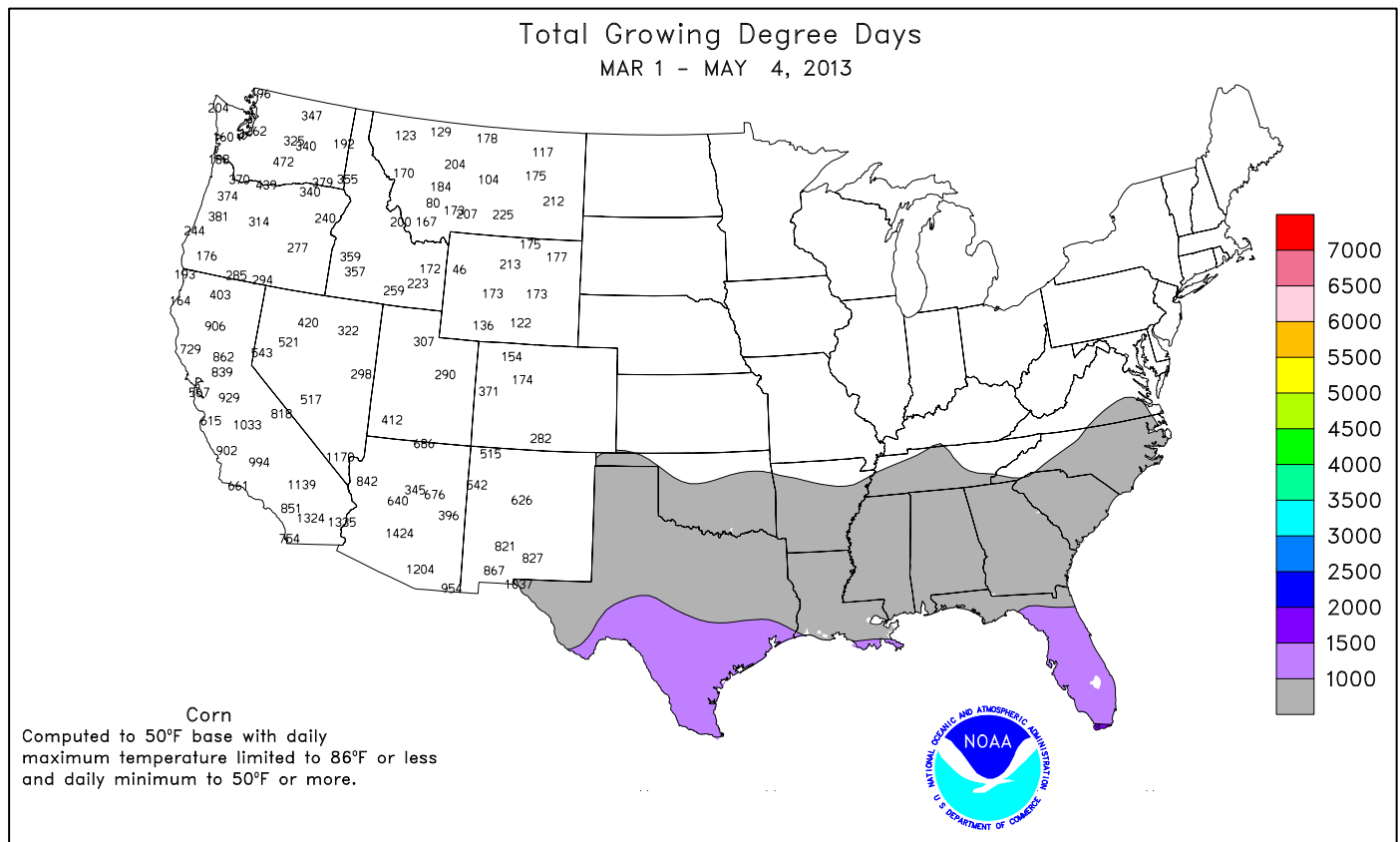


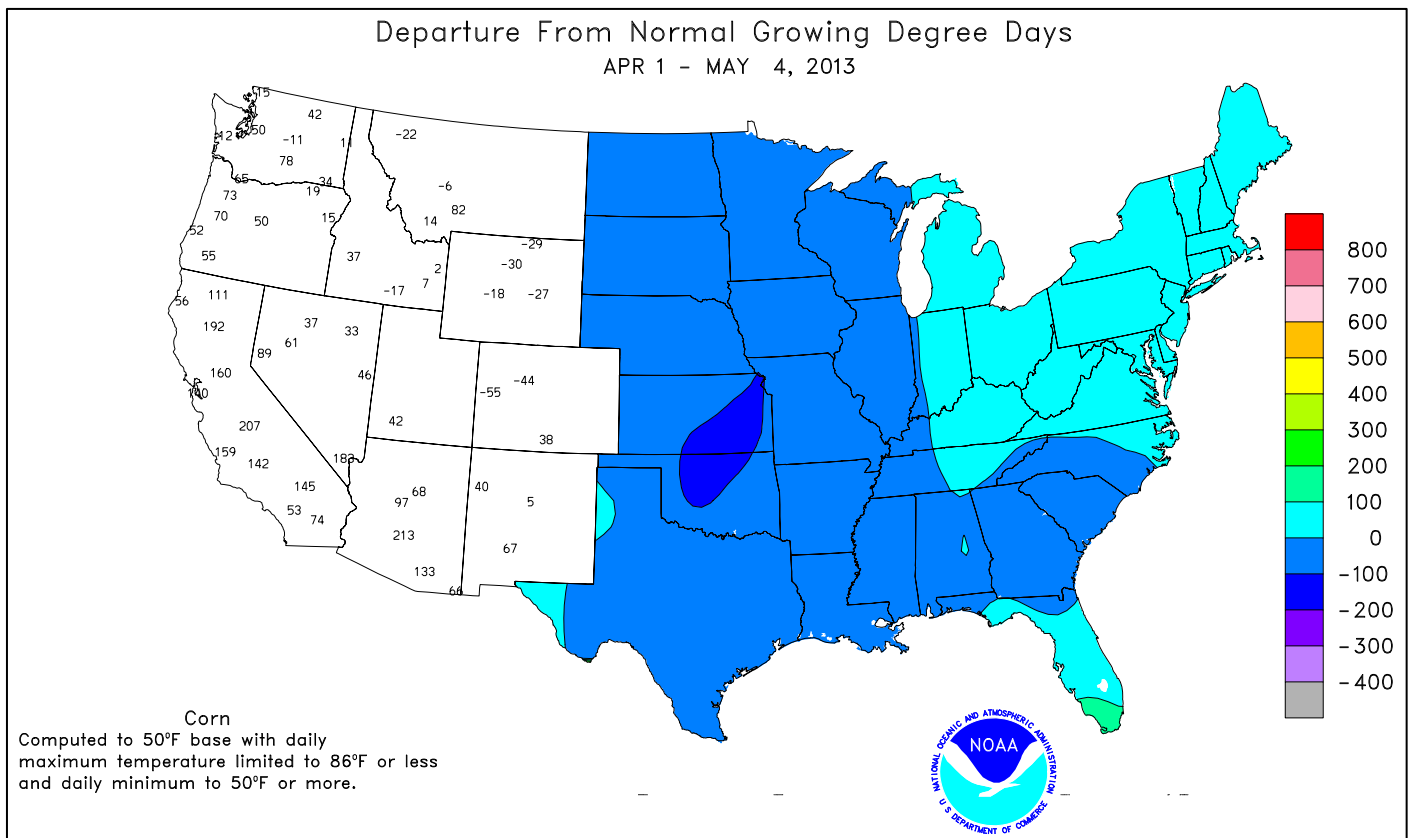
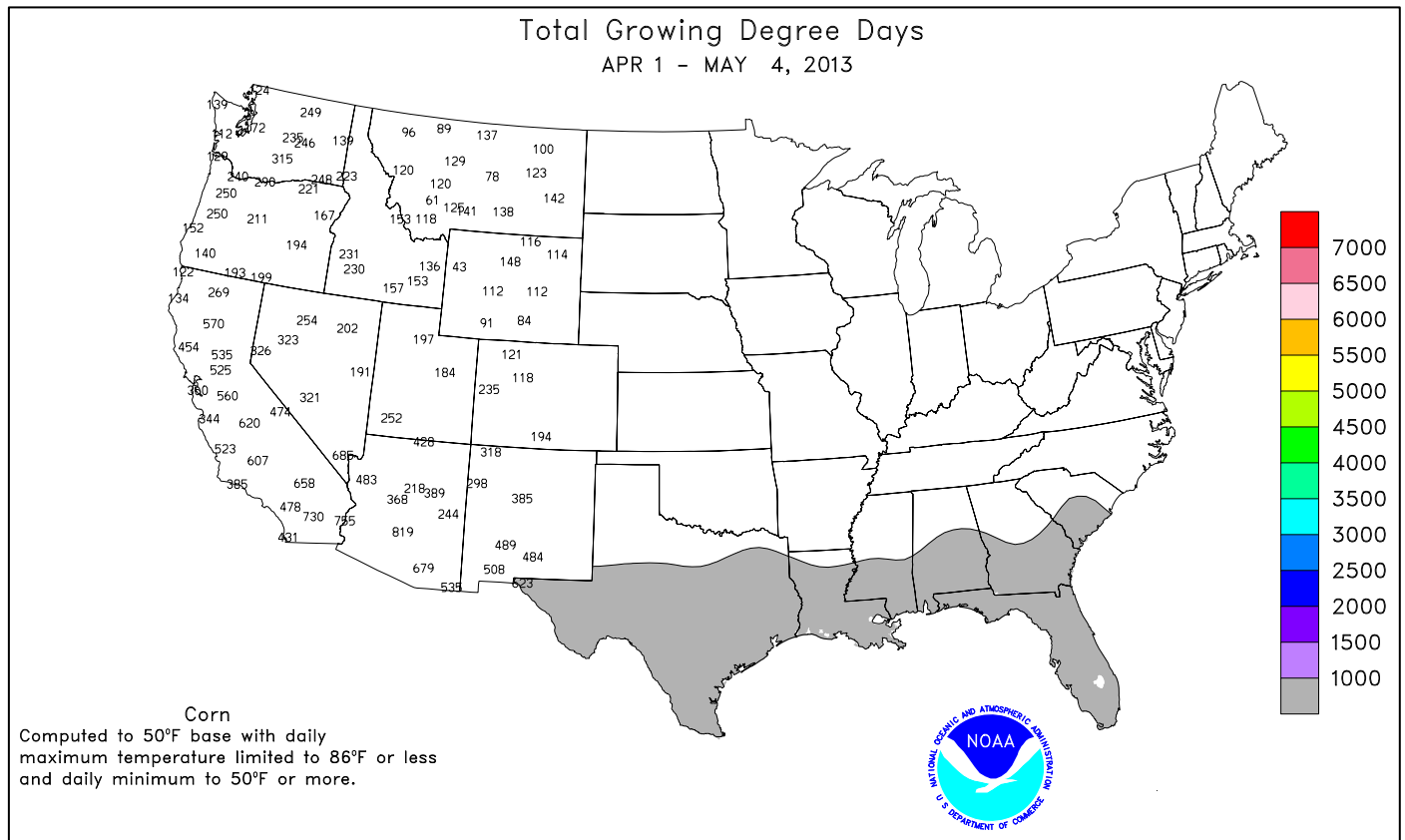
Early in the week, a spring heat wave affected the **Southwest**. Monthly record highs were tied on April 29 in location such as **Needles, CA** (107°F), and **Las Vegas, NV** (99°F). Records in both **Needles** and **Las Vegas** were most recently attained last year, on April 22, 2012. Meanwhile, high winds swept across the **northern Plains** and **Northwest** in conjunction with a developing storm. On April 29, **Helena, MT**, tied a monthly record with a wind gust of 58 mph. Elsewhere in **Montana**, **Lewistown's** gust of 64 mph topped a monthly record originally set with a gust to 62 mph on April 5, 2000. By month's end, record-setting warmth reached the **southern High Plains**. In **western Texas**, **Midland** and **Amarillo** (both 97°F) achieved daily-record highs for April 30. Warmth also developed in the **Great Lakes region**, where record-setting highs in **Wisconsin** for April 30 climbed to 87°F in **Appleton** and 85°F in **Oshkosh**. The following day in **Michigan**, records for May 1 included 84°F in both **Gaylord** and **Alpena**. In stark contrast, cold weather settled across the **northern Plains** and **Northwest**. In **Montana**, monthly record lows were established on May 1 in locations such as **Gold Butte** (8°F) and **Denton** (9°F). In **Oregon**, record-breaking lows for May 1 dipped to 16°F in **Redmond** and 27°F in **Ontario**. In early May, record-setting low temperatures overtook other parts of the U.S. On May 2, monthly record lows were broken in **Denver, CO** (19°F), and **Pierre, SD** (22°F). In **Wyoming**, daily-record lows for May 2 plunged to 5°F in **Laramie** and 9°F in **Cheyenne**. The following day, lows of 16°F in **Huron, SD**; 21°F in **Pierre**; 27°F in **Lubbock, TX**; and 32°F in **Midland, TX**, were among a slew of May-record lows. For **Midland**, it was the latest spring freeze on record, supplanting April 20, 1933. Elsewhere in **Texas**, **Mineral Wells** (32°F on May 3) also set a record for its latest spring freeze, previously set on April 17, 1999. On the 3rd, **Columbia, MO**—with a high of 39°F—failed to reach the 40-degree mark in May for the first time on record. By week's end, the record-setting chill settled across the **South**. On May 4, lows of 34°F in **Waco, TX**; 35°F in **McComb, MS**; 35°F in **Pine Bluff, AR**; and 38°F in **Alexandria, LA**, were among another wave of monthly record lows. Farther west, however, wind and warmth returned to the **Pacific Coast States**. On May 2, wind gusts were clocked to 69 mph at **Camp Nine** and 62 mph at **Newhall Pass**, both in **Los Angeles County, CA**. In neighboring **Ventura County, CA**, the Springs fire charred more than 6,000 acres and destroyed more than two dozen structures. On May 2-3, **Camarillo, CA**, posted consecutive daily-record highs (98 and 96°F, respectively). **San Francisco, CA**, closed the week with a trio of daily-record highs (89, 85, and 84°F) from May 2-4.

Early in the week, heavy showers lingered in parts of the **East**, where record-setting totals for April 29 included 1.30 inches in **Daytona**

Beach, FL, and 1.16 inches in **Georgetown, DE**. Elsewhere, **Nashville, TN** (7.63 inches), completed its wettest April since 1984, while **Fresno, CA** (2.21 inches), concluded its driest January-April period since 1984. In early May, an unprecedented, late-season snowstorm unfolded across the **upper Midwest**, with at least a foot noted in parts of **southeastern Minnesota** and **northwestern Wisconsin**. No location in **Minnesota** or **Wisconsin** had ever received more than a foot of snow on a single day in May, but **Rochester, MN**, reported 14.0 inches on May 2. **Omaha, NE**, netted 3.1 inches of snow on May 1-2, surpassing its monthly record of 2.0 inches in 1945. May 2-3 snowfall established monthly record totals in locations such as **Rochester, MN** (14.5 inches); **Eau Claire, WI** (9.3 inches); and **Des Moines, IA** (6.9 inches). **Rochester** and **Des Moines** had never received more than 1.2 inches of snow on any day in May. At least an inch of snow fell as far south as **Dodge City, KS** (1.0 inch on May 2), and **Springfield, MO** (1.4 inches on May 3). On May 3-4, measurable snow fell in parts of **Arkansas** during May for the first time on record; previously, the latest accumulating snow (0.2 inch) had occurred in **Corning** on April 24, 1910. Official **Arkansas** snowfall totals on May 3 included 0.5 inch in **Fayetteville** and 0.1 inch in **Harrison**. Farther south, May 1-4 rainfall in **Florida** totaled 9.01 inches in **St. Augustine**, 6.06 inches in **Ft. Lauderdale**, 4.51 inches in **Key West**, and 3.84 inches in **Vero Beach**. Most (8.29 inches) of **St. Augustine's** rain fell in a 24-hour period on May 2-3. Elsewhere, daily-record rainfall totals included 3.42 inches (on May 1) in **Mobile, AL**; 3.17 inches (on May 4) in **Chattanooga, TN**; 2.67 inches (on May 1) in **Meridian, MS**; and 2.18 inches (on May 3) in **Springfield, IL**.

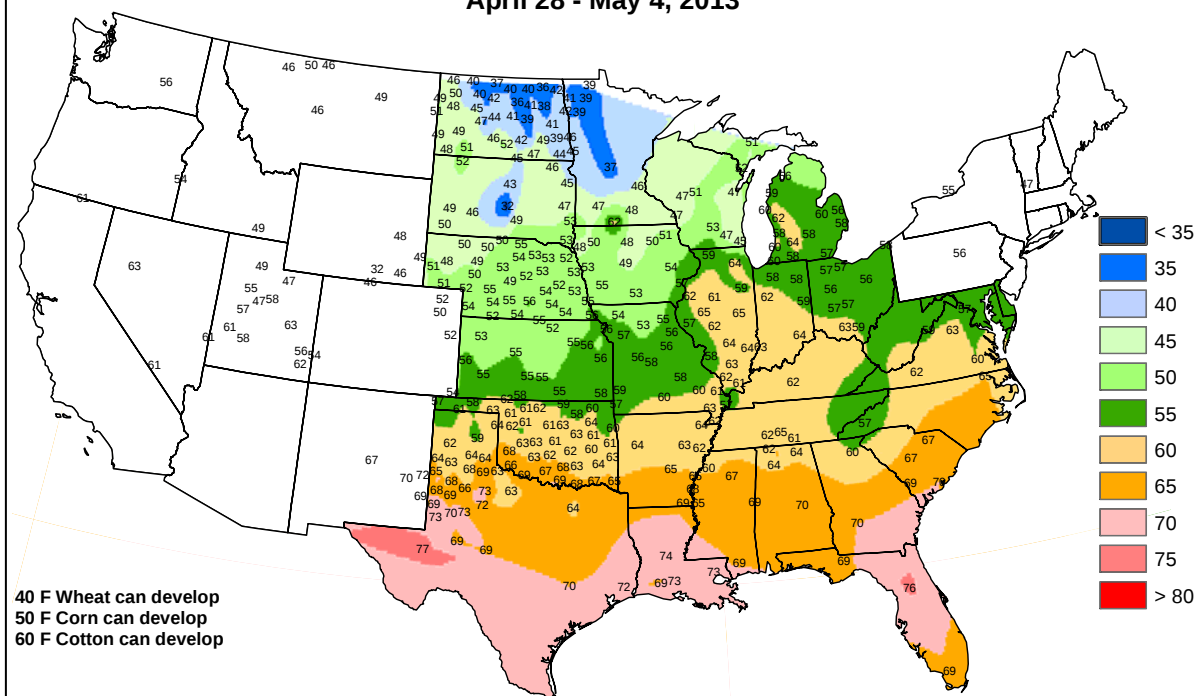
Most of **Alaska** remained locked into a cold weather pattern, with weekly temperatures as much as 15°F below normal across the interior. On April 28, daily-record lows included -5°F in **Eagle** and 2°F in **Fairbanks**. Meanwhile, heavy precipitation pounded **southeastern Alaska**, where **Yakutat's** weekly total reached 8.58 inches. Most of **Yakutat's** precipitation fell as rain, with 8.18 inches occurring from May 1-4. **Valdez** received 6.39 inches of precipitation during the week, including 23.3 inches of snow. By the morning of May 5, the snow depth in **Valdez** stood at 56 inches. Farther south, **Hawaii** experienced warm, mostly dry weather until week's end, when locally heavy showers developed. On **Mauai, Kahului** posted consecutive daily-record highs of 89°F on May 3-4. During April, rainfall was generally lighter across the eastern islands, where monthly totals included 0.07 inch (5 percent of normal) in **Kahului** and 2.97 inches (26 percent) in **Hilo, on the Big Island**.





Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 28 - May 4, 2013



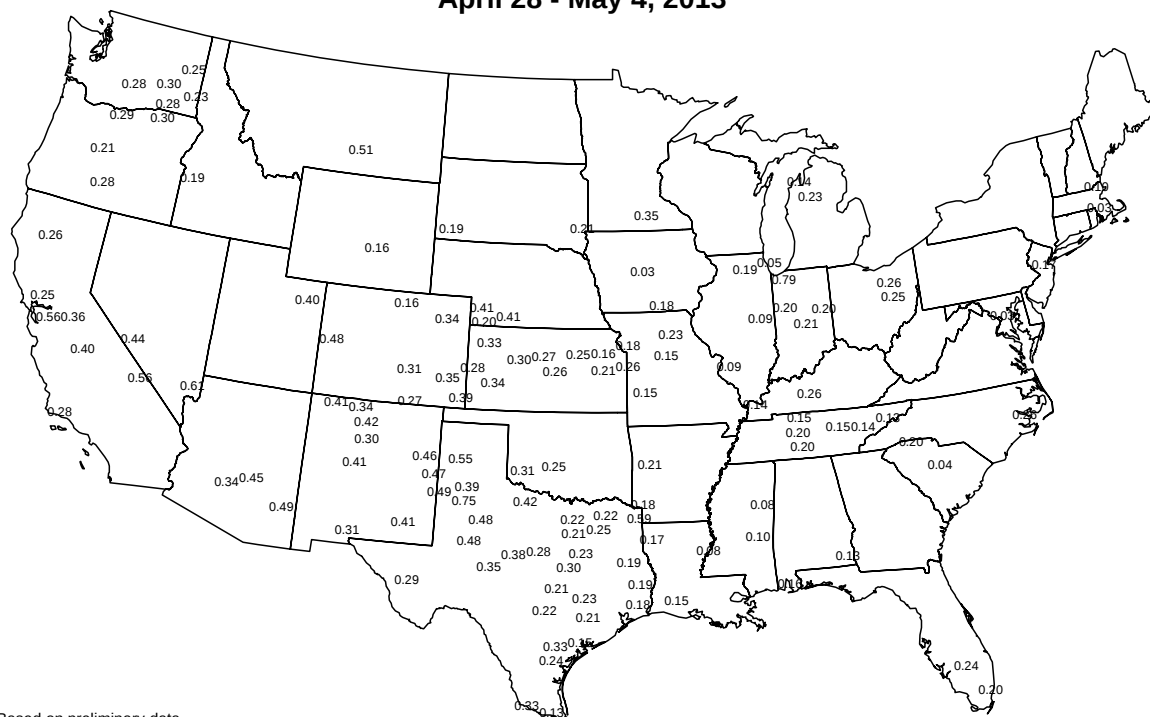
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

April 28 - May 4, 2013



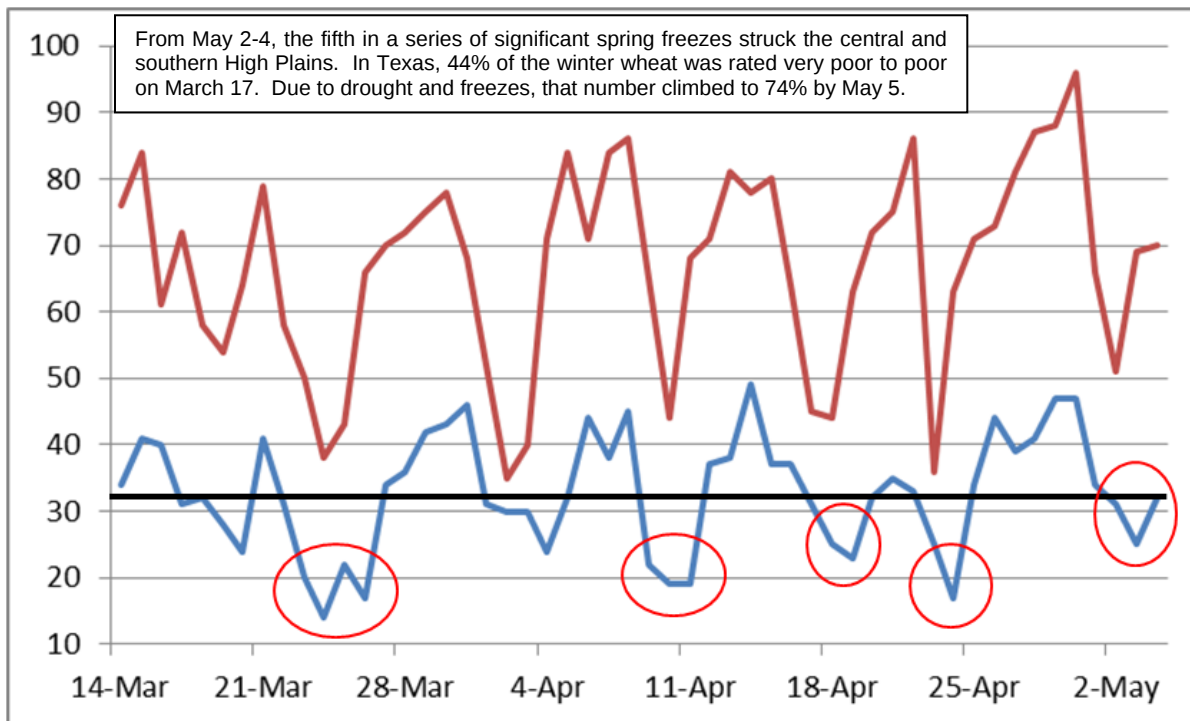
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.

