

Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 6.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 50% short, 39% adequate. Corn planted 93%, 87% last week, 77% 2011, and 84% five-year average; emerged 81%, 69% last week, 53% 2011, and 62% five-year average; condition 4% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Soybeans planted 11%, 6% last week, 1% 2011, and 9% five-year average; emerged 4%, 0% 2011, and 2% five-year average; condition 100% good. Hay Harvested-First Cutting 37%, 25% last week, 11% 2011, and 5% five-year average. Winter wheat headed 93%, 88% last week, 76% 2011, and 39% five-year average; harvested 1%, 0% last week, 0% 2011, and 0% five-year average; condition 2% poor, 24% fair, 70% good, and 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, and 9% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 62.4 F in Hamilton, to 67.9 F in Birmingham; total precipitation ranged from no precipitation in most of the State, to 0.05 inches in Belle Mina and at the Alabama State Farm. Planting has stopped in some areas of the State due to the lack of moisture. Winter wheat is ahead of schedule with some fields already being harvested. Summer grasses in pastures are coming in earlier than normal, but with the lack of rain, hay yields are half the normal production.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal for the week ending April 29, ranging from 2 degrees above normal at Parker to 11 degrees above normal at Douglas and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 106 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 23 degrees at Grand Canyon. There was precipitation recorded in fifteen weather stations, the least was in Canyon De Chelly and Coolidge with 0.02 inches, the most was in Flagstaff with 0.58 inches. All stations have below normal precipitation to date in 2012. Alfalfa conditions are mostly good to excellent, depending on location. Harvesting has occurred on more than 90 percent of the growing areas across the State. Nearly the State's entire durum wheat crop has headed. Arizona growers shipped cabbage, kale greens and parsley. Rangeland conditions continue to deteriorate even with the precipitation received the previous weekend. Many areas reported some benefit from the precipitation. Insufficient moisture was received to provide any long term benefits. Conditions ranged from very poor to good.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 58% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, and 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 87% 2011, 88% avg.; 95% emerged, 72% 2011, 70% avg. Cotton 9% emerged, 2% 2011, 3% avg. Sorghum 81% emerged, 41% 2011, 35% avg. Soybeans 26% emerged, 8% 2011, 7% avg. Previous week cotton planted was revised to 20 percent. Livestock were in good condition. Pasture and range condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: Above average temperatures this week aided the maturation progress for the wheat crop. Nearly the entire crop was headed. Some early planted grain was cut for hay and silage. Wheat conditions continued to be rated mostly good to excellent. Oat hay cutting continued. Warmer soil temperatures were benefiting corn and cotton as cotton producers were planting at a rapid pace. Cotton producers have planted over half of the cotton crop. Some replanting was reported. Rice producers made their final preparations for planting. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop while growers were evaluating freeze and hail damage from a few weeks ago. Harvest began in a few early peach varieties. Cherry fruit was developing as growers continued to spray for Oriental

Fruit Fly. Weed treatments and bloom spray applications continued in stone fruit orchards. Grape and kiwi vines were growing fast as temperatures increased. Pomegranates and persimmons were continuing to leaf out. Apples were blooming and leafing out. Blueberries were being picked and packed in Tulare County. Orange and avocado trees were in bloom in early locations. Navel oranges, tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of late variety navel oranges and early Valencia oranges continued to pick up. Almond nuts were continuing to develop. Hail damage was still being evaluated in the San Joaquin Valley. Heavier than normal drops, possibly due to earlier frost damage, was reported in some areas. Walnuts were in full bloom as blight applications continued. Pistachios bloom ran its course in the Fresno area. Fungicides were applied to some orchards. Fresno County reported continuing harvesting of spring vegetables. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes were being planted as spinach and broccoli harvest continued. San Joaquin County reported continued harvesting of asparagus, processing tomatoes were being transplanted and onions were being planted. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onions were being planted. Non-irrigated rangeland continued to improve in response to late spring rains. Range grasses and forbs were germinating across much of the State. Drying of some range grasses on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley was reported. Livestock continued to be moved to rangeland. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to wane as nutrient value and volume of grasses increased. Sheep and cattle grazed on retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Stone fruit pollination activities were winding down for the year.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 26% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 34% short, 54% adequate. Barley 69% planted, 66% 2011, 66% avg.; 40% emerged, 27% 2011, 31% avg. Spring wheat 68% planted, 55% 2011, 51% avg.; 22% emerged, 12% 2011, 19% avg. Winter Wheat 1% pastured, 4% 2011, 4% avg.; 67% jointed, 44% 2011, 50% avg. Fall Potatoes 5% planted, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Summer potatoes 55% planted, 27% 2011, 28% avg.; 13% emerged, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sugarbeets 62% planted, 31% 2011, 50% avg.; 10% Up to Stand, 0% 2011, 2% avg. Dry onions 92% planted, 81% 2011, 83% avg.; condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Dry Beans 1% planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 73% good, 5% excellent. Overall below average precipitation with above average temperatures. Scattered showers on Eastern Plains. Mountain snowpack is 28 percent of average raising concerns about the availability of irrigation water.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 50% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Other Hay First Cutting 32%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 27%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Corn planted 42%, 36% 2011, 35% avg.; emerged 20%, 12% 2011, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 0%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Barley headed 96%, 32% 2011, 32% avg. Winter Wheat headed 62%, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Cantaloupes planted 12%, 10% 2011, 4% avg. Cucumbers planted 4%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Green Peas planted 86%, 69% 2011, 83% avg. Potatoes planted 69%, 59% 2011, 75% avg. Snap Beans planted 17%, 5% 2011, 8% avg. Sweet Corn planted 27%, 19% 2011, 19% avg. Tomatoes planted 5%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Watermelons planted 24%, 12% 2011, 5% avg. Apples bloomed 92%, 43% 2011, 62% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%,

