



# Crop Progress - State Stories

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**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 2.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 53% adequate, and 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 58% adequate, and 41% surplus. Corn planted 84%, 73% last week, 80% 2013, and 87% five year average. Corn emerged 69%, 57% last week, 53% 2013, and 68% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 64% good, and 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 11%, 9% last week, 5% 2013, and 11% five year average. Soybeans emerged 5%, NA% last week, 1% 2013, and 2% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 81%, 51% last week, 64% 2013, and 75% five year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, and 13% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 46% good, and 17% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 63.5 F in Haleyville to 69.2 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.65 inches in Haleyville to 11.83 inches in Mobile. Storms moved through the state early in the week which resulted in excess rainfall, hail, tornados, and flooding. Heavier rainfall was received in South Alabama where water was still standing in many low lying areas. Replanting of some field was likely. Marginal progress on fieldwork was reported at the end of the week. Warmer temperatures were still needed to spur pasture growth. Cattle and other livestock were reported in mostly good condition.

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**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 85% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Hay supplies 20% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate. Livestock condition 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Conditions have been warm and dry this spring, however, little fieldwork has actually been done as farmers wait for fields to dry out and warm up. Some fertilizer was applied to hay and pasture.

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**ARIZONA:** Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 70 percent complete, 12 and 2 percentage points behind last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at mostly good to excellent. Conditions for cotton were 28% fair, 37% good, and 35% excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, and 95 percent emerged, 10 and 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 80 percent headed, behind last year at 85 percent and the 5-year average at 91 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 70 percent of the crop is headed, same as last year and ahead of the 5-year average at 68 percent. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Green vegetable harvest is slowing down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. Extremely dry conditions exist throughout the State, as temperatures are rising and no moisture is received. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location with conditions 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent.

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**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 69% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Corn reached 84% planted, 74% last week, 84% last year, 92% 5-year average; 66% emerged, 39% last week, 69% last year, 82% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 49% headed, 17% last week, 71% last year, 88% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 51% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

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**CALIFORNIA:** Days suitable for field work 6 days. Topsoil moisture 15% short, 29% short, 34% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% very short, 37% short, 27% adequate, and 2% surplus. A dry and warm weather pattern dominated for much of this week as a high pressure ridge settled over the West Coast. A warming trend progressed

through the most of the week, bringing above normal temperatures. The warmest temperatures occurred on Thursday, as the high pressure reached its peak across the State. Daytime highs hit the 90s across much of interior and southern portions of the State. In addition, a strong Santa Ana wind episode developed across the southern part of the State from Tuesday through Thursday, resulting in very dry conditions across the areas in question, with critical fire weather conditions developing in that part of the State. The high pressure ridge finally began to shift eastward by the weekend, with temperatures starting to cool slightly on Saturday, and the cooling continued on Sunday as a low pressure system off the coast of the Pacific Northwest began to approach the northern coast of the State. A few showers fell across the extreme north coast region, but the rest of the State remained very dry for the entire week. Cotton progress continues on track, with this warm weather, plants are growing really well. No mites reported in cotton. Alfalfa second cuttings are continuing. Like cotton, alfalfa is reported clean as far as pests go. Corn planting continues throughout the State. Apricot harvest began, while cherry, peach, and nectarine harvests increased. Fruit thinning continued on stone fruit trees, as fruit size increased. Reflective foil was placed in stone fruit orchards to increase fruit color. Plum and prune fruit increased in size. Pomegranate trees continued to bloom and develop fruit. Apple trees were starting to develop fruit. Grapes continued leaf out and elongate vines; bunches were developing. Grape growers trained vines and applied fertilizer and sulfur to vineyards. Kiwi vines continued to grow; flower clusters were forming. Grape and kiwi growers were stripping interior leaves to allow more sunlight in. Strawberry and blueberry harvest remained active. Olive bloom continued. Bloom was nearly over for citrus trees. Nets were in place over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Navel and Valencia orange harvests remained active. Pistachio growers were removing suckers and spraying orchards with insecticides. Almond nuts were in the middle of kernel fill. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees. In Stanislaus County, growers planted tomato transplants and broccoli. Garlic has been growing well and is nearly ready to be harvested. Radish, onions, fava beans, parsley, and other vegetables were harvested for farmers markets. In Monterey County the lettuce, spinach and Brassica harvests are nearly complete. In Fresno County, spring lettuce harvest ended and lettuce for seed production was planted. Carrots were harvested and the new fields were growing nicely. Asparagus harvest was ongoing. Processing tomatoes have established a root system and were beginning to set fruit. Onion, garlic and garbanzo beans grew in size. Melon planting began. In Tulare County, eggplant, cucumbers, Italian squash, peppers, tomatoes, and onions continued to grow well with the warmer weather. In Kings County, tomatoes were growing well with limited reports of problems such as curly top or spotted wilt virus. Supplemental feeding of livestock continues. Range and pasture conditions are rated poor to very poor, with grass stunted and some creeks dry. With the current migration of cattle being shipped out of the State due to drought conditions, many more of the mature cows and heifers are also being moved.