Dalhart, Texas

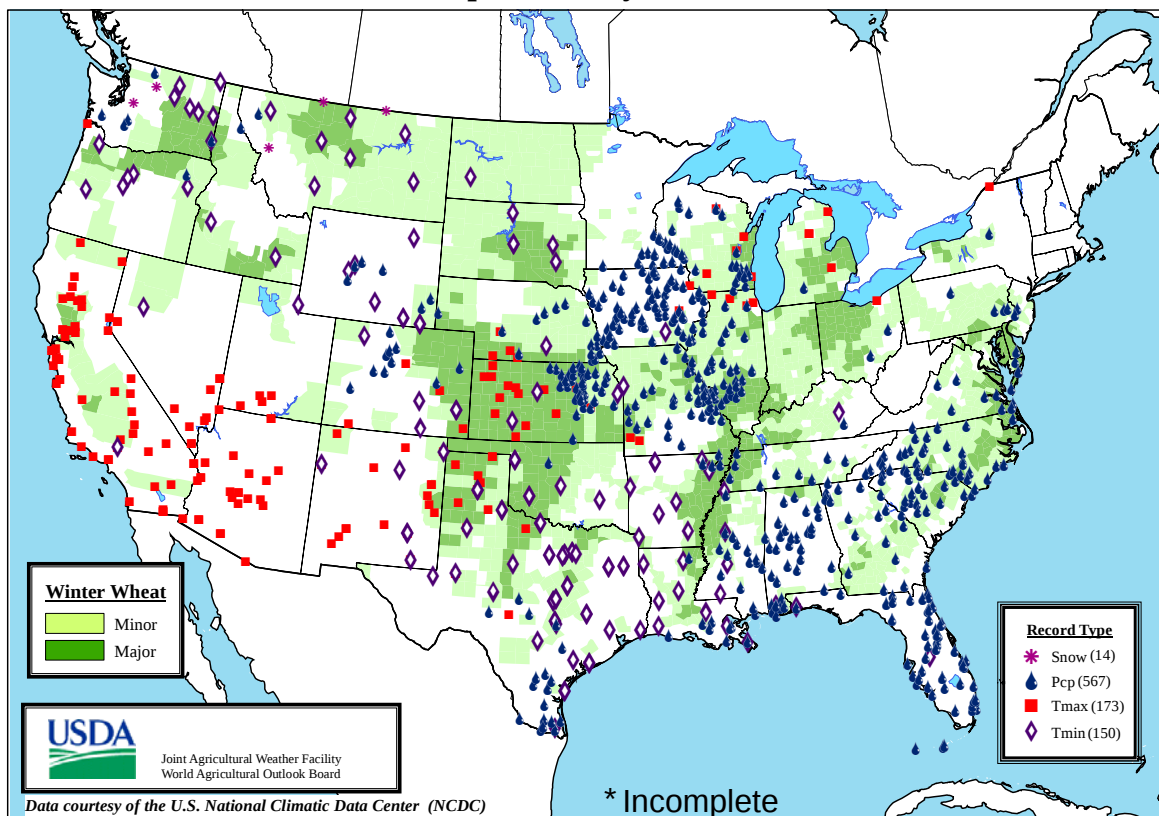
Maximum and Minimum Temperatures (°F), March 14 – May 4, 2013



Source: National Weather Service

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 28-May 4, 2013*



National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 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	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE	
AL	BIRMINGHAM	72	55	81	43	63	-2	3.16	2.10	1.65	12.24	108	26.84	128	91	56	0	0	3	3	
	HUNTSVILLE	71	54	80	42	63	-1	4.61	3.57	2.12	13.60	115	25.48	114	89	68	0	0	3	3	
	MOBILE	76	58	82	43	67	-2	7.39	6.20	3.42	13.30	103	27.48	115	91	61	0	0	5	2	
	MONTGOMERY	77	58	85	46	68	0	1.57	0.63	1.13	8.93	79	25.70	118	85	54	0	0	3	1	
AK	ANCHORAGE	42	31	45	23	36	-5	0.47	0.36	0.34	2.44	198	4.90	185	76	61	0	3	3	0	
	BARROW	15	7	20	-4	11	2	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.77	335	0.90	196	84	71	0	7	5	0	
	FAIRBANKS	36	21	38	2	29	-11	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.31	60	1.58	110	81	60	0	7	2	0	
	JUNEAU	43	35	50	24	39	-5	4.48	3.74	1.94	12.48	181	26.80	170	92	77	0	3	6	3	
AZ	KODIAK	46	33	50	26	40	0	0.55	-0.82	0.38	7.59	66	23.77	94	80	62	0	2	4	0	
	NOME	28	14	31	8	21	-7	0.01	-0.13	0.01	0.94	71	2.46	82	77	60	0	7	1	0	
	FLAGSTAFF	70	31	77	24	51	5	0.00	-0.24	0.00	1.50	37	5.00	57	43	8	0	4	0	0	
	PHOENIX	97	70	102	68	84	10	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.91	68	2.61	89	16	9	7	0	0	0	
AR	PRESCOTT	80	44	86	34	62	8	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.33	12	2.66	43	32	6	0	0	0	0	
	TUCSON	94	61	97	59	77	8	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.13	12	1.73	58	17	10	6	0	0	0	
	FORT SMITH	72	49	87	37	61	-4	0.34	-0.69	0.15	7.49	89	15.92	119	87	47	0	0	3	0	
	LITTLE ROCK	70	49	84	38	60	-5	0.16	-1.09	0.07	9.07	82	18.63	104	95	55	0	0	4	0	
CA	BAKERSFIELD	93	62	95	57	77	11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.88	47	2.31	54	36	21	6	0	0	0	
	FRESNO	93	63	95	60	78	13	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.74	25	2.21	30	52	26	5	0	0	0	
	LOS ANGELES	74	59	90	57	66	4	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.74	24	2.24	25	81	66	1	0	0	0	
	REDDING	88	59	95	50	73	12	0.00	-0.37	0.00	5.35	69	6.86	35	34	17	2	0	0	0	
CO	SACRAMENTO	90	57	93	52	74	12	0.00	-0.12	0.00	2.08	54	3.40	30	57	10	5	0	0	0	
	SAN DIEGO	71	60	82	58	65	1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.23	41	3.07	42	78	60	0	0	0	0	
	SAN FRANCISCO	79	53	89	47	66	9	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.00	22	1.87	14	70	43	0	0	1	0	
	STOCKTON	90	54	93	48	72	9	0.00	-0.12	0.00	1.33	40	2.83	33	60	25	5	0	0	0	
CT	ALAMOSA	67	21	77	12	44	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.66	61	0.88	57	63	15	0	7	0	0	
	CO SPRINGS	63	34	79	23	48	-1	0.21	-0.22	0.21	0.73	25	1.81	51	65	24	0	4	1	0	
	DENVER INTL	61	34	80	19	47	-2	0.25	-0.19	0.25	3.27	148	4.36	163	69	28	0	3	1	0	
	GRAND JUNCTION	72	39	81	30	55	0	0.09	-0.11	0.09	1.59	80	2.59	84	51	19	0	2	1	0	
DE	PUEBLO	70	34	88	23	52	-2	0.14	-0.16	0.13	0.66	28	1.34	45	64	34	0	4	2	0	
	BRIDGEPORT	62	46	68	43	54	1	0.01	-0.87	0.01	3.64	42	10.66	70	83	53	0	0	1	0	
	HARTFORD	72	42	80	35	57	3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	4.62	56	10.13	67	73	27	0	0	0	0	
	WASHINGTON	67	51	71	49	59	-1	0.26	-0.45	0.24	5.66	83	9.86	78	83	48	0	0	2	0	
FL	WILMINGTON	68	46	72	41	57	0	0.50	-0.34	0.48	5.23	67	11.24	80	89	39	0	0	2	0	
	DAYTONA BEACH	80	66	86	61	73	2	5.11	4.67	2.24	7.65	115	9.53	76	94	62	0	0	5	3	
	JACKSONVILLE	77	63	84	60	70	1	4.05	3.42	1.83	9.95	134	15.67	110	96	68	0	0	4	3	
	KEY WEST	83	74	85	70	78	-1	4.75	4.25	4.14	8.92	212	10.47	132	82	69	0	0	4	1	
GA	MIAMI	85	71	88	68	78	1	4.55	3.77	2.33	8.10	127	10.49	102	88	61	0	0	4	3	
	ORLANDO	83	67	88	64	75	1	2.88	2.41	1.68	6.82	109	7.73	70	95	66	0	0	6	2	
	PENSACOLA	76	62	81	48	69	-1	1.69	0.95	1.19	7.75	72	22.01	106	90	63	0	0	6	1	
	TALLAHASSEE	78	62	85	52	70	0	1.72	1.00	1.41	9.09	87	22.30	109	86	65	0	0	5	1	
HI	TAMPA	83	68	88	66	76	2	3.04	2.67	2.05	6.74	139	8.30	85	88	58	0	0	4	2	
	WEST PALM BEACH	82	69	85	66	76	0	5.00	4.18	2.41	9.89	128	13.09	93	89	67	0	0	5	4	
	ATHENS	68	55	78	50	61	-4	2.91	2.17	1.43	9.56	109	20.88	117	95	78	0	0	4	2	
	ATLANTA	69	57	78	51	63	-2	5.29	4.46	3.62	13.63	144	26.03	136	92	73	0	0	4	2	
ID	AUGUSTA	72	57	78	53	64	-2	2.97	2.44	2.29	7.74	99	17.73	108	89	72	0	0	3	1	
	COLUMBUS	75	60	83	51	68	0	2.39	1.59	1.12	8.21	82	23.90	124	92	59	0	0	4	2	
	MACON	72	58	81	54	65	-1	2.85	2.24	1.79	11.82	141	26.75	149	98	68	0	0	5	2	
	SAVANNAH	77	61	82	58	69	0	1.26	0.61	0.73	6.61	90	16.92	119	90	64	0	0	3	1	
IL	HILO	81	66	83	64	74	1	0.70	-1.64	0.56	7.17	25	38.66	83	86	72	0	0	5	1	
	HONOLULU	82	71	86	69	77	1	0.01	-0.20	0.01	4.71	151	7.80	95	80	70	0	0	1	0	
	KAHULUI	89	65	91	62	77	2	0.01	-0.26	0.01	1.23	29	6.21	60	90	67	1	0	1	0	
	LIHUE	80	70	81	68	75	1	0.22	-0.46	0.13	7.40	106	14.31	97	89	80	0	0	3	0	
IN	BOISE	68	40	76	30	54	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.17	41	3.01	56	51	28	0	1	0	0	
	LEWISTON	67	42	77	32	55	1	0.01	-0.31	0.01	1.44	55	3.02	64	71	38	0	1	1	0	
	POCATELLO	63	35	70	22	49	0	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.31	48	2.39	49	66	26	0	3	0	0	
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	49	85	40	59	6	0.21	-0.59	0.11	10.87	160	17.46	172	86	64	0	0	4	0	
IA	MOLINE	72	49	86	38	60	4	2.82	1.94	1.79	12.61	174	18.01	174	86	56	0	0	3	2	
	PEORIA	72	52	85	44	62	6	1.49	0.58	1.21	11.87	172	18.60	185	91	57	0	0	3	1	
	ROCKFORD	71	50	87	40	61	8	0.45	-0.40	0.28	10.69	165	16.76	181	89	63	0	0	3	0	
	SPRINGFIELD	71	48	84	34	60	2	2.77	1.95	2.19	11.13	159	16.85	162	96	62	0	0	3	2	
KS	EVANSVILLE	72	52	82	46	62	2	1.17	0.07	1.10	9.05	96	18.59	121	87	61	0	0	3	1	
	FORT WAYNE	73	53	82	50	63	9	0.46	-0.35	0.46	9.46	138	14.74	136	87	52	0	0	1	0	
	INDIANAPOLIS	72	55	81	51	64	7	0.39	-0.51	0.29	10.69	141	18.49	148	87	54	0	0	3	0	
	SOUTH BEND	75	51	84	43	63	10	0.15	-0.64	0.14	6.57	95	14.12	126	77	58	0	0	2	0	
LA	BURLINGTON	69	48	86	37	59	2	3.71	2.80	3.01	11.36	160	15.32	154	92	57	0	0	3	2	
	CEDAR RAPIDS	67	44	88	33	55	0	2.97	2.20	1											

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 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	69	44	86	35	57	-2	0.95	0.28	0.71	6.39	113	9.41	125	87	64	0	0	2	1	
	JACKSON	73	54	80	50	63	3	0.97	-0.02	0.74	8.51	97	16.15	101	87	43	0	0	3	1	
	LEXINGTON	74	54	83	49	64	5	0.98	0.06	0.54	10.77	125	16.75	110	86	61	0	0	2	1	
	LOUISVILLE	74	56	85	50	65	4	0.97	-0.04	0.87	8.92	100	15.94	103	87	51	0	0	3	1	
LA	PADUCAH	71	48	82	41	60	-1	1.37	0.18	0.98	10.76	109	22.51	130	97	58	0	0	3	1	
	BATON ROUGE	76	57	83	40	66	-4	0.67	-0.61	0.42	9.19	81	31.23	138	99	58	0	0	4	0	
	LAKE CHARLES	78	57	83	42	67	-4	0.24	-0.78	0.16	7.17	92	23.76	143	92	53	0	0	5	0	
	NEW ORLEANS	76	60	82	46	68	-3	5.04	4.03	3.12	14.06	130	27.86	126	91	73	0	0	3	3	
ME	SHREVEPORT	77	52	86	39	65	-3	0.13	-0.97	0.06	6.89	75	14.33	79	90	47	0	0	3	0	
	CARIBOU	71	37	78	30	54	10	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.34	78	10.24	97	75	21	0	1	0	0	
	PORTLAND	61	36	64	32	48	0	0.00	-0.93	0.00	3.68	41	11.11	69	88	42	0	1	0	0	
	BALTIMORE	65	46	68	41	56	-2	0.48	-0.26	0.27	4.84	66	10.43	75	87	53	0	0	2	0	
MA	BOSTON	61	45	70	43	53	0	0.00	-0.75	0.00	4.69	60	11.02	73	77	42	0	0	0	0	
	WORCESTER	67	42	76	37	55	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	5.17	60	12.04	76	73	28	0	0	0	0	
MI	ALPENA	71	42	84	36	56	10	0.18	-0.37	0.11	6.20	131	10.68	136	87	47	0	0	2	0	
	GRAND RAPIDS	77	55	85	47	66	14	0.28	-0.50	0.28	11.13	171	18.19	181	77	40	0	0	1	0	
	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	46	84	37	61	13	0.23	-0.27	0.23	7.03	152	12.29	164	83	54	0	0	1	0	
	LANSING	75	55	83	50	65	14	0.33	-0.28	0.27	8.85	154	14.07	160	74	55	0	0	2	0	
MN	MUSKEGON	76	51	81	43	64	14	0.33	-0.33	0.17	8.81	156	18.25	193	77	51	0	0	3	0	
	TRAVERSE CITY	71	43	80	38	57	9	0.40	-0.14	0.34	6.05	121	13.25	136	88	45	0	0	4	0	
	DULUTH	52	35	68	27	43	-3	0.64	0.15	0.41	7.11	175	9.66	161	83	56	0	3	4	0	
	INT'L FALLS	48	32	61	23	40	-7	0.73	0.38	0.40	3.37	132	7.03	174	81	51	0	5	3	0	
MS	MINNEAPOLIS	60	42	81	32	51	-2	0.73	0.19	0.35	7.96	178	10.15	161	85	57	0	1	4	0	
	ROCHESTER	55	38	76	31	47	-4	3.38	2.64	1.27	12.17	229	14.17	202	91	70	0	3	6	2	
	ST. CLOUD	57	37	77	28	47	-3	0.21	-0.26	0.19	5.32	136	7.10	135	81	41	0	3	2	0	
	JACKSON	73	54	81	36	64	-3	3.12	1.82	1.23	13.02	104	30.45	135	95	67	0	0	6	2	
MO	MERIDIAN	73	54	82	38	63	-4	4.39	3.18	2.67	12.71	96	31.54	129	96	71	0	0	6	3	
	TUPELO	73	52	81	37	63	-2	1.51	0.35	1.10	10.77	90	23.20	107	88	61	0	0	4	1	
	COLUMBIA	68	47	85	35	57	-1	0.84	-0.23	0.68	11.36	142	17.60	148	91	58	0	0	2	1	
	KANSAS CITY	64	43	82	33	53	-6	1.55	0.51	0.89	7.14	111	10.03	113	85	59	0	0	4	1	
MT	SAINT LOUIS	68	49	87	41	58	-3	2.37	1.48	2.00	12.86	165	19.25	158	84	63	0	0	3	1	
	SPRINGFIELD	66	45	83	32	56	-4	1.17	0.21	0.82	11.61	134	16.95	130	91	68	0	1	3	1	
	BILLINGS	60	39	68	26	49	-1	0.02	-0.47	0.02	1.31	42	2.18	48	68	29	0	2	1	0	
	BUTTE	51	28	62	15	39	-4	0.05	-0.25	0.04	0.55	27	0.95	31	79	25	0	4	2	0	
NE	CUT BANK	53	31	64	16	42	-3	0.04	-0.26	0.03	0.69	42	1.42	62	83	34	0	4	2	0	
	GLASGOW	60	34	67	19	47	-3	0.02	-0.22	0.01	2.26	166	2.91	148	66	40	0	3	2	0	
	GREAT FALLS	55	30	67	13	43	-4	0.45	0.04	0.32	1.68	63	2.72	71	82	33	0	4	3	0	
	HAVRE	59	29	68	16	44	-5	0.14	-0.14	0.11	1.23	71	2.75	107	67	38	0	3	3	0	
NV	MISSOULA	57	35	67	26	46	-2	0.11	-0.20	0.06	1.28	57	2.75	68	82	49	0	3	2	0	
	GRAND ISLAND	64	41	86	30	52	-3	0.94	0.22	0.93	6.27	123	7.40	117	78	48	0	1	2	1	
	LINCOLN	63	41	84	31	52	-4	1.16	0.35	1.11	7.26	130	8.53	123	80	65	0	2	4	1	
	NORFOLK	62	40	86	29	51	-3	1.49	0.80	1.32	6.43	129	7.33	116	78	48	0	1	3	1	
NY	NORTH PLATTE	65	33	87	22	49	-4	0.82	0.22	0.82	2.59	73	3.87	87	83	31	0	4	1	1	
	OMAHA	63	42	85	32	52	-4	1.31	0.47	1.06	8.64	155	9.93	139	84	63	0	1	3	1	
	SCOTTSBLUFF	63	32	82	25	48	-3	0.74	0.24	0.53	2.14	66	2.71	62	81	48	0	3	2	1	
	VALENTINE	63	34	84	24	48	-3	0.20	-0.41	0.15	3.41	99	4.65	110	74	42	0	4	2	0	
OH	ELY	67	27	77	18	47	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.91	44	2.35	66	49	19	0	5	0	0	
	LAS VEGAS	91	65	99	58	78	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.18	24	0.61	30	13	9	4	0	0	0	
	RENO	76	46	85	41	61	9	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.52	41	0.64	19	34	19	0	0	0	0	
	WINNEMUCCA	71	32	79	23	52	2	0.01	-0.19	0.01	0.89	49	1.35	41	43	16	0	3	1	0	
NJ	CONCORD	72	35	82	31	54	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	3.52	54	8.61	73	85	26	0	3	0	0	
	NEWARK	65	47	69	42	56	-1	0.13	-0.84	0.13	4.48	52	10.82	69	73	45	0	0	1	0	
	ALBUQUERQUE	77	46	86	37	61	2	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.25	21	0.60	29	24	9	0	0	0	0	
	ALBANY	73	46	81	39	60	8	0.03	-0.72	0.03	4.95	72	8.08	70	72	25	0	0	1	0	
NC	BINGHAMTON	67	46	74	42	57	7	0.11	-0.69	0.11	5.25	76	9.80	82	63	43	0	0	1	0	
	BUFFALO	75	55	80	51	65	14	0.14	-0.52	0.12	4.97	78	10.52	88	65	33	0	0	2	0	
	ROCHESTER	74	53	78	44	64	13	0.12	-0.47	0.07	3.44	61	7.77	77	63	37	0	0	2	0	
	SYRACUSE	73	48	80	39	60	9	0.24	-0.53	0.12	5.65	82	10.06	87	72	36	0	0	2	0	
ND	ASHEVILLE	62	51	73	47	57	-1	2.66	1.86	1.94	9.92	116	22.06	134	93	75	0	0	4	2	
	CHARLOTTE	67	54	74	50	60	-5	2.62	1.95	2.38	8.12	105	15.87	104	94	68	0	0	4	1	
	GREENSBORO	63	52	68	47	58	-3	1.72	0.88	1.40	6.61	85	15.28	106	95	69	0	0	3	1	
	HATTERAS	69	58	75	48	63	0	0.54	-0.14	0.50	6.12	71	15.85	86	89	64	0	0	2	1	
OH	RALEIGH	66	53	72	48	59	-4	1.84	1.14	1.12	7.14	99	14.32	97	91	73	0	0	3	2	
	WILMINGTON	71	57	74	51	64	-2	1.52	0.76	1.39	8.27	109	15.54	98	92	60	0	0	4	1	
	BISMARCK	58	26	70	21	42	-8	0.32	-0.08	0.32	2.67	105	3.26	93	76	36	0	7	1	0	
	DICKINSON	58	27	68	19	43	-6	0.04	-0.38	0.04	0.99	37	1.07	31	75	24	0	5	1	0	
OH	FARGO	54	32	66	23	43	-8	0.10	-0.27	0.05	3.20	116	5.39	131	84	46	0	4	2	0	
	GRAND FORKS	51	29	63	24	40	-10	0.83	0.50	0.77											

