ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 3.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 48% adequate, and 52% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 53% adequate, and 45% surplus. Corn planted 60%, 53% last week, 48% 2013, and 66% five year average. Corn emerged 41%, 17% last week, and 36% five year average. Soybeans planted 3%, 0% last week, 1% 2013, and 2% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 23%, 16% last week, 24% 2013, and 41% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, and 12% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 56.2 F in Muscle Shoals to 60.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.93 inches in Muscle Shoals to 4.54 inches in Mobile. Rainfall and colder temperatures fell short of predictions in North Alabama, which allowed producers to quickly return to the fields this week. Some reporters stated there was very little frost and minimal damage to the corn crop. However, heavy rains in South Alabama have farmers trying to repair terraces, and the excess rain has many farmers late on spraying burndown and pre-emerge herbicides.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 55 percent complete, 3 and 13 percentage points ahead of last year, and the 5 year average. Cotton condition is 29% fair, 37% good, and 34% excellent. Arizona’s alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are fair to excellent, and 85 percent emerged, the same as last year, but ahead of the 5-year average at 84 percent. Durum Wheat conditions are fair to mostly excellent, with 70 percent headed, behind last year at 73 but ahead of the 5-year average at 53 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 43 percent of the crop is headed, behind last year at 63 percent and the 5-year average at 44 percent. Green vegetable harvest is slowing down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. Range conditions continue to be dry throughout the State; new forage is non-existent with no moisture. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location. Range and pasture condition 18% very poor, 35% poor, 35% fair, 12% good and 0% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn reached 52% planted, 37% last week, 57% last year, 77% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 5% headed, 1% last week, 19% last year, 47% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, and 6% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 40% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 65% short, 10% adequate, 0% surplus. A high pressure ridge developed over California at the beginning of the week and brought dry and very warm conditions to the State. High temperatures across inland areas ranged from the 80s in Northern California to the 90s in the South. Gusty northeast wind across Southern California brought dry conditions to the region. This pattern remained more or less in place through midweek. A fast moving cold front reached the North Coast on Thursday. This system brought light rain to the region and across the North Sacramento Valley by Friday. It also triggered scattered thunderstorms across the Sierra crest, mainly to the south of Lake Tahoe. The low pressure responsible for the showers had moved east of California by Saturday and skies cleared and showers diminished. Sunday dawned under building high pressure which resulted in a return of dry and warm conditions to the State. Cotton planting neared completion as over four-fifths of the crop was planted by week’s end. Progress was
ahead of schedule due to reduced acreage and warm, dry weather. There were already reports of the crop emerging. Rice field preparation continued with a small percentage of the crop planted. Alfalfa fields showed little signs of aphids or weevils. The second-cutting began in the Central Valley. Winter wheat continued to progress throughout the State with crop conditions rated eighty percent good-to-excellent. Fields near Bakersfield were treated for rust due to late rains. Potatoes were treated for psyllid, armyworms and cutworms. Fresno County growers reported aphid infestation in garbanzo beans. Early blueberry harvest began. Strawberry harvest progressed. Apple bloom slowed. Pear trees leafed out. Harvest of early peach varieties began. Apricot, nectarine, and plum fruit increased in size. Cherry bloom was scattered, with some trees beginning to develop fruit. Prune trees leafed out and set fruit. Bloom on late variety stone fruit trees decreased and fruit thinning continued on early stone fruit varieties. Pomegranate bloom slowed. Grapes continued to bloom and leaf out. Grape growers sprayed vines with fungicides to protect against powdery mildew. Kiwi vines leafed out and elongated shoots. Buds formed on olive trees. Citrus bloom continued. Citrus trees were topped and skirted. Navel and Valencia orange and mandarin harvest remained active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Walnut and pistachio bloom continued; pistachio trees continued to leaf out. Early walnut varieties developed nuts. Walnut growers began coddling moth sprays. Pecan bloom was nearing. Almond nuts continued to size. Nut orchards were irrigated and fertilized. Growers in Sutter County planted processing tomatoes. The early plantings established roots and began to bloom. Summer vegetables sprouted. Seed onions finished blooming. Lettuce harvest slowed in Monterey County but brassica harvest was ongoing. In Fresno County, tomato planting neared completion. Many growers planted tomatoes in double rows in order to compensate for expected losses from curly top infection. So far infection rates have been minimal. Bell peppers were planted and garlic and onions sized nicely. Tomato seedlings were planted in Tulare County. Summer vegetables sprouted and set fruit. In Kern County, growers began to treat tomatoes for powdery mildew. Tomatoes were growing well and bloomed. Range and pasture conditions were rated 60 percent very poor-to-poor. Warm weather stimulated grass and forage growth where soil moisture was adequate, but the ongoing drought continued to negatively affect pasture conditions. The mild temperatures in the Southern Central Valley were optimal for milk production. Cattle required supplemental feeding and nutrients.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 32% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 44% this week, 29% last week, 40% last year, 44% average; emerged 5% this week, 3% last week, 15% last year, 20% average. Spring wheat seeded 30% this week, 19% last week, 30% last year, 35% average; emerged 6% this week, 2% last week, 11% last year, 12% average. Winter wheat pastured 6% this week, 7% last week, 5% last year, 4% average; jointed 17% this week, 6% last week, 7% last year, 25% average; condition 17% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 58% this week, 41% last week, 55% last year, 66% average. Corn planted 2% this week, none last week, none last year, 6% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 11% this week, 6% last week, 15% last year, 20% average. Sugar beets planted 30% this week, 16% last week, 7% last year, 23% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 11% very poor, 25% poor, 35% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 87% and 80% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 114% of average as of April 17. Last week, drier conditions allowed planting activities to progress in parts of Colorado. Rain and show events impacted some areas along the Front Range and southeastern district, slowing fieldwork as a result in those localities. High winds were reported in the northern district, with notable impacts noted in some localities in terms of soil moisture reduction and damage to planted crops.

DELWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 85% adequate and 15% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 15% very poor, 19% poor, 39% fair, 21% good, and 6% excellent. Wheat conditions; 11% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Apples, Pink; 7% this year, 43% last year, 40% five year average. Green peas planted; 36% this year, 80% last year, 75% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 18% this year, 48% last year, 61% five year average. Potatoes planted; 13% this year, 54% last year, 53% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 13% this year, 43% last year, 50% five year average. Hay and Rougahage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 21% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. In Panhandle, most soil saturated, field work at standstill. Gulf County harvesting wheat, oats. Jackson County started planting corn. Madison County continued planting corn, peanuts.
Palm Beach County, sugarcane harvest almost complete, rice being planted. Watermelon planting finished in Levy County. Flagler, Putnam counties started harvesting potatoes. Blueberry, watermelon harvest in high gear in Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry counties. Miami-Dade County planting okra, sweet potatoes, Asian vegetables. Harvesting in Miami-Dade County boniato, eggplant, green beans, yellow squash, peppers, sweet corn, tomatoes, zucchini. Vegetables, fruits marketed; beets, blueberries, cabbage, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 48% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 33% fair, 60% good, 3% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Rains have benefited livestock producers with good grazing season in the south. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Rain received at all monitored stations in citrus growing area. Heat, greening, chemical spraying has caused defoliation in southern counties. Bloom is over, small pea size fruit apparent. Grove activity included hedging, topping, pushing dead, declining blocks and replanting. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 43% good, 5% excellent. Blueberries full bloom 95%, 100% 2013. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 72% good, 18% excellent. Corn planted 82%, 80% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Onion condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 2% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair 93% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 21%, 5% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 35%, 73% 2013. Watermelons planted 84%, 78% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 39% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from 0.7 inches of rain up to 7.0 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to the lower 70s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the mid 50s.