49% 2011, 86% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 76% 2011, 67% avg. Corn planting was in full swing along with the first cutting of hay. Barley heading earlier than last year. Cool temperatures remain a concern for producers.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 50% short, 35% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 48% short, 39% adequate. Gulf and Washington counties; soil conditions very dry, planting stopped until it rains again. Jackson County; after cold snap producers started planting cotton and peanuts. Gadsden and Santa Rosa counties; field preparations for planting field crops. Santa Rosa County; temperatures dropped to low 40s, producers waited to plant crops; a few fields of cotton planted. Okaloosa County; 40% of cotton planted. Wheat fields showed disease. Columbia County; drought stressed wheat crop. Holmes County; field preparations for planting corn. Gadsden County; tomato fields in good shape. Many vegetable fields irrigated. Light volume of watermelons harvested. Blueberries harvested in Charlotte, Glades, and Lee counties, volume very light. Valencia harvest over 6 million boxes. Abundant fruit of various sizes visible as new crop progresses. Harvesting and young tree care primary grove activities. Eighteen packinghouses and 14 processors remained open. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 32% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 49% fair, 38% good, 1% excellent. Statewide; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Pasture grass short as drought continues to hold back forage growth. Winter small grain forage ended, feeding of hay, supplements needed to carry cattle until summer grasses ready. Calving cows needing extra nutrition. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Panhandle; pasture condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pasture condition continued low due to drought. Livestock condition suffers due to poor pasture. North, central; most pasture poor to fair condition, cattle fair to good condition. Southwest; pasture condition mostly poor to fair. Cattle condition poor to good, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 52% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Corn Planted 97%, 96% 2011, 93% avg. Oats 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Onions 15% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Onions Harvested 37%, 54% 2011, 28% avg. Peaches 13% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 29% excellent. Rye 6% poor, 57% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum Planted 15%, 18% 2011, 15% avg. Soybean Planted 3%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 55% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco Transplanted 92%, 90% 2011, 80% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons Planted 92%, 94% 2011, 91% avg. Winter Wheat 10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0 inches up to 1 inch. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40's to the high 50's.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 25% short, 40% adequate. Very light precipitation fell this week, most of which occurred on the island of Hawaii. The average rainfall for the State was 0.74 inches. Conditions of pasture and range declined, as very little precipitation was received this week. Rain gages indicated monthly rainfall totals for April that were approximately 60 percent below average historic rainfall totals. State irrigation reservoirs remained adequately full and ensured proper crop development in areas where available.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 76% adequate, 17% surplus. Field corn planted 15%, 5% 2011, 19% avg. Winter wheat jointed 27%, 15% 2011, 16% avg; boot stage 0%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Onions emerged 70%, 32% 2011, 57% avg. Potatoes planted 64%, 16% 2011, 23% avg; emerged 3%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Oats planted 63%, 51% 2011, 56% avg; emerged 37%, 20% 2011, 30% avg. Dry peas planted 21%, 41% 2011, 32% avg. Lentils planted 4%, 19% 2011, 20% avg. Hay and roughage supply 18% very short, 15% short, 58% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 14% fair, 65% good, 21% excellent. Sugarbeets emerged 23%, 8% 2011, 24% avg. Range and pasture 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, 8% excellent. Wet weather and snow melt caused some minor flooding in several areas of the State. The Cassia county extension educator reports wind damage to some sugarbeet fields in the area. Despite reports of adverse weather, winter wheat condition at the State level improved slightly from the previous week. Most crops are progressing ahead of their five year average. Corn, dry peas and

lentils are the only crops to be reported as behind their five year average at the State level.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 18% short, 63% adequate, and 15% surplus. Oats planted 98% this week, 77% last year, 76% average; condition 2% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Red clover condition 1% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 45% excellent. Pasture condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Last week, most of the State experienced cooler temperatures and increased rainfall compared to previous weeks. Temperatures averaged 54.1 degrees, 2.2 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.46 inches, 0.40 inches below normal. The rainfall was heavier during the weekend, enabling a good amount of fieldwork to be completed during the week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 28% short, 57% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Soybeans emerged 3%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Winter wheat jointed 88%, 51% 2011, 57% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Alfalfa first cutting 16%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Temperatures ranged from normal to 11o below normal with a low of 27o and a high of 82o. Precipitation ranged from 0.16 to 1.52 inches. Planting of corn and soybeans forged ahead at record paces. The previous record planting pace was in 2010 when approximately 65 percent of the corn and 17 percent of the soybeans had been planted at this time. Some winter wheat fields are being destroyed due to frost damage. Alfalfa weevils have emerged early and are prevalent in many fields. Windy conditions made it difficult to spray herbicides during the week.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3, compared to just 1.8 days the previous week. Topsoil moisture levels improved to 1 percent very short, 7 percent short, 76 percent adequate, and 16 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture also improved and was 7 percent very short, 21 percent short, 65 percent adequate, and 7 percent surplus. Corn planting progressed rapidly in most areas as Iowa's farmers took full advantage of dry fields early in the week. Corn planting advanced at least 25 percent in each district of the State. However, the weather became much cooler and wetter at the end of the week ending planting activities.