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 4, 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	90 AND ABOVE		32 AND BELOW		.01 INCH OR MORE		.50 INCH OR MORE	
OK	TOLEDO	73	52	83	49	63	10	0.37	-0.32	0.37	5.46	87	11.90	118	80	53	0	0	1	0				
	YOUNGSTOWN	71	51	77	47	61	9	0.54	-0.23	0.35	6.00	88	10.30	92	74	47	0	0	2	0				
	OKLAHOMA CITY	71	45	85	34	58	-5	0.04	-0.87	0.04	8.68	135	12.54	135	87	40	0	0	1	0				
OR	TULSA	72	48	88	36	60	-5	0.47	-0.66	0.28	4.92	60	9.64	82	88	58	0	0	2	0				
	ASTORIA	63	41	82	32	52	2	0.39	-0.48	0.24	10.82	85	26.18	86	84	55	0	1	3	0				
	BURNS	65	29	73	15	47	1	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.57	26	1.31	29	65	28	0	4	0	0				
	EUGENE	71	38	83	31	54	2	0.00	-0.68	0.00	3.59	36	6.56	28	82	51	0	1	0	0				
	MEDFORD	79	42	87	33	60	6	0.03	-0.25	0.01	1.92	58	3.37	43	68	22	0	0	3	0				
	PENDLETON	67	39	76	26	53	-1	0.00	-0.25	0.00	1.47	58	2.84	55	70	39	0	1	0	0				
PA	PORTLAND	71	46	83	40	58	4	0.07	-0.48	0.07	3.66	55	8.41	53	75	46	0	0	1	0				
	SALEM	71	43	84	32	57	5	0.05	-0.49	0.05	4.60	64	7.65	42	78	48	0	1	1	0				
	ALLENTOWN	68	41	74	36	55	1	0.18	-0.71	0.18	5.22	69	11.30	82	82	42	0	0	1	0				
	ERIE	72	55	78	52	64	12	0.14	-0.56	0.07	5.06	73	11.55	99	65	45	0	0	2	0				
	MIDDLETOWN	67	44	70	42	56	0	0.51	-0.34	0.50	4.65	66	9.59	75	86	40	0	0	2	1				
	PHILADELPHIA	69	48	74	46	58	0	0.29	-0.55	0.28	4.75	61	10.20	73	77	41	0	0	2	0				
	PITTSBURGH	71	51	77	48	61	7	0.28	-0.45	0.21	5.44	82	10.01	86	71	38	0	0	2	0				
	WILKES-BARRE	70	44	77	41	57	3	0.09	-0.71	0.09	3.46	54	6.79	62	72	26	0	0	1	0				
	WILLIAMSPORT	68	44	74	40	56	2	0.25	-0.55	0.24	4.89	68	9.35	74	76	42	0	0	2	0				
RI	PROVIDENCE	65	41	72	38	53	0	0.00	-0.85	0.00	4.61	51	11.57	69	80	36	0	0	0	0				
	BEAUFORT	74	61	80	57	68	0	1.02	0.54	0.86	7.41	107	19.34	137	90	63	0	0	5	1				
	CHARLESTON	76	60	81	56	68	0	0.85	0.32	0.56	9.72	137	20.54	144	90	60	0	0	6	1				
SC	COLUMBIA	72	60	77	55	66	-1	2.20	1.68	1.85	8.42	107	15.15	93	85	68	0	0	3	1				
	GREENVILLE	65	54	76	50	60	-3	2.78	1.93	1.76	9.19	98	18.35	102	97	70	0	0	5	2				
	ABERDEEN	59	31	75	21	45	-7	0.07	-0.38	0.07	2.18	64	4.01	91	79	35	0	4	1	0				
SD	HURON	61	33	78	16	47	-5	0.04	-0.53	0.04	3.17	74	4.56	85	86	31	0	3	1	0				
	RAPID CITY	61	32	75	25	46	-3	0.02	-0.51	0.02	3.04	95	3.65	91	71	26	0	4	1	0				
	SIOUX FALLS	61	38	85	24	50	-1	0.68	0.03	0.61	4.09	85	5.44	93	77	49	0	3	3	1				
TN	BRISTOL	70	50	80	47	60	2	0.64	-0.21	0.61	8.79	115	20.63	142	91	45	0	0	2	1				
	CHATTANOOGA	71	55	79	49	63	0	5.21	4.31	3.32	17.15	157	30.83	145	90	64	0	0	3	2				
	KNOXVILLE	73	54	79	49	63	2	3.18	2.22	2.42	13.57	140	28.66	157	93	54	0	0	2	2				
TX	MEMPHIS	72	52	83	36	62	-4	4.00	2.69	3.00	14.26	118	27.83	135	87	57	0	0	3	2				
	NASHVILLE	73	52	80	44	62	0	1.35	0.37	1.06	13.21	141	22.93	135	88	54	0	0	3	1				
	ABILENE	80	48	93	33	64	-4	0.68	0.24	0.68	3.00	90	4.89	90	77	40	2	0	1	1				
	AMARILLO	77	42	97	27	60	0	0.00	-0.35	0.00	0.20	8	3.50	91	57	20	2	2	0	0				
	AUSTIN	81	54	87	37	67	-4	0.03	-0.80	0.02	5.16	100	8.51	94	76	45	0	0	2	0				
	BEAUMONT	79	57	83	42	68	-3	0.93	-0.06	0.63	7.76	95	19.28	112	95	48	0	0	2	1				
	BROWNSVILLE	83	63	89	51	73	-3	2.71	2.21	2.65	3.22	102	4.70	82	91	53	0	0	3	1				
	CORPUS CHRISTI	82	62	86	49	72	-2	1.05	0.47	0.78	1.65	40	3.34	44	79	53	0	0	3	1				
	DEL RIO	87	60	98	47	73	-1	0.00	-0.48	0.00	0.42	14	1.75	39	64	36	2	0	0	0				
	EL PASO	84	55	93	40	69	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	52	28	11	2	0	0	0				
	FORT WORTH	77	51	85	39	64	-4	0.02	-0.96	0.02	4.27	63	10.01	90	84	43	0	0	1	0				
	GALVESTON	77	61	81	50	69	-4	0.33	-0.31	0.19	4.27	75	13.69	111	92	58	0	0	4	0				
	HOUSTON	81	56	85	42	69	-3	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.80	51	8.33	59	91	48	0	0	0	0				
	LUBBOCK	78	43	94	27	61	-3	0.00	-0.37	0.00	0.04	2	2.27	65	59	28	1	2	0	0				
	MIDLAND	81	49	97	32	65	-3	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.00	0	1.53	63	65	25	2	1	0	0				
	SAN ANGELO	84	51	97	35	68	-1	0.01	-0.52	0.01	1.01	35	2.83	58	71	33	3	0	1	0				
	SAN ANTONIO	80	57	86	42	69	-3	1.23	0.45	0.67	4.40	89	7.33	88	89	46	0	0	2	2				
	VICTORIA	80	58	86	47	69	-4	1.75	0.87	1.11	3.12	54	7.20	70	87	52	0	0	2	2				
UT	WACO	79	51	85	34	65	-4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.54	59	10.69	103	87	50	0	0	0	0				
	WICHITA FALLS	78	46	91	36	62	-4	0.01	-0.68	0.01	2.44	46	5.13	64	84	40	1	0	1	0				
	SALT LAKE CITY	68	42	76	33	55	2	0.00	-0.51	0.00	2.67	63	4.87	70	56	19	0	0	0	0				
VT	BURLINGTON	75	48	83	35	61	11	0.00	-0.70	0.00	4.19	75	6.61	70	65	28	0	0	0	0				
VA	LYNCHBURG	66	49	72	42	57	-2	0.49	-0.37	0.25	6.70	86	14.33	99	90	59	0	0	2	0				
	NORFOLK	63	53	67	45	58	-3	1.46	0.68	1.30	5.82	74	13.38	88	92	73	0	0	5	1				
	RICHMOND	68	49	70	44	59	-2	1.01	0.24	0.91	8.45	109	16.38	115	92	67	0	0	3	1				
	ROANOKE	67	52	72	47	59	-1	0.33	-0.56	0.30	6.37	80	15.65	110	84	62	0	0	3	0				
	WASH/DULLES	66	46	70	38	56	-1	0.13	-0.66	0.09	5.50	76	10.83	83	87	54	0	0	2	0				
	OLYMPIA	65	38	80	29	52	2	0.20	-0.43	0.13	8.41	91	16.36	71	85	52	0	1	2	0				
	QUILLAYUTE	64	40	82	31	52	3	1.06	-0.41	0.99	26.93	140	49.04	108	80	49	0	1	3	1				
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	65	45	77	38	55	2	0.19	-0.27	0.17	8.64	131	14.38	90	74	54	0	0	2	0				
	SPOKANE	62	38	71	30	50	0	0.00	-0.31	0.00	1.77	59	4.14	66	64	25	0	2	0	0				
WV	YAKIMA	71	37	82	26	54	2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.18	92	1.31	40	60	25	0	2	0	0				
	BECKLEY	66	49	73	44	57	2	0.25	-0.65	0.22	5.44	72	11.63	84	78	55	0	0	2	0				
	CHARLESTON	75	52	81	47	64	6	0.30	-0.53	0.24	4.87	64	10.90	77	79	37	0	0	2	0				
	ELKINS	70	45	77	35	57	4	0.20	-0.71	0.13	5.96	75	12.56	86	85	35	0	0	2	0				
	HUNTINGTON	75	52	82	46	64	5	0.24	-0.62	0.22	6.33	83	12.01	86	85	44	0	0	2	0				
	EAU CLAIRE	58	39	81	31	49	-2	0.74	0.04	0.49	6.16	119	8.73	124	96	58	0	2	4	0				
	GREEN BAY	66	43	84	35	55	5	1.53	0.98	0.97	6.66	135	11.31	158										

National Agricultural Summary

April 29 – May 5, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Above-average temperatures dominated much of the Pacific Coast and an area stretching from the eastern Corn Belt into New England. Elsewhere, unseasonably cool weather, coupled with heavy precipitation, limited fieldwork and crop development. Most notably, portions of the Midwest accumulated late-season snow, while

others received drenching rain. Isolated locations in Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida received rainfall in excess of 7 inches during the week. Conversely, much of the West remained dry, causing increased drought concerns for producers in California and the Four Corners region.

Corn: By May 5, producers had planted 12 percent of this year's corn crop, 57 percentage points behind last year and 35 points behind the 5-year average. Despite increased fieldwork throughout much of the major corn-producing region, overall planting progress continued at the slowest pace since 1984. In Iowa, producers took advantage of warmer early-week weather and planted 6 percent of their crop before cold, snowy weather forced them out of their fields toward week's end. Nationally, emergence advanced to 3 percent by May 5, twenty-six percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. This represents the slowest emergence pace on since records began in 1999.

Soybeans: By week's end, 2 percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted, 20 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley; however, progress in that region was well behind normal due to unfavorable planting conditions earlier this spring.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced to 20 percent by May 5, forty-four percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. With growth limited by unseasonably cool weather in many of the major producing states, this represents the slowest development pace since 1993. In Texas, many winter wheat fields were being baled for hay due to damage caused by dry, windy, or sub-freezing conditions. Overall, 32 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from last week and 31 percentage points below the same time last year.

Cotton: Nationally, 17 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Cool weather across much of northern Texas left producers preparing fields and equipment while waiting for soils to warm up before putting seed in the ground. In Georgia, producers planted 7 percent of their crop, despite heavy rainfall in portions of the state.

Sorghum: By week's end, 28 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 6 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. With low temperatures and wet fields limiting fieldwork, planting had yet to begin in Kansas.

Rice: Producers had sown 55 percent of this year's rice crop

by May 5, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average. Heavy rainfall in the rice-growing region of Arkansas limited seeding to just 8 percent of the state's crop during the week. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 36 percent complete by week's end, 31 percentage points behind last year and 11 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Small Grains: By May 5, oat producers had sown 57 percent of the nation's crop, 36 percentage points behind last year and 19 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding in Minnesota and North Dakota advanced 8 percentage points, as producers maximized a limited number of days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Nationally, 39 percent of the oat crop had emerged by week's end, 36 percentage points behind last year and 17 points behind the 5-year average.

Forty-four percent of this year's barley crop was seeded by May 5. This was 34 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding in Minnesota and North Dakota was underway but well behind both last year and the normal pace due to lingering unfavorable weather conditions. Nationwide, 14 percent of the barley crop had emerged by week's end, 18 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, producers had sown 23 percent of the spring wheat crop, 59 percentage points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Seeding was 28 percentage points or more behind normal in Minnesota and the Dakotas, as unseasonable weather continued to hamper fieldwork. Nationally, 5 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by May 5, thirty-eight percentage points behind last year and 14 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Producers had planted 11 percent of this year's peanut crop by week's end, 17 percentage points behind last year and 6 points behind the 5-year average. Heavy rainfall throughout much of the Southeast limited fieldwork in many locations during the week.

By May 5, sugarbeet producers had planted 24 percent of the nation's crop, 73 percentage points behind last year and 41 points behind the 5-year average. Warmer-than-average temperatures and drier conditions spurred fieldwork in Michigan during the week.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 5, 2013

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	53	4	12	40
IL	88	1	7	48
IN	82	1	8	41
IA	62	2	8	56
KS	72	7	17	54
KY	91	24	32	57
MI	43	0	5	33
MN	69	0	2	51
MO	83	15	22	53
NE	70	3	14	53
NC	93	78	89	92
ND	52	0	1	25
OH	76	2	7	39
PA	32	11	28	29
SD	53	0	7	26
TN	97	47	56	75
TX	74	69	70	77
WI	32	0	4	26
18 Sts	69	5	12	47
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	10	0	0	4
IL	60	0	0	23
IN	46	0	0	18
IA	20	0	0	12
KS	40	1	2	21
KY	73	5	12	37
MI	7	0	0	4
MN	10	0	0	7
MO	57	9	12	29
NE	22	0	0	8
NC	80	48	70	67
ND	4	0	0	2
OH	19	0	0	9
PA	4	0	1	5
SD	9	0	0	3
TN	90	17	30	48
TX	60	60	61	63
WI	0	0	0	2
18 Sts	29	2	3	15
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	NA	14	31
IL	20	NA	0	8
IN	45	NA	0	16
IA	6	NA	0	10
KS	17	NA	0	7
KY	31	NA	1	9
LA	59	NA	39	54
MI	15	NA	0	11
MN	17	NA	0	12
MS	72	NA	15	60
MO	15	NA	0	7
NE	26	NA	1	13
NC	10	NA	2	9
ND	10	NA	0	3
OH	32	NA	1	15
SD	8	NA	0	3
TN	21	NA	1	8
WI	4	NA	0	5
18 Sts	22	NA	2	12
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	34	77	91
CA	96	85	95	97
CO	22	0	0	9
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	86	0	0	29
IN	55	0	1	15
KS	89	1	3	32
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	93	2	13	40
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	22	0	0	4
NC	100	45	73	88
OH	5	0	0	2
OK	98	21	42	83
OR	1	0	2	1
SD	3	0	0	1
TX	89	45	53	71
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	64	14	20	39
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	3	30	51	11
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	27	29	31	12	1
ID	1	1	17	71	10
IL	1	6	25	57	11
IN	0	3	26	51	20
KS	19	21	33	24	3
MI	4	6	29	50	11
MO	1	4	32	53	10
MT	3	9	32	50	6
NE	16	33	39	12	0
NC	0	4	25	59	12
OH	0	3	23	60	14
OK	18	27	35	18	2
OR	4	9	46	38	3
SD	31	31	32	6	0
TX	46	28	19	6	1
WA	1	3	15	70	11
18 Sts	19	20	29	27	5
Prev Wk	16	19	32	28	5
Prev Yr	4	8	25	48	15

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	46	15	26	32
AZ	74	65	85	68
AR	73	2	5	35
CA	81	80	90	87
GA	26	10	17	20
KS	9	0	0	2
LA	79	6	15	68
MS	64	0	2	35
MO	47	1	2	24
NC	28	11	12	28
OK	11	0	2	8
SC	25	10	14	22
TN	26	0	1	10
TX	27	14	16	24
VA	24	0	1	27
15 Sts	35	14	17	27
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition**Week Ending May 5, 2013**

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	37	49	69
CO	10	0	0	5
IL	38	0	0	10
KS	4	0	0	2
LA	92	77	80	85
MO	25	2	2	10
NE	6	0	0	4
NM	8	2	2	8
OK	19	4	6	14
SD	2	0	0	1
TX	69	64	65	67
11 Sts	34	27	28	31
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	34	NA	3	15
FL	37	NA	31	27
GA	29	NA	10	13
NC	17	NA	9	15
OK	31	NA	17	23
SC	23	NA	4	12
TX	14	NA	5	26
VA	4	NA	10	7
8 Sts	28	NA	11	17
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	92	98	93
MI	100	7	31	83
MN	97	0	4	54
ND	95	0	0	52
4 Sts	97	17	24	65
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	45	67	88
MN	96	1	9	64
NE	96	70	84	93
ND	71	1	9	35
OH	100	52	67	75
PA	96	64	89	76
SD	93	30	51	68
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	85	5	18	62
9 Sts	93	47	57	76
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	96	40	48	72
CA	9	15	40	26
LA	93	89	92	92
MS	98	13	14	80
MO	98	41	65	60
TX	92	96	97	94
6 Sts	77	44	55	66
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	71	82	73
MN	98	0	2	50
MT	71	12	33	50
ND	80	2	7	40
SD	100	13	46	74
WA	78	85	94	79
6 Sts	82	12	23	50
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	88	11	23	62
MN	71	0	0	35
NE	79	24	38	65
ND	34	0	0	10
OH	83	17	31	46
PA	70	23	51	42
SD	80	3	9	35
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	49	0	0	34
9 Sts	75	35	39	56
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	85	13	25	51
CA	0	3	20	3
LA	84	77	83	83
MS	87	7	11	62
MO	78	22	41	36
TX	83	83	87	81
6 Sts	67	24	36	47
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	49	27	43	37
MN	61	0	0	29
MT	25	0	1	11
ND	39	0	0	13
SD	88	1	5	39
WA	45	52	67	50
6 Sts	43	3	5	19
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 5, 2013

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

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	68	82	65
MN	94	0	1	47
MT	82	34	64	53
ND	70	0	2	33
WA	66	73	87	67
5 Sts	78	30	44	49
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 5 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	41	25	41	30
MN	54	0	0	27
MT	34	2	6	16
ND	24	0	0	7
WA	27	35	58	34
5 Sts	32	8	14	17
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent												
Week Ending May 5, 2013												
	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	2	19	67	12		NH	0	13	46	33	8
AZ	26	20	29	25	0		NJ	0	0	45	35	20
AR	1	9	35	46	9		NM	67	24	8	1	0
CA	10	45	25	15	5		NY	2	10	41	42	5
CO	51	25	17	7	0		NC	2	12	24	47	15
CT	0	15	35	50	0		ND	11	12	36	39	2
DE	1	4	21	68	6		OH	1	5	32	47	15
FL	3	9	48	37	3		OK	16	25	37	20	2
GA	0	2	22	60	16		OR	2	18	30	47	3
ID	4	15	56	24	1		PA	3	4	31	44	18
IL	1	4	27	49	19		RI	0	0	25	55	20
IN	2	5	27	53	13		SC	0	0	28	69	3
IA	10	20	39	27	4		SD	23	35	34	7	1
KS	35	27	25	12	1		TN	0	3	25	59	13
KY	1	5	24	56	14		TX	26	27	30	15	2
LA	2	7	45	42	4		UT	4	19	35	39	3
ME	0	18	55	26	1		VT	0	9	77	14	0
MD	1	3	24	63	9		VA	1	8	31	49	11
MA	0	0	33	67	0		WA	1	4	35	59	1
MI	2	11	34	41	12		WV	4	12	37	46	1
MN	21	17	38	24	0		WI	19	21	43	15	2
MS	0	5	42	40	13		WY	17	38	31	14	0
MO	2	18	48	28	4		48 Sts	15	21	32	27	5
MT	24	30	33	12	1							
NE	25	45	26	4	0		Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	24	16	42	16	2		Prev Yr	6	11	29	45	9

