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

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

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

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 57% adequate, 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 63% adequate, 29% surplus. Corn 85% planted, 100% 2012, 93% avg.; 71% emerged, 98% 2012, 81% avg.; condition 14% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Row crops were in mainly fair to good condition. Record-setting cold temperatures hit Arkansas at the end of the week. The cold front brought snow to the northeast corner and heavy rain in the eastern portion of the state. Rainfall continued to hamper planting of major row crops. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were spraying and fertilizing their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: The previous week in weather was dominated by a strong high pressure in the east Pacific leading to very warm and dry conditions across California. Dry soils and fuels, combined with these warm, dry and occasionally windy conditions helped initiate and spread fires in the State, including the Panther fire in Northern California, and the
Spring fire in Southern California. Temperatures steadily climbed throughout the week and record high temperatures were reached on Friday and Saturday. The weather pattern shifted at the start of the current week when a retrograding, or backwards moving, storm system slid south of the dominant high pressure and into the State from the Great Basin. This system spawned numerous rain showers and thunderstorms over the Sierra Nevada and southern Cascades, several of which spilled over into the Sacramento Valley. The strongest of these storms produced roughly a half inch of rain. Corn, rice and cotton continued to be planted in the San Joaquin Valley. Wheat, oats and winter forage crops were being cut for hay and silage. Rice fields planting continued but was slowed due to windy conditions in the Sacramento Valley. Rice planting was over one-third complete by week’s end and cotton planting was over three-quarters completed. Cotton continues to germinate and grow well with the hot weather. Many alfalfa producers finished bailing their second cutting. Safflower planting continued, while sunflowers began to emerge. Garbanzo beans were flowering. Kiwi bloom began in the Sacramento Valley; bees were placed in vineyards last week in preparation for bloom. Pomegranates were setting fruit; bloom was complete. Strawberry harvest was in full swing across the State. Blueberry harvest was expected to begin soon; growers were irrigating. Apples were showing fruit. Early cherry harvest was picking up in the San Joaquin Valley. Apricots were gaining color and nearing harvest. Peach and nectarine growers were thinning fruit. Stone fruit growers were placing reflective ground cover in orchards to help fruit color. Grape growers were irrigating and treating to control fungus, mildew and mites. Blooms were appearing in grape vineyards; vines continued to leaf out. Citrus groves were being irrigated and bloom continued as new groves were being planted. Almond growers were irrigating, fertilizing, and spraying trees with miticides and fungicides. Growers continued to clean up branches and trees knocked down by April winds. Almond nuts were developing well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Walnut trees were being irrigated and fertilized. Pistachios were being irrigated; growers were monitoring and treating for navel orange worm. Pistachio bloom is finishing. Certified producers continued to plant and harvest for Farmers Markets in Tulare County. Cabbage, carrots, sweet corn, heirloom tomatoes, bell peppers, onions and garlic were growing well in Fresno County. Harvest continued for asparagus, broccoli, spring lettuce, cauliflower, cucumbers, sugar snap peas, snow peas, onions, garlic, and fava beans. Farmers continued to transplant tomatoes and prepare beds for bell peppers, cantaloupe and melons. In Madera County, processing tomatoes were being planted. Merced County reported harvest of radicchio, asparagus, and fennel and planting of bell peppers and tomatoes. In Stanislaus County, greenhouse tomatoes were being picked; sugar snap peas, lettuce, onions, garlic, squash, fava beans, radishes and broccoli were being harvested. Tomato and pepper transplants were growing well and ground prep was being done for cantaloupes. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was slowing while processing tomatoes were being planted. Dehydrator onions were being planted in Siskiyou County. The week before the State’s Fire Awareness Week nearly 40 thousand acres burned in ten CALFIRE incidents found across the State from Riverside to Tehama counties. The lack of rainfall, recent drying winds and an increase in early season fire activity has raised concerns about a potentially severe fire season in the western States. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be in fair to good condition, with some areas reporting poor conditions. Some cattle were moved to irrigated pasture due to poor range. Cattle and sheared sheep grazed on rangeland, idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Some bees were shipped out of State, primarily north to work apple orchards in Washington State.