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 16% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 21% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat wind damage 83% none, 12% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; freeze damage 94% none, 5% light, 1% moderate; insect infestation 76% none, 19% light, 4% moderate, 1% severe; disease infestation 57% none, 26% light, 14% moderate, 3% severe. Alfalfa cutting progress 37%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 10% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Feed grain supplies 6% very short, 16% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 14% very short, 18% short, 65% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 11% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Last week, many Kansas producers saw record high temperatures as most of the State reported highs over 90 degrees, while a few saw low temperatures at or below freezing. Ashland led the State with a high of 99 degrees, while Alton, with a weekly low of 29 and a weekly high of 97, saw the biggest temperature range of 68 degrees. Ten stations recorded temperatures at or below freezing, but all stations had average temperatures warmer than normal. All but three stations received some precipitation and twenty-two stations had over one half-inch. The top three stations were Leavenworth at 2.70 inches, Herington at 1.68 inches, and Pittsburg at 1.67 inches. Producers were busy spraying wheat, applying fertilizer, and planting corn, soybeans, sorghum, and cotton. The Kansas wheat crop continues to progress three weeks ahead of the average. While the Northwest and West Central districts are still below 30 percent headed, five districts are over 90 percent headed. Freezing temperatures in some areas over the past month have caused a slight increase in freeze damage. Corn emergence is ahead of normal with the Southeast and East Central Districts already reporting more than half the crop as emerged. Many cattle herds have been turned out to spring pasture across the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil 7% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short 27% short, 64% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall averaged 0.64 inches Statewide, 0.42 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, near normal for this time. Tobacco transplants 22% under 2 in. high, 40% 2-4 in., 38% over 4 inch. Tobacco set may start this week. Condition of winter wheat, 1% very poor, 10% poor, 28% fair, 49% good, 12% excellent. Cool temperatures and scattered frost early in the

week followed by warmer temperatures and minimal precipitation.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 3% very short, 9% short, 80% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn emerged 100% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18 excellent. Winter Wheat turning color 88% this week, 52% last week, 67% last year, 38% average; harvest 1% this week; condition 4% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 9% excellent. Sweet Potatoes planted 3% this week. Hay first cutting 41% this week, 23% last week, 31 last year, 21% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 58% good, 12 excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 33% short, 61% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 46% short, 52% adequate. Hay supplies 4% very short, 15% short, 81% adequate. Other Hay First Cutting 18%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 27%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 70% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 34%, 17% 2011, 25% avg.; emerged 9%, 3% 2011, 4% avg. Soybeans planted 2%, 1% 2011, 1% avg. Barley headed 88%, 34% 2011, 14% avg. Winter Wheat headed 67%, 18% 2011, 15% avg. Cantaloupes planted 13%, 5% 2011, 11% avg. Cucumbers planted 12%, 8% 2011, 12% avg. Green Peas planted 94%, 91% 2011, 79% avg. Potatoes planted 99%, 77% 2011, 83% avg. Snap Beans planted 11%, 7% 2011, 11% avg. Sweet corn planted 34%, 19% 2011, 25% avg. Tomatoes planted 18%, 11% 2011, 20% avg. Watermelons planted 12%, 3% 2011, 8% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 86% 2011, 69% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 66% 2011, 77% avg. Strawberries bloomed 78%, 58% 2011, 69% avg. Corn planting and emergence good. Wheat and barley are mostly headed, though straw is short. Cool temperatures remain a concern for producers.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 72% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 3% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 15% excellent. Oats planted 86%, 16% 2011, 54% avg. Oats emerged 58%, 4% 2011, 21% avg. Cool conditions during day and freezes at night kept some farmers from planting. Little rain except for late week. Lack of rain facilitated planting for those farmers that wanted to get seed in ground. Cool soil temperatures kept crops from emerging. Wheat condition still very good. Some wheat poor condition has been plowed down anticipation of planting those fields to other crops. Sugarbeet stands very good. Despite recent cool weather, fruit development still about three weeks ahead of normal. Freeze damage to most fruit crops became more evident. Pollination conditions subpar. Apples ranged from early king bloom north to petal fall south. Dead blossoms and leaf injury apparent many orchards, but there is still potential for a decent sized crop. Spotted tentiform leafminers and redbanded leafrollers caught in traps. Tart cherry crop likely to be greatly reduced. One grower reported 80 to 90 percent bud kill areas of northwest. Sweet cherries ranged from petal fall northwest to 8 to 12 mm fruit southwest. Some new growth on juice grape vines southwest. Wine grapes northwest early bud swell. Peaches south at petal fall to shuck split. Pear crop south will be small; trees at late petal fall northwest. Strawberries began blooming south. There has still been not significant freeze damage to blueberries. Japanese plums 6 to 8 mm southwest. Some frosts this past week may have reduced potential vegetable yields. Asparagus harvest continued. Emerged spears frozen off, but only a small amount of crop. Onion and celery planting under row covers continued. Southeast, cool weather crops such as cabbage off to good start. Early planted sweet corn now emerged southwest. Tomato planting may begin this coming week. Carrots appeared fine following frosts.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 17% Short, 77% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Pasture 9% Poor, 36% Fair, 51% Good, 4% Excellent. Spring Wheat 5% Fair, 75% Good, 20% Excellent. Barley 15% Fair, 67% Good, 18% Excellent. Corn land prepared 71%, 3% 2011, 40% avg. Soybeans land prepared 24%, 1% 2011, 12% avg. Potatoes 63% Planted, 0% 2011, 27% avg. Canola 28% Planted, 0% 2011, 17% avg. Dry Beans 1% Planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sunflowers 1% Planted, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Sweet Corn 4% Planted, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Green Peas 60% Planted, 0% 2011, 28% avg. Farmers planted several acres this past week, despite