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**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 5.5 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 41% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 33% short, 42% adequate. Spring barley seeded 81% this week, 61% last week, 73% last year, 75% average; emerged 41% this week, 29% last week, 38% last year, 41% average. Spring wheat seeded 58% this week, 44% last week, 58% last year, 63% average; emerged 30% this week, 19% last week, 32% last year, 29% average. Winter wheat jointed 35% this week, 24% last week, 16% last year, 55% average; headed 2% this week, 1% last week, none last year, 3% average; condition 20% very poor, 17% poor, 32% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions planted 72% this week, 68% last week, 69% last year, 84% average. Corn planted 35% this week, 16% last week, 11% last year, 30% average; emerged 1% this week, none last week, none last year, 3% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 50% this week, 33% last week, 27% last year, 36% average; emerged 10% this week, 1% last week, 1% last year, 6% average. Sorghum planted 6% this week, 2% last week, none last year, 4% average. Sugarbeets planted 62% this week, 45% last week, 19% last year, 54% average; headed 12% this week, 4% last week, 1% last year, 9% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 13% very poor, 33% poor, 28% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 94% and 91% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 92% of average as of May 5. Dry conditions with high winds last week depleted surface soil moisture across the state while snowpack at higher elevations was being reduced at a quickened pace. Varying levels of success were achieved in planting activities, with gains ranging from significant to modest. As temperatures have steadily climbed, germination of planted crops has increased, although more precipitation is needed to maintain acceptable crop conditions and growth rates.

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**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate and 13% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate and 14% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 81% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 24% fair, 26% good, and 42% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 4% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 43% this year, 82% last year, 79% five year average. Barley Headed; 20% this year, 80% last year, 73% five year average. Corn

Planted; 25% this year, 52% last year, 52% five year average. Green peas planted; 50% this year, 98% last year, 91% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 56% this year, 88% last year, 91% five year average. Potatoes planted; 61% this year, 92% last year, 81% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 33% this year, 87% last year, 89% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 13% this year, 21% last year, 27% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 8% this year, 11% last year, 39% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 21% short, 78% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

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**FLORIDA:** Days suitable for field work; 5. Topsoil moisture 14% short, 75% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 11% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanuts planted reported at 25%, behind last year's 27 percent and the 5-year average of 28 percent. Governor Rick Scott declared a state of emergency due to excessive rain for Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, Walton, Holmes, Washington, Bay, Jackson, Calhoun, Gulf, Liberty, Franklin, Gadsden, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison, Taylor, Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, and Alachua counties. Planting of field crops three to four weeks behind schedule. Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties, watermelon harvest increased. Blueberries harvested in Marion County showing lower yields this season. Miami-Dade County planting, boniato, malanga, okra, bitter melon; harvesting boniato, bitter melon, green beans, yellow squash, malanga, okra, tomatoes, zucchini. Farmers irrigating in Miami-Dade County. Vegetables, fruits coming to market in southwest; blueberries, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, kale, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 3% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Pasture quality in southwest Florida have improved markedly with rains. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition fair to good. All stations in citrus region received rain. Okeechobee (Okeechobee County) received most at 4.59 inches. Rainfall beneficial, trees showing new growth. Next season's crop progressing well; oranges marble size or bigger, grapefruit slightly larger. Hedging, topping, complete in most areas. Nutritional and post bloom sprays being applied, fertilizing, irrigating, resetting trees continued. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges. Packinghouses finished for season, some taking late oranges. Grapefruit harvest winding down.

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**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 55% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 39% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 69% good, 17% excellent. Blueberries harvested 2%, 10% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 33% fair, 56% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 93%, 95% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Oats harvested 2%, 6% 2013. Onion condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 42% good, 29% excellent. Onions harvested 31%, 25% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 88% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Rye Harvested 3%, 3% 2013. Sorghum planted 33%, 7% 2013. Soybeans planted 3%, 3% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 39% fair, 52% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 86%, 96% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons planted 96%, 95% 2013. Winter wheat harvested 6%, 3% 2013. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from .1 inches to 4.2 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the low 60s.

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**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 34% short, 66% adequate, 0% surplus. This week marks the first time since June 2008 where the severe drought category (D2) has been completely removed from the State of Hawaii. On April 29, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 33.96 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 16.61 percentage points from the previous week. Windward areas of the Big Island received precipitation throughout most of the week. Rainfall levels peaked mid-week when a record 3.70 inches fell in a 24-hour period in Hilo. The old record of 2.11 inches of rainfall was set in 1970. Areas along the Hamakua coast also received heavy downpours of several inches overnight on May 1, 2014. Most streams were flowing at above average levels mid-week. Despite the precipitation, pastures in the South Kohala and leeward North Kohala districts have already started to dry out because of the strong trade winds, and coffee growers indicated dry conditions over the Kona slopes. On Maui, the trade winds have calmed down from the previous week; however, they continue to bring showers along the northeast facing areas of the islands. In the northeast areas of Maui, pastures are green and able to provide green forage for livestock. Pastures along the south and southwest areas of Maui have not received precipitation for several weeks and are not showing any new growth. Some of these pastures are drying out and declining in condition.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 86% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Barley planted 87%, 80% 2013, 68% avg. Barley emerged 58%, 39% 2013, 32% avg. Corn planted 34%, 25% 2013, 25% avg. Dry beans planted 26%, 0% 2013, 3% avg. Dry peas planted 58%, 52% 2013, 41% avg. Dry peas emerged 12%, 0% 2013, 7% avg. Oats planted 90%, 76% 2013, 66% avg. Oats emerged 53%, 46% 2013, 36% avg. Onions dry planted 100%, 100% 2013, 100% avg. Onions dry emerged 63%, 80% 2013, 69% avg. Potatoes planted 62%, 45% 2013, 44% avg. Spring wheat planted 95%, 80% 2013, 73% avg. Spring wheat emerged 66%, 41% 2013, 37% avg. Sugarbeets planted 93%, 97% 2013, 92% avg. Winter wheat headed 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent.

