



Crop Progress - State Stories

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ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 61% adequate, 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn planted 94%, 84% last week, 86% 2013, 92% avg. Corn emerged 80%, 69% last week, 66% 2013, 77% avg. Corn condition 23% fair, 69% good, 8% excellent. Soybeans planted 29%, 11% last week, 8% 2013, 18% avg. Soybeans emerged 19%, 5% last week, 4% 2013, 7% avg. Winter wheat headed 92%, 81% last week, 78% 2013, 84% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 16% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 45% good, 19% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 70.6 F in Bessemer to 73.8 F in Montgomery; total precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Bessemer to 4.39 inches in Mobile. Storms moved through the state later in the week resulting in excess rainfall and standing water in some fields. Warmer temperatures were still needed to spur pasture growth. Cattle and other livestock were reported in mostly good condition.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 30% short, 60% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 80% adequate. Barley planted 60%. Oats planted 15%. Hay supplies 50% very short, 35% short, 15% adequate. Livestock condition 5% poor, 35% fair, 40% good, 20% excellent. Pasture and range condition 30% poor, 30% fair, 40% good. Temperatures in the main growing regions continued to be above normal with little precipitation. The main farm activities for the week were planting small grains, fertilizing hay and pasture, spreading manure, irrigation, field preparation, high tunnel preparation, farm maintenance and fence repair. Local greenhouses are selling bedding plants and flowers.

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 35% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 80 percent complete, 9 and 2 percentage points behind last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at fair to excellent. Conditions for cotton were 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 mostly good to fair, with 97 percent emerged, 12 and 4 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 85 percent headed, same as last year at 85 percent, but behind the 5-year average at 95 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 80 percent of the crop is headed, 3 percentage points behind last year at 83 percent, but 9 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average at 71 percent. This week there were 7 days suitable for field work. Vegetable harvest is slowing down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. Some precipitation was received in limited locations throughout the State, but not enough to overcome drought conditions. Range and Pastures were rated in very poor to good condition, depending on location with conditions 22% very poor, 31% poor, 29% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 67% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 70% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn reached 95% planted, 84% last week, 92% last year, 96% 5-year average; 85% emerged, 66% last week, 83% last year, 90% 5-year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, and 15% excellent. Winter wheat reached 89% headed, 49% last week, 91% last year, 97% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, and 15% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 51% 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.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture 50% very short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate and 0% surplus. At the start of the week a low

pressure system moving through the Pacific Northwest brushing Northern California, spreading light showers along the northern coastal region and generally keeping temperatures a little below normal. A dry cold front associated with this low pressure moved across the State and into the southern region as the week progressed, producing a few showers across the far northern sectors of the State and along the Sierra Nevada. Temperatures remained below normal for much of the State through the week and into the weekend. Another weak low pressure system moved across the region on Saturday, again not producing any significant precipitation, but generating gusty winds which spread all across the State. This developed into a full blown Santa Ana wind episode for the southern part of the State by Sunday. Cotton was virtually all planted by week's end. Fields showed signs of damage, particularly black root rot. Alfalfa fields, on the other hand, were relatively clean as farmers continued their second cutting. Aside from weevil showing, alfalfa progressed nicely in Siskiyou County. Sunflowers prepared to bloom along the Central Coast. Oat hay was harvested throughout the State. Planted corn fields emerged. Rice planting continued with two-fifths of the crop sown by the end of the week. Dry conditions in the southern Central Valley accelerated maturation of wheat and barley. Avocado bloom was ongoing. Olive trees were in full bloom; bloom came earlier than normal this year. Early variety apricots, cherries, nectarines, peaches, and plums were harvested. Fruit size increased on later varieties; growers continued to thin fruit. Reflective foil remained in stone fruit orchards to enhance fruit color. Prune fruit increased in size; growers began thinning fruit. Pomegranate trees continued to bloom and develop fruit. Apples increased in size on the trees; growers were thinning fruit. Grape bloom was ongoing. Bunches were developing, as vines continued to leaf out and elongate. Grape growers continued to train vines and irrigate, fertilize, and apply sulfur to vineyards. Kiwi vines continued to grow. Strawberry and blueberry harvests remained active. Navel and Valencia orange harvests remained active. High winds knocked over almond trees and broke branches. Kernel fill on almonds was nearly complete. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees. Walnut growers sprayed for coddling moth. Shells were starting to harden on pistachios. Pistachio growers were conducting foliar applications. In Stanislaus County, tomato transplants and broccoli were planted. Garlic has been growing well and was nearly ready for harvest. Radish, onions, fava beans, peppers, parsley, and other vegetables were harvested for farmers markets. In Merced County early tomato plants were showing bloom while the latest crops were just planted. Siskiyou County onions have emerged and weed control efforts were progressing. San Mateo County brussels sprout transplants have been put to fields while some kale and cabbage were ready for harvest. Peas were sending out tendrils. In San Joaquin County, asparagus harvest was winding down. Onions were growing well. Fresno County late tomato plantings were finishing while earlier crops showed good development. Bell peppers were growing well as plants were ready to bloom. Fungicide and herbicides were applied in carrot fields. In Tulare County, eggplant, cucumbers, Italian squash, peppers, tomatoes, and onions continued to be planted and harvested for farmer's markets. Processing tomato started to set fruit. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Range and pasture conditions are rated poor to very poor. The movement of cattle out of California remained active.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.6 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 43% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring barley seeded 90% this week, 81% last week, 86% last year, 90% average; emerged 59% this week, 41% last week, 57% last year, 61% average; condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 13% fair, 37% good, 41% excellent. Spring wheat seeded 84% this week, 58% last week, 77% last year, 78% average; emerged 41% this week, 30% last week, 48% last year, 43% average. Winter wheat jointed 49% this week, 35% last week, 25% last year, 69% average; headed 14% this week, 2% last week, none last year, 16% average; condition 22% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Dry onions planted 92% this week, 72% last week, 87% last year, 93% average. Corn planted 64% this week, 35% last week, 29% last year, 56% average; emerged 4% this week, 1% last week, 1% last year, 9% average. Dry beans planted 3% this week, none last week, none last year, 2% average. Potatoes fall inside SLV planted 13% this week, last week not available, 30% last year, 24% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 76% this week, 50% last week, 47% last year, 51% average; emerged 21% this week, 10% last week, 4% last year, 13% average. Sorghum planted 14% this week, 6% last week, none last year, 9% average. Sugarbeets planted 91% this week, 62% last week, 40% last year, 72% average; emerged 41% this week, 12% last week, 4% last year, 22% average. Sunflowers planted 1% this week, none last week, 2% last year, 3% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 13% very poor, 27% poor, 30% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 97% and 94% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 93% of average as of May 8. Precipitation was received throughout the vast majority of the state in the latter half of last week, yet dry conditions persisted in most of the San Luis Valley and in the southeast corner of Colorado. Planting activities occurred at an elevated pace last week with a notable level of progress made by week's end. Reporters noted improved field and crop conditions in localities that received adequate precipitation.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.6. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 90% adequate and 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 89% adequate and 11% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 5% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 3% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 28% good, and 42% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 77% good, 5% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 69% this year, 87% last year, 89% five year average. Barley Headed; 43% this year, 92% last year, 80% five year average. Corn Planted; 48% this year, 76% last year, 67% five year average. Corn Emerged; 19% this year, 24% last year, 34% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 6% this year, 13% last year, 17% five year average. Green peas planted; 75% this year, 100% last year, 94% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 92% this year, 99% last year, 99% five year average. Potatoes planted; 62% this year, 97% last year, 89% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 46% this year, 97% last year, 96% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 28% this year, 38% last year, 40% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 21% this year, 14% last year, 28% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 9% this year, 33% last year, 55% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 29% this year, 28% last year, 35% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 19% short, 80% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 24% short, 69% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Peanuts planted reported at 29%, behind last year's 32 percent and the 5-year average of 38 percent. Levy County farmers have planted 95% of their peanuts. Planting of field crops two to four weeks behind schedule. Jackson County farmers planted cotton, peanuts on high ground. Walton County no planting occurred due to wet fields. Washington County replanting cotton, peanuts. Dixie County drier, able to plant corn, peanuts. Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties, watermelon harvest going strong. Blueberry growers in Charlotte, Glades County moving to u-pick. Miami-Dade County planting, boniato, malanga, okra, bitter melon; harvesting boniato, bitter melon, green beans, yellow squash, malanga, okra, zucchini. Farmers irrigating in Miami-Dade, Charlotte, Collier, Gades, Hendry, Lee counties. 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, 6% poor, 44% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Cattle condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Pasture quality in southwest Florida declined due to hot, dry, breezy conditions. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition fair to good. Rainfall in citrus producing area sparse, scattered. Ona (Hardee County) received 0.98 inch of rain, Arcadia (DeSoto County) received 0.88 inch. 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.