scattered precipitation across the State. Minimal precipitation was reported in northwestern areas, while an average 0.52 inch was reported in southwestern areas. Precipitation amounts were below normal across the State.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Soil moisture 15% short, 82% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 96% 2011, 96% avg.; 95% emerged, 90% 2011, 89% avg.; 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 24% excellent. Sorghum 59% planted, 39% 2011, 41% avg.; 31% emerged, 19% 2011, 25% avg. Peanuts 19% planted, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Wheat 100% jointing, 100% 2011, 100% avg.; 100% heading, 97% 2011, 90% avg.; 25% mature, 0% 2011, 0% avg.; condition 8% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Watermelons 85% planted, 82% 2011, 83% avg.; condition 1% poor, 11% fair, 17% good, 71% excellent. Hay 40% planted, 36% 2011, 32% avg. Blueberries 1% poor, 7% fair, 30% good, 62% excellent. Cattle 2% poor, 26% fair, 54% good, 18% excellent. Fieldwork progressed at a fast pace due to the warm, dry weather during the week. Crops are emerging slowly due to some cool nights. Reports of high winds are delaying herbicide application work on some fields.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Precipitation 0.43 inches. Temperatures were 1 to 6 degrees above average. Topsoil moisture supply 2% very short, 15% short, 64% adequate, 19% surplus. Ground worked spring tillage 85%, nearly 1 month ahead of 2011 and normal (5-yr avg). Winter wheat turning color 3%. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 20%. Other hay cut 8%. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Supply of hay and other roughages 1% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, 5% surplus. Stock water supplies 6% short, 85% adequate, 9% surplus.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.4, 2.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 0% last year; 19% short, 0% last year; 70% adequate, 59% last year; 7% surplus, 41% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 0% last year; 26% short, 2% last year; 65% adequate, 78% last year; 4% surplus, 20% last year. Camelina planted 50%, 18% last year; emerged 23%, 10% last year. Corn planted 13%. Dry peas planted 78%, 3% last year; emerged 2%. Lentils planted 75%, 5% last year; emerged 2%. Oats planted 61%, 4% last year; emerged 19%. Potatoes planted 23%. Sugar Beets emerged 9%. Durum Wheat planted 48%, 1% last year; emerged 1%. Winter Wheat – spring stages 0% still dormant, 12% last year; 8% greening, 33% last year; 92% green & growing, 55% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 3% last year; 16% poor, 9% last year; 40% fair, 37% last year; 36% good, 46% last year; 5% excellent, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 85% open, 74% last year; 10% difficult, 12% last year; 5% closed, 14% last year. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 57%, 79% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 54%, 73% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 23%, 3% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 18%, 2% last year. Calving complete 87%; 84% last year. Lambing complete 72%; 70% last year. Warm, rainy conditions prevailed for much of Montana last week bringing needed measurable precipitation across most of the State. Neihart received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.58 inches of moisture and most other stations saw 0.06 to 1.57 inches. High temperatures ranged from the upper 70s to 90 degrees, with the Statewide high temperature of 91 degrees recorded at Miles City. A majority of stations reported lows in the lower 20s to upper 30s, the coldest being Wisdom at 18 degrees, followed by Cooke City and Goldbutte with 23 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 78% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, and 1% surplus. Wheat jointed 67%, 21% 2011, 26% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 12%; condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 13% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 5% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent. Cattle and calves conditions 6% fair, 73% good, 21% excellent. Cows calved 94% complete. Calf losses rated 34% below average and 66% average. Good planting progress was made until late in the week when widespread precipitation stopped field work. While precipitation slowed field activities, the moisture was welcome. The first fields of sorghum had been planted. Wheat jointed, at 67 percent continued two weeks ahead of average with heads starting to show. Planting of oats was winding down while the first cutting of alfalfa continued well ahead of average. Accumulated growing degree days are ahead of normal. Temperatures averaged 4 degrees above normal across the State. High temperatures ranged from the mid 90's in the southern half of Nebraska to lows of 30 in the Central District. The highest levels of precipitation of over one inch fell in the Panhandle, North Central,

Central and Southwest Districts. Lesser accumulations fell across the remainder of the State.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Warm weather was common early in the week. Low pressure moved in mid week bringing breezy conditions and cooler temperature. Scattered rain showers fell across central and eastern Nevada. Temperatures warmed again by the weekend. Winnemucca recorded 0.45 inches of rainfall. Weekly average temperatures ranged from four to eleven degrees above normal. Las Vegas temperature hit 98 degrees. Eureka recorded low temperatures of 24 degrees. Rain showers slowed field work in parts of eastern Nevada. Seeding of spring crops continued. Fall seeded crops were invigorated by the warmer temperatures and early spring seeded fields were emerging. Alfalfa fields showed some growth. Irrigation was underway and ditches were being cleaned. Calving and lambing were in full swing. Main farm and ranch activities included irrigating, planting, ditch burning and weed control.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, <5% 2011, 20% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% planted, 10% 2011, 15% avg, condition 25% fair, 75% good. Field Corn 10% planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Sweet Corn 20% planted, 5% 2011, 5% avg, 10% emerged, 0% 2011, <5% avg; condition 46% fair, 54% good. First Crop Hay condition 1% poor, 69% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Apples 16% bud stage, 56% early bloom, 22% full bloom, 6% petal fall; condition 3% poor, 66% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 5% bud stage, 19% early bloom, 45% full bloom, 31% petal fall; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Pears 1% bud stage, 36% early bloom, 42% full bloom, 21% petal fall; condition 85% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 5% dormant, 59% bud stage, 29% early bloom, 6% full bloom, 1% petal fall; condition 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 10% dormant, 46% bud stage, 21% early bloom, 21% full bloom, 3% petal fall; condition 6% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% bud stage; condition 100% fair. The week began rainy with average daytime temperatures ranging from mid-50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation from rainstorms of April 21-24 ranged from 1.0 to 4.6 inches. Average to below average temperatures with instances of frost were observed in New England throughout the middle of the week. Light to moderate precipitation fell on northern New England States. Temperatures cooled further on the weekend with some record-breaking low temperatures in the 20s. When combined with high winds, New England reported abnormally cold wind chill measurements. General activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, spraying fertilizers, spreading manure, disking, plowing, irrigating, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, and 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% short and 70% adequate. Pasture and Range condition 5% poor, 55% fair, and 40% good. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for most of the State. Temperatures reached highs in the low 60s to upper 60s and lows in the upper 20s to mid 30s across the Garden State. The majority of winter wheat has headed and the condition was 25% fair and 75% good. Field corn planted was at 25% with 5% emerged. Blueberries and strawberries were in full bloom. Farmers were planting tomatoes, peppers, squash, and cucumbers. Producers continued to work the fields, and projected rain should be beneficial to germination. Asparagus and spinach harvest continued. Livestock condition was good with pastures greening up nicely due to the recent rain. Dairy condition was good with average milk production.