



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 66% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn planted 73%, 60% last week, 67% 2013, and 79% five year average. Corn emerged 57%, 41% last week, 34% 2013, and 55% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, and 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 9%, 3% last week, 3% 2013, and 5% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 51%, 23% last week, 42% 2013, and 58% five year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 17% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 64.3 F in Muscle Shoals to 71.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Mobile to 0.95 inches in Muscle Shoals. Warmer temperatures and limited rainfall helped producers continue with tillage, fertilizing, spraying, and planting operations, although very slow in some areas. Some fields were still too wet to permit access. With the warmer temperatures, pastures were showing signs of growth. Cattle and other livestock were reported in fair to good condition after a long, cold winter.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 65 percent complete, 1 and 7 percentage points ahead of last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at mostly good to excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, and 90 percent emerged, 5 and 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 75 percent headed, behind last year at 84 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average at 72 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 65 percent of the crop is headed, behind last year at 70 percent and the 5-year average at 68 percent. Green vegetable harvest has slowed down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. A storm system brought some moisture, but not enough to alleviate drought conditions throughout the State. Range and pasture condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn reached 74% planted, 52% last week, 74% last year, 88% 5-year average; 39% emerged, 53% last year, 70% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 17% headed, 5% last week, 32% last year, 67% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, and 7% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Tornados, flash flooding, and strong winds were present at the end of the week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 45% short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate, and 5% surplus. The weather was dry and mild at the start of the week, as a high pressure ridge moved across the State. The high pressure then gave way to a series of Pacific frontal systems. These storm systems brought measurable rain and mountain snow to the north coast beginning Tuesday. Light showers were scattered across the northern portion of the State during much of the week. The strongest of these storm systems moved across California Friday and Saturday and brought measurable precipitation to the entire state, with significant amounts falling across the western Sierra Nevada Mountains. By Sunday, a much weaker storm system made its way through Northern California, spreading light precipitation across that region, while Southern California was dry.

High pressure then began moving in from the west late on Sunday, bringing drying conditions. Cotton progress continues on track with the overall start pretty smooth. There has been some seedling disease and replanting. Alfalfa second cuttings are on the ground. Minimal pest infestations have occurred. Tomatoes have set some blooms and small fruit. The last of tomatoes were planted. Corn planting continues throughout the State. Early variety peach and nectarine harvest is underway. Apricot and plum fruit increased in size. Fruit thinning remained active on stone fruit trees. Cherries gained in size and color; early varieties started harvest. Reflective foil was placed in stone fruit orchards to increase fruit color. Prune trees continued to leaf out and set fruit. Apple bloom was nearly complete. Pear trees continued to leaf out. Fruit continued to size on pomegranate trees. Grapes continued to bloom and leaf out; bunches were developing. Grape growers sprayed vines with fungicides. Strawberry harvest remained active. Blueberry harvest increased. Kiwi vines continued to leaf out and elongate shoots; flower clusters were forming. Olive bloom began. Citrus trees were nearing the end of bloom. Citrus trees were topped and skirted. Navel and Valencia orange and mandarin harvests remained active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Almond growers applied miticide and worm insecticide to almond trees. Some growers applied fungicides due to last week's rain. Walnut growers irrigated orchards and applied walnut blight sprays. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees. In Siskiyou County, growers continued to plant dehydrator onions. The horseradish harvest finished for the year. In San Joaquin County, growers continued to plant tomatoes. In Merced County, the tomatoes have begun to set blooms, and in some cases, fruit. In Monterey County the lettuce and Brassica harvests have remained active, though there was reduced field access due to rain. In Fresno County, there was some hail damage to tomato fields. Garlic and onions have been sizing nicely. In Tulare County, eggplant, cucumber, Italian squash, pepper, tomato and onion crops made good progress. Growers have begun harvesting early planted hothouse squash. Range and pasture conditions continued poor to very poor with grass stunted. Some creeks are dry. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. More cattle have been shipped out of California than expected.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate. Spring barley seeded 61% this week, 44% last week, 57% last year, 58% average; emerged 29% this week, 5% last week, 18% last year, 26% average. Spring wheat seeded 44% this week, 30% last week, 43% last year, 49% average; emerged 19% this week, 6% last week, 15% last year, 17% average. Winter wheat pastured 6% this week, 6% last week, last year not available, average not available; jointed 24% this week, 17% last week, 12% last year, 39% average; headed 1% this week, none last week, none last year, 1% average; condition 18% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 68% this week, 58% last week, 62% last year, 76% average. Corn planted 16% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 13% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 33% this week, 11% last week, 19% last year, 26% average; emerged 1% this week, last week not available, none last year, 2% average. Sorghum planted 2% this week, none last week, none last year, 1% average. Sugarbeets planted 45% this week, 30% last week, 10% last year, 37% average; headed 4% this week, last week not available, none last year, 2% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 91% and 85% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 103% of average as of April 24. Conditions varied last week as did progress concerning agricultural activities. Warm, dry conditions improved planting progress in certain areas while isolated precipitation events slowed work in eastern districts. Extremely high winds were reported to have uprooted winter wheat or have blown soil from its foundation in multiple districts across Colorado.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate and 10% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate and 8% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, and 41% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 28% this year, 69% last year, 61% five year average. Barley Headed; 5% this year, 45% last year, 58% five year average. Corn Planted; 15% this year, 29% last year, 29% five year average. Green peas planted; 41% this year, 93% last year, 84% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 55% this year, 73% last year, 80% five year average. Potatoes planted; 17% this year, 82% last year, 71% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 27% this year, 74% last year, 72% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts planted reported at 10%. Jackson, Walton counties; planting field corn, peanuts, cotton. Some fields in Panhandle still saturated; field work stopped. Dixie County; planting