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 9% short, 71% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 73% adequate, 20% surplus. Range and pasture condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 50% good, 36% excellent. Blueberries harvested 13%, 24% 2013. Corn condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 4% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 95% 2013. Hay 1st Cutting 41%, 22% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 46% good, 4% excellent. Oats harvested 11%, 8% 2013. Onion condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 30% excellent. Onions harvested 61%, 42% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 11% fair, 87% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Rye Harvested 6%, 5% 2013. Sorghum planted 45%, 11% 2013. Soybeans planted 11%, 6% 2013. Tobacco condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 93%, 97% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat harvested 7%, 5% 2013. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 2.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the low 80s to the low 90s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 50s to the high 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 38% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. In Maui County, Increased sunshine with variable winds helped increase growth and development for most crops this week. Growers are gradually resuming their normal field activities and plantings as the weather begins to stabilize. Occasional light rain showers fell around the Big Island which helped out various orchard crops and pastures. Pastures in South Kohala have started to dry out at lower elevations. Meanwhile there was ample forage in upper elevation pastures. The windward recovery across most of Hawaii hasn't included the leeward areas as much after a dry April and beginning to

May. As was the case last week for parts of the islands, the abnormally dry category (D0) has expanded across parts of Kauai, Oahu, Lanai, Kahoolawe and Maui. This is in stark contrast to locales on the windward reaches as many saw their wettest April in at least a decade, according to the National Weather Service. On May 6, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 38.21 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 4.25 percentage points from the previous week.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.0 days. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 10% short, 83% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 5% short, 91% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Barley planted 90%, 92% 2013, 81% avg. Barley emerged 61%, 56% 2013, 46% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Corn planted 41%, 41% 2013, 25% avg. Dry beans planted 31%, 5% 2013, 9% avg. Dry peas planted 73%, 73% 2013, 58% avg. Dry peas emerged 28%, 22% 2013, 18% avg. Oats planted 95%, 85% 2013, 75% avg. Oats emerged 74%, 52% 2013, 43% avg. Onions dry emerged 82%, 80% 2013, 77% avg. Potatoes planted 85%, 66% 2013, 65% avg. Spring wheat planted 97%, 94% 2013, 86% avg. Spring wheat emerged 72%, 57% 2013, 52% avg. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 15% excellent. Sugarbeets planted 98%, 98% 2013, 98% avg. Winter wheat headed 0%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Irrigation water supply conditions 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Temperatures across the state ranged from 2 and 7 degrees below normal for the week. All weather stations reported precipitation during the week. Rainy days helped with top soil moisture and benefited areas where irrigation water was short. State wide extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. Jerome County extension educator reports that cool temperatures slowed the emergence of corn and potatoes in addition to some potential damage to the sugarbeet crop due to cold nights. Caribou county extension educator reports that calving is nearing completion. Major agricultural activities included planting of grains, beans, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 75% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 64% adequate, and 8% surplus. Oats planted 77%, 77% 2013, 90% avg. There were 5.0 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending May 11 allowing producers to make good progress planting. Producers spent long days in the field making up for time lost due to the previous week's wet conditions. The southern districts received a few scattered showers and averaged over an inch of rain, but conditions were drier than average in the northern part of the state. Temperatures averaged 67.2 degrees, 6.6 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.85 inches, 0.13 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% short, 78% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 72%, 78% 2013, average 86%. Temperatures ranged from 34° to 92° across the state with averages from 56° to 73°. Precipitation ranged from .01 inches to 2.35 inches. Warm and dry weather for the majority of the state saw a surge in field activity and planting of both corn and soybeans. Winter wheat, alfalfa hay and pasture have all progressed vigorously this week, and most livestock have now been turned over to pasture for the season. Some farmers took the opportunity to plow down damaged wheat fields. Still wind conditions on Saturday encouraged spraying of herbicides. Other activities included fertilizer application and repair of fence rows and tile.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, and 5% surplus. Optimal conditions allowed almost half of the expected corn acreage to be planted in Iowa during the week. Average temperatures were above normal for the week, while average precipitation was below normal. Other activities for the week included fertilizer and herbicide application, manure hauling, and spraying.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 33% very short, 41% short, 26% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 35% very short, 42% short, 23% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sunflowers planted 1%, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Hay alfalfa condition 8% very poor, 23% poor, 43% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies were rated 20% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate, and 0% surplus. For the week ending May 11, 2014, heat and high winds caused further deterioration of the Kansas wheat crop. Blowing and drifting dirt continues to be a concern in southwest Kansas, as some fields are too dry and barren to hold the topsoil against the strong winds. Isolated areas of the State received rain late Sunday with some reports of hail and flash flooding. The rain showers were not enough to relieve drought conditions. Temperatures averaged 6 to 15 degrees above normal for the eastern half of the