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 33% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 20% light, 19% moderate and 8% severe; 56% winter wheat damaged and 25% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 2% light; 1% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent; 31% first cutting complete. Cotton 53% planted. Corn 24% planted; 2% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 81% fair, 5% good and 1% excellent; 35% headed; 60% grazed. Dry winter wheat 75% very poor and 25% poor; 40% headed; 54% grazed. Total winter wheat 50% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair and 2% good; 38% headed; 56% grazed. Peanut 2% planted. Lettuce 11% good, 23% fair, 33% good and 33% excellent. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 57% fair, 10% good and 20%

excellent; 92% planted. Onion 31% fair, 53% good and 16% excellent. Apples 100% fair; 40% light fruit set and 60% average fruit set. Cattle 32% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair and 3% good. Sheep 15% very poor, 46% poor, 35% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 57% very poor, 33% poor and 10% fair. Some locations were 5-10 degrees above normal at the beginning of the week, but by midweek a system from the west brought high winds, thunderstorms and mild precipitation to some areas, which lowered temperatures back to their seasonable normals.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Soil moisture 2% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, and 16% surplus. Oats 64% planted, 6% last year, and 43% avg. Oats 1% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, and 11% excellent. Potatoes 46% planted, 39% last year, and 31% avg. Apples 95% full bloom and 44% petal fall. Peaches 98% half-inch green to pink, 90% full bloom, and 72% petal fall. Pears 98% half-inch green to pink, 92% full bloom, and 75% petal fall. Sweet corn 9% planted, 3% last year, and 10% avg. Onions 3% planted, 18% last year, and 25% avg. Snap beans 3% planted, 1% last year, and 3% avg. Cabbage 7% planted and 4% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 37% good, and 5% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was 1.60 inches. Temperatures averaged below normal for the period and precipitation was above normal. Some higher elevations and western New York received snowfall.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4, compared to 5.3 the previous week. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 12% short, 75% adequate and 13% surplus. Precipitation and temperatures were below normal. While cool and wet weather slowed field work last week, precipitation received was beneficial to crop development.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 81% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies 8% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Durum wheat planted 41% this week, 35% last week, 0% last year, 10% average; emerged 12% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Canola planted 17% this week, 7% last week, 0% last year, 7% average. Dry edible beans planted 1% this week, 0% last year, 0% last year, 1% average. Dry edible peas planted 44% this week, 27% last week, 0% last year, 21% average; emerged 9% this week, 1% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Flaxseed planted 25% this week, 16% last week, 0% last year, 3% average; emerged 5% this week, 0% last year, 0% average. Potatoes planted 21% this week, 9% last week, 0% last year, 12% average. Hay and forage supplies were 2% short, 81% adequate, 17% surplus. Grain and concentrate supply 4% short, 84% adequate, 12% surplus. Calving and lambing 85% and 92% complete, respectively. Shearing 95% complete. Cow condition 1% poor, 6% fair, 75% good, 18% excellent. Calf condition 6% fair, 71% good, 23% excellent. Sheep condition 6% fair, 72% good, 22% excellent. Lamb condition 1% poor, 7% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. The percentage of feed obtained from pasture and range for cattle and sheep were 31% and 29%, respectively. Pastures and ranges 86% growing and 14% still dormant. Pasture and range conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Earlier in the week, ideal weather conditions throughout the state preserved the pace of planting. Precipitation slowed fieldwork in some areas during the latter half of the week, according to reporters. Rain was beneficial in portions of the state as noted by reporters. Planting of small grains and other crops continued well ahead of last year and their respective five-year (2007-2011) averages.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Top soil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 7% surplus. Apples condition 17% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Hay condition 4% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 3% poor, 15% fair, 60% good, 22% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Peaches condition 20% very poor, 20% poor, 32% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 1%, NA 2011, NA avg. Other hay 1st cutting 1%, NA 2011, NA avg. Potatoes planted 48%, 4% 2011, 27% avg. Apples full bloom (or beyond) 78%, 22% 2011, 39% avg. Peaches full bloom (or beyond) 82%, 36% 2011, 46% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 41% this week, 15% last week, 9% last year, 7% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent; mature 41% this week, 36% last week, 37% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent; headed 95% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year,

87% average; soft dough 44% this week, 15% last week, 11% last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; jointing 89% this week, 80% last week, 67% last year, 75% average; headed 41% this week, 32% last week, 19% last year, 20% average. Corn planted 68% this week, 62% last week, 77% last year, 69% average; emerged 40% this week, 29% last week, 26% last year, 35% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 68% this week, 67% last week, 68% last year, 57% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 62% this week, 50% last week, 55% last year, 54% average; planted 11% this week, 5% last week, 9% last year, 12% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 72% this week, 62% last week, 79% last year, 80% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 82% this week, 80% last week, 66% last year, 76% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 59% this week, 36% last week, 26% last year, 24% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent; 1st cutting 29% this week, 18% last week, 12% last year, 10% average. Watermelons planted 57% this week, 47% last week, 33% last year, 34% average. Livestock condition 7% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 3% very poor, 9% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Above average temperatures and wind continued to dry out the soil, especially in the panhandle, where extreme drought conditions were still present. Wheat continued to develop ahead of normal with the high temperatures, and limited subsoil moisture from the past year remained a concern. Heavy rains were isolated in north central Oklahoma, while much of the southern half of Oklahoma received very little rainfall. Severe weather throughout the past month has led to reports of hail damage and wheat lying down. Conditions continued to be rated mostly good for all small grains, and all stages were ahead of normal.