HAWAI'I: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 15, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 14.6 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, down 6.8 percentage points from the previous week. Continued rains on the Big Island of Hawai‘i allowed for continued improvements to the drought conditions there. Only Molokai has any lingering drought issues, and that is in response to continued water restrictions. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawai‘i and Maui Counties. On the Big Island, papaya, citrus, banana and macadamia nut crops are progressing well. Overall, growing conditions were ideal for plant growth and development this week because of the perfect mix of sunshine and precipitation. In Maui County, pastures have continued to provide increased amounts of forage due to the follow-up rainfall throughout the County.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 81% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% short, 89% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 72% good, 15% excellent. Barley planted 72%, 54% 2013, 43% avg. Barley emerged 19%, 20% 2013, 13% avg. Corn planted 14%, 7% 2013, 6% avg. Dry beans planted 8%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Dry peas planted 27%, 16% 2013, 18% avg. Dry peas emerged 5%, 0% 2013, 2% avg. Oats planted 60%, 61% 2013, 43% avg. Oats emerged 16%, 22% 2013, 19% avg. Onions dry planted 88%, 100% 2013, 93% avg. Onions dry emerged 23%, 8% 2013, 21% avg. Potatoes planted 25%, 17% 2013, 14% avg. Spring wheat planted 79%, 57% 2013, 48% avg. Spring wheat emerged 22%, 16% 2013, 15% avg. Sugar beets planted 29%, 67% 2013, 40% avg. Sugar beets emerged 9%, 0% 2013, 5% avg. Winter wheat headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. During the week precipitation levels were less than average throughout the state; temperatures ranged between 3 degrees below average and 4 degrees above average. The southwest region reported windy, dry and warm conditions decreased topsoil moisture making it necessary for irrigation to begin. Onion and sugar beet planting have increased from previous week, but were in line with the 5 year average. Barley planting continued to be above the five-year average by 29 percent. Dry edible bean planting began placing this further along previous years. Extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. The Jerome County extension educator reported that non irrigated pastures and ranges were in need of some rain to help maintain forage production. Spring planting is well underway but major agricultural activities included heavy field work and the planting of grains, beans, potatoes, and sugar beets.
**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 78% percent adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, and 6% surplus. Temperatures averaged 47.3 degrees, 6.7 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.64 inches, 0.32 inches below normal.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Corn planted 1%, 1% 2013, 14% avg. Winter wheat jointed 23%, 31% 2013, 39% avg. Winter wheat condition very poor 2%, poor 5%, fair 32%, good 51%, excellent 10%. Hay availability very short 1%, short 12%, adequate 76%, surplus 1%. Temperatures were slightly cooler than average for the week, with average temperatures ranging from 43º F to 55º F, with a low of 18º and a high of 82º for the state. Precipitation ranged between .05 inches and 1.44 inches. Warmer temperatures and drier weather have jumpstarted field activity. Winter wheat and pasture are both well into greening. Application of anhydrous fertilizer and burndown herbicides in the field are in full swing. Tillage has begun to a moderate extent in some regions with drier soils. Planting of corn, oats and barley has begun in very limited quantities, restricted mostly to southern districts – most farmers are still waiting for soil temperatures to improve. No activity has been seen yet for soybeans. Although hay supplies remain sufficient in most regions, more livestock are being turned onto pasture. Other activities include late harvest of 2013 corn crop and moving grain to market.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 22% short, 65% adequate, and 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 16% very short, 39% short, 44% adequate, and 1% surplus. Rain and cool temperatures continued to slow fieldwork. Average temperatures were below normal for the week, but at the end of the week temperatures started to rise. Activities for the week included applying fertilizers, anhydrous and herbicides, seeding, and disking. A few farmers reported corn being planted.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 58% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were between 17% below normal, 87% normal, and 2% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 23% below normal, 28% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 15% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, and 0% surplus. Freezing temperatures in many areas at the start of the week gave way to warmer conditions by week’s end. A good portion of the state received light precipitation. Some farmers were waiting for soil temperatures to rise before planting corn. In general, the condition of wheat has declined over the last month.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 75% adequate, 21% surplus. Tobacco transplants 92% seeded, 90% in 2013, and 90% for the 5-year average. Wheat winter kill 2% severe, 9% moderate, 29% light, 60% none. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 3% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Condition of tobacco transplants, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. There were cool conditions across the state for part of the week. Primary activities continued to be preparation for planting, and fertilizing.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.2. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 68% adequate, 29% surplus. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 69% adequate, 28% surplus. Corn planted 97% this week, 94% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 87% this week, 78% last week 97% last year, 95% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 73% this week, 45% last week, 88% last year, 90% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 50% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Sugarcane condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 11% poor, 45% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 40% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.5. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 89% adequate and 7% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 83% adequate and 12% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 59% good, 6% excellent. Apples, Pink; 19% this year, 24% last year, 50% 5 year average. Green peas planted; 22% this year, 52% last year, 70% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 46% this year, 82% last year, 64% five year average. Potatoes planted; 26% this year, 61% last year, 67% five year average. Strawberries, Full Bloom; 15% this year, 21% last year, 47% five year average. Hay and
Roughage Supplies; 6% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 56% adequate, 42% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 4%. Oats planted 11%, 13% last year, and 41% five-year average. Oats emerged 1%, 2% last year, and 16% five-year average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% very short, 22% short, 66% adequate, 5% surplus. Precipitation for the week ending April 20 ranged between 1.21 inches and 1.46 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.34 inch and 1.79 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 29.2 degrees to 45 degrees, with a state average of 38 degrees Fahrenheit. Fieldwork progresses slowly in some parts of the state with warmer weather. Heavy rains, hail, and winds in the Northern part of the state hindered fieldwork and may have resulted in fruit tree and building damage. Equipment preparation, manure and fertilizer spreading, and spraying were some field activities for the week. Row crop planting is expected to commence soon. Calving is still in progress, and cattle conditions are good.