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent
NA - Not Available; *Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 62% adequate, and 38% surplus. Corn planted 82%, 70% last week, 96% 2012, and 90% five year average. Corn emerged 55%, 40% last week, 89% 2012, and 75% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 34% fair, 55% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 5%, 3% last week, 25% 2012, and 16% five year average. Soybeans emerged 1%, 11% 2012, and 5% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 44% fair, 56% good, and 0% excellent. Hay harvested first cutting 10%, 8% last week, 52% 2012, and 26% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 67%, 45% last week, 96% 2012, and 68% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, and 15% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 59.6 F in Centreville, to 67.5 F in Brewton; total precipitation ranged from 1.14 inches in Brewton, to 7.39 inches in Mobile. Rain and cool weather kept most producers out of the field this week. Specifically, some areas in Mobile County received over 10 inches of rain, which caused some flooding and delayed planting. Many farmers were expecting to shift nearly 25 percent of intended corn acreage to either cotton or soybeans. The wheat crop needed warmer weather due to cool weather causing producers to apply weekly application of fungicide to maintain quality.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.0 as most fields were too wet for fieldwork. Topsoil moisture 50% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Snow showers and below normal temperatures across most of the state last week contributed to the wet field conditions. Progress of fieldwork was reported as 10 days behind schedule. Local hay supplies 35% short, 65% adequate. Condition of livestock 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Main farm activities for the week machinery preparation, seed cleaning, preparing greenhouses & high tunnels, farm maintenance, waiting for warmer temperatures and drier fields.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending May 5, 2013, ranging from normal at Parker to 10 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 107 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 18 degrees at the Grand Canyon. None of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Two of the 22 weather stations have received above normal precipitation to date in 2013. Nine of the 22 stations have received less than 50 percent of normal precipitation. Vegetable harvest is complete with the exception of cabbage, celery, leeks and kale. Potato, carrot and dry onion harvest has just started. 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 fair to mostly good and last week's barley ranged from fair to excellent condition, depending on location. Winds and hot days around the State are drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months. Pasture areas are in very poor to good condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; 71% emerged, 98% 2012, 81% avg.;

condition 14% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Record-setting cold temperatures hit Arkansas at the end of the week. The cold front brought snow to the northeast corner and heavy rain in the eastern portion of the state. Rainfall continued to hamper planting of major row crops. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: The previous week in weather was dominated by a strong high pressure in the east Pacific leading to very warm and dry conditions across California. Dry soils and fuels, combined with these warm, dry and occasionally windy conditions helped initiate and spread fires in the State, including the Panther fire in Northern California, and the Spring fire in Southern California. Temperatures steadily climbed throughout the week and record high temperatures were reached on Friday and Saturday. The weather pattern shifted at the start of the current week when a retrograding, or backwards moving, storm system slid south of the dominant high pressure and into the State from the Great Basin. This system spawned numerous rain showers and thunderstorms over the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades, several of which spilled over into the Sacramento Valley. The strongest of these storms produced roughly a half an inch of rain. Corn, rice and cotton continued to be planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Wheat, oats and winter forage crops were being cut for hay and silage. Rice fields planting continued but was slowed due to windy conditions in the Sacramento Valley. Rice planting was over one-third completed by week's end and cotton planting was over three-quarters completed. Cotton continues to germinate and grow well with the hot weather. Many alfalfa producers finished bailing their second cutting. Safflower planting continued, while sunflowers began to emerge. Garbanzo beans were flowering. Kiwi bloom began in the Sacramento Valley; bees were placed in vineyards last week in preparation for bloom. Pomegranates were setting fruit; bloom was complete. Strawberry harvest was in full swing across the State. Blueberry harvest was expected to begin soon; growers were irrigating. Apples were showing fruit. Early cherry harvest was picking up in the San Joaquin Valley. Apricots were gaining color and nearing harvest. Peach and nectarine growers were thinning fruit. Stone fruit growers were placing reflective ground cover in orchards to help fruit color. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Blooms were appearing in grape vineyards; vines continued to leaf out. Citrus groves were being irrigated and bloom continued as new groves were being planted. Almond growers were irrigating, fertilizing, and spraying trees with miticides and fungicides. Growers continued to clean up branches and trees knocked down by April winds. Almond nuts were developing well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Walnut trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachios were being irrigated; growers were monitoring and treating for navel orange worm. Pistachio bloom is finishing. Certified producers continued to plant and harvest for Farmers Markets in Tulare County. Cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, heirloom tomatoes, bell peppers, onions and garlic were growing well in Fresno County. Harvest continued for asparagus, broccoli, spring lettuce, cauliflower, cucumbers, sugar snap peas, snow peas, onions, garlic, and fava beans. Farmers continued to transplant tomatoes and prepare beds for bell peppers, cantaloupe and melons. In Madera County, processing tomatoes were being planted. Merced County reported harvest of radicchio, asparagus,

and fennel and planting of bell peppers and tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, greenhouse tomatoes were being picked; sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, radishes and broccoli were being harvested. Tomato and pepper transplants were growing well and ground prep was being done for cantaloupes. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was slowing while processing tomatoes were being planted. Dehydrator onions were being planted in Siskiyou County. The week before the State's Fire Awareness Week nearly 40 thousand acres burned in ten CALFIRE incidents found across the State from Riverside to Tehama counties. The lack of rainfall, recent drying winds and an increase in early season fire activity has raised concerns about a potentially severe fire season in the western States. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be in fair to good condition, with some areas reporting poor conditions. Some cattle were moved to irrigated pasture due to poor range. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Some bees were shipped out of State, primarily north to work apple orchards in Washington State.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 23% very short, 28% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 38% short, 23% adequate. Spring barley seeded 75%, 81% 2012, 80% avg, emerged 41%, 51% 2012, 45% avg; Spring wheat seeded 60%, 77% 2012, 64% avg, emerged 35%, 42% 2012, 30% avg; Dry onions planted 70%, 95% 2012, 89% avg; condition 8% fair, 76% good, 16% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 21%, 81% 2012, 67% avg; Summer potatoes planted 28%, 72% 2012, 40% avg; Fall potatoes planted 25%, 33% 2012, 17% avg; Livestock condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Lack of moisture a concern, isolated areas received snowfall in varying amounts. Freezing temperatures in localized areas observed. Overall snowpack was reduced to 79 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 87 adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 2% very short, 28% short, 70% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay first cutting 20% this week, 4% last week, 37% last year, 19% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 16% this week, 0% last week, 36% last year, 15% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 27% excellent. Corn planted 55% this week, 32% last week, 63% last year, 56% average. Corn emerged 9% this week, 3% last week, 40% last year, 23% average. Barley headed 85% this week, 50% last week, 99% last year, 58% average. Winter wheat headed 12% this week, 5% last week, 85% last year, 45% average. Cantaloupes 7% this week, 0% last week, 25% last year, 15% average. Green Peas 98% this week, 95% last week, 98% last year, 92% average. Potatoes planted 93% this week, 86% last week, 72% last year, 83% average. Snap beans 7% this week, 3% last week, 25% last year, 16% average. Sweet Corn 23% this week, 12% last week, 36% last year, 31% average. Tomatoes 10% this week, 3% last week, 24% last year, 15% average. Watermelons planted 10% this week, 3% last week, 33% last year, 19% average. Apples in bloom 83% this week, 73% last week, 96% last year, 80% average. Peaches in bloom 90% this week, 77% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Strawberries in bloom 88% this week, 78% last week, 100% last year, 87% average.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 3.0% very short, 20.0% short, 71.0% adequate, 6.0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3.0% very short, 21.0% short, 73.0% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Peanuts, corn, cotton being planted. Vegetable planting continued south Florida. South Florida growers harvested blueberries, cabbage, sweet corn, green beans, sweet potatoes. Planting started on corn, cotton. Peanut planting continued. Sugarcane harvest ended. Twenty-five

packinghouses and 14 processors were open and shipping. Varieties being packed primarily included Valencias and colored grapefruit. Cattle Condition 2.0% very poor, 7.0% poor, 50.0% fair, 38.0% good, 3.0% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Some pasture flooded.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Blueberries 18% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries harvested 12%. Corn 3% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Corn planted 95%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Hay first cutting 18%. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Oats harvested 6%. Onions 1% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Onions harvested 27%, 58% 2012, 42% avg. Peaches 9% very poor, 1% poor, 23% fair, 20% good, 47% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Rye planted 4%. Sorghum planted 7%, 20% 2012, 19% avg. Soybeans planted 3%, 9% 2012, 7% avg. Tobacco 14% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 97%, 97% 2012, 93% avg. Watermelons 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons planted 96%, 96% 2012, 96% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat planted 3%. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 4.7 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the upper 40s to the mid 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 64% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. Southern areas remained mostly dry with only light isolated precipitation. While northern areas had intermittent overcast skies throughout the week and heavy rain showers over the weekend. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.57 inch. No changes in drought conditions were reported this week. 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 irrigation reservoir water levels have dropped slightly over the past week as we transition in to warmer and drier summer weather.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.4 days. Topsoil moisture 10% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 27%, 36% 2012, 21% avg. Potatoes emerged 3%, 6% 2012, 2% avg. Oats planted 77%, 66% 2012, 64% avg. Oats emerged 48%, 40% 2012, 35% avg. Dry peas planted 55%, 27% 2012, 37% avg. Lentils planted 33%, 5% 2012, 23% avg. Hay and roughage supply 8% very short, 43% short, 48% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 5% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 33% good, 8% excellent. The Nez Perce County extension educator reports much of the county experienced a light to heavy frost. The Washington extension educator reports soil moisture is so poor that corn needs to be irrigated for emergence to occur. The Lincoln County extension educator reports potatoes, sugarbeets and corn will not be planted in the Big Wood area due to water shortages. The Jefferson County extension educator reports cold weather is slowing the growth of grass.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Oats planted 73%, 99% 2012, 87% avg. Corn planting got underway in isolated pockets of the State last week where soils were dry enough. Most farmers were limited in what they could accomplish due to saturated soils during the week with even more rains falling late in the week to bring all fieldwork to a standstill again. The heaviest rainfall totals over the weekend fell over the western half of the State. Just as floodwaters were receding an additional 3-4 inches were received in some locations. Statewide temperatures averaged 59.5 degrees, 2.3 degrees

above normal, while the precipitation averaged 1.71 inches, 0.82 inches above normal. The warmer temperatures were beneficial but just as the soils started to dry out rains started falling again. The driest soils were in Northern and Eastern Illinois. Reports of yellowish corn emerging were received from areas where corn was planted one month ago. Many fields were too wet to even apply chemicals and are greening up with weeds which will require additional tillage or chemical burn down before planting can be accomplished.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 20 to 110 above normal with a low of 360 and a high of 860. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 2.11 inches. Soils dried enough for many farmers to begin planting corn during the week. The most planting progress occurred in southwestern counties until rain showers arrived over the weekend. Corn planting progress is approximately 26 days behind last year and 20 days behind the 5-year average pace. The slowest year on record for planting corn occurred in 1961 when virtually no corn acreage had been planted at this same time. More recently, in 1996, 9 percent of corn had been planted at this time. A few soybean fields were also planted during the week. Apple trees are blooming across most of the State. Other activities included spraying herbicides, applying anhydrous ammonia, hauling grain to market, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 59% adequate and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 63% adequate and 9% surplus. Dry and warm weather in the first half of the week turned to cold and wet weather by mid-week. Temperatures dropped low enough to permit snowfall across much of Iowa. New records for both snowfall in May and coldest high temperature were set in some areas. Most fieldwork was done early in the week before the turn in weather. Field activities included application of fertilizers and herbicides, tilling and planting.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work 3.0. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 19% short, 54% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 27% very short, 31% short, 40% adequate, and 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 35% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers in the eastern half of Kansas again received significant amounts of rain and some snow while the western half of the State saw only light precipitation. Warmer temperatures early last week gave way to cooler temperatures at mid-week resulting in the week's temperatures again being below normal. Producers were able to plant some corn before the rain started but cool temperatures and wet field conditions continue to slow planting progress and emergence. The cool conditions have also slowed development of the State's wheat crop. Livestock producers are continuing supplemental feeding as pasture growth has also been slowed.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil 1% short, 55% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 68% adequate, 30% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.77 in., 0.69 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 2 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplant height 24% under 2 in., 43% 2-4 in., 33% more than 4 in. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 58% good, 27% excellent. Hay crop condition 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Warm, dry conditions in the beginning of the week gave way to rain and cooler temperatures by the weekend. Still too wet for plantings to progress significantly.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 45% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average;

Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 4% this week, 1% last week, 7% last year, 2% average. Hay first cutting 17% this week, 10% last week, 55% last year, 37% average. Winter Wheat headed 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 33% this week, 9% last week, 98% last year, 73% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Spring Plowing 94% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 89 adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 11% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Other hay first cutting 7% this week, 1% last week, 28% last year, 10% average. Alfalfa hay first cutting 10% this week, 1% last week, 44% last year, 12% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 11% excellent. Corn planted 40% this week, 21% last week, 55% last year, 44% average. Corn emerged 11% this week, 4% last week, 29% last year, 17% average. Barley headed 65% this week, 55% last week, 94% last year, 43% average. Winter wheat headed 22% this week, 7% last week, 86% last year, 52% average. Cantaloupes 7% this week, 0% last week, 16% last year, 18% average. Cucumbers 16% this week, 7% last week, 14% last year, 18% average. Green Peas 79% this week, 74% last week, 95% last year, 93% average. Lima beans 5% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 4% average. Potatoes planted 95% this week, 67% last week, 100% last year, 95% average. Snap beans 13% this week, 8% last week, 16% last year, 17% average. Sweet Corn 32% this week, 21% last week, 45% last year, 37% average. Tomatoes 22% this week, 8% last week, 20% last year, 30% average. Watermelons planted 10% this week, 0% last week, 15% last year, 17% average. Apples in bloom 99% this week, 72% last week, 100% last year, 81% average. Peaches in bloom 98% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 90% average. Strawberries in bloom 59% this week, 40% last week, 86% last year, 79% average.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 65% adequate, 32% surplus. Oats planted 47%, 89% 2012, 71% avg. Oats emerged 14%, 72% 2012, 43% avg. Warmer, drier weather prevailed last week which allowed fields to dry. Heavier soils and lower ground remained too wet to plant. Tillage and some planting able to occur on lighter soils. Sugarbeet growers able to make excellent planting progress. Planting had been delayed significantly due to cold, wet weather. Corn planting began in earnest last week. The recent warmer weather caused rapid fruit development. Season is now 1 to 1.5 weeks behind normal. Bloom is expected to be a week behind normal. Temperatures fell to upper 20s on April 26th, but little damage is expected. There has been little insect or disease development. Apples at tight cluster in the south and at green tip in the north. Peaches at early bloom in the south. Tart and sweet cherries at bud burst in the south and green tip in the north. Grapes at early bud swell in the south and early scale crack in the north. Early variety blueberry flower buds began opening. Past precipitation has slowed or delayed most vegetable activities throughout State. Planting of sweet corn and peas in the central region and carrot planting in the west region were delayed due to wet soil conditions. In the southeast region, some planting of cabbage and other cole crops took place this week, as well as transplanting of tomatoes and peppers. Hudsonville area, celery planting delayed due to flooding of muck ground, and onions which had emerged may require replanting due

to flooding. In the southwest and west regions, very little asparagus has emerged; asparagus harvest is expected to be delayed until mid to late May.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.3. Topsoil moisture 2% Very Short, 15% Short, 62% Adequate, and 21% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% Very Short, 35% Short, 49% Adequate, and 5% Surplus. Green peas planted 10%, 76% 2012, 47% average. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is May 8th. Common farm activities were field preparation, fertilizer spreading, and some planting.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Corn planted 90%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Corn emerged 79%, 98% 2012, 94% avg. Corn 1% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 34% good, 6% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 16%, 55% 2012, 44% avg. Sorghum planted 2%, 73% 2012, 54% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 53% 2012, 39% avg. Watermelons planted 31%, 88% 2012, 88% avg. Winter wheat jointing 99%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Winter wheat heading 73%, 100% 2012, 97% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 53% good, 37% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 34% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Extremely wet weather, again, has caused fieldwork to remain at a standstill. Producers are behind on cutting hay and planting crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 48% adequate, 50% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 8% short, 73% adequate, 17% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 31% very short, 35% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Limited planting and tillage progress was made across the state before late week precipitation halted fieldwork. The western and north-central parts of the state experienced snowfall of 1 to 5 inches May 2nd through the 4th. The heavy, wet snow flattened some wheat on the western side of the state with some able to recover. Precipitation 1.58 inches. The 4 week average is 7.79 inches with districts ranging from 9.22 inches in the northeast district to 6.69 inches in the northwest district. Temperatures were 3 to 6 degrees below average across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9, 4.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 3% last year; 21% short, 15% last year; 65% adequate, 71% last year; 3% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 6% last year; 28% short, 20% last year; 52% adequate, 67% last year; 2% surplus, 7% last year. Canola planted 44%, 48% last year. Canola emerged 3%, 14% last year. Corn planted 14%, 27% last year. Dry beans planted 1%, 37% last year. Dry peas planted 44%, 86% last year. Dry peas emerged 2%, 9% last year. Flaxseed planted 5%, 62% last year. Lentils planted 21%, 88% last year. Mustard seed planted 17%, 63% last year. Oats planted 34%, 72% last year. Oats emerged 2%, 26% last year. Potatoes planted 16%, 34% last year. Safflower planted 25%, 32% last year. Sugar beets planted 14%, 80% last year. Durum wheat planted 15%, 63% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 91% last year; 11% difficult, 5% last year; 10% closed, 4% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 18%, 32% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 17%, 24% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 71%, 48% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 68%, 50% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 91%, 91% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 79%, 79% last year. Much of Montana experienced a mix of dry, windy days and scattered precipitation during the week ending May 6. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.94 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving little to 0.88 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to mid 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 75

degrees recorded at Thompson Falls. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the upper 20s, the coldest being Goldbutte at 8 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 9 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2 days. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 23% short, 60% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% short, 42% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Wheat jointed 8%, 84% 2012, 46% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 6% very short, 15% short, 78% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate, and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 65% good and 7% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 95%. Calf losses this spring 6% below average, 89% average, and 5% above average. For the week ending May 5, 2013, warm temperatures early in the week gave way to cold, wet conditions at mid-week which again limited fieldwork. Snow was recorded in many counties at mid-week. Moisture accumulations, which included rain, totaled an inch or more in many eastern areas but was again limited in western counties. Temperatures were below normal for the fourth week in a row and averaged 4 to 8 degrees below normal across much of Nebraska. Corn planting progressed slowly and was a week and one half behind average. Soil temperatures as of Sunday were above 50 degrees in the western two thirds of the State but in the high 40's elsewhere. Pastures continue to show little growth with many producers lacking the forage supplies to feed much longer. The first cutting of alfalfa will be short and late, with one less cutting possible this year.

NEVADA: Temperatures cooled from the previous week's record highs, but still averaged a few degrees above normal. Las Vegas had a high of 99 degrees and Ely had a low of 14 degrees. The West and the South had weather permitting forage and crop growth, but the North and East remained too cold. Light rains fell across the middle of the State amidst breezy conditions. Reno was the only station recording measurable precipitation and that was only .01 inch. Mountain snow packs continued to recede and some streams and ponds were drying up. Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Spring grain planting continued and irrigation was underway on crops in the West and South. Onion seeding continued and corn planting was beginning in warmer regions. The outlook for irrigation water supplies, particularly surface supplies, was dour. Lovelock Valleys are expecting only a small fraction of normal water allotments and the Smith and Mason valleys are anticipating fewer cuttings of alfalfa hay. Calving and lambing were well along. Livestock producers continued to supply supplemental hay to eastern herds and some stock movement to springs and summer ranges was beginning in the West. Main farm and ranch activities included field preparation, spring planting, irrigating, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 47% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 11% poor, 57% fair, 31% good, 1% excellent. Maine Potatoes 10% planted, 15% 2012, 5% avg, condition N/A. Massachusetts Potatoes 70% planted, 95% 2012, 50% avg, 0% emerged, 5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 65% planted, 90% 2012, 45% avg, 0% emerged, 35% 2012, 10% avg, condition 100% good. Maine Barley 15% planted, 15% 2012, 10% avg, condition N/A. Maine Oats 15% planted, 15% 2012, 10% avg, condition N/A. Field Corn 20% planted, 10% 2012, 5% avg, <5% emerged, <5% 2012, <5% avg, condition 50% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Sweet Corn 25% planted, 20% 2012, 15% avg, 5% emerged, 10% 2012, 5% avg, condition 24% fair, 75% good, 1% excellent. 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 10% poor, 48% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Apples 2% dormant, 46% bud stage, 35% early bloom, 17% full bloom, condition 40% fair, 43% good, 17% excellent. Peaches 8% bud stage, 21% early bloom, 69% full bloom, 2% petal fall, condition 44% fair, 53% good, 3% excellent. Pears 1% dormant, 22% bud stage, 68% early bloom, 9% full bloom, condition 99% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 3% dormant, 90% bud stage, 6% early bloom, 1% full bloom, condition 1% poor, 34% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage, condition 100% good. Highbush Blueberries 5% dormant, 74% bud stage, 21% early bloom, condition 28% fair, 65% good, 7% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 20% dormant, 80% bud stage, condition 100% good. Clear sunny skies prevailed all week long in all six New England States, with zero precipitation. Average temperatures for the week ranged from 51 to 57 degrees, from 1 degree above normal in CT, to 9 degrees above normal in VT. Lack of rain allowed planting to move into high gear, but soils were getting too dry and crops need rain. General activities included spreading manure, disking, plowing and irrigating. Farmers active planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn and a variety of vegetable crops. Fruit growers applying protective fungicide sprays.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture was 5% very short, 40% short, and 55% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 35% short and 65% adequate. Highs reached the mid 70s and lows were in the low 30s across the Garden State. Producers were planting field corn and soybeans. Fruit trees, blueberries, and strawberries were in bloom. Spring vegetable planting continued. A cool spring has slowed vegetable plant development, but producers think plants will catch up once the weather warms. Herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included irrigation, tillage work, disking, spreading lime and fertilizer, pre-emergent herbicide spraying, and some hay work. Livestock condition was good and dairy production was average.