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, 32% surplus. Spring Wheat Planted 91%, 78% 2011, 89% average; Emerged 53%, 34% 2011, 58% average. Barley Planted 90%, 74% 2011, 85% average; Emerged 62%, 53% 2011, 62% average. Range & Pasture 1% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. It was a wet warm week favorable for plant growth. All stations posted warmer than normal temperatures. All stations reported at least two days of precipitation. Most stations not on the Coast posted highs in the 80s. Ontario & The Dalles hit 90 degrees. Eastern Oregon was mostly looking good & benefited further with intermittent rain bearing storms. In Umatilla County spring pea, corn, & alfalfa planting continued, with spring wheat planting about wrapped up. Malheur potato planting was winding down. Early corn planting started. Sherman County wheat first tillage was underway & weed spraying, when not too wet, continued. Warmer Wallowa temperatures during the first of the week have helped with spring crops but cooler temperatures towards the end have not. The forecast was for more moisture next week so those producers who did get their spring crops planted were smiling. Klamath winter crops were emerging & alfalfa & grass were starting to grow. Washington County Crimson clover was spotty, red clover & alfalfa showing good growth. Grass for seed shows goose degradation & also winter wheat damaged. Hay grasses were growing well. Some Marion grass seed fields were starting to show early heads. In the south Willamette Valley, grass seed farmers were close to completing their spring application of fertilizer. Winter wheat on the best soils look good, anything with any drainage challenges were poor; it was too wet for too long. Most were fertilized & have first shot of fungicide on. Striped Rust found in wheat. Septoria issues in some winter wheat there. Fruit trees were mostly done blooming except in southern Wasco County. In Hood River County, rain followed by several warm days made the risk for fire blight infections on pears high. Douglas County reported the plum fruit set seemed a little light, but all other tree fruit looked like it set well. Grapes were budding. Blueberry flowering & pollination were in progress. Caneberries & raspberries leafed out. Hazelnut growers were trying to fit in some spraying. Washington County & Lane County reported vegetable seeds & some transplants were planted. Low ground temperatures & wet conditions made any planting difficult. Nurseries were irrigating potted plants & shrubs. Ornamental tree digging, balling & shipping continued. Harney & Lake Counties weather greatly improved forage conditions on spring & summer pastures. Irrigation of hay meadows was in full swing. Coos & Curry Counties livestock were starting to slowly move to bottom pastures as they started to dry. Spring feeder cattle turn-out will definitely be delayed a couple of weeks due to the continuing wet weather & soggy pastures.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 1%

very short, 27% short, 65% adequate, and 7% surplus. Spring plowing 82% this week, 76% last week, 14% last year, and 51% average. Barley headed 78% this week, 46% last week, 12% last year, and 18% average. Winter Wheat headed 7% this week, 3% last week, 12% last year, and 6% average. Soybeans planted 5% this week, 3% last week, 0% last year, and 3% average. Tobacco planted in beds 86% this week, 77% last week, 87% last year, and 85% average. Potatoes planted 53% this week, 35% last week, 2% last year, and 14% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 54% good, 26% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Timothy clover stand condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 35% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 22% excellent. Apples condition 1% very poor, 26% fair, 51% good, 22% excellent. Field activities were manure spreading, spraying, and planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 37% short, 52% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 3% poor, 37% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Winter wheat 3% poor, 38% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 1% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 1% poor, 54% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Hay 1% very poor, 2% poor, 48% fair, 48% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 63% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Snap beans, fresh 73% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 74% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 54% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 52% fair, 48% good. Cantaloupe 54% fair, 46% good. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Freeze damage 95% none, 5% light. Corn planted 97%, 98% 2011, 96% avg; emerged 91%, 85% 2011, 80% avg. Soybeans planted 20%, 6% 2011, 5% avg. Winter wheat headed 99%, 88% 2011, 79% avg. Winter wheat turning color 30%, 8% 2011, 3% avg. Oats headed 99%, 93% 2011, 84% avg. Tobacco transplanted 93%, 90% 2011, 83% avg. Hay grain hay 60%, 35% 2011, 37% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 91%, 63% 2011, 75% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 75%, 73% 2011, 79% avg. Watermelons planted 91%, 91% 2011, 87% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 98%, 96% 2011, 95% avg. Cantaloupe planted 83%, 83% 2011, 81% avg. Scattered frost led to minor damage in some crops at the start of the week ending April 29, 2012. Cool air was observed through Wednesday when warmer temperatures arrived from the south. Scattered thunderstorms dumped rain in isolated parts of the Upstate with some producers reporting minor hail damage. Temperatures in the mid-eighties and low-nineties were observed through the weekend with very little precipitation. The State average temperature for the period was three degrees above normal with six days suitable for fieldwork. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.3 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat boot 10%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Barley seeded 80%, 9% 2011, 32% avg. Barley emerged 55%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Cattle condition 4% fair, 74% good, 22% excellent. Calving 82% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Sheep condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Lambing 87% complete. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. At the beginning of last week, farmers were busy planting corn. By the end of the week the arrival of some precipitation slowed planting but helped to improve conditions of crops.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 25% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay 23% First Cutting, 2% 2011, 2% avg. Apples 97% blooming, 87% 2011, 90% avg; condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Corn condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Rainfall totals below normal. Short-to-very short soil moisture in almost forty percent of farmland. Crops and pastures remain mostly good-to-excellent condition with development advancing well ahead of normal. Soybean and cotton planting underway but some growers waiting for moisture before planting. Other main farm activities harvesting hay and fertilizer application. Temperatures across the State averaged 2 to 6 degrees above normal.