State and the Southwest. In the Northwest, reports of sub-freezing night temperatures brought weekly averages down to about normal. Some farmers planted row crops, while others were waiting for rain before putting more seed in the ground.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 4% short, 74% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.07 inches, 0.02 inches below normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 8 degrees above normal. Winter wheat headed 37%, 61% 2013, 76% average. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco transplant supplies 3% short, 91% adequate, 6% surplus. Tobacco transplant height 18% under 2 in, 53% 2-4 in, 29% more than 4 in. Tobacco set 9%, 3% 2013, 8% average. Hay condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Primary activities this week included planting corn, soybeans and tobacco, along with cutting of alfalfa and wheat hay.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.6. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 22% short, 56% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 25% short, 63% adequate, 10% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 99% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 96% this week, 95% last week 100% last year, 100% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 96% this week, 93% last week, 98% last year, 100% average. Winter wheat coloring 51% this week, 19% last week, 49% last year, 82% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 42% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Hay first cutting 39% this week, 20% last week, 25% last year, 43% average. Sugarcane condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 43% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 42% fair, 41% good, 2% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate and 4% surplus. Alfalfa condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 8% excellent. Other hay condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 28% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 63% good, and 21% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting; 12% this year, 21% last year, 25% five year average. Apples Full Bloom; 88% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Barley Headed; 62% this year, 78% last year, 70% five year average. Cantaloupe Planted; 18% this year, 15% last year, 24% five year average. Corn Planted; 44% this year, 51% last year, 60% five year average. Corn Emerged; 14% this year, 14% last year, 29% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 22% this year, 44% last year, 27% five year average. Green peas planted; 72% this year, 84% last year, 93% five year average. Lima Beans planted; 23% this year, 11% last year, 8% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 93% this year, 100% last year, 98% five year average. Potatoes planted; 91% this year, 99% last year, 99% five year average. Snap Beans planted; 15% this year, 23% last year, 22% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 73% this year, 67% last year, 83% five year average. Strawberries Harvested; 5% this year, 2% last year, 8% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 34% this year, 37% last year, 42% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 22% this year, 37% last year, 36% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 20% this year, 20% last year, 22% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed; 26% this year, 45% last year, 68% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 7% very short, 26% short, 67% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting corn, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 22%. Oats planted 55%, 71% last year, and 78% five-year average. Oats emerged 21%, 19% last year, and 48% five-year average. Barley planted 28%, barley emerged 5%. Range and pasture condition 6% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending May 11 ranged between 0.63 inch and 1.18 inches in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.06 inch and 2.53 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 24 degrees to 89 degrees, with a state average of 62.4 degrees Fahrenheit. Drier and warmer conditions allowed farmers to make progress with planting, but most crops still lag behind the five-year average. Below normal rainfall amounts in the Thumb and southern parts of the state helped reduce soil moisture surpluses. Corn, oats, barley, and sugar beets are starting to emerge. Hay and pasture conditions have improved and budding in fruit trees was favored by warmer temperatures observed during the week. Livestock conditions were favorable.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 0% short, 60% adequate, and 40% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 7% short, 71% adequate, and 22% surplus. Planting progress was made on sandier soils, before planting was once again halted by rains late in the week. Widespread precipitation caused topsoil and

subsoil moisture levels to rise. Almost one-quarter of the corn crop was planted this week, with southwestern Minnesota making the most progress. Pastures continued to turn green, but limited forage growth has prevented intense grazing.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 72% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat 91% headed this week, 72% last week, 94% 2013, 98% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent. Corn 94% planted this week, 88% last week, 91% 2013, 98% Avg. Corn 82% emerged this week, 70% last week, 84% 2013, 95% Avg. Corn condition was 0% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Hay, first cutting, 26% cut this week, 14% last week, 17% 2013, 50% Avg. Peanuts 32% planted this week, 20% last week, 1% 2013, 29% Avg. Peanuts 18% emerged this week, 2% last week, 0% 2013, 3% Avg. Sorghum 42% planted this week, 23% last week, 5% 2013, 56% Avg. Sorghum 17% emerged this week, 7% last week, 2% 2013, 43% Avg. Sweet potatoes 1% planted this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 1% Avg. Watermelon 66% planted this week, 59% last week, 32% 2013, 80% Avg. Watermelon condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 65% fair, 26% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% 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, 29% fair, 65% good, 4% excellent. Warm, dry weather for most of the state allowed producers to make significant planting progress on all crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 35% short, 53% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 8% short, 82% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Temperatures averaged 6.6 degrees above normal. The weather allowed row crop planting to progress across the state.