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture was 2% very short, 32% short, 61% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats 67% planted, 72% in 2012, and 64% average. Oats 32% fair, 65% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat 1% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 14% excellent. Potatoes 32% planted, 46% in 2012, and 45% average. Soybeans 1% planted, 3% in 2012, and 2% average. Sweet corn 22% planted, 16% in 2012, and 17% average. Onions 24% planted, 48% in 2012, and 47% average. Snap beans 3% planted, 5% in 2012, and 4% average. Cabbage 2% planted, 13% in 2012, and 9% average. Apples 95% green tip, 57% half-inch green to pink, 30% full bloom or later, and 4% petal fall or later. Peaches 88% green tip, 57% half-inch green to pink, 32% full bloom or later, and 1% petal fall or later. Pears 93% green tip, 66% half-inch green to pink, 27% full bloom or later, and 2% petal fall or later. Sweet cherries 97% green tip, 71% half-inch green to pink, 34% full bloom or later, and 1% petal fall or later. Tart cherries 98% green tip, 92% half-inch green to pink, 42% full bloom or later, and 1% petal fall or later. Rainfall for the State ranged from none to 0.55 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 30's to the low 80's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 3.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending May 5th, compared to 5.4 days for week ending April 28th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 2% short, 65% adequate and 33% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were below normal with widespread rainfall across the State. Heavy rainfall caused crop damage in a few western counties while strawberry harvest began in other parts of the State. Cool, damp weather increased the potential for disease and insect damage to crops. However pastures and crops currently remain in good condition.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 13% short, 72% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Oats seeded 9%, 71% 2012, 35% average. Durum Wheat seeded 3%, 53% 2012, 23% average. Canola seeded 1%, 46% 2012, 19% average. Corn planted 1%, 52% 2012, 25% average. Calving 90% complete. Lambing 94% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 8% below average, 82% average, 10% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 13% below average, 79% average, 8% above average. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 32% short, 59% adequate, and 2% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, and 5% surplus. Warmer, drier weather conditions in the southern half of the State allowed many producers to begin fieldwork. Towards the middle of the week, producers were able to start preparing fields for seeding and applying fertilizer and pre-plant herbicides. In some areas, producers were able to start seeding small grains. The warmer, drier weather improved livestock conditions and allowed pastures to start greening up. However, there are continued reports of hay shortages since cattle cannot yet be moved to pastures. Temperatures across most of the State averaged 6 to 12 degrees below normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Temperatures significantly above normal throughout State, which, along with low precipitation, helped dry fields to point that many farmers able to make some progress planting. Farmers also spraying and working ground preparation for corn and soybean planting, which most farmers have not yet started. Planting of oats is moving quickly, with some farmers reporting 100% of planned acres planted. Due to high amount of precipitation previous weeks, winter wheat and pastures looking healthy, but many reporters note that growth has been slow.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 18% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 32% short, 30% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat jointing 94% this week, 92% last week, 100% last year, 99% average. Rye condition 18% very poor, 23% poor, 50% fair, 9% good; headed 73% this week, 57% last week, 98% last year, 97% average; soft dough 7% this week, n/a last week, 67% last year, 36% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, 3% excellent; jointing 72% this week, 63% last week, 97% last year, 85% average; headed 21% this week, 13% last week, 62% last year, 35% average. Canola condition 19% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent; blooming 97% this week, 90% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 89% this week, 88% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; planted 39% this week, 34% last week, 89% last year, 79% average; emerged 25% this week, 17% last week, 51% last year, 44% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 44% this week, 39% last week, 67% last year, 62% average. Alfalfa hay condition 3% very poor, 16% poor, 48% fair, 30% good, 3% excellent; 1st cutting 10% this week, 5% last week, 77% last year, 44% average. Other hay condition 9% very poor, 22% poor, 52% fair, 17% good; 1st cutting 5% this week, n/a last week, 39% last year, 18% average. Watermelons planted 50% this week, 34% last week, 71% last year, 51% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. The Panhandle experienced another significant freeze event, as did parts of southwestern Oklahoma. Snow fell in northeastern Oklahoma Thursday night into Friday, and just a trace of snow in Tulsa broke the record for the latest snowfall in that city. Below normal precipitation, multiple freeze events, and hail storms have all damaged small grains in various locations. Fieldwork and planting were behind normal for all row crops. The

growth of spring forage continued to lag behind, due to cooler than normal temperatures.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 6.8 days. Barley Condition 1% Very Poor, 14% Poor, 51% Fair, 34% Good. Spring Wheat Condition 13% Very Poor, 16% Poor, 35% Fair, 35% Good, 1% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 42% Short, 54% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 17% Very Short, 42% Short, 41% Adequate. Spring Wheat Planted 92%, 94% 2012, 92% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 72%, 67% 2012, 65% avg. Barley Planted 85%, 93% 2012, 88% avg. Barley Emerged 54%, 76% 2012, 67% avg. Most Oregon weather stations reported warm & dry conditions for this time of year. High temperatures were reported in the mid 70's to upper 80's. Temperatures were well above normal for all weather stations in western part of the State. Low temperatures ranged from the upper 10's to low 40's. The Roseburg weather station recorded the highest temperature at 89 degrees. Most stations east of the Cascades reported below freezing low temperatures. Most of the State's precipitation fell in the coastal areas & the Willamette Valley. Detroit Lake had the most precipitation with 0.46 inches during the week. All weather stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. The first round of spring grass hay began where fields were dry enough, & silage/haylage production continued in Coos & Curry. The hot dry weather continued to accelerate crop maturity in all pasture, hay, & field crops in many areas. Extremely dry for May. Farmers have started to irrigate most crops on fields which have irrigation systems. In Washington County, winter wheat in flag stage, alfalfa hay was cut & crimson clover beginning to bloom. In Yamhill, red clover was cut for silage, hay or just chopped off this week. Alfalfa was swathed as was grass hay. Spring planting of potatoes & other crops was well underway in Klamath. Heat & drought could kill the wheat crops as shallow ground was burning up quickly north central Oregon. Windy conditions have caused significant drying. Frost damage to a variety of crops including winter/spring crops are being reported from this week in Union & Baker. The first strawberries of the season were available in north Willamette Valley that have been grown under small hoops & they are reported to be very sweet & like biting into Oregon summer! First report of possible problems in Italian purple plums/prunes. Codling moth emergence continued. Warmer weather was enhancing phenological development of all tree fruits. Early apples may have been damaged by last week's frost. Filberts looked good. In south Willamette Valley, coastal cedar rust affecting Bartlett pears. Scab infection seems to be down. EFB is down also due to drier spring. Most blueberry varieties in Douglas County have set well & were filling nicely. All orchard crops had good pollination & have set large crops. Raspberry & blackberry plants were just a few days away from the beginning of bloom. Look for an early harvest for all fruit crops including wine grapes. In Jackson County, frost & freeze warnings were in place for Tuesday & Wednesday. There was widespread use of frost protection including heaters, frost fans & overhead sprinklers on Wednesday morning throughout the Valley. Unprotected orchards would likely see some evidence of frost damage. Hood River week started with a cool showery day, & transitioned to dry & very warm. With clear & calm conditions, temperatures dipped to near critical levels for orchard crops the morning of 5/1, resulting in widespread frost protection. In the lower Hood River Valley, routine orchard operations were underway, & in the upper Valley, pears were near or just past full bloom. Wasco cherry trees have suffered various degrees of loss from the freezes within the last month. Many growers have given notice of loss, but remain optimistic that the damage was fairly minimal, localized & only in certain varieties. Union County orchardists were concerned for the 2013 fruit crop with unknown freeze damage. Sweet corn planting frenzy as good weather continued. Green bean planting happened in mid to late April. Rapid development of all ornamentals because of hot, dry weather. Nurseries were doing a good business in bedding plants & vegetables. Peonies were blooming a least a week earlier than normal. Some rhododendron

10 days ahead of normal. Balled & burlaped trees & shrubs were shipped. Livestock doing well in Washington County. With the warm weather, grass is growing well, & livestock continued to return to the lowland pastures as the ground continued to dry. The hot dry weather continued to accelerate crop maturity in pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Soil moisture; 1% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate and 3% surplus. Spring plowing; 75% this week, 55% last week, 86% last year, 67% average. Barley headed; 23% this week, 8% last week, 93% last year, and 54% average. Winter wheat headed; 7% this week, 0% last week, 25% last year, and 15% average. Soybeans planted; 9% this week, 1% last week, 9% last year, and 7% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 95% this week, 85% last week, 98% last year, and 99% average. Potatoes planted; 52% this week, 21% last week, 56% last year, and 32% average. Apples in full bloom or past bloom are 97% this week, 27% last week, 96% last year, and 94% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 62% good, 20% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling; top dressing fields with fertilizer and lime; plowing; planting of corn, soybeans and potatoes; finishing drilling oats; and forage cutting. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 75% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 4% poor, 55% fair, 41% good, 0% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 0% very poor, 2% poor, 63% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 68% fair, 32% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 64% fair, 36% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 92%, 99% 2012, 98% avg. Corn emerged 78%, 92% 2012, 88% avg. Soybeans planted 10%, 24% 2012, 13% avg. Soybeans emerged 1%, 6% 2012, 3% avg. Winter wheat headed 88%, 100% 2012, 95% avg. Winter wheat turning color 5%, 56% 2012, 20% avg. Rye headed 85%, 100% 2012, 100% avg. Rye turned color 10%, 22% 2012, 20% avg. Oats headed 89%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Tobacco transplanted 94%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Hay grain hay 38%, 73% 2012, 55% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 68%, 94% 2012, 87% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 61%, 88% 2012, 88% avg. Watermelons planted 88%, 94% 2012, 93% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 98%, 100% 2012, 98% avg. Cantaloupes planted 81%, 93% 2012, 89% avg. The average temperature for the week was two degrees below the long-term average. The State average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.4 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley seeded 33%, 93% 2012, 56% average. Oats seeded 51%, 93% 2012, 68% average. Calving 85% complete. Lambing 90% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, and 15% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 5% below average, 79% average, 16% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 3% below average, 89% average, 8%

above average. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers continue to contend with unseasonably cool temperatures which have slowed planting of row crops and the growth of pastures. Producers continue the feeding of livestock as the grass is slow to develop. Producers in some areas have winter wheat stands that are very thin, uneven, and delayed and will need to decide if they will replant.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 2.5. Topsoil moisture 53% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 62% adequate, 37% surplus. Winter wheat 53% headed, 100% 2012, 72% avg; condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 58% good, 24% excellent; apples 88% blooming, 100% 2012, 96% avg; pasture and range condition 3% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent; cattle condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 13% excellent. Farmers continued to plant corn only to be set back by rain. Low-lying acres were flooded late in the week. Other farmers reported they may switch to soybeans. Cool temperatures and wet soil conditions have limited cotton and soybean plantings. Winter wheat continues to head. Other farm activities included herbicide burn-down application, and wheat fungicide application. Tobacco transplants will soon be ready to set.

TEXAS: Cool and dry conditions prevailed across much of the State last week. Central and Coastal Texas received up to two inches of rain, while large portions of North Texas, the Panhandle, and the Plains received little or no precipitation. Small Grains Winter wheat continued to suffer across much of the Plains due to dry, windy conditions combined with overnight freezes. While producers still expect to harvest some of their wheat for grain, many fields were being baled for hay. Insurance adjusters were busy evaluating fields. In East and South Texas, wheat was generally in better condition with many fields reaching the heading stage. Row Crops Cool, dry weather also affected spring planting of row crops. Producers around North Texas and the Plains continued to prepare fields and equipment, but many were waiting on warmer temperatures to put seed in the ground. In Central and South Texas, rainfall aided the development of corn and cotton. Irrigated corn and sorghum progressed well. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Planting of vegetables continued in East Texas, while cool temperatures slowed down vegetable growth. Onion harvest was underway in North East Texas. In areas of the Trans-Pecos, pecan trees were at pollination stage and fall-planted onions were bulbing. Potato and onion crops were reaching maturity in South Texas with harvest expected to begin soon. Harvest of citrus and vegetables continued in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture In areas of Central and South Texas, rainfall improved pasture condition, but more rainfall was needed to sustain grass growth. Winter grasses were maturing and some were being cut for hay. Across much of the Plains and West Texas, range and pastureland remained in need of moisture. Lack of pasture growth forced many livestock producers to either supplement or sell off stock. Due to limited grazing, cattle condition ranged from poor to good.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 4% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 75%, 89% 2012, 56% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Barley planted 88%, 99% 2012, 81% avg. Barley emerged 68%, 85% 2012, 63% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Oats planted 69%, 85% 2012, 68% avg. Oats emerged 34%, 56% 2012, 34% avg. Corn planted 39%, 35% 2012, 22% avg. Corn emerged 1%. Cows Calved 94%, 99% 2012, 94% avg.

Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 9%, 70% 2012, 65% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 15%, 63% 2012, 62% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 83%, 96% 2012, 81% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 75%, 90% 2012, 71% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 86%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 62%, 62% 2012, 60% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 28%, 94% 2012, 58% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 98%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 41%, 100% 2012, 84% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 46%, 99% 2012, 73% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 64%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. For the week ending May 5, 2013 there were a reported 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County reported frost, wind and dry weather. Cache County reports dry conditions. Duchesne County reports the recent dry weather has dried out farm ground but the mountains have received moisture and reservoirs have risen but are still very low. Dry conditions were reported in Garfield and Kane Counties. Box Elder County farmers spent the week planting corn, spraying fall grains for weeds and irrigating grain and alfalfa. Much of the irrigated grain looks good. Dry land farmers were busy planting safflower and spring grain. Some of the dry land grain is showing signs of stress. Some winter wheat fields have been plowed out after minimum yield appraisals, with most acreage being replanted with safflower. Alfalfa is starting to recover from recent frosts but it still reported as dry. Bear River Canal Company is reported to have made irrigation water available 10 to 15 days earlier than normal. Irrigation is also reported to be taking place early in Cache County, with some producers choosing to leave acres idle or planting early season crops to avoid fall drought situations. Safflower, wheat, barley and limited corn acres are all being planted. In Weber County, alfalfa should regrow from the base of plants after a late frost. In Carbon County producers have been told to expect 50% to 70% of their normal irrigation water this year. Spring winds have depleted much of the topsoil moisture. Duchesne and Dagget Counties report fields being prepared for planting with some corn and barley already in the ground. Corn planting has also started in Beaver County with some concern about grasshoppers. In Iron County Pallid-Wing (*Trimerotropis pallidus*) grasshopper adults have migrated from Arizona but no economic damage has been reported. Box Elder County sheep ranchers are wrapping up their lambing. They report that the condition of their ewes is not as good of condition this year because of the hard winter. As a result, their lambs were smaller and they had more trouble than normal with death loss. Predation from coyotes and mountain lion is also causing some loss. Cattle ranchers are busy branding and vaccinating. They are also busy sending cows and calves to spring pastures. Producers are reporting limited feed in pasture due to lack of moisture, freezing temperatures and excess wind. Black grass bugs are putting further stress on pastures. In Cache County, cattle and sheep are reported in good condition with branding, vaccinating and dehorning taking place. In Duchesne and Dagget Counties, cattle are being readied for moving to summer range. Beaver County producers report their livestock to be in good condition as ranchers begin turning them out on summer range.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 68%, 77% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 43%, 53% 2012, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 5%, 9% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg.

Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 62%, 91% 2012, 64% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 3% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Plant bed tobacco 45% fair, 55% good. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 12%, 25% 2012, 28% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 6%, 8% 2012, 5% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. All apples 24% fair, 76% good. Peaches 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. It was another cold week for Virginia. On average, the State was about 2 degrees below normal. Parts of Virginia experienced nighttime lows in the low 40s and below. The cold weather persuaded some farmers to hold back on planting crops. Emerged corn were growing slowly due to the temperature. Days suitable for field work were 4.9. Pastures and cool weather hay crops were thriving in the cooler temperatures. Mildew and mold was a concern. Producers were not able to apply timely applications of fungicides due to rain. The need for rain was diverse; some areas had plenty and were waiting for the ground to dry, while other areas were in need for rain. Other farming activities included spraying herbicides, applying fertilizers, and scouting for bug pressure.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 79% adequate, 2% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 8% short, 90% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and Roughage 10% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate and 4% surplus. Potatoes Planted 81%, 84% last year, 79% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 22%, 23% last year, 18% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 55%, 26% last year, 51% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 59%, 63% last year, 51% five-year average. Field Corn Emerged 14%, 14% last year, 9% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 45%, 5% last year, 40% five-year average. Some areas continued to experience overnight low temperatures below freezing, but by week's end most areas reached daytime high temperatures in the 70s to mid-80s. During the week, little precipitation was received Statewide, and producers made advances in fieldwork. In Whitman County, many producers wrapped up small grain planting and made progress on spraying activities. Dry conditions persisted in most eastern Washington counties, and producers noted the need for rainfall for crop development and to maintain crop conditions. In the Yakima Valley, several nights of freezing temperatures early in the week caused fruit producers to initiate frost protection measures. Scattered reports in Yakima, Grant, and Franklin Counties indicated frost damage in cherry orchards that lacked frost protection, although the extent of damage was not yet determined. Yakima County apple producers were hand-thinning high value apple varieties during the week. In Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish Counties, blueberries were in bloom. In Thurston County, freezing overnight temperatures caused some frost damage to strawberry blossoms. Vegetable producers were transplanting tomatoes and peppers in Yakima County, and continued the asparagus and green onion harvest. In Whatcom County, dairy producers harvested the first cutting of grass for silage. In northeastern counties, producers noted improved pasture growth and conditions with the warmer temperatures.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 6% very short, 54% short, 39% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 15% short, 75% adequate, and 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 70%, 78% in 2012, and 72% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 18% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% short, 86% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 4% short, 95% adequate,

and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 18% planted, 35% in 2012, and 33% 5-year avg. Corn was 3% emerged, 6% in 2012, and 9% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 3% planted, 20% in 2012, and 9% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 14% headed, 29% in 2012, and 22% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 5% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 30% fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 95% complete, compared with 97% last year. Sheep and lambs were 24% fair, 75% good, and 1% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete comparison data not available. Farming activities included planting crops, inspecting fruit trees for scab or rust, and maintaining farm equipment for additional field work.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 70% adequate, and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 74% adequate, and 11% surplus. Temperatures climbed into the 70s and 80s across the State early this week, before a cold front brought yet another winter storm system through on Thursday. The northwest received over a foot of snow in some areas, with heavy rain reported elsewhere. As wintery conditions dragged on problems were mounting for livestock producers, especially in the north. Reporters commented that feed and hay supplies were tight, calf losses were up due to the cold weather, pastures remained dormant and manure pits were close to overflowing where spreading has been delayed. Preliminary assessments of winterkill to alfalfa stands were mixed, with reporters expecting significant loss in some areas. Oats, alfalfa, vegetables, and some corn were being planted as soil conditions permit, primarily in the south and the central sands. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 2 degrees below normal to 6 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 58 to 69 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 39 to 45 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.09 inches in Milwaukee to 1.53 inches in Green Bay.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 38% good; jointed 9%, 67% 2012, 31% avg. Barley planted 80%, 91% 2012, 80% average; emerged 45%, 75% 2012, 38% average. Oats planted 36%, 67% 2012, 58% average; emerged 15%, 37% 2012, 23% average. Spring wheat planted 20%, 68% 2012, 43% average; emerged 3%, 39% 2012, 16% average. Corn planted 35% 25% 2012, 19% average. Dry beans planted 14%, 2% 2012, 2% average. Sugar beets planted 26%, 80% 2012, 65% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 87%. Farm flock sheep shorn 85%; lambled 84%. Range flock sheep shorn 63%; lambled 41%. Calf losses 51% light, 46% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 60% normal, 4% heavy. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Calves condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 15% fair, 85% good. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, calving, shearing sheep, planting. High temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 80 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 5 degrees in Laramie to 27 degrees at Buffalo-Johnson, Big Horn and Worland. Average temperatures ranged from 31 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 48 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were below normal at all but 4 locations in the southern part of the State. All but 2 locations reported some precipitation. The Cheyenne and Buford reporting stations received more than 1 inch. Twenty-one out of the 33 reporting stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Ten stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 28 - May 4, 2013

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

EUROPE: Rain across central and western Europe contrasted with increasingly dry conditions in northern and southeastern growing areas.

FSU-WESTERN: Dry, warmer-than-normal weather across southern wheat areas accelerated crop development but increased crop-water demands and soil moisture losses.

MIDDLE EAST: Unseasonably heavy rain in the south halted fieldwork, while dry, warm weather elsewhere favored winter crop development.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Cool, showery conditions slowed winter grain maturation and harvesting, although drier weather returned by week's end.

EAST ASIA: Showers across most southern growing areas benefited spring-sown crops but produced unfavorable wetness for ripening winter rapeseed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers continued to encourage rice transplanting in Thailand and portions of Laos.

AUSTRALIA: Dry weather continued to favor summer crop harvesting in the east, while scattered, albeit light showers overspread southern and western portions of the wheat belt.

ARGENTINA: Rain slowed corn and soybean harvesting, but the moisture will ultimately benefit winter grains.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather dominated most major farming areas, promoting crop growth and supporting seasonal fieldwork.

MEXICO: Showers developed in the east, though rainfall remained sparse in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Damp, unseasonably cool weather inhibited spring plantings.