TEXAS: Most areas of the State received little or no rainfall last week. Isolated portions of the Northern Plains received up to 3 inches for the week while warm, dry conditions persisted in most other areas. Wheat and oats continued to mature ahead of schedule in many areas due to hot and dry conditions. Small grains were in need of rain and many fields showed signs of stress. Around the State, haying and silage chopping continued. Cotton field preparation and planting continued around West Texas. However, many producers continued to wait for a good planting rain. Corn and sorghum planting was active in the Plains and completed in most other areas. Row crops in East and South Texas made good progress with irrigation continuing on many recently planted fields in South Texas. Pecan trees were in full bloom with growers reporting signs of a good early crop. Spraying for pecan nut casebearer began earlier than normal this year. Peaches progressed well in East Texas. In South Texas, potato, onion and cabbage harvests were active. In the Lower Valley, melon and squash harvests began, tomato and onion harvests continued, and citrus harvest was winding down. Range and pastureland remained in need of moisture in most areas of the State. Warm, dry conditions limited grass growth while high winds continued to dry out topsoil. There were increased concerns about wildfire danger due to weeds and grasses drying out. Supplemental feeding of livestock was active, especially in the Trans-Pecos. Many producers reported concerns about cattle body condition. Flies were a major nuisance in some areas and feral hogs were a problem for some producers in East Texas.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 36% short, 64% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 22% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 80%, 20% 2011, 38% avg; condition 19% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Barley planted 95%, 44% 2011, 72% avg; emerged 76%, 23% 2011, 37% avg. Oats planted 80%, 38% 2011, 54% avg; emerged 48%, 14% 2011, 20% avg. Corn planted 20%, 4% 2011, 11% avg. Cows Calved 95%, 89% 2011, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep Condition 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 93%, 87% 2011, 62% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 81% 2011, 53% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 93%, 87% 2011, 89% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 60%, 50% 2011, 49% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 92%, 14% 2011, 45% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 98%, 87% 2011, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 99%, 44% 2011, 68% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 95%, 15% 2011, 59% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 40% 2011, 61% avg. In parts of Northern Utah temperatures were 10 to 15 degrees above normal at the first of the week with highs in the upper 70's and lower 80's. About 1/4 to 1/2 inch of precipitation was received Thursday in the northern part of the State. High temperatures at the end of the week were in the 40's and 50's with a hard frost in many parts of Box Elder County on Friday morning and light frost on Saturday morning. It is anticipated that irrigation water will be very short this year in those areas that rely on stream flow. Irrigation is taking place in parts of Central Utah, where cropland is dry. Eastern Utah did not receive much moisture this past week. The soil continues to dry out and concerns about irrigation water continue to increase. Irrigation throughout the area is in full swing and seems to be going very well. Topsoil moisture content was rated 26 percent short, 73 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Box Elder Crops, that have emerged, grew rapidly at the first of the week because of the warm temperatures. Fall wheat is looking very good in many parts of the county. Alfalfa fields were putting on some growth with fields reaching between 4 to 15 inches in height in different parts of the county. Some corn was planted this week but most of the corn producers are waiting until the first week in May to plant seed. Most onions in the county have emerged and are about 3 inches tall. The cold weather at the end of the week could have caused light to moderate damage to alfalfa and possible light fruit damage. In Cache County some growers are planting corn this week, as the soil has adequate moisture. Alfalfa hay is looking very good, as are pastures. Duchesne County reports that many farmers are beginning to plant corn which is considerably earlier than most years. Alfalfa is progressing because of warm temperatures and the irrigation that has been applied. This year's first crop could be harvested earlier than normal. Morgan County reports that spring crops are progressing well. Weber County reports that conditions have been good for getting spring field work completed and farmers are now focusing their effort into planting corn, with most of the corn anticipated to be planted by the end of next week. In Box Elder County the

livestock producers continue to brand and vaccinate calves in preparation for turnout on summer ranges. Feed in pastures could be short this year unless we get timely rainstorms to help the grass and other plants develop. Sheep producers are busy shearing range sheep. Calves and lambs seem to be doing well. In Cache County operators are branding and vaccinating beef calves and are now turning them out on summer pastures. Duchesne County livestock producers are finishing up working and branding calves. Producers have experience very little sickness and death in calves and lambs because of the favorable weather. Beaver County reports that livestock have been doing well this past week. Utah County livestock are in good shape, but range conditions are dry.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 6% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 66%, 51% 2011, 53% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 41%, 15% 2011, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 6%, 4% 2011, 3% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat headed 87%, 35% 2011, 25% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 58% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 94% fair, 6% good. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 5%, 14% 2011, 16% 5 yr avg. Potatoes 97% good, 3% excellent. All Apples 3% poor, 92% fair, 5% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 33% good. Grapes 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Oats 39% fair, 61% good. Rainfall across the Commonwealth continued to benefit spring crops, as well as, winter wheat and pastures. Cooler temperatures have slowed both pasture and hay growth. Progress was made with corn planting this week and additional moisture assisted the crop with emergence. Producers also worked on field preparations for corn and soybeans and scouted corn and wheat fields for disease and pests. It is still uncertain for many how the small grain crops will do, with some of the crop looking really good and other areas below average. Vegetable planting is also in full swing, with broccoli, cabbage, and some tomatoes being transplanted.