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**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 77% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 23% short, 68% adequate, and 5% surplus. Oats planted 72%, 67% 2013, 84% avg. Cool temperatures and wet conditions limited what producers could accomplish last week. Over 2 inches of rain hit the southeastern part of the state and caused minor flooding. The rest of the state experienced enough precipitation to limit field work. Temperatures averaged 53.9 degrees, 2.7 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.46 inches, 0.50 inches above normal.

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**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 58%, 62% 2013, avg 72%. Average temperatures ranged from 50° to 60° , with a high of 84° and a low of 36° for the state. Precipitation varied considerably from 0.23 inches to as much as 3.48 inches in southern districts. Farmers tilled and planted as weather permitted this week, some smaller operations had put all their corn in the ground by week's end had already begun on soy, while other farmers in the south were kept out of fields all week long. Yet others were deterred from planting by cooler-than-average soil temperatures. Some early-planted corn is already beginning to emerge, albeit slowly. Pasture and winter wheat are in good condition and proceeding steadily but slowly as well. Some small portion of winter kill in wheat has been confirmed. Other activities included the application of pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizer as well as maintenance of fence rows and tile.

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**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 72% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 54% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cool weather and persistent wet conditions hindered fieldwork in Iowa during the week. Average temperatures were below normal for the week, but average precipitation was above normal. Planting progress advanced little during the week. Livestock have been moved onto pastures in parts of southern Iowa where pastures have seen more growth.

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**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 31% very short, 39% short, 30% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 32% very short, 42% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Pasture and range condition 12% very poor, 21% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies were rated 18% very short, 30% short, 52% adequate, and 0% surplus. Dry, windy conditions prevailed with precipitation limited to eastern and northern counties. Significant planting progress was made.

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**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil 2% short, 64% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 71% adequate, 25% surplus. Precipitation averaged 2.62 inches, 1.55 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 2 degrees cooler than the previous period. Tobacco transplants set 3%, 1% 2013, 2% avg. Winter wheat headed 6%, 22% 2013, 47% avg. Wheat average height 16 in. Alfalfa average height 15 in. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 50% good, 15% excellent. Condition of tobacco transplants 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 22% excellent. The Commonwealth experienced cool, wet weather conditions over the past week. Primary field activities include the cutting of some hay and the spraying and cutting of wheat for forage. Weather conditions hampered planting progress this week.

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**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.3. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 64% adequate, 13% surplus. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 27% short, 53% adequate, 12% surplus. Corn planted 99% this week, 98% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 95% this week, 93% last week 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 93% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 51% good, 1% excellent.

Hay first cutting 20% this week, 10% last week, 16% last year, 33% average. Sugarcane condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 45% fair, 26% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 5% excellent.

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**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork,3. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 93% adequate and 7% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 75% adequate and 25% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, and 12% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 39% this year, 95% last year, 82% five year average. Barley Headed; 36% this year, 64% last year, 54% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 7% this year, 6% last year, 14% five year average. Corn Planted; 25% this year, 37% last year, 41% five year average. Corn Emerged; 10% this year, 10% last year, 14% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 12% this year, 15% last year, 16% five year average. Green peas planted; 54% this year, 78% last year, 90% five year average. Lima Beans Planted; 11% this year, 4% last year, 3% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 67% this year, 97% last year, 89% five year average. Potatoes planted; 69% this year, 91% last year, 92% five year average. Snap Beans Planted; 9% this year, 12% last year, 16% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 61% this year, 56% last year, 73% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 21% this year, 30% last year, 34% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 16% this year, 20% last year, 24% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 14% this year, 9% last year, 12% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 15% this year, 20% last year, 39% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

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**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 61% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 9%. Oats planted 42%, 42% last year, and 63% five-year average. Oats emerged 11%, 13% last year, and 37% five-year average. Barley planted 3%. Range and pasture condition 9% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending May 4 ranged between 1.25 inches and 1.61 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.23 inch and 2.43 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 29 degrees to 82 degrees, with a state average of 45.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Cold and rainy conditions resulted in minimal fieldwork this week. Field activities included fertilizer application, manure hauling, spraying, corn harvesting, and equipment preparation. Row crop planting was still being delayed due to prevailing low soil temperature and wet conditions. Hay fields are greening, while sugar beets and oats are starting to emerge. Cattle conditions are good. Fruit trees are slowly budding, although some damage has been reported.