April 2013

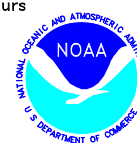
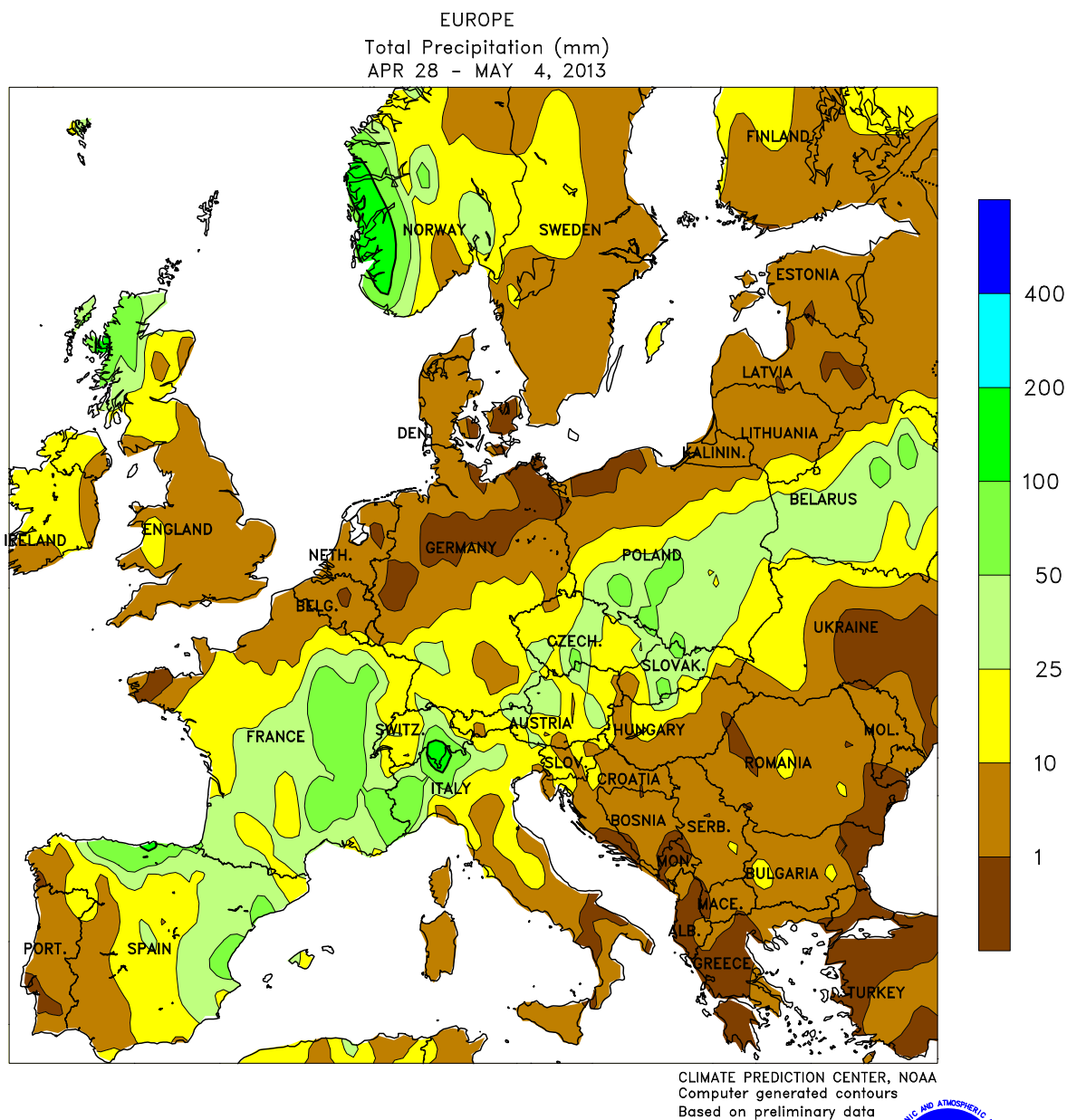
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	AVG	DEP NRM	TOT	DEP NRM
ALGERI	ALGER	21	10	27	4	15	0.5	77	28
	BATNA	22	7	31	-1	15	2.4	40	15
ARGENT	IGUAZU	27	16	32	9	21	-0.2	105	-56
	FORMOSA	29	18	38	11	23	0.8	221	20
	CERES	28	14	34	9	21	1.9	42	-62
	CORDOBA	26	11	31	3	18	1.2	99	27
	RIO CUARTO	25	12	31	4	18	2	61	-1
	ROSARIO	25	12	29	3	19	1.3	21	-107
	BUENOS AIRES	24	12	28	3	18	1.3	169	81
	SANTA ROSA	24	10	32	-1	17	2.2	72	13
	TRES ARROYOS	23	12	30	3	17	2.9	94	10
AUSTRA	DARWIN	33	25	35	21	29	0.4	177	74
	BRISBANE	25	17	28	13	21	-0.7	197	87
	PERTH	29	16	38	10	22	2.9	8	-28
	CEDUNA	25	13	35	9	19	1.5	25	6
	ADELAIDE	22	13	31	9	18	0.8	47	10
	MELBOURNE	20	11	28	4	16	0.5	12	-33
	WAGGA	24	10	29	3	17	1	12	-36
	CANBERRA	21	6	25	-1	14	0.5	5	-44
AUSTRI	VIENNA	17	6	27	-1	11	1.2	15	-25
	INNSBRUCK	17	5	26	-3	11	2.6	37	-26
BAHAMA	NASSAU	29	23	31	18	26	2.3	50	-10
BARBAD	BRIDGETOWN	30	25	31	23	27	0.9	145	89
BELARU	MINSK	11	3	27	-5	7	0	31	-18
BERMUD	ST GEORGES	21	17	23	13	19	-0.5	91	-4
BOLIVI	LA PAZ	16	0	19	-5	8	-0.2	7	-84
BRAZIL	FORTALEZA	30	25	32	23	28	0.3	123	-230
	RECIFE	29	24	32	21	27	-1.8	166	-86
	CAMPO GRANDE	28	19	32	14	24	-1.1	240	145
	FRANCA	26	17	30	14	21	-0.3	108	44
	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	21	33	18	25	-0.4	86	-24
	LONDRINA	28	17	32	12	22	0.4	161	46
	SANTA MARIA	26	15	31	7	21	0.4	148	-22
	TORRES	25	17	28	10	21	-2.8	40	-70
BULGAR	SOFIA	18	7	29	2	12	1.8	32	-19
BURKIN	OUAGADOUGOU	40	28	42	24	34	0.7	37	17
CANADA	TORONTO	11	1	22	-6	6	-0.3	110	41
	MONTREAL	11	1	22	-7	6	0.3	60	-21
	WINNIPEG	3	-7	16	-20	-2	-6.1	34	0
	REGINA	1	-8	13	-21	-4	-8	0	-24
	SASKATOON	2	-7	18	-18	-2	-6.4	0	-25
	LETHBRIDGE	-9	-19	4	-33	-14	-20	19	-12
	CALGARY	7	-4	21	-11	2	-3	19	-5
	EDMONTON	6	-4	21	-15	1	-4.6	21	-5
	VANCOUVER	13	6	17	1	10	0.3	116	31
CANARY	LAS PALMAS	24	18	34	16	21	2.1	0	-6
CHILE	SANTIAGO	24	8	32	3	16	1.4	0	-18
CHINA	HARBIN	9	0	23	-5	4	-3	11	-12
	HAMI	24	8	33	-2	16	2.3	0	-2
	LANCHOW	***	***	20	11	***	****	****	*****
	BEIJING	18	7	29	1	12	-2.2	5	-16
	TIENTSIN	18	7	28	1	12	-2.4	2	-21
	LHASA	16	4	23	0	10	1.3	17	10
	KUNMING	25	11	29	5	18	1.1	10	-12
	CHENGCHOW	22	10	33	2	16	0.2	29	-10
	YEHCHANG	24	13	33	6	19	1.3	149	62
	HANKOW	23	12	31	5	18	0.3	147	18
	CHUNGKING	26	17	35	10	21	2.7	113	19
	CHIHKIANG	21	13	33	6	17	0.3	134	-16
	WU HU	23	12	33	5	18	1.4	85	-40
	SHANGHAI	20	11	32	3	16	0.8	75	-19
	NANCHANG	21	15	30	9	18	0.7	196	-22
	TAIPEI	24	19	32	13	21	-0.8	269	69
	CANTON	24	18	31	10	21	-1	282	82
	NANNING	26	19	34	13	23	0.2	148	48
COLOMB	BOGOTA	20	10	22	6	15	1	116	14
COTE D	ABIDJAN	32	26	33	23	29	1	42	-133
CUBA	HAVANA	31	20	33	12	25	0.9	4	-49
CYPRUS	LARNACA	24	13	34	8	19	1.5	11	-3
CZECHR	PRAGUE	13	4	26	-5	9	1.1	32	4

Based on Preliminary Reports

April 2013

COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM TOT	DEP NRM	
DENMAR	COPENHAGEN	11	2	17	-4	6	-0.2	19	-14
EGYPT	CAIRO	27	16	37	13	21	-0.2	0	-1
	ASWAN	35	19	40	16	27	-0.1	0	0
ESTONI	TALLINN	7	-1	13	-9	3	-0.5	32	-3
ETHIOP	ADDIS ABABA	26	14	28	12	20	1.7	111	28
F GUIA	CAYENNE	30	24	32	23	27	1.1	457	12
FIJI	NAUSORI	30	23	32	21	26	1.1	244	-127
FINLAN	HELSINKI	7	-1	12	-9	3	-0.7	33	-3
FRANCE	PARIS/ORLY	15	6	26	-1	10	0.1	30	-25
	STRASBOURG	16	6	27	-2	11	1.6	58	18
	BOURGES	15	6	27	-1	10	0.9	89	31
	BORDEAUX	17	8	30	2	13	1.1	45	-29
	TOULOUSE	16	8	26	2	12	0.9	70	6
	MARSEILLE	18	9	23	2	14	0.6	63	10
GABON	LIBREVILLE	31	25	32	24	28	1.1	350	4
GERMAN	HAMBURG	12	3	22	-7	8	0.0	25	-22
	BERLIN	14	5	26	-5	10	0.7	12	-25
	DUSSELDORF	14	5	25	-4	9	-0.5	18	-38
	LEIPZIG	13	5	25	-4	9	1.4	41	0
	DRESDEN	13	5	26	-4	9	1.3	24	-24
	STUTTGART	14	6	25	-3	10	1.0	54	0
	NURNBERG	14	5	25	-3	10	1.3	27	-15
	AUGSBURG	13	4	23	-4	9	0.8	47	-5
GREECE	THESSALONIKA	21	9	31	5	15	1.0	7	-31
	LARISSA	23	8	31	3	16	1.7	2	-36
	ATHENS	***	13	28	9	***	*****	2	-31
GUADEL	RAIZET	29	23	30	21	26	0.0	381	289
HONGKO	HONG KONG INT	26	21	32	16	23	0.3	224	85
HUNGAR	BUDAPEST	18	7	30	0	13	1.6	33	-8
ICELAN	REYKJAVIK	***	***	5	-1	***	*****	*****	*****
INDIA	AMRITSAR	34	17	38	12	26	0.5	22	-6
	NEW DELHI	36	21	40	18	29	0.2	12	-5
	AHMEDABAD	39	24	42	20	31	0.1	6	5
	INDORE	37	20	42	16	29	-1.4	17	14
	CALCUTTA	37	25	40	20	31	0.8	73	29
	VERAVAL	32	24	38	21	28	1.0	0	*****
	BOMBAY	33	22	37	19	28	-0.8	0	*****
	POONA	38	20	41	15	29	-0.1	0	-10
	BEGAMPET	38	25	40	20	32	0.2	74	56
	VISHAKHAPATNAM	32	26	35	23	29	-0.6	32	12
	MADRAS	36	27	40	24	31	0.5	2	-9
	MANGALORE	34	24	37	23	29	-0.6	7	-36
INDONE	SERANG	32	24	34	23	28	0.2	106	-16
IRELAN	DUBLIN	11	3	17	-6	7	-1.0	41	-11
ITALY	MILAN	18	10	27	3	14	1.5	141	61
	VERONA	19	10	27	4	14	2.1	121	52
	VENICE	18	10	24	4	14	1.6	87	15
	GENOA	17	12	24	8	15	0.6	77	-34
	ROME	20	11	28	6	15	2.0	41	-25
	NAPLES	22	12	31	8	17	3.7	51	-40
JAMAIC	KINGSTON	31	25	33	24	28	0.8	13	-23
JAPAN	SAPPORO	10	4	16	-2	7	-0.1	118	55
	NAGOYA	20	9	26	4	15	0.2	132	-15
	TOKYO	19	12	23	6	15	0.9	284	155
	YOKOHAMA	19	11	25	5	15	0.5	284	133
	KYOTO	19	8	27	3	14	-0.8	112	-9
	OSAKA	19	10	25	6	15	-0.4	111	-13
KAZAKH	KUSTANAY	13	3	25	-10	8	2.4	22	0
	TSELINOGRAD	13	4	27	-12	8	3.8	29	13
	KARAGANDA	15	3	27	-12	9	3.7	31	7
KENYA	NAIROBI	26	16	29	15	21	0.5	222	78
LIBYA	TRIPOLI	30	16	38	8	23	3.9	7	-11
	BENGHAZI	26	15	35	7	20	1.1	1	-5
LITHUA	KAUNAS	10	1	21	-7	6	-1.0	56	16
LUXEMB	LUXEMBOURG	13	5	23	-4	9	1.0	54	-4
MALAYS	KUALA LUMPUR	34	25	36	24	29	1.9	276	32
MALI	BAMAKO	***	***	***	27	***	*****	*****	*****
MARSHA	MAJURO	30	27	31	26	28	1.0	165	-126
MARTIN	LAMENTIN	30	24	32	22	27	1.2	367	240
MAURIT	NOUAKCHOTT	33	20	42	17	26	1.9	0	0
Based on Preliminary Reports									

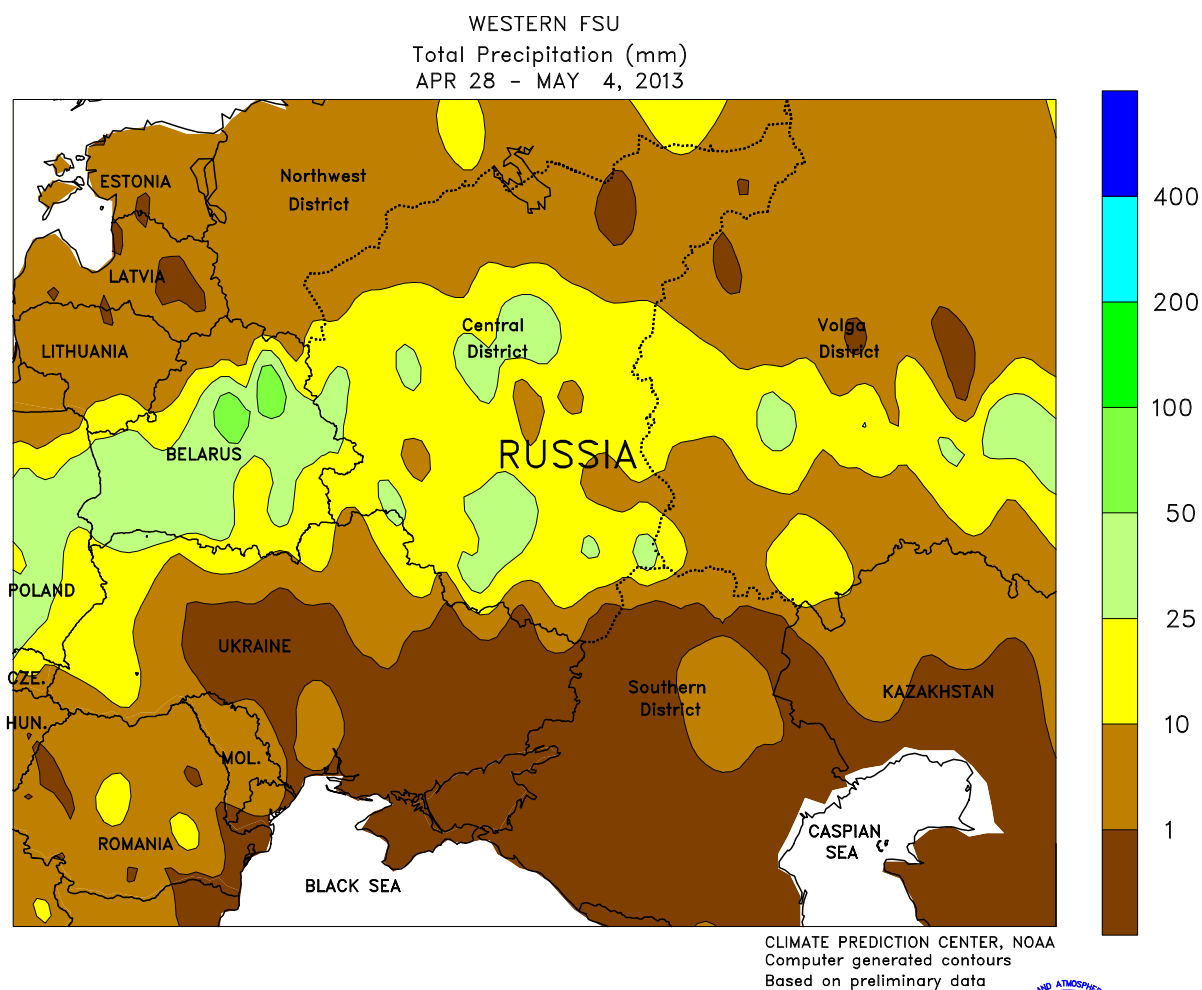
COUNTRY	CITY	TEMPERATURE (C)					PRECIP. (MM)		
		AVG MAX	AVG MIN	HI MAX	LO MIN	DEP AVG	NRM TOT	DEP NRM	
MEXICO	GUADALAJARA	32	14	35	9	23	0.9	0	-8
	TLAXCALA	26	13	30	6	20	1.5	4	-22
	ORIZABA	26	17	34	11	22	2.1	25	-15
MOROCC	CASABLANCA	20	14	27	8	17	1.2	32	-5
	MARRAKECH	28	13	38	7	21	3	16	-18
MOZAMB	MAPUTO	27	18	35	16	23	-1.4	108	61
N KORE	PYONGYANG	14	4	21	-1	9	-2.0	37	-4
NEW CA	NOUMEA	27	23	30	21	25	0.6	190	83
NIGER	NIAMEY	41	28	44	24	35	0.6	56	48
NORWAY	OSLO	7	-2	13	-8	3	-0.5	46	-1
NZEALA	AUCKLAND	21	14	24	8	18	*****	107	*****
	WELLINGTON	18	14	22	7	16	*****	65	*****
P RICO	SAN JUAN	31	24	33	22	27	0.9	68	-26
PAKIST	KARACHI	34	24	40	20	29	0.5	11	7
PERU	LIMA	24	17	28	16	21	-0.4	0	0
PHILIP	MANILA	34	27	37	25	31	0.7	12	-19
PNEWGU	PORT MORESBY	30	25	32	23	28	0.8	199	80
POLAND	WARSAW	12	4	26	-3	8	0.1	52	16
	LODZ	12	3	26	-5	8	-0.6	43	7
	KATOWICE	14	4	26	-7	9	0.5	23	-25
PORTUG	LISBON	20	12	27	8	16	1.2	44	-14
ROMANI	BUCHAREST	20	6	31	1	13	1.7	33	-22
RUSSIA	ST.PETERSBURG	8	1	18	-7	5	0.0	26	-7
	KAZAN	10	3	20	-2	7	1.5	14	-20
	MOSCOW	10	2	22	-5	6	-0.3	64	25
	YEKATERINBURG	10	2	22	-4	6	1.2	54	26
	OMSK	11	1	26	-10	6	1.9	35	14
	BARNAUL	10	0	23	-10	5	1.5	14	-13
	KHABAROVSK	7	-2	17	-8	2	-2.1	30	-15
	VLADIVOSTOK	8	1	15	-3	4	-0.3	34	-22
	VOLGOGRAD	16	5	27	-1	10	1.0	41	18
	ASTRAKHAN	18	7	30	1	12	0.7	10	-12
	ORENBURG	17	5	26	-1	11	3.5	22	-1
S AFRI	PRETORIA	26	12	31	8	19	0.6	66	20
	JOHANNESBURG	21	11	27	6	16	0.3	132	89
	DURBAN	26	17	32	13	21	-0.6	82	7
	CAPE TOWN	23	11	35	6	17	0.1	40	-3
S KORE	SEOUL	15	6	22	1	11	-2.1	74	15
SAMOA	PAGO PAGO	31	26	33	24	28	0.8	283	0
SENEGA	DAKAR	25	19	28	17	22	0.8	0	0
SPAIN	VALLADOLID	15	5	26	-1	10	-0.1	69	25
	MADRID	18	6	28	-2	12	0.0	44	6
	SEVILLE	23	12	32	5	17	0.5	35	-20
SWITZE	ZURICH	13	5	25	-1	9	1.2	106	24
	GENEVA	15	6	26	0	11	1.7	108	46
SYRIA	DAMASCUS	25	8	34	4	16	0.7	1	-10
TAHITI	PAPEETE	31	25	32	23	28	0.7	253	134
TANZAN	DAR ES SALAAM	32	24	34	22	28	1.0	480	208
THAILA	PHITSANULOK	38	26	39	24	32	0.6	1	-53
	BANGKOK	36	28	40	24	32	1.4	90	11
TOGO	LOME	33	26	35	23	30	1.4	136	37
TRINID	PORT OF SPAIN	32	24	35	22	28	1.2	109	74
TUNISI	TUNIS	23	13	29	8	18	2.4	52	15
TURKEY	ISTANBUL	19	10	28	6	14	2.0	47	1
	ANKARA	18	5	26	0	11	1.6	59	7
TURKME	ASHKHABAD	23	10	34	5	17	-1.0	28	-5
UKINGD	ABERDEEN	10	3	16	-3	6	-0.4	27	-32
	LONDON	13	5	23	-1	9	-0.5	35	-13
UKRAIN	KIEV	15	6	29	-1	11	1.6	34	-15
	LVOV	14	5	28	-2	9	1.5	46	-8
	KIROVOGRAD	17	5	29	-1	11	1.7	15	-24
	ODESSA	15	8	26	4	12	2.2	8	-26
	YALTA	14	10	24	5	12	1.2	13	-19
	KHARKOV	17	6	28	1	11	2.1	8	-29
UZBEKI	TASHKENT	22	10	31	1	16	-0.2	36	-21
VENEZU	CARACAS	29	24	33	23	26	0.5	0	-28
ZIMBAB	KADOMA	28	13	31	9	20	-1.9	25	-3



EUROPE

A slow-moving storm generated widespread rain across western and central Europe, while dry conditions favored fieldwork but reduced soil moisture in northern and southeastern crop areas. Rainfall totaled 10 to nearly 80 mm from central Spain and western France into central Poland and the northern Balkans. Consequently, soil moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative to reproductive winter crops and summer crop emergence, although fields were likely too soggy for additional corn, sunflower, and sugarbeet planting. In addition, the showers slowed winter barley and wheat maturation and

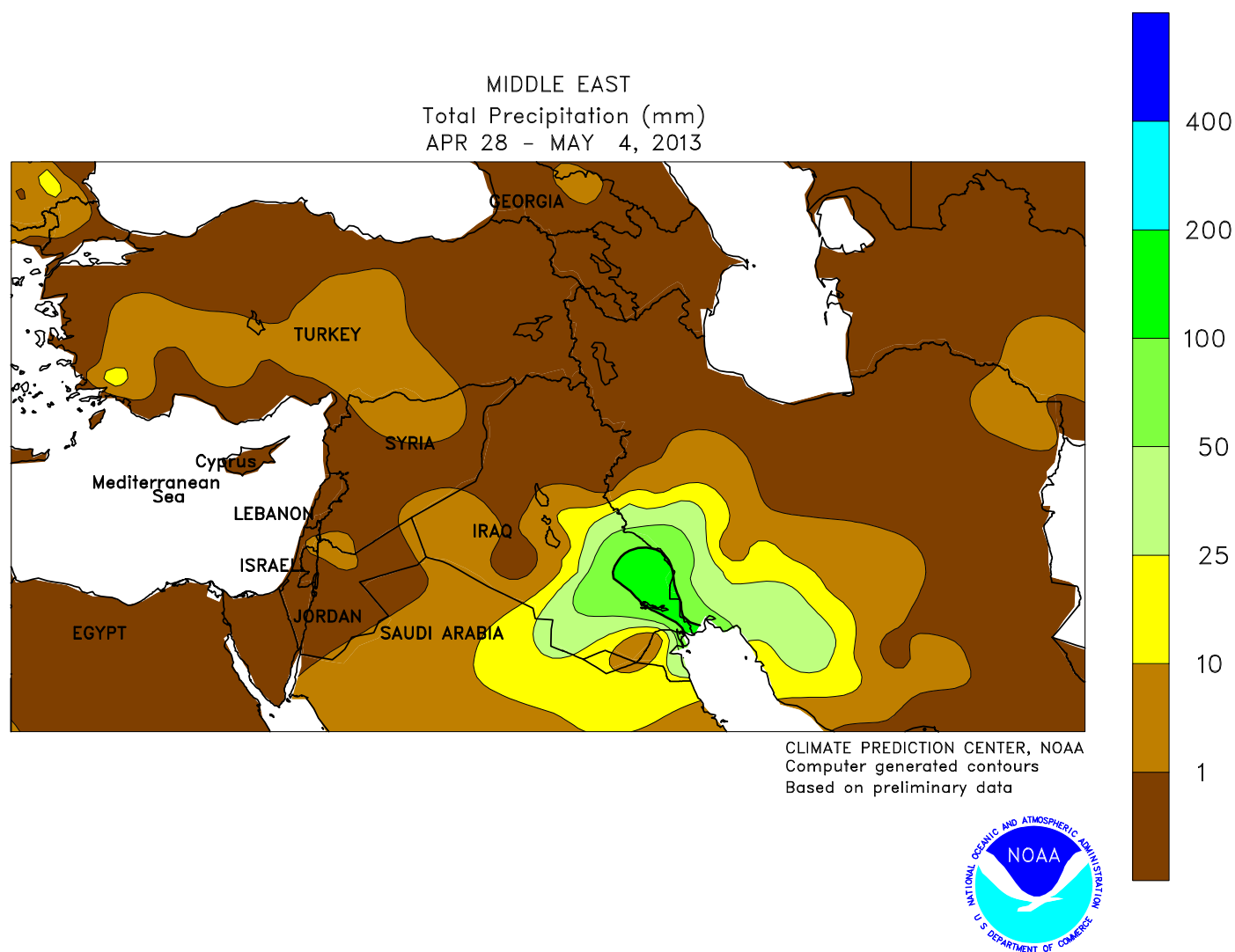
harvesting in Spain and northern Italy, where winter crop prospects remained overall excellent. South of the storm, sunny skies and summer-like heat (30-33°C) in the Balkans accelerated wheat growth and increased crop-water demands and evapotranspiration rates. Rain also bypassed northern Germany, where a dry March and April have reduced soil moisture for wheat and rapeseed development. In southeastern England, another dry week was welcomed by producers who are planting spring grains and oilseeds in lieu of poorly established winter crops, after an unfavorably wet autumn.