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Irrigation water supply 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay and other Roughage 3% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and Pasture Condition 2% poor, 44% fair, 48% good, 6% excellent. Potatoes 77% planted, 61% last week, 71% last year, 65% average; 16% emerged, 4% last week, 9% last year, 13% average. Corn 50% planted, 23% last week, 39% last year, 36% average; 5% emerged, 0% last week, 0% last year, 6% average. Dry Edible Beans 2% planted, 1% last week, 6% last year, 37% average. Dry Peas 22% planted, 20% last week, 27% last year, 46% average. Processing Green Peas 75% planted, 50% last week, 71% last year, 60% average. There was enough rain last week to cause producers in Whitman County to worry about prevented planting due to continued intermittent rainy conditions. Winter wheat was nicely greened in southeastern Washington, although a little shorter than normal in many fields. There were also significant yellow spots in Pend Oreille and Spokane Counties in winter wheat fields where there was too much water. In Snohomish County, cover crops were tilled and the first cutting of green chop was accomplished in some fields. Most lower elevation fields in western Washington were still too wet for fieldwork. The upper Yakima valley experienced some flooding and mudslides due to the week's rain. Asparagus harvest continued. Apples and pears reached full bloom in the colder production areas of Yakima County. Most tree fruit was in post petal fall in the lower production areas. In Chelan County, weather conditions were perfect for an excellent fruit set. Fruit growers were busy dealing with fire blight prevention on blooming apple and pear trees. Fruit thinning sprays were also applied to flowering apples in Chelan County. Raspberries showed good growth and blueberries began to bloom in Whatcom County. Intermittent rain in Yakima County enhanced the grass growth and improved pasture conditions. Some ranchers prepared cattle for drives to mountain ranges; although snow persisted at upper elevations of Klickitat County.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 3% surplus compared to 1% short, 53% adequate and 46% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 71%, 44% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short,

4% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus compared to 9% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate and 11% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% short, 97% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 26% planted, 6% in 2011, and 20% 5-year avg; 2% emerged, 2% in 2011, and 4% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 18% planted, 1% in 2011 and 4% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 42% fair, 56% good and 1% excellent. Wheat was 13% headed, 6% in 2011, and 9% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 40% good and 1% excellent. Peaches were 18% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair and 31% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good and 4% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, compared to 90% last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete, compared to 92% last year. Scattered frosts caused many gardeners to delay setting out plants. Farming activities included preparing fields and planting crops, turning livestock out to spring pastures, assessing frost damage, planting early vegetable crops, fencing, calving, and lambing.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 81% adequate, and 9% surplus. Spring tillage 58% complete this week, 44% last week, 10% last year, 32% average. Frosty mornings continued this week as average temperatures dipped below normal for the first time in months. Reporters observed freeze damage to fruit crops and hay across the State, though the extent of damage varied. Producers remained hopeful that cold-nipped crops will bounce back when temperatures warm up. Minimal rain facilitated manure hauling, fertilizer spreading, tillage and planting. Many farmers have begun planting corn despite cool soil temperatures. First crop hay harvest has begun early in the southern parts of the State. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 3 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 51 to 61 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 33 to 41 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.06 inches in Eau Claire to 0.49 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very

short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Barley planted 88% this week, 83% last week, 71% last year, 72% average; emerged 63% this week, 42% last week, 24% last year, 26% average. Oats planted 58% this week, 40% last week, 50% last year, 48% average; emerged 21% this week, 10% last week, 12% last year, 15% average. Spring wheat planted 53% this week, 29% last week, 15% last year, 30% average; emerged 17% this week, 6% last week, 1% last year, 7% average. Winter wheat jointed 53% this week, 36% last week, 26% last year, 10% average. Corn planted 13% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 6% average. Dry beans, 1% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Sugarbeets planted 63% this week, 40% last week, 20% last year, 48% average; emerged 2% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Winter wheat condition 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Crop insect infestation 88% none, 12% light. Spring calves born 81% this week, 73% last week. Farm flock ewes lambing 86% this week, 80% last week. Farm flock sheep shorn 81% this week, 75% last week. Range flock ewes lambing 28% this week, 21% last week. Range flock sheep shorn 47% this week, 35% last week. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Lamb losses 42% light, 58% normal. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 51% good. Spring grazing prospects 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 35% good. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate. Temperatures were above normal at all reporting stations, ranging from 7 to 22 degrees above normal. Twenty-nine of the 33 stations are reporting below normal precipitation levels for the year, while twenty-five received below normal precipitation for the week ending April 29. Weston County continues to be very dry, and constant winds continue to remove any topsoil moisture. High mountain snow water equivalents and precipitation averages are below average in Uinta County; valley floors are dry or drying out. Hay meadows are slow to green up due to lack of moisture. Livestock are faring well thus far. Converse County continues to be dry as irrigation prospects for tributaries of the North Platte River are diminishing quickly. Activities included planting small grains and some row crops, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.