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**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.9. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 1% short, 62% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 10% short, 72% adequate, and 18% surplus. Cool and wet conditions continued to delay spring planting. Widespread precipitation allowed topsoil and subsoil moisture levels to continue to improve. Very few acres were planted in Minnesota last week. Southwestern Minnesota continues to be the only area of the state where farmers are making progress.

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**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for field work 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 58% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 69% adequate, 27% surplus. Winter wheat 72% headed this week, 42% last week, 70% 2013, 91% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Corn 88% planted this week, 75% last week, 89% 2013, 96% Avg. Corn 70% emerged this week, 51% last week, 76% 2013, 90% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 14% cut this week, 7% last week, 16% 2013, 38% Avg. Peanuts 20% planted this week, 8% last week, 0% 2013, 15% Avg. Peanuts 2% emerged this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 0% Avg. Sorghum 23% planted this week, 8% last week, 2% 2013, 45% Avg. Sorghum 7% emerged this week, 1% last week, 0% 2013, 30% Avg. Watermelon 59% planted this week, 48% last week, 31% 2013, 76% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 72% fair, 21% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent. The beginning of the week brought tornados to the central part of the state causing some damage. The rest of the week was sunny and dry, allowing farmers to complete significant amounts of planting.

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**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 65% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short 9%

short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% short, 84% adequate, 7% surplus. Temperatures averaged 4.4 degrees below normal. Some reports of heavy rain in southeast districts have delayed planting this week.

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**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.3, 4.7 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 11% last year; 9% short, 21% last year; 77% adequate, 65% last year; 10% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% last year; 11% short, 28% last year; 82% adequate, 52% last year; 5% surplus, 2% last year. Canola 34% planted, 42% last year. Canola 1% emerged, 3% last year. Corn 16% planted, 12% last year. Dry peas 47% planted, 39% last year. Dry peas 1% emerged, 2% last year. Flaxseed 1% planted, 5% last year. Lentils 21% planted, 18% last year. Oats 14% planted, 31% last year. Durum wheat 9% planted, 13% last year. Sugarbeets 65% planted, 12% last year. Livestock grazing 63% open, 79% last year; 16% difficult, 11% last year; 21% closed, 10% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 70%, 71% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 64%, 68% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 85%, 90% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 71%, 78% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 29%, 17% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 23%, 16% last year. The week ending May 4 began warm and sunny and ended stormy for much of Montana. The end of the week storms brought rain, hail, and snow to many areas across the state. Sidney received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.49 inches. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from lower 50s to lower 80s. Low temperatures ranged from mid teens to the lower 30s.

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**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for field work 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 13% percent very short, 38% short, 48% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16% very short, 45% short, 39% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 77% good, and 12% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 20% percent below average, 79% average, and 1% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 96%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 09% fair, 80% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 12% below average, 88% average, and 0% above average. For the week ending May 4, 2014, precipitation in the form of snow in the extreme northwest and rain across most other areas of the state slowed fieldwork, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Amounts of an inch of rain were common across the north and east while central counties received lesser amounts. By week's end, soils had dried and fieldwork was widespread. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees below normal in most areas. The number of days considered suitable for fieldwork were 4.2. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 13 percent very short, 38 short, 48 adequate, and 1 surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 16 percent very short, 45 short, 39 adequate, and 0 surplus.

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**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short; 55% Short; 15% Adequate. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short; 40% Short; 40% Adequate. Temperatures averaged a few degrees above normal. Las Vegas had a high of 99 degrees and Winnemucca and Elko had lows of 23 degrees. Ely was the only station with at least trace amounts of precipitation. Mountain snow packs continued to recede and some streams and ponds were drying up. Producers in the Lovelock Valley will not receive a water allotment this year. Some winter wheat is dying due to lack of irrigation. Recent rains have helped rangeland but conditions are primarily very poor to fair. Most growers have finished their first cutting of alfalfa. Calving and lambing progressed well. Livestock producers continued to supply supplemental hay. Main farm and ranch activities included field preparation, spring planting, irrigating, fertilizing, weed control and working livestock.

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**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 38% adequate and 62% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate, 56% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress; 1% green tip, 0% pink. Blueberries, tame progress; 41% green tip, 0 % pink. Strawberries progress; 35% planted, 20% green tip. Corn all progress; 1% planted. Potatoes all progress; 0% planted. Apples all progress; 75% green tip, 18% pink. Peaches all progress; 92% green tip, 31% pink. Pears all progress; 87% green tip, 26% pink. Pasture and range; 10% very poor, 20% poor, 40% fair, 30% good, 0% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 8% planted. Weather was warm, but very rainy in New England last week. Crops are now well behind schedule and fields are wet across the sub-region.

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**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 57% adequate, and 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 52% adequate, 47% surplus. Apples pink, 45% this week, 40% last week, N/A last year and N/A average. Apples full bloom, 34% this week, 20% last week, N/A last year and N/A average. Corn Planted, 21% this week, 4% last week, 0% last year and 26% average. Peaches pink, 43% this week, 35% last week, and N/A last year. Peaches full bloom, 36% this week, 28% last week, N/A last year and N/A average. Alfalfa Hay

condition, 2% very poor, 9% poor, 51% fair, 29% good, 9% excellent. Other Hay condition, 0% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 12% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 3% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, 6% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting beets, cilantro, collards, carrots, green onion, kale, leeks, parsley, radishes, squash, Swiss chard and white potatoes. Asparagus dandelion and overwinter spinach are being harvested. Strawberries are flowering. Certain grape varieties are starting to break bud.