WESTERN FSU

Increasingly dry, warm conditions in the south contrasted with cool, wet weather in the north. Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (up to 7°C above normal) prevailed across Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, reducing soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. The dry, occasionally hot weather (daytime highs

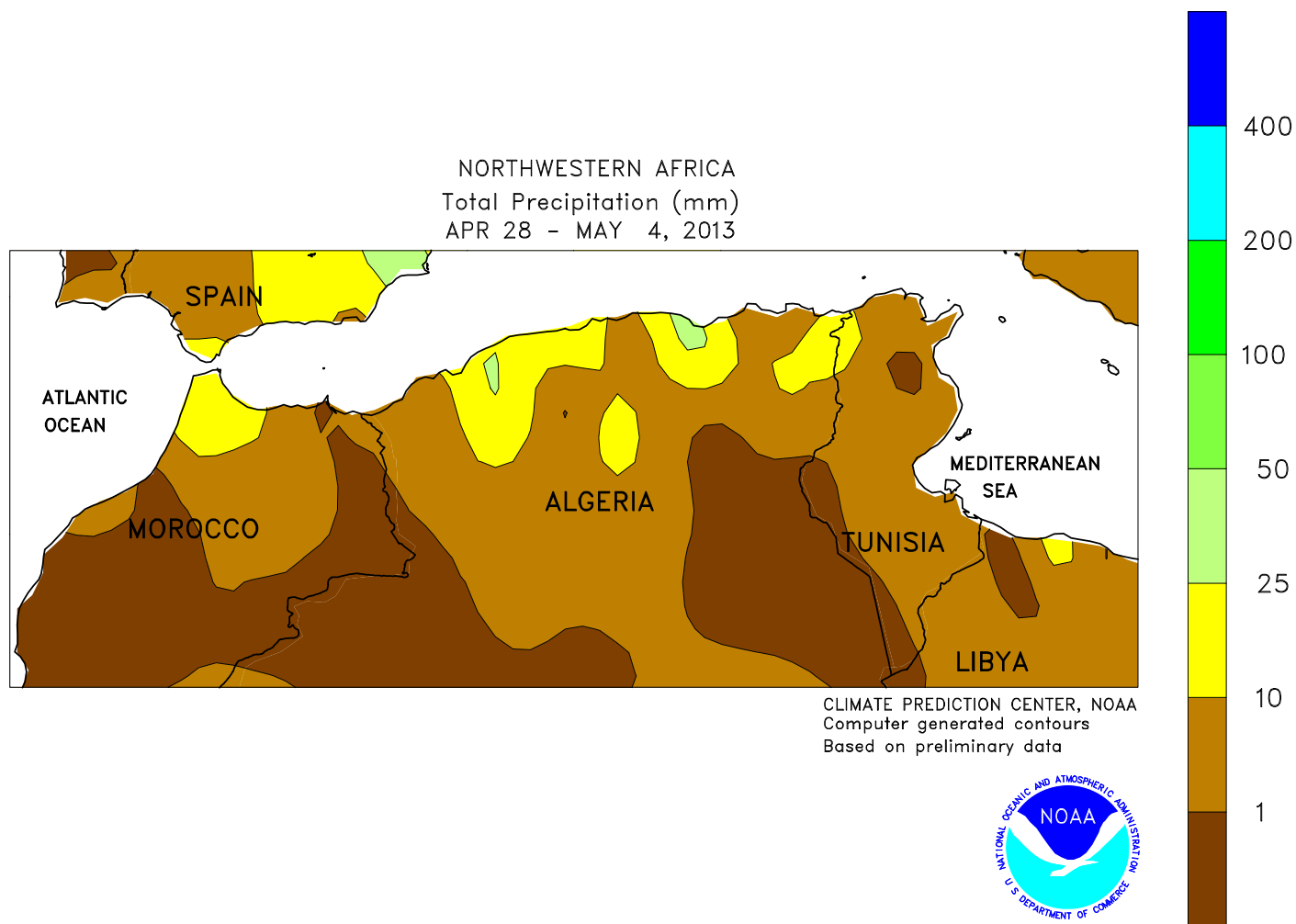
reaching the lower 30s degrees C) facilitated a rapid pace of fieldwork, however, including corn and sunflower planting. Meanwhile, widespread rain (10-50 mm) and near-normal temperatures from Belarus into Russia's Volga District maintained favorable growing conditions for winter grains and oilseeds.



MIDDLE EAST

Unseasonably heavy rain across southern portions of the region contrasted with mostly dry, increasingly warm weather in the north. A slow-moving storm system dropped 20 to 115 mm of rain in southern Iraq and southwestern Iran, halting fieldwork and causing localized flooding. Most winter crops in these southern areas are irrigated and were likely being harvested, so the benefits

of the rain were generally minimal; however, the locally heavy downpours recharged irrigation reserves and provided supplemental moisture for warm-season crops. Across the remainder of the region, dry, warm conditions (temperatures averaging 3-7°C above normal) accelerated winter grain growth and promoted seasonal fieldwork, including cotton planting in western Turkey.

**NORTHWEST AFRICA**

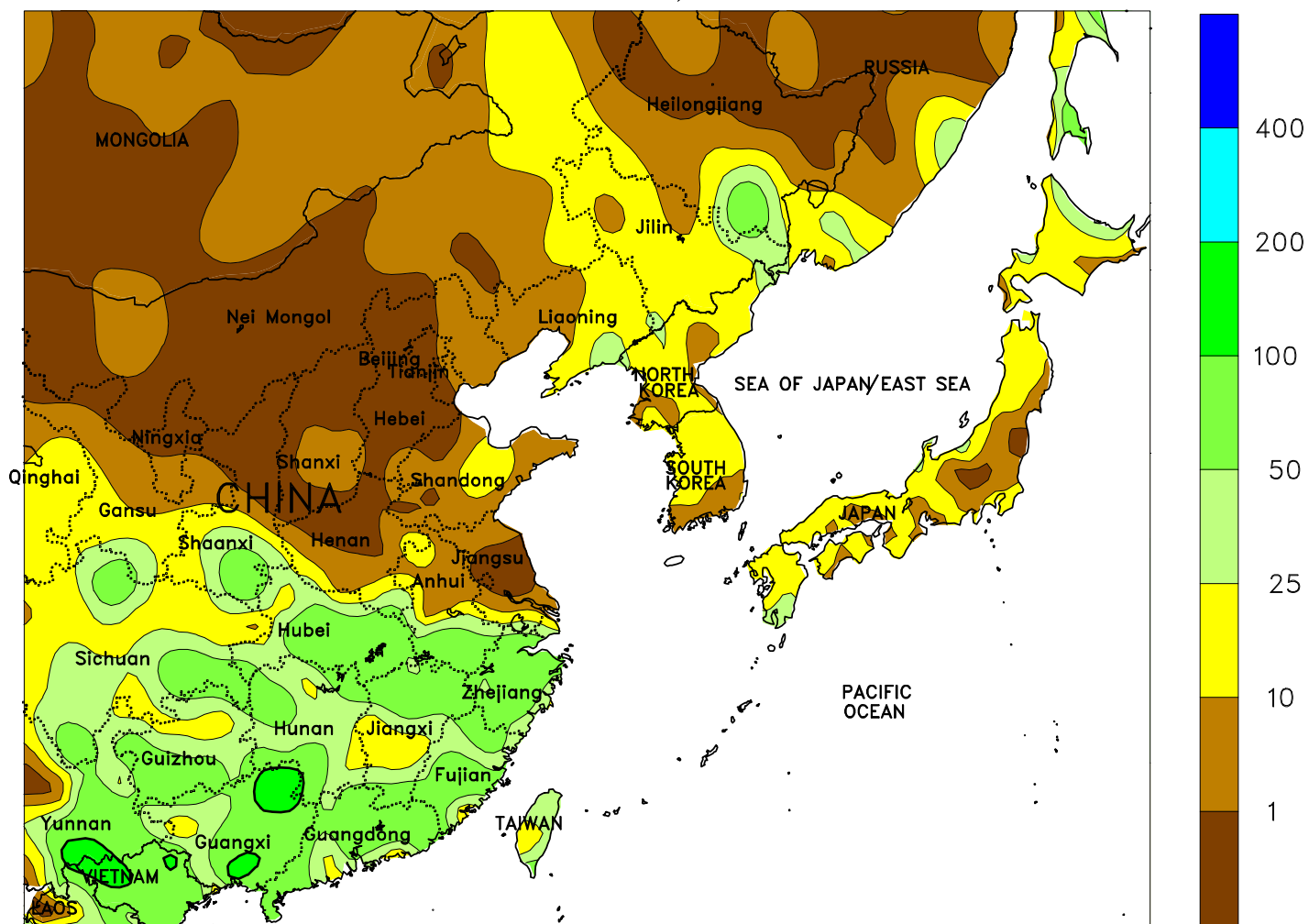
Cool, unsettled weather prevailed across much of the region, although drier conditions returned during the latter half of the week. Early week rainfall totaled 5 to 30 mm across northern portions of Morocco, Algeria, and northern Tunisia, slowing

winter grain maturation and harvesting. However, the heaviest rain mostly bypassed the key growing areas, and sunny, warmer conditions by the end of the monitoring period allowed producers to resume harvesting efforts.

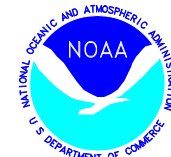
EASTERN ASIA

Total Precipitation (mm)

APR 28 - MAY 4, 2013



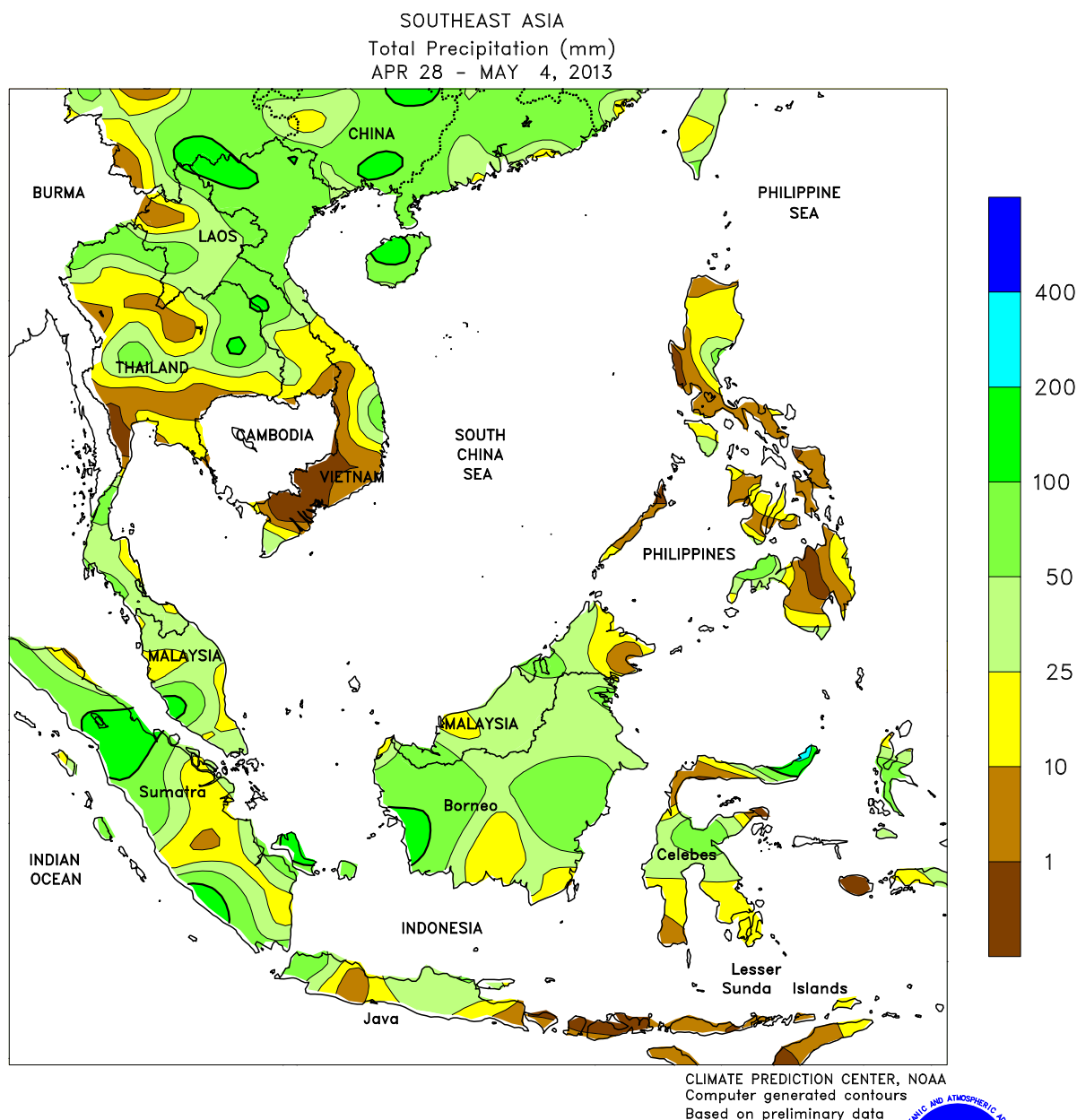
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

Early week showers (50-100 mm) from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast of China boosted moisture supplies for corn and early double-crop rice. Although the rain was unwelcomed for ripening winter rapeseed, drier weather by mid-week eased the wetness. Dry weather continued for filling winter wheat on the North China Plain, and while irrigation supplies were adequate, more rain would benefit development. Weekly temperatures were generally 1 to 3°C

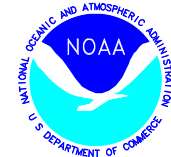
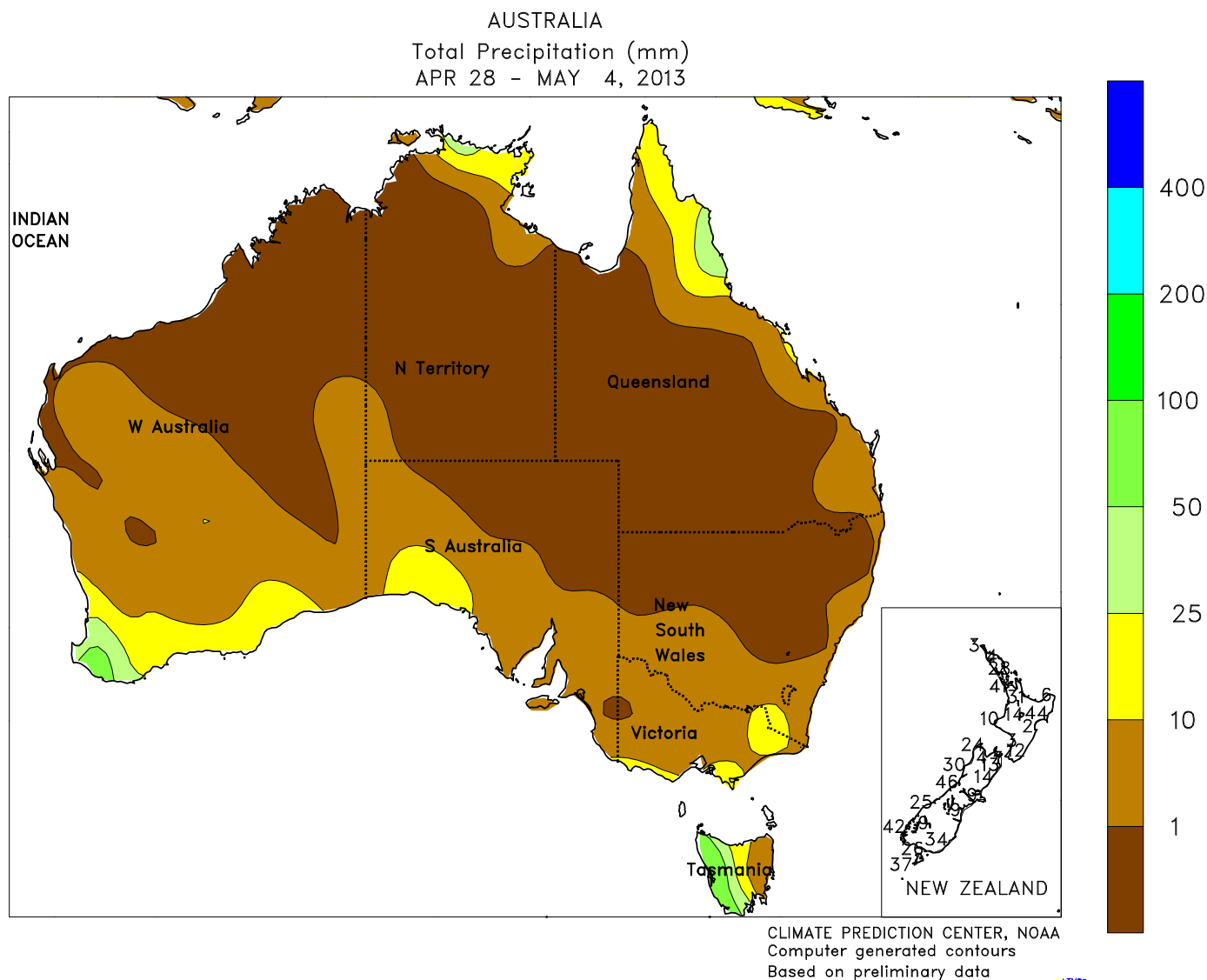
above normal in most crop producing zones, promoting development. In northeastern China, average temperatures (10-15 degrees C) were sufficient to allow corn, soybeans, and rice planting, and with abundant soil moisture from above-normal winter snow, yield prospects were favorable. Elsewhere in the region, weekly average temperatures between 10 and 15°C promoted rice transplanting on the Korean Peninsula and in Japan.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Pre-monsoon rains (25-100 mm) continued for much of Thailand, although mostly dry weather prevailed in the Central Plain Region. Rice transplanting was likely underway in a limited fashion and will begin in earnest once the monsoon begins. Heavy showers (50-100 mm) occurred in northern Laos and northern Vietnam. Similar to Thailand, a limited amount of rice transplanting was likely underway in Laos,

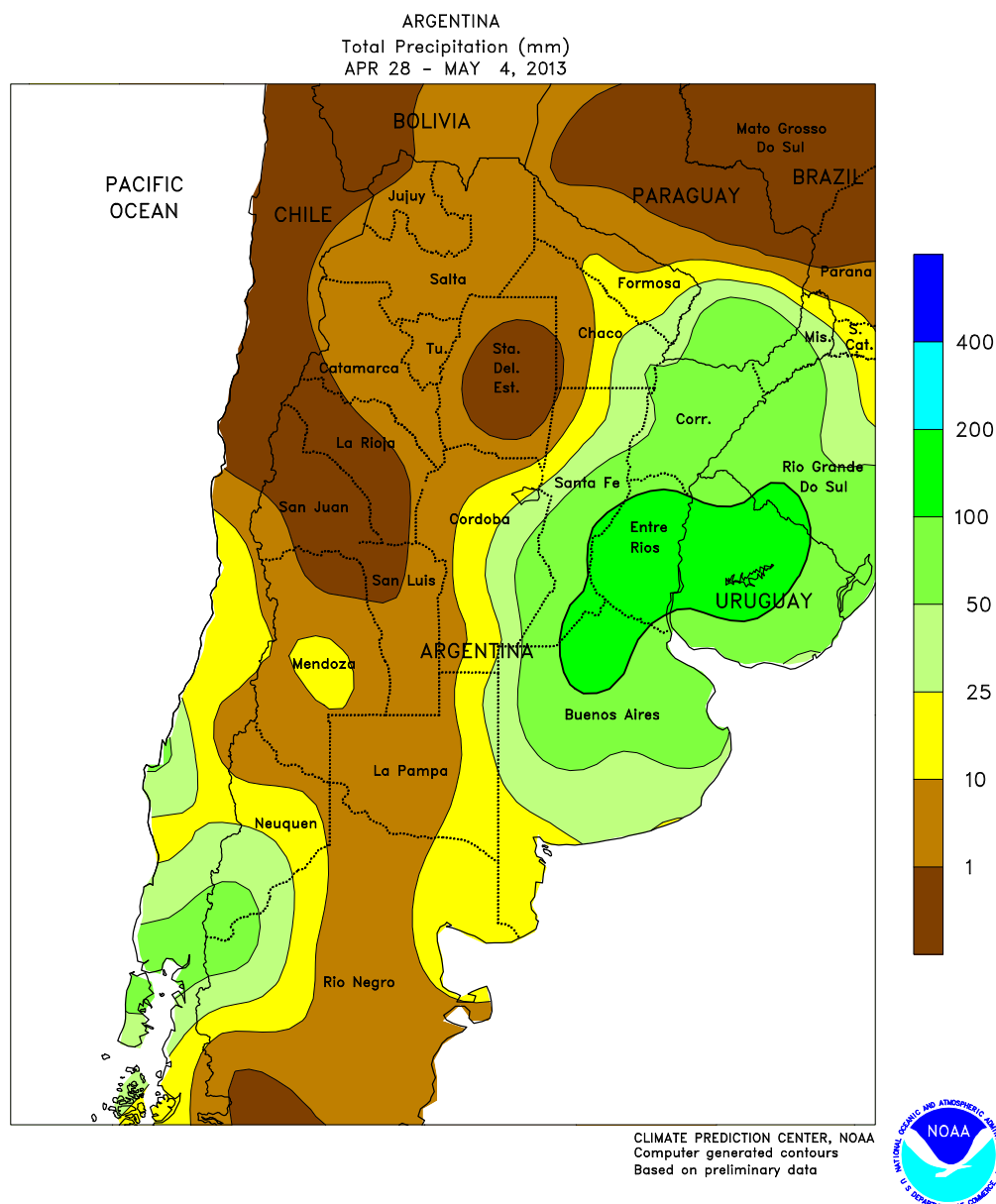
while the heavy showers were beneficial for reproductive winter-spring rice in northern Vietnam. In the Philippines, mostly dry weather prevailed, although isolated showers (25-75 mm) were reported. The southwest monsoon had yet to begin in the Philippines but typically starts around mid-May. More intensive summer rice and corn planting will occur once the rains begin.