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.6. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 4% short, 73% adequate, and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 2% very short, 21% short, 67% adequate, and 10% surplus. Reports of limited corn acres planted were received from southwest Minnesota. Oats, spring wheat, and barley planting were also reported in southwestern Minnesota. Other areas of the state are still waiting for suitable conditions to begin planting. Pasture conditions were rated 9 percent very poor, 8 percent poor, 45 percent fair, 37 percent good, and 1 percent excellent. Pastures started to green in southwest Minnesota, but limited growth did not allow for grazing.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 51% adequate, 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 67% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat 16% headed this week, 2% last week, 26% 2013, 64% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Corn 64% planted this week, 56% last week, 70% 2013, 87% Avg. Corn 42% emerged this week, 28% last week, 46% 2013, 69% Avg. Watermelon 34% planted this week, 28% last week, 29% 2013, 62% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 2% very poor, 14% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 15% excellent. The state seems to be stuck in a cycle of rain every 3 to 5 days, leaving farmers only 1 to 2 days to get crops planted each week.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 66% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 35% short, 50% fair, 1% surplus. Rainfall was very sporadic this week. The majority of the state received less than an inch of rain, however the southeastern section of the state received 2-4 inches. Temperatures were cool and ranged from 5 to 9 degrees below normal. Multiple counties reported frost during the week with Boone County reporting a hard freeze and Gasconade County reporting a heavy frost. Impact on crops is not yet known.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 3.8, 2.0 last year. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 8% last year; 10% short, 21% last year; 75% adequate, 65% last year; 13% surplus, 6% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% last year; 11% short, 28% last year; 76% adequate, 50% last year; 10% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 10% planted, 23% last year. Dry peas 6% planted, 4% last year. Lentils 4% planted, 1% last year. Mustard seed 3% planted, 0% last year. Spring wheat 5% planted, 6% last year. Sugar beets 6% planted, 0% last year. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 4% poor, 9% last year; 27% fair, 37% last year; 52% good, 44% last year; 16% excellent, 7% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 3% very poor, 25% last year; 23% poor, 33% last year; 40% fair, 34% last year; 32% good, 8% last year; 2% excellent, 0% last year. Livestock grazing 52% open, 63% last year; 19% difficult, 21% last year; 29% closed, 16% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 88%, 97% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 89%, 92% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 73%, 73% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 57%, 54% last year. The week ending April 20 started and ended warm and windy with a winter storm affecting parts of Montana mid-week. Concerns about flooding, which had been somewhat stymied by cold nights and cooler days, are growing as warmer temperatures and rains are forecasted across the state. Spring seedings continue to be delayed by wet fields and freezing nights.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 13% percent very short, 41% short, 45% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5%
very short, 8% short, 87% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 2% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 17% percent below average, 82% average, and 1% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 86%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 11% below average, 89% average, and 0% above average. Cold temperatures at the beginning of the week gave way to warm conditions by the end of the period. Temperatures averaged 4-6 degrees below normal, with soils beginning to warm by the weekend. Oats seeding was active. Limited amounts of corn had as yet been planted. Precipitation was light with less than .30 inch recorded in most areas. Some heavier amounts were received on Sunday in east central counties. Drought intensity continues severe across much of the western half of the state.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short, 20% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 45% short, 10% adequate. Range and pasture condition 40% very poor, 25% poor, 20% fair, 15% good.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 50% adequate and 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Apples all progress; 11% green tip, 0% pink. Peaches all progress; 19% green tip, 0% pink. Pears all progress; 32% green tip, 0% pink. Sweet corn all progress; 3% planted. Fields are gradually drying out in the Northeast as high temperatures finally rise into the upper 60s and 70s. Crops from blueberries to potatoes are behind schedule due to below normal temperatures in the north and sleet and freezing rain in the south. New England orchards are also beginning to come alive as green buds appear in Connecticut and Rhode Island. Crop experts expect tree fruits to advance to the pink stage in the next week or two. A few growers have planted sweet corn in plastic. Manure spreading is becoming a common sight on upland fields. Growers are generally prepared to begin full scale field work next week if warm sunny weather prevails.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 75% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 68% adequate and 30% surplus. Apples all progress; 5% pink, 0% full bloom. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 11% poor, 55% fair, 29% good, 3% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 11% very poor, 14% poor, 40% fair, 32% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches all progress; 6% pink, 0% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 5% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting Asparagus, Beets, Cilantro, Dill, Endive, Escarole, Field corn Kale, Lettuce, Leeks, Parsley, Radish, Spinach, Sweet Corn and Field corn. Asparagus has started to emerge but there is forging damage.