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**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 19% short and 34% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 18% short and 38% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 30% complete, 29% 2013, 40% avg; 2% poor, 42% fair, 44% good and 12% excellent. Corn 25% planted, 29% 2013, 44% avg; emerged 15%, 12% 2013, 8% avg. Sorghum 8% planted, 2% 2013, 7% avg. Winter wheat 40% headed, 21% 2013, 45% avg; 39% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 13% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 57% planted, 35% 2013, 58% avg. Lettuce 35% harvested, 19% 2013, 35% avg; 40% good and 60% excellent. Chile 92% planted, 88% 2013, 91% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 73% good and 5% excellent. Cattle 2% very poor, 21% poor, 54% fair, 22% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 26% poor, 48% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 30% very poor, 43% poor, 23% fair and 4% good. The week started with temperatures 5 to 11 degrees below normal. By midweek an upper level ridge began to build bringing westerly winds and above normal temperatures.

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**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 2.0. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 0% short, 33% adequate, and 67% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 41% adequate, 58% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 25% this week. Barley planted, 14% this week and 3% previous week. Oats planted, 18% this week, 11% previous week, 62% last year and 61% average. Onions planted, 14% this week, 5% last week, 21% previous year and 40% average. Potatoes planted, 5% this week, 3% previous week, 29% last year and 42% average. Snap beans planted, 10% this week, 3% previous week, 3% last year and 4% average. Sweet corn planted, 9% this week, 4% previous week, 19% last year and 14% average. Apples green tip, 20% this week, 7% last week, 93% last year and 78% average. Peaches green tip, 25% this week, 16% last week, and 85% last year. Pears green tip, 34% this week, 24% last week, 90% last year and 79% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 24% this week, 16% last week, 96% last year, and 95% average. Tart cherries green tip, 11% this week, 10% last week, and 97% last year. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 9% poor, 40% fair, 46% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 13% very poor, 18% poor, 45% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, some plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

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**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 3.4. Statewide topsoil moisture levels were rated at 6% short, 67% adequate and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture levels were rated at 5% short, 69% adequate and 26% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 1% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 58% good and 11% excellent which is fairly similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Wheat headed was jumped significantly this week to 63% for the week. Corn progress was reported at 75% planted and 55% emerged and Flue-cured tobacco was reported at 41% transplanted. The state recorded slightly above normal temperatures with the average temperatures ranging from 55 to 74 degrees. Wet conditions in some areas delayed field work.

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**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 1%. Durum wheat planted 1%, 3% 2013, 14% average. Canola planted 1%, 1% 2013, 13% average. Dry edible peas planted 3%, 0% 2013, 23% average. Potatoes planted 1%, 0% 2013, 19% average. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, May 4, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 71% good, and 13% excellent. Calving 81% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 24% below normal, 74% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 86% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 20% below normal, 78% normal, 2% above normal. Shearing 85% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, and 17% surplus. At least an inch of precipitation was received over much of the state last week. Average temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees below normal in most areas. Even though there were reports of fieldwork being done in some southern counties, the wet, cool conditions caused delays. Calving was coming to a close and livestock producers have indicated that the cool, wet weather conditions have caused concern for pneumonia and scours in newborn calves.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Subsoil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 36%, NA 2013, NA avg. Precipitation for the week ranged between 0.28 inches and 4.40 inches, with a state average of 2.01 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 50.0 degrees to 60.0 degrees, with a state average of 55.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Rain throughout the state kept producers out of their fields for the majority of the week. When able to get into the fields, most producers were confined to tillage and fertilizer application, though some planting occurred. Corn and Soybean plantings are now both slightly ahead of the 2013 season, but are behind the 5-year average. Oats, on the other hand, are behind compared to both 2013 and the 5-year average. The cold, wet weather has not only slowed planting, but has slowed forage growth and kept already planted corn from emerging. Producers have been prepping machinery so that when the weather warms up, they will be able to rapidly begin the bulk of fieldwork.