AUSTRALIA

Mostly dry, very warm weather continued to favor cotton and sorghum harvesting in southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The dry weather allowed early winter wheat planting to progress, but follow-up rain will be needed in these areas to aid germination and emergence. Farther south, scattered showers (1-9 mm, locally 10-25 mm) in southern New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia provided a needed, albeit small boost in topsoil moisture in advance of wheat, barley, and canola planting. Year-to-date rainfall has

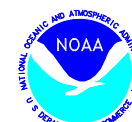
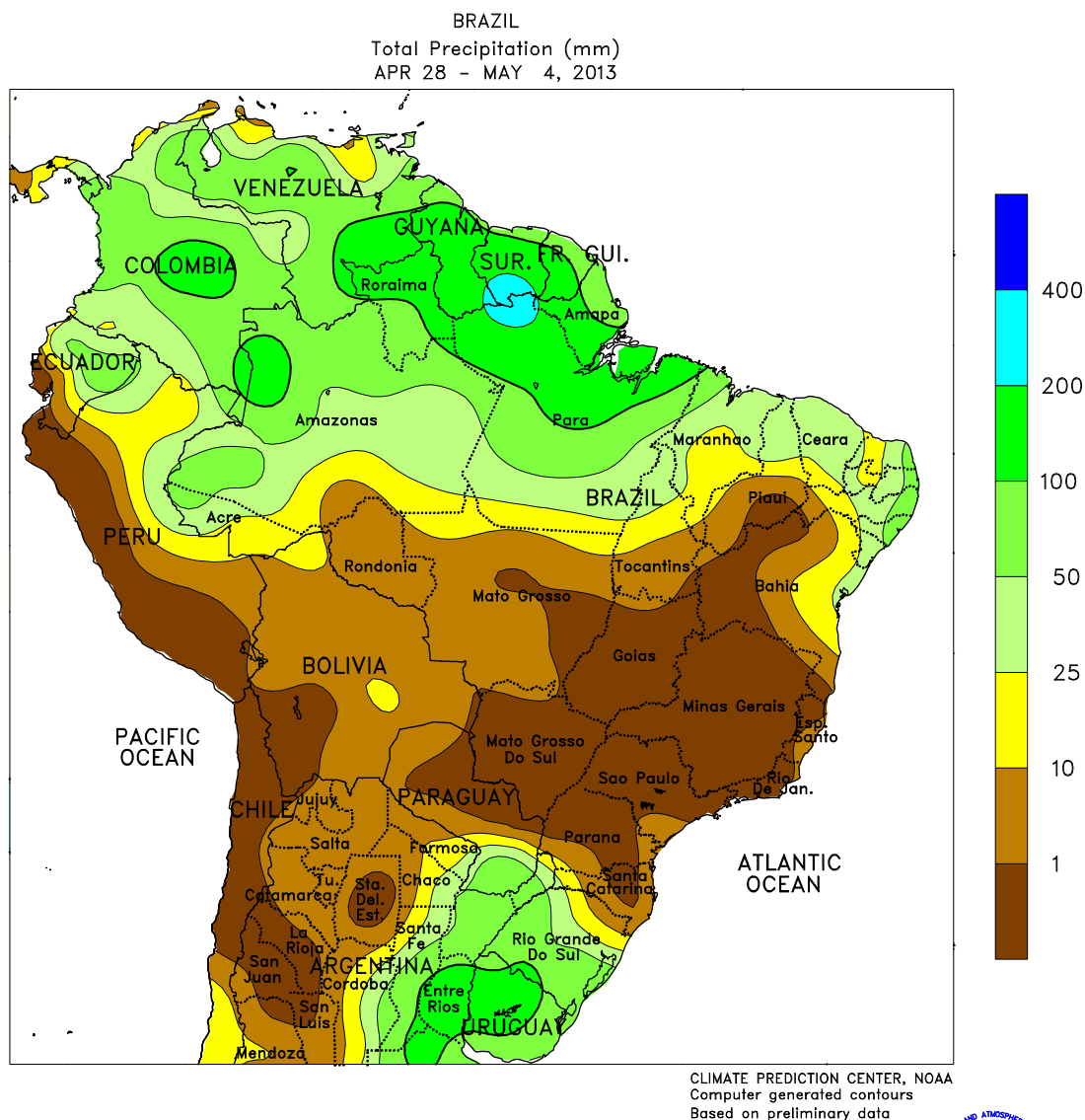
generally been below normal in southeastern Australia. As a result, persistent, soaking rains would be welcome throughout this region to encourage winter crop sowing and establishment. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, widespread showers (5-20 mm) in Western Australia helped condition topsoils for winter grain and oilseed planting and likely helped sowing gain some momentum. Temperatures in the Australia wheat belt averaged near to above normal (up to 2°C above normal), with maximum temperatures in the 20s degrees C in most areas.



ARGENTINA

Rain returned to central and northeastern Argentina, slowing harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton but increasing moisture for the upcoming winter grain crop. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from Buenos Aires northward through Corrientes, with amounts in excess of 100 mm over Entre Rios and north-central Buenos Aires. In contrast, drier conditions continued in the northwest (notably Santiago del Estero, Salta, and western sections of Chaco and Formosa), hastening maturation and drydown of summer crops and further limiting moisture for winter crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above

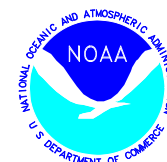
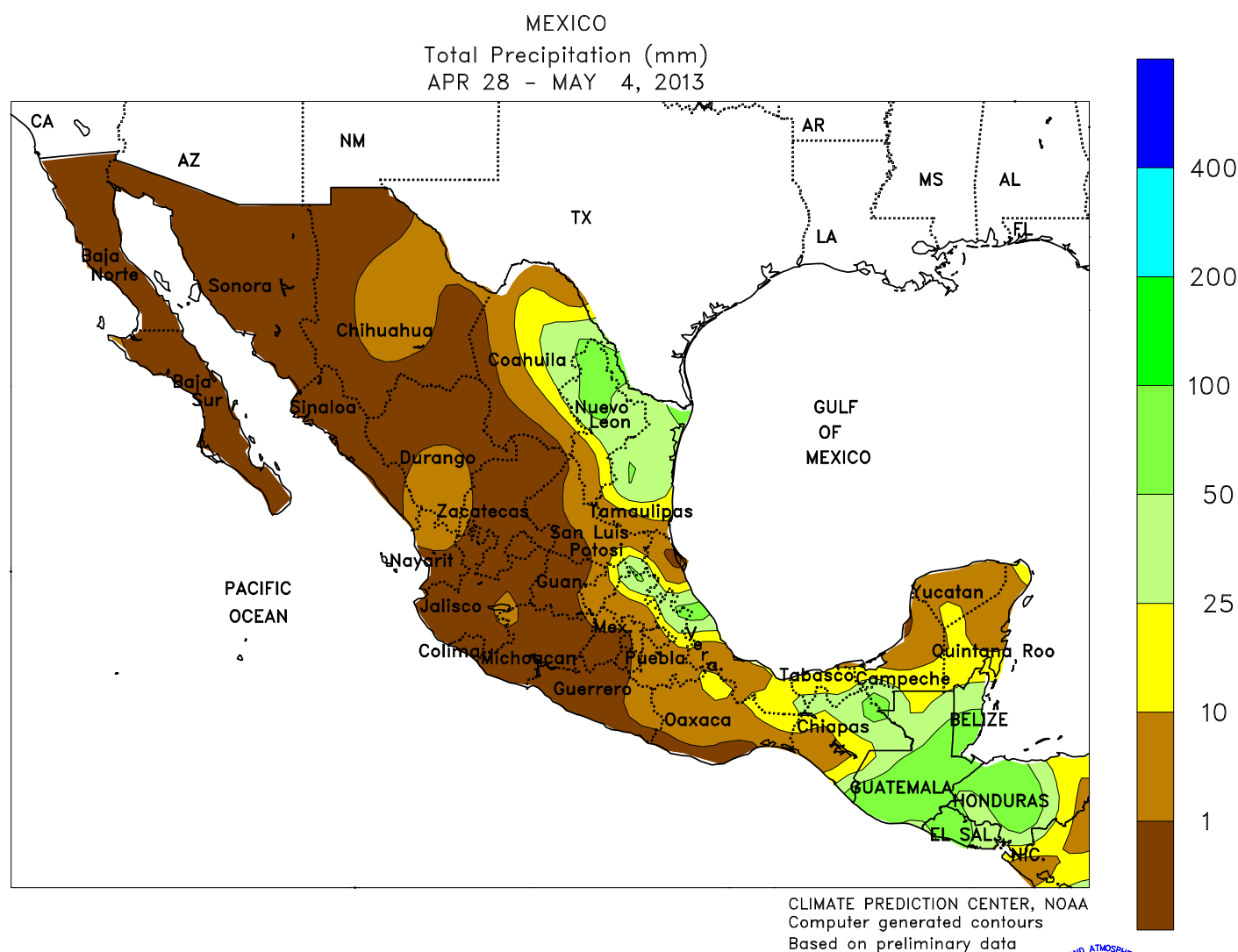
normal throughout central Argentina, with daytime highs reaching the lower and middle 20s (degrees C). Temperatures stayed well above freezing in most southern farming areas, with patchy frost (nighttime lows near 0°C) confined to central Buenos Aires. Warmer weather (weekly temperatures averaging 3-6°C above normal, with daytime highs in the lower and middle 30s) prevailed across the north. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 53 and 66 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 2, similar to last year's pace.



BRAZIL

Mostly dry, unseasonably warm weather dominated Brazil's main farming areas, hastening crop development and promoting seasonal fieldwork. Little to no rain fell over a broad area ranging from Santa Catarina to the northeastern interior (western Bahia, and nearby locations in Tocantins, Piaui, and Maranhao), and reaching westward through much of Mato Grosso. Near- to above-normal temperatures (weekly temperatures averaging 1-5°C above normal, with daytime highs in the lower and middle 30s degrees C) accompanied the dryness, fostering rapid growth of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton and supporting harvesting of sugarcane and maturing row crops, including

late-planted soybeans in western Bahia. Conditions also favored development of citrus and coffee. The pattern of dryness dominating central Brazil is typical of the end of the rainy season, which is usually evident from late April to early May. In contrast, several days of rain (15-100 mm) increased moisture for late-season crop development in Rio Grande do Sul but slowed the final stages of soybean harvesting. Seasonal showers (10-50 mm) also fell along the northeastern coast, increasing moisture reserves for sugarcane and other seasonal crops. Rain is expected this time of year in the far south and along the northeastern coast, making this week's rain both timely and seasonable.

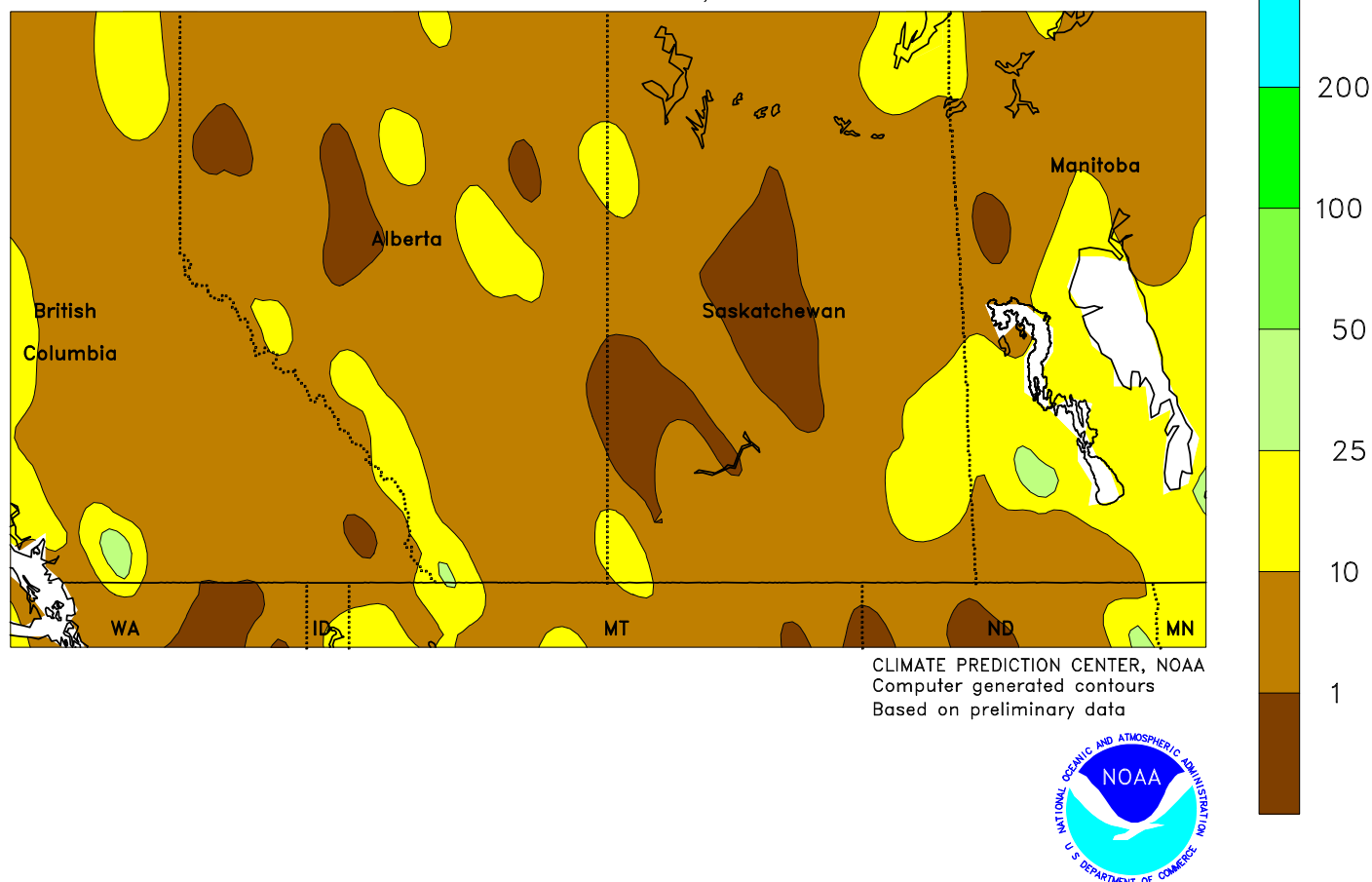


MEXICO

Showers increased over northeastern Mexico but rainfall continued to be sparse across the southern plateau corn belt. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm from northern Veracruz to Nuevo Leon. The rain came too late to significantly benefit winter grains, including maturing rain-fed sorghum, but the moisture boosted irrigation reserves and helped condition fields for planting summer crops. In contrast, showers were generally scattered and light in eastern sections of the southern plateau (notably Mexico, Puebla, and Hidalgo), where farmers continued to await the onset of seasonal rains

for planting. Dry weather persisted farther west, extending northward through Chihuahua and Sonora, where winter wheat harvesting was advancing. Above-normal temperatures accompanied the western dryness, hastening development of winter grains and other irrigated crops. Meanwhile, locally heavy showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) increased moisture for coffee and other crops from Chiapas eastward through Central America, though dry weather continued to the north, including southern Veracruz and the Yucatan Peninsula.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 28 - MAY 4, 2013

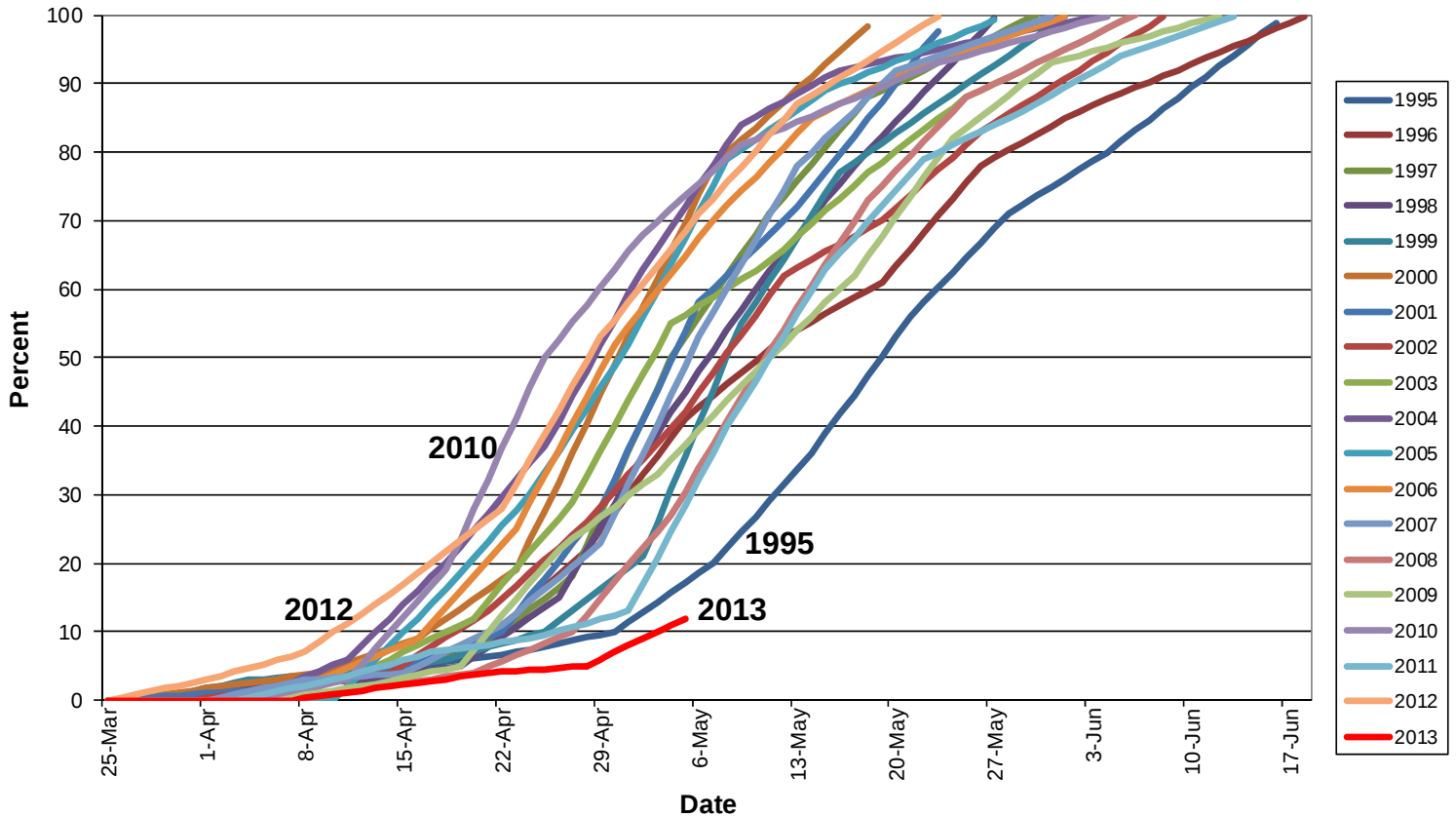


CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Cool, damp weather slowed planting of spring grains and oilseeds, as well as the green up of winter wheat and pastures. Over the past few weeks, the unusually late melting of snow across northern and eastern agricultural districts has resulted in wet fields and flooding; as of May 4, snow still covered the ground in some farming areas of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan. This week, temperatures averaged 2 to 5°C

below normal across the Prairies, with nighttime lows falling well below -5°C in most areas. Precipitation was generally scattered and light, though amounts exceeded 10 mm (liquid equivalent) in parts of Manitoba and southeastern Saskatchewan. Warmer, drier weather is needed to help dry fields and melt the remaining snow cover to avoid significant planting delays.

U.S. CORN: Percent Planted



U.S. corn was just 12% planted by May 5, the slowest pace during the 1995-2013 period. In 1995, planting was 17% complete on that date. Looking farther back, the Midwestern flood year of 1993 featured a similar corn planting pace—13% complete by the 5th. Through May 5, this year's corn planting pace was the slowest since 1984, when only 9% had been sown.

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* (ISSN 0043-1974) is jointly prepared by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA). Publication began in 1872 as the *Weekly Weather Chronicle*. It is issued under general authority of the Act of January 12, 1895 (44-USC 213), 53rd Congress, 3rd Session. The contents may be redistributed freely with proper credit.

Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>
 E-mail address: brippy@oce.usda.gov

The *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* and archives are maintained on the following USDA Internet URL:
<http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather/pubs/Weekly/Wwcb/index.htm>

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE World Agricultural Outlook Board

Managing Editor.....**Brad Rippey** (202) 720-2397
 Production Editor.....**Brian Morris** (202) 720-3062
 International Editor.....**Mark Brusberg** (202) 720-3508
 Editorial Advisors.....**Charles Wilbur and Brenda Chapin**
 Agricultural Weather Analysts.....**Harlan Shannon and Eric Luebehusen**

National Agricultural Statistics Service

Agricultural Statistician and State Summaries Editor.....
Julie Schmidt (202) 720-7621

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center**
 Meteorologists.....**David Miskus, Brad Pugh, and Adam Allgood**

USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer. To file a complaint of discrimination, write: USDA, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Ave., SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (866) 632-9992 (Toll-Free Customer Service), (800) 877-8339 (Local or Federal relay), (866) 377-8642 (Relay voice users).