field corn, peanuts. Watermelon planting finished in Dixie County; Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties, watermelon harvest increasing. Bradford County continued harvesting strawberries. Miami-Dade County planting, boniato, malanga, okra, Asian vegetables, harvesting boniato, Chinese vegetables, eggplant, green beans, yellow squash, malanga, okra, tomatoes, zucchini. Vegetables, fruits coming to market in southwest; beets, blueberries, cantaloupe, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Feeding hay in Orange, Seminole counties. Pasco County harvested early Bermuda grass hay. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Two stations in citrus region received 0.02 inches rain, Apopka (Orange County), Pierson (Volusia County). Heat, greening, chemical spraying caused defoliation in southern counties. Bloom over, small pea size fruit apparent. Good fruit set reported for next season's crop. Grove activity included hedging, topping, pushing dead, declining blocks, replanting. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 88%, 91% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested 1%, 4% 2013. Onion condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Onions harvested 15%, 13% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair 88% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 32%, 6% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 76%, 86% 2013. Soybeans planted 1%, 2% 2013. Watermelons planted 90%, 89% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the low 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 22, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 17.4 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 2.7 percentage points from the previous week. Rainfall totals have been below average over the past month along the lower elevations of Kauai's eastern through southern through western slopes, and a USDA/FSA report indicated some dryness settling into the area. D0 was introduced over southern Kauai, but no change was made to the rest of the Hawaiian Islands. Average rainfall across the islands is 0.88 inches. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawaii and Maui Counties. In Maui County, pastures along the windward section of the islands continued to benefit from the passing rainfall. There was a notable increase of fireweed in most pastures in the Upcountry area. Some vegetable producers have reported significantly reduced production during the past several months due to rainy weather conditions that have caused missed plantings and damage to crops in the field. On the Big Island, pastures around lower elevations in Kau have some signs of stress from the dry conditions; yet upper elevation pastures appear green with ample forage. Pastures in South Kohala are improving from the moisture received in the past weeks and are green with patches of fireweed.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.9 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Barley planted 81%, 66% 2013, 55% avg. Barley emerged 40%, 24% 2013, 20% avg. Corn planted 29%, 17% 2013, 14% avg. Dry beans planted 14%, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Dry peas planted 43%, 34% 2013, 27% avg. Dry peas emerged 8%, 0% 2013, 4% avg. Oats planted 80%, 67% 2013, 56% avg. Oats emerged 45%, 33% 2013, 27% avg. Onions dry planted 97%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Onions dry emerged 40%, 70% 2013, 53% avg. Potatoes planted 37%, 26% 2013, 25% avg. Spring wheat planted 93%, 69% 2013, 62% avg. Spring wheat emerged 55%, 26% 2013, 24% avg. Sugarbeets planted 74%, 91% 2013, 83% avg. Winter wheat headed 5%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation was reported for all weather stations, and temperatures ranged between 6 degrees below normal and 3 degrees above normal. The precipitation levels increased topsoil moisture conditions. The extension educator for Payette County reported that irrigation water for spring grain crops was not necessary because of frequent rain storms. Teton County reported six