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture was 45% very short, 19% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture was 40% very short, 19% short and 41% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 17% complete, 17% 2013, 14% avg; 1% poor, 41% fair, 46% good and 12% excellent. Corn planted 18%, 13% 2013, 10% avg. Winter wheat 15% headed, 7% 2013, 12% avg; 36% very poor, 27% poor, 12% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 52% planted, 19% 2013, 27% avg. Lettuce 30% good and 70% excellent. Chile 71% planted, 74% 2013, 80% avg; 5% fair, 90% good and 5% excellent. Onions 97% planted, 100% 2013, 100% avg; 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 25% poor, 53% fair, 18% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 31% very poor, 40% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. Average temperatures above normal Statewide, with spotty mountain showers over the weekend in some locations.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 42% adequate, and 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 5% this week. Apples green tip, 6% this week, 67% last year, and 58% average. Peaches green tip, 8% this week, 50% last year, and 56% average. Pears green tip, 8% this week, 55% last year, and 51% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 8% this week, 72% last year, and 53% average. Tart cherries green tip, 8% this week. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 56% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 14% very poor, 24% poor, 46% fair, 14% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, starting to plow fields, some pruning of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate and 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 71% adequate and 25% surplus. Tobacco transplant supply is rated overall at 91% adequate.
and hay and roughage supply is rated 27% short and 68% adequate. Wheat condition is rated 26% fair and 57% good which is similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Corn progress is reported at 43% planted and 17% emerged. The state recorded below average temperatures with most of the state receiving over 1.5 inches of rainfall. The wet weather pattern slowed planting progress and left many newly planted crops in standing water. Cooler temperatures slowed plant growth and kept strawberry producers on alert for frost protection. There is some concern that freezing conditions may have damaged apple and peach crops as well as small grain crops which had already headed.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 81% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Dry edible peas planted 1%, 0% 2013, 6% average. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, April 29, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 73% good, and 12% excellent. Calving 59% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 17% below normal, 81% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 65% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 12% below normal, 85% normal, 3% above normal. Shearing 67% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 87% adequate, and 12% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Little to no precipitation and cooler than normal temperatures were experienced across most of the state. Fieldwork continued to be delayed with soil temperatures still in the 30’s and 40’s. Livestock producers continued to report generally good calving conditions.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 58% adequate, 41% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 13%, NA 2013, NA avg. Hay and roughage supplies 4% very short, 17% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Cold temperatures and wet ground conditions continued to keep many producers out of their fields for most of the week. Nitrogen was applied to many wheat fields, and those where nitrogen was applied early are greening up quicker than the rest of the crop. Producers have been planting oats when possible, especially in the southern parts of the state where the weather has been more conducive to field work. Oat planting is behind last year and the 5 year average. Little to no corn has been planted, with a few reports of corn going in the ground. Fertilizer was spread in anticipation of planting. While corn planting is behind the 5 year average, it is generally in line with 2013, which at this point in time only 1% of the crop had been planted. Livestock are grazing in fields, and the warmer temperatures are improving conditions. Fruit growers are waiting for slightly warmer weather to judge the impact of the winter on the crop, with one report of negative effects on the peach crop.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 41% very short, 34% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 36% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 17% very poor, 20% poor, 53% fair, 10% good; jointing 52% this week, 46% last week, 91% last year, 96% average. Oats condition 27% very poor, 27% poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; planted 83% this week, 82% last week, 97% last year, 98% average; emerged 73% this week, 69% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average; jointing 19% this week, N/A% last week, 32% last year, 54% average. Canola condition 45% very poor, 27% poor, 22% fair, 6% good; blooming 77% this week, 45% last week, 71% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 89% this week, 80% last week, 85% last year, 92% average; headed 10% this week, 4% last week, 4% last year, 35% average. Corn seedbed prepared 83% this week, 77% last week, 86% last year, 89% average; planted 50% this week, 30% last week, 26% last year, 44% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 66% this week, 54% last week 52% last year, 54% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 47% this week, 42% last week, 36% last year, 44% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 65% this week, 50% last week, 50% last year, 30% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 72% this week, 62 last week, 58% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 40% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 23% very poor, 24% poor, 38% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Temperatures were cooler than normal last week, ranging from 21 degrees at Chickasha on Tuesday, April 15th to 84 degrees at Buffalo on Saturday, April 19th. A widespread freeze was experienced Monday night into Tuesday morning. Some winter wheat producing counties experienced below freezing temperatures for an extended period of time. The already drought stressed winter wheat and canola crops were negatively impacted by the freeze, however the extent of the damage was not reported at this time. All nine districts received some precipitation last week, ranging from 0.03 of an inch in the Northeast District to 0.38 inches in the Panhandle. Another freeze was experienced during the latter part of the week, but it was not as extensive as the previous freeze. According to the most recent drought monitor, just over 13 percent of the state is still categorized in an exceptional drought; however, just over 6 percent of the state mainly the East Central/South Central portions have shown some relief in drought conditions due to the amounts of rain received in the last few weeks.
OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 30% short, 61% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 38% short, 56% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 39% good, 8% excellent. Barley planted 86%, 58% 2013, 69% avg. Barley emerged 59%, 33% 2013, 45% avg. Spring wheat planted 77%, 68% 2013, 74% avg. Spring wheat emerged 57%, 54% 2013, 42% avg. Winter wheat headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 3% very poor, 21% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, and 2% excellent. Reporters in the southwest region indicate that despite the lack of rainfall field crops are looking good. Dry conditions in this region made for less plant disease problems. Tree fruits continued to advance in bloom stage. Dry weather conditions in the northern region allowed operators to have their first cutting from haylage fields. A northern region respondent reports wet weather and reports of yellow rust on raspberries and coastal cedar rust on pear crop. Apples, cherries, and wine grapes were at full bloom. Producers were preparing soil for vegetable planting. Pastures were growing rapidly. Northeastern Oregon received light showers were helping small grain seedling. Alfalfa and winter wheat were looking good. Pastures were greening up well. Cattle were doing well and buffalo were enjoying grasses.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Subsoil moisture; 2% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate and 14% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 2% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate and 27% surplus. Pasture and Range Condition; 7% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, and 2% excellent. Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, 2% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent. Apples, Pink; 10% this year, 10% last year, 44% five year average. Cherries, Half Inch Green to Pink; 6% this year, 0% last year, 0% five year average. Spring Tillage; 29% this year, 84% last year, 76% five year average. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 7% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 15% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 67% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 70% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Peaches condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 47% fair, 22% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 51% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent. Corn planted 68%, 77% 2013. Corn Emerged 43%, 46% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 29%, 39% 2013. Rye headed 50%, 43% 2013. Oats headed 62%, 39% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 16%, 56% 2013. Cucumbers 29% planted, 37% 2013. Snap beans planted 3%, 40% 2013. Watermelons planted 42%, 58% 2013. Tomatoes planted 20%, 88% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was five degrees below the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 2.7 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 80% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 2% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 73% good, 9% excellent. Calving 65% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 10% below normal, 88% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 80% complete. Shearing 78% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Very little precipitation was received in most areas of the state. Average temperatures for the week continued to be below normal. Agricultural activities included spring planting, spreading fertilizer, moving grain and hay, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 85% adequate, 11% surplus. Cool, wet weather delayed row crop plantings. Strawberries adversely affected by cold snap. Crop condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 51% good, 7% excellent. Other farm activities included spreading fertilizer, spraying. Pasture conditions mostly good to excellent.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 35% very short, 41% short, 23% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 44% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 60%, 59% 2013, 60% avg; Corn emerged 50%, 52% 2013, 52% avg. Cotton planted 12%, 12% 2013, 15% avg. Rice planted 73%, 90% 2013, 83% avg; Rice emerged 51%, 75% 2013, 63% avg. Sorghum planted 59%, 62% 2013, 57% avg. Soybeans planted 21%, 43% 2013, 52% avg. Sunflowers planted 2%, 12% 2013, 12% avg. Winter Wheat headed 34%, 32% 2013, 41% avg. Oats Headed 46%,
65% 2013, 72% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% excellent, 11% good, 23% fair, 38% poor and 27% very poor. Oat condition 8% excellent, 28% good, 32% fair, 23% poor and 9% very poor. Range and pasture condition 23% very poor, 26% poor, 32% fair, 16% good and 3% excellent. Weather conditions remained dry and windy across much of Central Texas and the Plains. Parts of North and East Texas received more precipitation, with some areas reporting up to 2 inches for the week. Many areas of North Texas and the High and Low Plains experienced freezing temperatures during the week. Around the state, winter wheat and oats continued to head. However in North Texas and the Plains, dry, windy conditions, combined with freezing temperatures, caused damage to small grains in some areas. Moisture was badly needed in many places and where available, producers applied irrigation to wheat and oat fields. Planting activities continued throughout the state. Some producers were waiting on more precipitation before making final planting decisions, and pre-watering for cotton and cotton planting was underway in some areas. Across much of the Panhandle and Central and South Texas, lack of moisture was hindering the development of recently-planted crops. Meanwhile, rainfall in East Texas aided emerging corn and sorghum. In East and Central Texas, there were reports of hail damage in some fields. Rice continued to emerge in the Upper Coast. East Texas farmers continued to plant spring vegetables. In North East Texas, blackberries and blueberries were blooming, with some freeze damage reported. Pecan foliage development continued in West and South Texas. Cabbage and onions progressed well in South Texas and some vegetable and melon planting continued there. In the Lower Valley, harvest of spring onions, citrus, and sugarcane was underway. Livestock, Range and Pasture Spring calving was active throughout the state, and branding and working of calves was in progress. Pastures in East Texas were providing good forage for herds. Producers were applying herbicide and fertilizer to fields. However in Central Texas and the Plains, many pastures were drought-stressed and supplemental feeding was necessary.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8 days. Subsoil moisture 6% Very Short, 38% Short, 52% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Topsoil moisture 4% Very Short, 36% Short, 55% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 33% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 60%, 47% PW, 84% PY, and 52% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 65%, 46% PW, 68% PY, and 55% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 26%, 17% PW, 33% PY, and 22% 5YA. Barley Planted 55%, 25% PW, 54% PY, and 37% 5YA. Barley Emerged 10%, 18% PY, 12% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 62%, PW 37, PY 66%, 5YA 50%. Potatoes Emerged 1%, 2% PY, 4% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 26%, 20% PW, 33% PY, and 26% 5YA. Corn Planted 35%, 15% PW, 32% PY, 22% 5YA. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent In the Yakima Valley, scattered rain showers contributed from 0.0 to 0.17 inches to the topsoil moisture. Barley showed up disease issues. The following are observations from around the state.

**WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 79%, 58% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; emerged 46%, 13% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 55%, 47% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; emerged 29%, 10% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 82%, 69% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; emerged 56%, 14% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg. Apricots full bloom 39%, 44% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 16%, 16% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries full bloom 15%, 13% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 78%, 89% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 76%, 84% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 40%, 36% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 75%, 51% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Stock water supply 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Favorable weather promoted rapid fieldwork across much of the state. Ranchers processed calves and sheared sheep.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 50% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 79%, 58% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg; emerged 46%, 13% 2013, 25% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 55%, 47% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg; emerged 29%, 10% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 82%, 69% 2013, 62% 5-yr avg; emerged 56%, 14% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg. Apricots full bloom 39%, 44% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 16%, 16% 2013, 35% 5-yr avg. Sweet cherries full bloom 15%, 13% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 78%, 89% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambed 76%, 84% 2013, 81% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 40%, 36% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg. Farm flock sheep shorn 75%, 51% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Stock water supply 2% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 46% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Favorable weather promoted rapid fieldwork across much of the state. Ranchers processed calves and sheared sheep.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn all planted 31%, 36% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 5%, 9% 2013, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat headed 4%, 10% 2013, 18% 5-yr avg. Barley 5% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Oats 49% fair, 45% good, 6% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 92%, 99% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Tobacco greenhouse plants for transplants 1% very poor, 1% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco outside beds of plants for transplants 21% fair, 79% good. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range 3% very poor, 9% poor, 42% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Hay alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 52% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa 1% very poor, 7% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Apples all 49% fair, 51% good. Grapes all 11% poor, 48% fair, 31% good, 10% excellent. Wheat headed is still behind the 5 year average for this time of year. Limited strawberries harvested this week, with the expectation that the bulk of the harvest would begin soon in May. Corn planting continued with reports of corn emerging beginning to surface. Other farming activities for the week included preparing vegetable beds, treating wheat with fungicides, and preparing cropland with herbicides, fertilizers, and lime.
inches of precipitation. The week started off with minimum temperatures in the mid 30s. High daytime temperatures reached into the mid 60s to lower 70s assuring great pollination conditions in orchards. In the lower and warmer Yakima Valley, apricots, peaches, cherries and pears entered into post bloom while apples hit full bloom over the week. In the upper Yakima Valley, cherries, apples, and pears entered flower bloom stage. Most fields were tilled and worked over the past couple weeks. Cultivation and trellising of hops took place. Harvest of asparagus started one or two weeks earlier than previous seasons. In Whitman County, it was a mild week with temperatures near average with highs in the 50's and lows in the mid 30's. Steady rain fell near the middle of the week, depositing around 0.27 inch of moisture. Spring planting operations continued. Most winter wheat crops looked like they were in good shape. Spring wheat planted on the western end of the county was beginning to emerge.