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

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

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 3.0% very short, 20.0% short, 71.0% adequate, 6.0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3.0% very short, 21.0% short, 73.0% adequate, 3.0% surplus. Peanuts, corn, cotton being planted. Vegetable planting continued south Florida. South Florida growers harvested blueberries, cabbage, sweet corn, green beans, sweet potatoes. Planting started on corn, cotton. Peanut planting continued. Sugarcane harvest ended. Twenty-five packinghouses and 14 processors were open and shipping. Varieties being packed primarily included Valencias and colored grapefruit. Cattle Condition 2.0% very poor, 7.0% poor, 50.0% fair, 38.0% good, 3.0% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Some pasture flooded.

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

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 64% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mixed throughout the State of Hawaii this week. Southern areas remained mostly dry with only light isolated precipitation. While northern areas had intermittent overcast skies throughout the week and heavy rain showers over the weekend. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.57 inch. No changes in drought conditions were reported this week. Approximately 83 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State irrigation reservoir water levels have dropped slightly over the past week as we transition in to warmer and drier summer weather.

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

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 59% adequate, 38% surplus. Oats planted 73%, 99% 2012, 87% avg. Corn planting got underway in isolated pockets of the State last week where soils were dry enough. Most farmers were limited in what they could accomplish due to saturated soils during the week with even more rains falling late in the week to bring all fieldwork to a standstill again. The heaviest rainfall totals over the weekend fell over the western half of the State. Just as floodwaters were receding an additional 3-4 inches were received in some locations. Statewide temperatures averaged 59.5 degrees, 2.3 degrees above normal, while the precipitation averaged 1.71 inches, 0.82 inches above normal. The warmer temperatures were beneficial but just as the soils started to dry out rains started falling again. The driest soils were in Northern and Eastern Illinois. Reports of yellowish corn emerging were received from areas where corn was planted one month ago. Many fields were
too wet to even apply chemicals and are greening up with weeds which will require additional tillage or chemical burn down before planting can be accomplished.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 2o to 11o above normal with a low of 3o and a high of 86o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 2.11 inches. Soils dried enough for many farmers to begin planting corn during the week. The most planting progress occurred in southwestern counties until rain showers arrived over the weekend. Corn planting progress is approximately 26 days behind last year and 20 days behind the 5-year average pace. The slowest year on record for planting corn occurred in 1961 when virtually no corn acreage had been planted at this same time. More recently, in 1996, 9 percent of corn had been planted at this time. A few soybean fields were also planted during the week. Apple trees are blooming across most of the State. Other activities included spraying herbicides, applying anhydrous ammonia, hauling grain to market, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Soil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 45% adequate, 49% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 100% this week, 100% last week, 100 last year, 100% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent. Sweet Potato planted 4% this week, 1% last week, 7% last year, 2% average. Hay first cutting 17% this week, 10% last week, 55% last year, 37% average. Winter Wheat headed 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Winter Wheat turning color 33% this week, 9% last week, 98 average Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 15% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent. Spring Plowing 94% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 96% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 4% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 43% fair, 35% good, 7% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.9, 4.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 3% last year; 21% short, 15% last year; 65% adequate, 71% last year; 3% surplus, 11% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 6% last year; 28% short, 20% last year; 52% adequate, 67% last year; 2% surplus, 7% last year. Canola planted 44%, 48% last year. Canola emerged 3%, 14% last year. Corn planted 14%, 27% last year. Dry beans planted 1%, 37% last year. Dry peas planted 44%, 86% last year. Dry peas emerged 2%, 9% last year. Flaxseed planted 5%, 62% last year. Lentils planted 21%, 88% last year. Mustard seed planted 17%, 63% last year. Oats planted 34%, 72% last year. Oats emerged 21%, 26%
last year. Potatoes planted 16%, 34% last year. Safflower planted 25%, 32% last year. Sugar beets planted 14%, 80% last year. Durum wheat planted 15%, 63% last year. Livestock grazing 79% open, 91% last year; 11% difficult, 5% last year; 10% closed, 4% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle 18%, 32% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep 17%, 24% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 71%, 48% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 68%, 50% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 91%, 91% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 79%, 79% last year. Much of Montana experienced a mix of dry, windy days and scattered precipitation during the week ending May 6. Nye received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.94 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving little to 0.88 of an inch of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the mid 50s to mid 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 75 degrees recorded at Thompson Falls. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the upper 20s, the coldest being Goldbutte at 8 degrees, followed by Cooke City with 9 degrees.