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**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 48% very short, 35% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus Rye condition 21% very poor, 20% poor, 49% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; jointing 64% this week, 59% last week, 99% last year, 100% average; headed 56% this week, N/A% last week, 71% last year, 91% average. Oats condition 29% very poor, 27% poor, 25% fair, 15% good, 4% excellent; planted 85% this week, 84% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; emerged 78% this week, 74% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; jointing 47% this week, 32% last week, 71% last year, 81% average. Canola condition 52% very poor, 27% poor, 16% fair, 5% good; blooming 91% this week, 88% last week, 96% last year, N/A% average; coloring 48% this week, N/A% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 93% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 98% average; headed 81% this week, 45% last week, 39% last year, 74% average. Corn seedbed prepared 94% this week, 90% last week, 89% last year, 96% average; planted 77% this week, 64% last week, 38% last year, 58% average; emerged 44% this week, 27% last week, 24% last year, 36% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 80% this week, 72% last week 56% last year, 66% average; planted 14% this week, 4% last week, 6% last year, 12% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 64% this week, 53% last week, 43% last year, 58% average; planted 10% this week, 7% last week, 3% last year, 13% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 76% this week, 71% last week, 71% last year, 81% average; planted 34% this week, 7% last week, 15% last year, 18% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 83% this week, 80% last week, 81% last year, 79% average. Alfalfa first cutting 11% this week, N/A% last week, 9% last year, 35% average. Other Hay first cutting 7% this week, N/A% last week, 4% last year, 16% average. Watermelons planted 16% this week, 7% last week, 48% last year, 48% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 16% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Oklahomans experienced warmer than normal temperatures last week. Temperatures ranged from 26 degrees at Kenton on Friday, May 2nd, to 103 degrees at Freedom on Sunday, May 4th. Seventeen of the Mesonet stations reported triple digit heat on Sunday, May 4th. The combination of drought, record heat and low humidity contributed to the wildfires experienced last week. There were reported wildfires in Guthrie, Woodward and Dewey Oklahoma. The wildfire in Guthrie stemmed from a controlled burn that got out of hand. The fire spread over 3,000 acres destroying homes and even resulted in one reported fatality. Producers in the Panhandle continued to experience high winds, cooler temperatures and low moisture conditions similar to the Dust Bowl in the 1930's. Planting of summer crops have been delayed due to the extreme drought and windy conditions. Assessments of winter wheat damage were still being made. There were reports of declining winter wheat conditions and signs of freeze damage. Precipitation ranged from 0.00 of an inch in the Panhandle to 0.02 inches in the Central District. Soil temperature averages ranged from 52 degrees at Miami on Tuesday, April 29th, to 77 degrees at Burneyville on Sunday, May 4th.

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**OREGON:** Days suitable for field work 6.3 days. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 26% Short, 60% Adequate, 9% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 30% Short, 61% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 36% Fair, 38% Good, 1% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 42% Fair, 42% Good, 9% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 41% Fair, 51% Good, 4% Excellent. Barley Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 49% Fair, 48% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 98%, 91% 2013, 90% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 80%, 71% 2013, 62% avg. Barley Planted 98%, 83% 2013, 86% avg. Barley Wheat Emerged 87%, 53% 2013, 65% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 7%, 2% 2013, 1% avg. In western Oregon warm dry weather allowed farmers to collect and store first cuttings of grass. Fields were dry enough for surface work. Some producers planted beans. Silage corn was being planted. Winter wheat was in flag stage. Crimson clover was starting to bloom; red clover and alfalfa were growing rapidly. Strawberries were blooming and setting fruit, blueberries were in full bloom for early varieties. Walnuts were still hibernating. Most orchard, vineyard and berry crops were in good shape. Radishes were looking good. Plantings of vegetables continued and sweet corn planting cycle started. Greenhouses and nurseries moved plants to sales areas. Grass helped feeding plans, most livestock looked good. In Eastern Oregon crop conditions had improved. Some hay

fields in central Oregon were still not fertilized. Hazelnut trees were flowering. Spring field work and planting continued. Grazing conditions have improved.

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**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 2. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 77% adequate, 22% surplus. Spring tillage, 39% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 8% this week, 26% last year, 25% average. Barley headed, 23% this week, 21% last year, 46% average. Oats planted, 51% this week, 85% last year, 73% average. Oats emerged, 26% this week, 47% last year, 43% average. Potatoes planted, 8% this week, 48% last year, 34% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 80% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Apples pink, 61% this week, 99% last year, 96% average. Apples full bloom, 34% this week, 87% last year, 91% average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 90% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Cherries full bloom, 66% this year, 96% last year, 97% average. Peaches pink 75% this week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Peaches full bloom, 71% this week, 96% last year, 97% average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition, 6% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, and planting crops.

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**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 85% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 60% fair, 9% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 54% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 53% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 69% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 93%, 92% 2013. Corn Emerged 82%, 77% 2013. Cotton planted 23, 13% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 92%, 84% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 5%, 14 2013. Rye headed 92%, 83% 2013. Rye coloring 15%, 9% 2013. Oats headed 96%, 87% 2013. Oats coloring 8%, 4% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 74%, 80% 2013. Cucumbers planted 49%, 59% 2013. Snap beans planted 40%, 67% 2013. Watermelons planted 74%, 87% 2013. Tomatoes planted 62%, 97% 2013. Peanuts planted 23%, 4% 2013. Soybeans planted 5%, 9% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 81%, NA% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was four degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.5 inches.

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**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 79% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 3% jointed. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Calving 83% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 16% below normal, 82% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 17% excellent. Lambing 88% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 19% below normal, 80% normal, 1% above normal. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Below normal temperatures continued to persist across the state last week. Most areas received an inch of rain or more. Agricultural activities included spreading fertilizer, planting and tillage.

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**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Strong, tornado producing storms limited row crop plantings. Moisture from storms beneficial to wheat, pasture, and cattle. Other farm activities included transplanting of tomatoes and limited hay cutting. Pasture conditions mostly good.