### WEST VIRGINIA:

**Crop Progress**

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil moisture was 27% short, 69% adequate, and 4% surplus compared to 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, and 4% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 2% very short, 16% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 11% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 3% short, 92% adequate, and 5% surplus last year. Corn was 3% planted, 1% in 2013, and 5% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 42% fair, 54% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 2% headed, 3% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 4% poor, 24% fair, 61% good, and 11% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 34% fair, 51% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 88% complete, compared to 84% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 22% fair, 74% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 91% complete, compared to 85% last year. Farming activities included calving, lambing, and repairing fences. Farmers are assessing damage on fruit trees from the freezing temperatures this week. On Tuesday, April 15th, it snowed in the State.

### WISCONSIN:

**Crop Progress**

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 75% adequate, and 16% surplus. Freezing overnight temperatures and wintery precipitation stalled progress across much of the state early this week. A midweek snowstorm dumped up to 20 inches of snow across the north, but reporters noted that warmer temperatures and rain over the weekend were melting snow cover quickly. Widespread rain and snowmelt reportedly left many fields too muddy to support machinery, with some standing water reported. Manure spreading and fertilizer applications continued wherever possible. Some farmers were reportedly harvesting corn left standing last fall while others were chopping or disking stalks to clear last year’s corn fields. Reporters noted that hay, pasture, winter wheat and winter rye were greening up slowly and it remains too early to make an accurate assessment of winterkill. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 4 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 46 to 52 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 31 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.41 inches in Eau Claire to 3.00 inches in Madison.

### WYOMING:

**Crop Progress**

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 36%, 67% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg; emerged 5%, 10% 2013, 16% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 27%, 15% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg; emerged 14%, 7% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 6%, 3% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 2% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 7%, 4% 2013, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 1%, 0% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg condition 48% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat insect infestation 33% light. Corn planted 7%, 0% 2013, 1% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Spring calving 71%, 71% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 50% light, 50% normal. Farm flock ewes lambed 79%, 72% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 46%, 28% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 48% light, 52% average. Farm flock sheep shorn 74%, 65% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 60%, 38% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 4% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, and 9% excellent. Below normal temperatures across the State. Snotel snowpack was reported at 138%, compared to 142% last week and 105% for the same week last year.
Statistical Methodology

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

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

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