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

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

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

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

NEW MEXICO: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 29% very short, 42% short, 29% adequate, 0% surplus. Barley seeded 33%, 93% 2012, 56% average. Oats seeded 51%, 93% 2012, 68% average. Calving 85% complete. Lambing 90% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 13% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, and 15% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 5% below average, 79% average, 16% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 3% below average, 89% average, 8% above average. Hay and forage supplies 28% very short, 32% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 22% very short, 26% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Producers continue to contend with unseasonably cool temperatures which have slowed planting of row crops and the growth of pastures. Producers continue the feeding of livestock as the grass is slow to develop. Producers in some areas have winter wheat stands that are very thin, uneven, and delayed and will need to decide if they will replant.

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

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

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 7. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 38% short, 55% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation Water Supplies 4% very short, 25% short, 68% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 15% poor, 29% fair, 41% good, 12% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 75%, 89% 2012, 56% avg. Spring Wheat, Very Poor 1% very poor, 4% poor, 13% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Barley planted 88%, 99% 2012, 81% avg. Barley emerged 68%, 85% 2012, 63% avg. Barley Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 29% excellent. Oats planted 69%, 85% 2012, 68% avg. Oats emerged 34%, 56% 2012, 34% avg. Corn planted 39%, 35% 2012, 22% avg. Corn emerged 1%. Cows Calved 94%, 99% 2012, 94% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 9%, 70% 2012, 65% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 15%, 63% 2012, 62% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Range 83%, 96% 2012, 81% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 75%, 90% 2012, 71% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 86%, 95% 2012, 92% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 62%, 62% 2012, 60% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 28%, 94% 2012, 58% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 98%, 100% 2012, 94% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 41%, 100% 2012, 84% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 46%, 99% 2012, 73% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 64%, 100% 2012, 78% avg. For the week ending May 5, 2013 there were a reported 6.9 days suitable for fieldwork. Box Elder County reported frost, wind and dry weather. Cache County reports dry conditions. Duchesne County reports the recent dry weather has dried out farm ground but the mountains have received moisture and reservoirs have risen but are still very low. Dry conditions were reported in Garfield and Kane Counties. Box Elder County farmers spent the week planting corn, spraying fall grains for weeds and irrigating grain and alfalfa. Much of the irrigated grain looks good. Dry land farmers were busy planting safflower and spring grain. Some of the dry land grain is showing signs of stress. Some winter wheat fields have been plowed out after minimum yield appraisals, with most acreage being replanted with safflower. Alfalfa is starting to recover from recent frosts but it still reported as dry. Bear River Canal Company is reported to have made irrigation water available 10 to 15 days earlier than normal. Irrigation is also reported to be taking place early in Cache County, with some producers choosing to leave acres idle or planting early season crops to avoid fall drought situations. Safflower, wheat, barley and limited corn acres are all being planted. In Weber County, alfalfa should regrowth from the base of plants after a late frost. In Carbon County producers have been told to expect 50% to 70% of their normal irrigation water this year. Spring winds have depleted much of the topsoil moisture. Duchesne and Dagget Counties report fields being prepared for planting with some corn and barley already in the ground. Corn planting has also started in Beaver County with some concern about grasshoppers. In Iron County Pallid-Wing (Trimerotropis Pallidermis) grasshopper adults have migrated from Arizona but no economic
damage has been reported. Box Elder County sheep ranchers are wrapping up their lambing. They report that the condition of their ewes is not as good of condition this year because of the hard winter. As a result, their lambs were smaller and they had more trouble than normal with death loss. Predation from coyotes and mountain lion is also causing some loss. Cattle ranchers are busy branding and vaccinating. They are also busy sending cows and calves to spring pastures. Producers are reporting limited feed in pasture due to lack of moisture, freezing temperatures and excess wind. Black grass bugs are putting further stress on pastures. In Cache County, cattle and sheep are reported in good condition with branding, vaccinating and dehorning taking place. In Duchesne and Daggett Counties, cattle are being readyed for moving to summer range. Beaver County producers report their livestock to be in good condition as ranchers begin turning them out on summer range.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 84% adequate, 6% surplus. Livestock 1% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 38% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Corn 37% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 68%, 77% 2012, 68% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 43%, 53% 2012, 39% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 5%, 9% 2012, 8% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Winter wheat headed 62%, 91% 2012, 64% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 10% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 3% poor, 32% fair, 44% good, 21% excellent. Plant bed tobacco 45% fair, 55% good. Flue cured tobacco transplanted 12%, 25% 2012, 28% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 6%, 8% 2012, 5% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 12% fair, 84% good, 4% excellent. All apples 24% fair, 76% good. Peaches 31% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Oats 17% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. It was another cold week for Virginia. On average, the State was about 2 degrees below normal. Parts of Virginia experienced nighttime lows in the low 40s and below. The cold weather persuaded some farmers to hold back on planting crops. Emerged corn were growing slowly due to the temperature. Days suitable for field work were 4.9. Pastures and cool weather hay crops were thriving in the cooler temperatures. Mildew and mold was a concern. Producers were not able to apply timely applications of fungicides due to rain. The need for rain was diverse; some areas had plenty and were waiting for the ground to dry, while other areas were in need for rain. Other farming activities included spraying herbicides, applying fertilizers, and scouting for bug pressure.