inches of new snow. Jefferson County respondent reported that the west portion of the county is much drier having fair to poor conditions for irrigation. State wide extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. Most crops are progressing ahead of their five year average. Onions and sugarbeets were the only crops to be reported as behind their five year average at the state level. Major agricultural activities included heavy field work and the planting of grains, beans, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 11 percent short, 74 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture 5 percent very short, 25 percent short, 65 percent adequate, and 5 percent surplus. Temperatures averaged 57.6 degrees, 1.8 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.62 inches, 0.23 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture short 5%, adequate 64%, surplus 31%. Subsoil moisture short 3%, adequate 76%, surplus 21%. Winter wheat jointed 43%, 45% 2013, 56% avg. Winter wheat headed 1%, 0% 2013, 6% avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures in the state ranged from 2° below to 8° degrees above normal, with a high of 83° and a low of 28°. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.08 to 1.13 inches. Many farmers took advantage of warmer and drier conditions this week to kick off planting, others held back in anticipation of cool wet weather predicted for much of next week. Soybean planting has been reported in very limited amounts, primarily in southern districts. Corn planting is under way but still well below average for this time of year. While progress seems to be slow relative to 5 year averages, it's important to note that those averages include the unusually fast years of 2012 and 2010. Some small portion of frost damage has been witnessed in winter wheat as it greens up, and slow-growing pasture has led some farmers to maintain their livestock on hay for the time being. Those not planting focused on tillage and application of fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides, as well as maintenance of equipment and tile.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate, and 4% surplus. Wet conditions continued to slow down fieldwork in Iowa during the week. Average temperatures were above normal for the week except in north central and northeast Iowa. Cool soil temps remain a concern for farmers planting in the northern part of the State. Other activities for the week included applying fertilizers and herbicides.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were 17% below normal, 81% normal, and 2% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 22% below normal, 77% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 16% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, and 0% surplus. Most of eastern and north central Kansas received an inch or more of precipitation, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. However, only limited amounts of moisture were recorded in western drought counties. Average temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal for the week. Many farmers took advantage of the good weather to plant corn before the rains came.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.65 inches, 0.39 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Winter wheat headed 1%, 7% 2013, 28% avg. Wheat average height 13 in. Alfalfa average height 9 in. Expected date of first alfalfa cutting May 14. Apples freeze damage 42% none, 31% light, 20% moderate, 7% severe. Peaches freeze damage 39% none, 17% light, 15% moderate, 29% severe. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Condition of tobacco transplants 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Strawberries condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. This week consisted of drier conditions. Primary activities this week included planting corn and applying fertilizer. Fruit trees along with early set vegetables were adversely impacted by the freeze on April 15.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn planted 98% this week, 97% last week,