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**TEXAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 44% very short, 38% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 42% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 73%, 70% 2013, 76% avg; Corn emerged 58%, 61% 2013, 63% avg. Cotton planted 16%, 16% 2013, 22% avg; Cotton squaring 1%, 1% 2013, 1% avg. Peanuts planted 7%, 5% 2013, 21% avg. Rice planted 85%, 97% 2013, 94% avg; Rice emerged 75%, 86% 2013, 80% avg. Sorghum planted 68%, 65% 2013, 66% avg. Soybeans planted 28%, 71% 2013, 73% avg; Soybeans emerged 15%, 36% 2013, 42% avg. Sunflowers planted 17%, 27% 2013, 31% avg. Winter Wheat headed 59%, 52% 2013, 68% avg. Oats Headed 81%, 83% 2013, 89% avg. Winter Wheat condition 31% very poor, 33% poor, 23% fair, 12% good and 1% excellent. Oat condition 11% very poor, 22% poor, 34% fair, 27% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition

16% very poor, 23% poor, 35% fair, 23% good and 3% excellent. Hot and humid conditions prevailed across much of the state last week. The Northern High Plains and large areas reaching from the Upper Coast all the way to South Texas received trace amounts of precipitation. Remaining areas of the state received little to no precipitation. Later in the week, cooler temperatures began to move across the state. Winter wheat continued to suffer across much of the High Plains due to dry and windy conditions. Producers in the Edwards Plateau baled freeze damaged wheat. In South Texas and Coastal Bend, Wheat harvest approached rapidly. Oat conditions improved from dry conditions experienced last week. The lack of sufficient sub-soil moisture delayed cotton planting in areas of the Southern Low Plains. Corn was being replanted in areas of the Cross Timbers that received significant freeze damage. Soybeans continued to emerge across the Blacklands. Sorghum conditions improved in many areas of South Texas. Sunflowers in the Northern High Plains were damaged from recent dust storms. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Peach conditions in the Cross Timbers continued to improve. Planting of vegetables continued in North East Texas, but cool temperatures slowed growth. In North East Texas signs of insect damage were seen on vegetables and ornamental plants. Potato and onion harvest gained momentum in South Texas. Vegetables, sugarcane and citrus continued to be harvested in the Lower Valley. Livestock Range and Pasture had dry conditions across the state caused pasture conditions to deteriorate. In the Northern and Southern High Plains, hot windy weather increased wildfire danger, cause further herd reductions, and saw stock tank water levels continue to dwindle.

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**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Top soil Moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 34% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn planted 33%, 35% 2013, 23% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 4% poor, 19% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Barley planted 96%, 86% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; emerged 82%, 64% 2013, 63% 5-yr avg; condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Oats planted 77%, 67% 2013, 66% 5-yr avg; emerged 56%, 32% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 96%, 94% 2013, 83% 5-yr avg; emerged 82%, 72% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg; condition 20% fair, 61% good, 19% excellent. Apricots full bloom or past 61%, 83% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 78%, 63% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 67%, 41% 2013, 72% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 90%, 94% 2013, 93% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 57%, 49% 2013, 34% 5-yr avg. Farm flocks shorn 87%, 82% 2013, 84% 5-yr avg. Range flocks shorn 88%, 74% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambled 93%, 86% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 71%, 62% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 22% short, 73% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 7% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Farm work is going well in Beaver County. Alfalfa is greening up good. The weekend storm was great and is also greening up the pastures and range ground. It is still freezing every night so that is slowing down the pastures and the crops. Livestock is doing well and ranchers are getting ready to put them out on range. Farmers in Box Elder County have been busy planting corn. Ranchers continue branding and vaccinating calves in preparation for summer ranges. Black grass bugs continue to be a problem on pastures in the County. Growers in Cache County enjoyed another productive week. Virtually all crops are planted, with the exception of corn. Most growers will begin planting corn this week or next. The timely spring rains have been ideal for new seedings of small grains, safflower and alfalfa. Almost without exception, growers are delighted with the prospects of a very productive year. Fertilizer and herbicides are being applied to small grains and forage crops. There was some concern last week of frost damage to new alfalfa because of freezing temperatures. Fortunately, it appears damage has been minimal. Virtually all beef producers have now completed branding, vaccination and dehorning of calves. Cattle and sheep producers are putting their animals onto pastures and rangelands. The recent rains, followed by warmer weather, has really enhanced the productivity of grazing areas. Lush grass, abundant water, and no insects make this an ideal season for livestock producers. It has been a very dry spring in Garfield and Kane Counties. More moisture is needed. Pastures and ranges are drying up fast. Irrigation supplies are depleting. A cold freeze has stunted the growth of range grasses in Morgan County. The recent rains should help it recover and produce some new growth. Some spring planted alfalfa was frozen and died. Ranchers have been branding calves and working cows in preparation for turning them onto summer pastures in Rich County. Most spring planting has been completed. Alfalfa has not been planted yet for fear of killing frosts in the future. A storm on Monday had great timing as most of the County had applied fertilizer and the storm took it into the ground. There was high peach tree mortality after winter conditions in Sevier County. Cold weather has slowed the growth of crops in Weber County, but it should warm up this week.