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

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 6. Topsoil moisture was 6% very short, 54% short, 39% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 15% short, 75% adequate, and 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 70%, 78% in 2012, and 72% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 18% very short, 24% short, 57% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 1% short, 86% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 3% surplus compared to 4% short, 95% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 18% planted, 35% in 2012, and 33% 5-year avg. Corn was 3% emerged, 6% in 2012, and 9% 5-year avg. Soybeans
were 3% planted, 20% in 2012, and 9% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 25% fair, 71% good, and 3% excellent. Winter wheat was 14% headed, 29% in 2012, and 22% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 5% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 48% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 2% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% poor, 32% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 30% fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 95% complete, compared with 97% last year. Sheep and lambs were 24% fair, 75% good, and 1% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete comparison data not available. Farming activities included planting crops, inspecting fruit trees for scab or rust, and maintaining farm equipment for additional field work.

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

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 4.4. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 38% good; jointed 9%, 67% 2013, 31% avg. Barley planted 80%, 91% 2012, 80% average; emerged 45%, 75% 2012, 38% average. Oats planted 36%, 67% 2012, 58% average; emerged 15%, 37% 2012, 23% average. Spring wheat planted 20%, 68% 2012, 43% average; emerged 3%, 39% 2012, 16% average. Corn planted 35% 25% 2012, 19% average. Dry beans planted 14%, 2% 2012, 2% average. Sugar beets planted 26%, 80% 2012, 65% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 87%. Farm flock sheep shorn 84%. Range flock sheep shorn 63%; lambed 41%. Range flock sheep shorn 63%; lambed 41%. Calf losses 51% light, 46% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 36% light, 60% normal, 4% heavy. Cattle condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Calves condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 73% good, 3% excellent. Sheep condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Lambs condition 15% fair, 85% good. Irrigation water supplies 1% very short, 34% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Farm activities included lambing, calving, shearing sheep, planting. High temperatures ranged from 48 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 80 degrees in Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 5 degrees in Laramie to 27 degrees at Buffalo-Johnson, Big Horn and Worland. Average temperatures ranged from 31 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 48 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were below normal at all but 4 locations in the southern part of the State. All but 2 locations reported some precipitation. The Cheyenne and Buford reporting stations received more than 1 inch. Twenty-one out of the 33 reporting stations reported below normal precipitation for the week. Ten stations are reporting above normal precipitation for the year, thus far.
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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