100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 93% this week, 87% last week 100% last year, 99% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 89% this week, 73% last week, 94% last year, 97% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Hay first cutting 10% this week, 3% last week, 9% last year, 21% average. Sugarcane condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate and 5% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate and 9% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 32% this year, 66% last year, 70% five year average. Barley Headed; 22% this year, 51% last year, 39% five year average. Corn Planted; 13% this year, 20% last year, 22% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 5% this year, 7% last year, 10% five year average. Green peas planted; 42% this year, 71% last year, 83% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 62% this year, 91% last year, 77% five year average. Potatoes planted; 44% this year, 66% last year, 78% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 30% this year, 38% last year, 59% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 11% this year, 20% last year, 22% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 7% this year, 8% last year, 13% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 6% this year, 0% last year, 4% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 7%. Oats planted 26%, 14% last year, and 50% five-year average. Oats emerged 6%, 5% last year, and 25% five-year average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending April 27 ranged between 0.32 inch and 0.54 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.13 inch and 0.54 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 18 degrees to 81 degrees, with a state average of 43.3 degrees Fahrenheit. While progress seems to be slow relative to the 5-year averages, it's important to note those averages include the unusually fast years of 2010 and 2012. Cold and wet conditions limited fieldwork in most parts of the state. Despite unfavorable conditions, sugarbeet planting and oat seeding progressed. Field activities for the week included spring tillage, pruning orchards, weed spraying, and fertilizer application. Row crop planting was delayed due to persistent cold and wet weather. Livestock conditions were good, and maple production conditions were favorable.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, and 15% surplus. Wet conditions continued to limit field work in Minnesota during the week. Soil temperatures remain a concern in northern Minnesota. Crop planting progress was ahead of last year, but behind the 5 year average. Limited numbers of livestock producers in northwest Minnesota reported concerns of having adequate feed stocks to feed herds till grazing becomes available.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 52% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat 42% headed this week, 16% last week, 49% 2013, 80% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn 75% planted this week, 64% last week, 82% 2013, 92% Avg. Corn 51% emerged this week, 42% last week, 55% 2013, 80% Avg. Hay, first cutting, 7% cut this week, 2% last week, 15% 2013, 31% Avg. Peanuts 8% planted this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 4% Avg. Sorghum 8% planted this week, 0% last week, 1% 2013, 36% Avg. Sorghum 1% emerged this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 20% Avg. Watermelon 48% planted this week, 34% last week, 30% 2013, 70% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. The weather has finally improved in most areas of the state enough for farmers to get into the fields and start planting crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Received rainfall late in the week. The state average for precipitation was 0.95 inches. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal. Some areas in the southern part of the state reported heavy rain and flooding. Impact on crops is not yet known.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.2, 3.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% last year; 11% short, 21% last year; 75% adequate, 64% last year; 10% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% last year; 12% short, 25% last year; 81% adequate, 53% last year; 5% surplus, 2% last year. Barley 26% planted, 33% last year. Corn 1% planted, 0% last year. Dry peas 16% planted, 10% last year. Lentils 8% planted, 2% last year. Oats 3% planted, 14% last year. Durum wheat 1% planted, 1% last year. Spring wheat 19% planted, 11% last year. Sugarbeets 44% planted, 0% last year. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 31% fair, 34% last year; 47% good, 48% last year; 17% excellent, 8% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 28% last year; 17% poor, 32% last year; 46% fair, 29% last year; 33% good, 10% last year; 2% excellent, 1% last year. Livestock grazing 60% open, 80% last year; 15% difficult, 10% last year; 25% closed, 10% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 78%, 84% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 76%, 85% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 82%, 83% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 65%, 67% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 17%, 8% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 8%, 8% last year. The week ending April 27 saw scattered precipitation and thunderstorms as well as warmer day time temperatures across the state of Montana. Crop progress and pasture access remain behind the previous year due to cold nights and lingering snow pack.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 14% percent very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 17% percent below average, 83% average, and 0% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 93%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 12% below average, 88% average, and 0% above average. For the week ending April 28, 2014, corn planting picked up momentum but progress was limited by rain at mid-week across much of the eastern half of the state. An inch of rainfall was common in eastern and south central counties. However, little or no moisture was received across western counties as drought conditions continued. Soybean planting was underway but was limited as producers were focused on corn. Temperatures averaged 6 to 8 degrees above normal.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate. Range and pasture condition 25% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 15% good.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 39% adequate and 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Apples all progress; 45% green tip, 10% pink. Peaches all progress; 62% green tip, 19% pink. Pears all progress; 44% green tip, 13% pink. Sweet corn all progress; 5% planted. Potatoes all progress; 0% planted. Weather has been wetter and cooler than normal in New England this week. Most crops are well behind schedule. Field corn planted will be added to the survey next week across the sub-region.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 22% surplus. Apples all progress; 40% pink, 20% full bloom. Corn all planted; 4% planted, 0% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 12% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Peaches all progress; 35% pink, 28% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting Beets, Cilantro, collards, carrots, green onion, kale, leeks, parsley, radishes, squash, Swiss chard and white potatoes. Asparagus, dandelion and overwinter spinach are being harvested. Strawberries are flowering. Certain grape varieties are starting to break bud.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 19% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 19% short and 41% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 25% complete, 23% 2013, 25% avg; 2% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 12% excellent. Corn 23% planted, 19% 2013, 26% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 2% 2013, 5% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 14% 2013, 29% avg; 38% very poor, 26% poor, 11% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 55% planted, 29% 2013, 45% avg. Lettuce 15% harvested, 9% 2013, 13% avg; 35% good and 65% excellent. Chile 90% planted, 85% 2013, 87% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 82% good and 5% excellent. Onions 100% planted, 100% 2013, 100% avg; 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 24% poor, 55% fair,

17% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 30% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. The week started off with above normal temperatures and strong southwest winds. By the weekend a cold front crossed over the state bringing very strong northwest winds, isolated snow and rain, and below normal temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 50% adequate, and 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 16% this week. Oats planted, 11% this week, 3% previous week, 27% last year and 44% average. Onions planted, 5% this week, 1% last week, 2% previous year and 14% average. Apples green tip, 7% this week, 6% last week, and 79% last year. Peaches green tip, 16% this week, 8% last week, and 67% last year. Pears green tip, 24% this week, 8% last week, and 73% last year. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 16% this week, 8% last week, 87% last year, and 78% average. Tart cherries green tip, 10% this week, 8% last week, and 77% last year. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 14% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, some pruning of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 72% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture levels 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good and 13% excellent which is fairly similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Wheat headed was reported at 20% for the week. Corn progress was reported at 60% planted and 32% emerged and Flue-cured tobacco was reported at 20% transplanted. The state recorded slightly below normal temperatures with the average temperatures ranging from 55 to 65 degrees. Wet conditions in some areas delayed field work.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Durum wheat planted 1%, 0% 2013, 9% average. Dry edible peas planted 2%, 0% 2013, 13% average. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, May 1, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Calving 72% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 23% below normal, 75% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 80% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 79% normal, 3% above normal. Shearing 75% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wet, cool conditions limited fieldwork across most of the state. Topsoil temperatures remained in the high 30's. Limited planting and fertilizer applications occurred. Pastures were beginning to green up. Continued wet conditions were a concern for calving and lambing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Hay and roughage supplies 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation for the week ranged between 0.30 inches and 0.47 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 49.0 degrees to 55.8 degrees, with a state average of 53.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Warmer temperatures and less rain allowed producers to spend more time in the field this week. Field work activities included tillage, topdressing wheat, and fertilizer and lime application. Producers have begun planting oats more heavily. While some corn planting has begun, many producers delayed planting due to concerns about cool soils and weather forecasts for the coming week. A small amount soybean planting was reported. While progress for all three crops seems to be slow relative to the 5 year averages, it's important to note that those averages include the unusually fast years of 2012 and 2010. Winter wheat and hay and pasture conditions are mixed, with most reporting fair to good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 32% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 35% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 19% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 9% good; jointing 59% this week, 52% last week, 98% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 29% very poor, 25% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; planted 83% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 74% this week, 73% last week, 86% last year, 49% average; jointing 32% this week, 19% last week, 59% last year, 70% average. Canola condition 46% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 6% good; blooming 88% this week, 77% last week, 88% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 90% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 98% average; headed 45% this week, 10% last week, 19% last year, 59% average. Corn seedbed prepared 90% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 93% average; planted 64% this week, 50% last week, 33% last year, 55% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 72%