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**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.9. Top soil moisture 7% short, 67% adequate, 26% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% short, 74% adequate, 20% surplus. Cotton planted 0%, 1% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 0%, 9% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 56%, 67% 2013, 68% 5 yr-avg. Corn emerged 30%, 41% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 2%,

5% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 29%, 56% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent. Barley 3% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 1% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 1% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 99%, 100% 2013, 100% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 30% fair, 70% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 10%, 12% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 4%, 16% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 0%, 5% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 10% poor 40% fair, 41% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 40% good, 6% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 44% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. All apples 52% fair, 48% good. Grapes 9% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 7% good. It was a wet week for the Old Dominion. Rain showers were present Monday through Thursday, with the heaviest rains occurring on Wednesday. Some parts of the State experienced flash flooding. Total rain accumulation varied based on location; some areas received slightly less than one inch, while other areas received over 5 inches. In some places, rain was reported at 7 inches. Temperatures were seasonable with highs in the 80s and lows in the 40s. Days suitable for fieldwork were 2.9. The rain showers slowed crop plantings; no cotton or peanuts were planted, and corn was 12% points behind the 5 year average planted for this of year. Farmers were waiting for field to dry before beginning their first cutting; hay yields are expected to be down due to the harsh winter. Other farming activities for the week included weaning fall calves, planting vegetables, preparing to spray herbicides, and mending broken fences.

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**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 26% Short, 64% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 31% Short, 58% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 42% Fair, 37% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 90%, 70% PW, 95% PY, and 82% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 92%, 77% PW, 93% PY, and 81% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 60%, 37% PW, 65% PY, and 52% 5YA. Barley Planted 81%, 60% PW, 85% PY, and 70% 5YA. Barley Emerged 41%, 24 PW, 55% PY, and 37% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 80%, 72% PW, 80% PY, and 79% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 20%, 3% PW, 19% PY, and 17% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 57%, 40% PW, 53% PY, and 50% 5YA. Corn Planted 57%, 53% PW, 57% PY, and 53% 5YA. Corn Emerged 10%, -1 PW, 13% PY, and 7% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 36%, 24% PW, 41% PY, and 40% 5YA. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Range and Pasture Conditions were 0% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. It was a great week in Whitman County for fieldwork. High temperatures were in the 60's and 70's all week. Some rain showers arrived on Saturday night and Sunday, with some areas receiving up to 0.32 inch of precipitation. Most spring wheat and barley had been planted, with producers now looking at planting peas and garbanzo beans. Low night time temperatures in Yakima County started off in the upper 20s and lower 30s triggering orchardists to use all frost protection options available, but as the week progressed night time lows rose into the low 50s. Daytime highs actually reached into the mid 80s midweek. No precipitation received over the week. Vegetable growers continued to lay down black plastic and plant/transplant through the plastic. Field crews in hop fields were stringing up the trellis and in some cases training hop vines to grow up the trellis. Sweet cherry growers are beginning to assess their crop loads and this year's spring conditions have been favorable to a good crop set. Asparagus was in full harvest.

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**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 77% adequate, and 13% surplus compared to 2% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, and 20% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 5% short, 84% adequate, and 10% surplus compared to 10% very short, 15% short, 71% adequate, and 4% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 3% short, and 96% adequate compared to 4% short, 95% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 8% planted, 12% in 2013, and 18% 5-year avg. Corn was 2% emerged, comparison data not available. Soybeans were 2% planted, comparison data not available. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 37% fair, 59% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 12% headed, 13% in 2013, and 9% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, and 9% excellent. Apple conditions were 5% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Peach conditions were 2% very poor, 8% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, and 4% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 19% fair, and 80% good. Calving was 96% complete, compared to 93% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 9% fair, 87% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included calving and planting crops. Some farmers have started preparations for gardens.

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**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 1.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 60% adequate, and 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 76% adequate, and 19% surplus. Widespread rain and below average temperatures kept farmers out of fields for much of this week. However, a warm and sunny weekend helped planting and

tillage to progress. While spring fieldwork remains ahead of 2013's record late season, progress was still well behind average across the state. Farmers were spreading fertilizer and manure wherever conditions allowed, though reporters noted that mud and standing water made many fields impassible. Pastures, hay, and winter wheat have reportedly been slow to green up due to soggy and cool conditions. More warm and sunny weather is needed to dry out fields and warm soils for planting. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 8 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 48 to 53 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 38 to 42 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.94 inches in Green Bay to 2.42 inches in Eau Claire.

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**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 83% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 19% short, 81% adequate. Barley planted 77%, 80% 2013, 80% 5-yr avg; emerged 21%, 43% 2013, 41% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 51%, 34% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg; emerged 25%, 15% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 47%, 19% 2013, 36% 5-yr avg; emerged 2%, 3% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 44%, 23% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 6%, 8% 2013, 30% 5-yr avg; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 27%, 31% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 5% excellent. Spring calving 86%, 86% 2013, 86% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 44% light, 56% normal. Farm flock ewes lambed 90%, 83% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambed 61%, 40% 2013, 37% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 49% light, 50% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 87%, 84% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 81%, 47% 2013, 27% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 15% excellent.

## **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](mailto:nass@nass.usda.gov)

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