this week, 66% last week 55% last year, 60% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 53% this week, 47% last week, 39% last year, 50% average; planted 7% this week, N/A% last week, NA% last year, 7% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 71% this week, 65% last week, 61% last year, 69% average; planted 7% this week, N/A% last week, N/A% last year, 6% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 80% this week, 72% last week, 74% last year, 74% average. Watermelons planted 7% this week, 1% last week, 32% last year, 29% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Severe weather moved through the state last weekend. There were reports of hail damage in Central and Southeastern Oklahoma. The storm continued to move east, where the first deadly tornado of the year hit Ottawa County. The tornado destroyed homes and businesses as it continued to move east toward the Arkansas and Missouri state lines. Minimal rain fell with this storm. Precipitation last week ranged from 0.03 of an inch in the Panhandle to 1.45 inches in the Southeast District. The dryline formed across the state leaving the western portion dry. Any moisture received was carried away by the high winds. Precipitation in Southeast Oklahoma was welcomed but more is needed to improve forages and fill stock ponds. Drought conditions continued to worsen, especially in the Northwestern portion of the state. Small grain crop assessments will be made in the upcoming Ag Yield producer survey during the week of April 27th; results will be issued in the May Crop Production report issued May 9th. Winter wheat was struggling due to the prolonged drought and the freeze from the previous week. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated 28 percent adequate to surplus and 72 percent short to very short. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 20 percent adequate to surplus and 80 percent short to very short. There were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork on average across the state.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.3 days. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 34% Fair, 39% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 33% Short, 63% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 24% Short, 60% Adequate, 13% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 46% Fair, 41% Good, 8% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 36% Fair, 62% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 33% Fair, 64% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 92%, 84% 2013, 85% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 68%, 66% 2013, 52% avg. Barley Planted 91%, 71% 2013, 79% avg. Barley Wheat Emerged 65%, 44% 2013, 55% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon there were sightings of the spotted wing drosophila. Grass for seed was being spot sprayed. Winter wheat was nearing flag stage. Red clover was growing well as was alfalfa. Blueberries were in full bloom. Strawberries were blooming. Grapes were showing good growth. Early crop fruit trees started to flower in some areas. Tree fruit pollination went well for apples, pears, peaches, prunes, plums, and cherries. Some vegetable plantings were still going on. The burlap and balling of small trees was occurring in nurseries. Buffalo calves were looking excellent. Livestock was faring well. Rain was keeping pastures and field crops in good shape, but they haven't been heavy enough to recharge dry subsoil. In eastern Oregon light rains last week helped wheat crops. D'Anjou pears were at post bloom, Red Delicious apples were at full bloom, and Bing cherries were at post bloom. Grass pastures were growing. Range conditions were good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring tillage, 30% this week, 55% last year, 60% average. Oats planted, 38% this week, 61% last year, 61% average. Oats emerged, 15% this week, 21% last year, 30% average. Potatoes planted, 8% this week, 18% last year, 19% average. Apples pink, 16% this week, 87% last year, 78% average. Apples full bloom, 7% this week, 23% last year, 57% average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 18% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Cherries full bloom, 6% this year, 91% last year, 76% average. Peaches pink 32% this week, 95% last year, 93% average. Peaches full bloom, 19% this week, 87% last year, 83% average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Hay Other 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition, 7% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, and planting crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 16% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very

poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 85%, 88% 2013. Corn Emerged 63%, 69% 2013. Cotton planted 6%, 10% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 84%, 58% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 0%, 1% 2013. Rye headed 86%, 70% 2013. Rye coloring 4%, 3% 2013. Oats headed 93%, 69% 2013. Oats coloring 2%, 1% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 66%, 72% 2013. Cucumbers planted 42%, 48% 2013. Snap beans planted 36%, 58% 2013. Watermelons planted 68%, 80% 2013. Tomatoes planted 51%, 92% 2013. Peanuts planted 6%, 2% 2013. Soybeans planted 3%, 6% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 53%, NA% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 2% jointed. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Calving 75% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 12% below normal, 86% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 84% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Above normal temperatures and scattered rain showers were recorded in most areas of the state with larger amounts of precipitation in the northeast. Agricultural activities included spreading fertilizer, planting corn and spring wheat, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Favorable weather conditions allowed corn producers to make a great deal of progress planting. Cotton Planting began. Other farm activities included spreading fertilizer, spraying. Pasture conditions mostly good to excellent, but hay producers were worried that their first cutting looks short.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 64%, 68% 2013, 69% avg; Corn emerged 55%, 59% 2013, 59% avg. Cotton planted 15%, 14% 2013, 18% avg. Rice planted 79%, 95% 2013, 90% avg; Rice emerged 66%, 82% 2013, 73% avg. Sorghum planted 67%, 64% 2013, 61% avg. Soybeans planted 27%, 53% 2013, 63% avg. Sunflowers planted 15%, 22% 2013, 22% avg. Winter Wheat headed 50%, 43% 2013, 55% avg. Oats Headed 70%, 75% 2013, 82% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% excellent, 12% good, 22% fair, 36% poor and 29% very poor. Oat condition 7% excellent, 28% good, 32% fair, 23% poor and 10% very poor. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 20% good and 4% excellent. Freezing temperatures and hail affected much of the state last week, reaching from the Panhandle all the way to South Texas. Later in the week, hot temperatures and high winds increased the potential of wildfires. Moisture was scarce across the state, with scattered areas of the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers receiving upwards of 1 inch of precipitation. Small Grains freeze and hail damage to small grains in the Panhandle and the Edwards Plateau ranged from mild to severe, prompting some producers to graze out or bale the remainder. In the Blacklands, wheat was mostly headed. Row Crops producers in the High Plains and Northern Low Plains were pre-watering in anticipation of planting the upcoming cotton and corn crops. Corn planting in North East Texas neared completion. Freeze damage impacted corn from the Blacklands to South Central Texas. Some cotton replanting was active in areas of the Upper Coast that received significant frost and hail damage. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop vegetable planting progressed in North East Texas. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos were in the pollination stage, whereas pecans in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau experienced some frost and hail damage. Some peaches and apples in the Trans-Pecos had buds nipped back by frost. In South Texas, spinach harvest was active and producers prepared potato fields for harvest. Cabbage and onions also made good progress. Livestock, Range and Pasture supplemental feeding slowed in the Blacklands and North East Texas as pastures and forage greened up. Ranchers in the Trans-Pecos were branding and working calves. Many pastures and stock tanks remained in need of moisture as high winds depleted soil moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil Moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn planted 9%, 9% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Barley 91% planted, 74% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg. Barley emerged 72%, 38% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Oats planted 67%, 54% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg. Oats emerged 45%, 20% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 90%, 83% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Spring

wheat emerged 69%, 47% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Apricots full bloom or past 55%, 78% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 26%, 49% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 45%, 37% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 85%, 92% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 33%, 12% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Farm flocks shorn 83%, 77% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Range flocks shorn 82%, 68% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambled 89%, 85% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 58%, 56% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Spring green up on ranges is very limited in Beaver County due to the lack of moisture. Box Elder County experienced a week of wild weather. High winds hit the County on Tuesday with semi-trucks blown over on the freeway and damage to sheds and barns sustained throughout the Bear River Valley. Winds also blew in the rest of the county but were not quite as intense. Another storm moved into the County on Friday and Saturday and provided very good moisture in most places. About 3/4 to close to 2.0 inches of rain was received. Some corn planting is underway on the soils that contain more sand but most corn producers are opting to wait for warmer weather and an increase in soil temperatures. Winter wheat is progressing well and most of it has been fertilized and sprayed for weeds. Spring wheat is mostly planted and is beginning to emerge and establish. Safflower is being planted mostly on dry farms. Fall planted canola in the Riverside area is doing well. Onion farmers are beginning to see seedlings emerge. Livestock producers are still in the process of branding and doctoring calves in preparation for turn out on summer ranges. Calving is just about over except for a few late calving cows. Most producers report that their calving season went very well this year. Sheep producers with range herds are in the middle of lambing their sheep. Cache County growers are delighted with a very wet rain storm in recent days. Most growers were prepared for the storm, having planted their wheat, barley, safflower, and alfalfa. It is still too early to plant corn, but this recent rain will provide near ideal conditions for corn planting within the next two weeks. Small grains and new seedlings of alfalfa, in most cases, have emerged and look great. Rangelands and pastures also benefitted greatly from the welcome rain. Most ranchers have enjoyed a very successful calving season. A high percentage of beef calves have now been branded, vaccinated, and castrated, all in preparation for turning out to grass. Very dry conditions exist in Garfield County. Some irrigation companies are below primary at the beginning of the season. In Morgan County, spring work is progressing well. Most barley and oats to be planted for hay are in the ground, not very much has emerged yet. Spring alfalfa planting is still not under way. Producers are wary about alfalfa sprouting then getting frozen. Crops and livestock are all doing well. Summit County canal companies are just starting to deliver irrigation water. It looks like this will be a short water year. Spring planting in Uintah County is going well. Things are very dry. Everything that isn't irrigated is starting to burn up. Planting in Weber County has gone well this year and the water outlook is optimistic. Farmers have been planting small grains, spraying fields for weeds and doing spring tillage work. Pastures and alfalfa fields look good due to early warm temperatures. Ranchers were finishing up lambing and calving.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Cotton planted 0%, 0% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 40%, 55% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 11%, 27% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 13%, 21% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Barley 5% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 52% fair, 48% good. Summer potatoes planted 92%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 27% fair, 73% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 0%, 9% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. All apples 58% fair, 42% good. Grapes 11% poor, 57% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts planted 0%, 5% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. A strong storm moved into the Commonwealth on Friday that contributed to heavy rain in some locations. Corn planting was still behind the 5 year average for this time of year; wet fields and cool soil temperatures contributed to the delay. Pasture and hay growth was slow in parts of the State due to the colder than normal spring weather; various cattlemen were supplementing feed to their livestock to compensate for the lack of pasture growth. Farmers spent the week planting corn, applying manure and chemical fertilizers to fields, and planting vegetables. Other farming activities included taking soil samples, applying lime, and maintaining farm equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 25% Short, 65% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 33% Short, 57% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very

Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 33% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 70%, 60% PW, 94% PY, and 73% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 77%, 65% PW, 83% PY, and 69% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 37%, 26% PW, 50% PY, and 36% 5YA. Barley Planted 60%, 55% PW, 71% PY, and 53% 5YA. Barley Emerged 24%, 10 PW, 33% PY, 22% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 72%, 62% PW, 72% PY, and 68% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 3%, 1% PW, 4% PY, and 8% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 40%, 26% PW, 39% PY, and 38% 5YA. Corn Planted 53%, 35% PW, 44% PY, and 39% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 24%, 20% PW, 13% PY, and 24% 5YA. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Range and Pasture Conditions were 0% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent. Yakima County experienced two or three rain episodes that contributed 0.05 to 0.16 inches of precipitation. Night time low temperatures ranged from mid 30s to mid 40s. Washington had a cool, wet week. Asparagus harvest was picking up and fresh spears were available locally throughout the county. Nearly all of the fruit trees in the warmer areas of the county were in late petal fall or post petal fall. In the cooler areas, cherries were in petal fall while apples were at full bloom. Field crews thinned apples and peaches during the week. Most of the corn fields had been worked up with pre emergent herbicide going out. Field workers were busy planting and transplanting vegetable crops (tomatoes, peppers, and cucumbers) through black plastic. Crews were cleaning out weeds from irrigation ditches and testing orchard irrigation systems. In Whitman County, temperatures were cooler than normal with highs in the 50's and lows in the 30's. Around 0.75 inch of precipitation was received throughout the week in parts of the county. The cool weather stagnated winter wheat growth, but a warmer forecast should help things pick up. Spring planting continued and spring wheat seeding was nearing completion.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 26% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 9% very short, 12% short, and 79% adequate compared to 17% very short, 19% short, and 64% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn was 5% planted, 4% in 2013, and 9% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 7% headed, 6% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Peach conditions were 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 94% complete, compared to 87% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete, compared to 88% last year. Farming activities included calving, lambing, vaccinating livestock, repairing fences, and planting crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, and 18% surplus. Fieldwork was occurring as rapidly as possible when weather permitted only to be shut down across most of the state due to rain and overall wet conditions. Snow was finally disappearing in the north as rain fell across much of the state last week. There were reports of corn being harvested from last year's lingering corn crop in the central and northern districts. Manure hauling and spreading were progressing at a slow pace in the north while some oat and corn planting were occurring in the south. Farmers who were able to get into the fields were reportedly leaving ruts. Reports suggest that many farmers are still waiting for fields to dry out before attempting much fieldwork. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 63 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 37 to 41 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.21 inches in Milwaukee to 1.82 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 50%, 76% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg; emerged 10%, 31% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 31%, 24% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg; emerged 19%, 11% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 9%, 12% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 3% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 14%, 6% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 0% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg, condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat insect infestation 33% light. Corn planted 17%, 6% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Spring calving 78%, 80% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Farm flock ewes lambled 83%, 78% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 53%, 33% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 48% light, 51% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 79%, 78% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 70%, 52% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies

2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, and 11% excellent. Snotel snowpack was reported at 135%, compared to 138% last week and 102% for the same week last year.

Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).

Information Contacts

Listed below are the commodity statisticians in the Crops Branch of the National Agricultural Statistics Service to contact for additional information. E-mail inquiries may be sent to nass@nass.usda.gov

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Chris Hawthorn – Corn, Flaxseed, Proso Millet	(202) 720-9526
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