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.0, 6.4 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 17% last year; 9% short, 30% last year; 75% adequate, 51% last year; 12% surplus, 2% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 19% last year; 12% short, 30% last year; 80% adequate, 49% last year; 6% surplus, 2% last year. Canola 46% planted, 57% last year. Canola 15% emerged, 7% last year. Corn 34% planted, 41% last year. Dry beans 13% planted, 34% last year. Dry peas 66% planted, 54% last year. Dry peas 16% emerged, 5% last year. Flaxseed 13% planted, 7% last year. Lentils 41% planted, 42% last year. Oats 24% planted, 53% last year. Oats 7% emerged, 9% last year. Durum wheat 23% planted, 23% last year. Sugarbeets 91% planted, 29% last year. Sugarbeets 17% emerged, 4% last year. Livestock grazing 65% open, 80% last year; 15% difficult, 13% last year; 20% closed, 7% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 49%, 57% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 44%, 54% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 89%, 94% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 82%, 87% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 43%, 38% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 38%, 42% last year. The week ending May 11 was unsettled for much of the state of Montana. Temperatures were cooler and there was scattered precipitation. Nights were still below freezing in several locations and some areas experienced snow on May 11. Albion received the highest amount of precipitation at 1.99 inches. The high temperatures for Montana ranged from mid 50s to lower 70s. Low temperatures ranged from mid teens to the lower 30s. Crop development has been slower than usual due to cold, wet conditions across much of the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 13% percent very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, and 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 1% surplus. For the week ending May 4, 2014, Most of Nebraska received precipitation during the week, with amounts varying widely across the state. Localized areas of heavy rain and thunderstorms in the eastern Nebraska caused some damage to irrigation equipment and buildings late in the week. Areas of southwest Nebraska remained in an extreme drought in spite of the rain. Average temperatures ranged from 4 degrees below normal in the panhandle to 6 degrees above normal in southeast Nebraska. Activities included corn and soybean planting and moving cattle to pasture.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil Moisture 20% Very Short; 35% Short; 45% Adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% Very Short; 45% Short; 25% Adequate. Temperatures averaged a few degrees below normal. Las Vegas had a high of 88 degrees and Winnemucca had a low of 25 degrees. Every station reported at least trace amounts of precipitation with the most rain coming in Ely and Eureka. A storm system moved through the State starting on Monday with minimal amounts falling from Reno south to Tonopah. The northern and eastern parts of the State from Elko to Ely experienced significant rainfall during the middle of the week. Many reports of rain indicated improved soil moisture and range condition but little effects on irrigation supply. The cold weather slowed or stopped forage growth throughout the

State. Alfalfa and other hay conditions remained the same as growers finished their first cutting. Winter wheat conditions remained the same and spring wheat planting progressed on schedule. Onion planting continued. Calving and lambing season neared completion.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 44% adequate and 56% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 49% adequate, 51% surplus. Blueberries, wild progress; 2% green tip, 0% pink. Blueberries, tame progress; 84% green tip, 24% pink. Cranberries progress (MA); 100% green tip, 0% pink. Strawberries progress; 97% planted, 65% green tip, 14% pink. Corn all progress; 5% planted. Potatoes all progress; 0% planted. Apples all progress; 85% green tip, 29% pink, 3% full bloom. Peaches all progress; 93% green tip, 60% pink, 33% full bloom. Pears all progress; 87% green tip, 40% pink, 1% full bloom. Pasture and range; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Sweet corn all progress; 12% planted. Warm and dry weather predominated last week. Fruit is advancing rapidly. Field crops were still well behind schedule. Moisture sensitive crops such as potatoes and field corn have been especially delayed.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.0. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 3% short, 63% adequate and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 0% short, 70% adequate and 30% surplus. Apples all progress; 75% pink, 65% full bloom. Corn all planted; 39% planted, 7% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 9% poor, 52% fair, 30% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 32% good, 14% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 12% very poor, 21% poor, 29% fair, 36% good, and 2% excellent. Peaches all progress; 81% pink, 75% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 3% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting corn & tillage work. Arugula, asparagus, cilantro, dandelion, kale, leeks, radishes, Boston lettuce, peppers, squash, tomatoes and eggplant are being harvested.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 48% very short, 19% short and 33% adequate. Subsoil moisture 44% very short, 19% short and 37% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 48% complete, 43% 2013, 61% avg; 2% poor, 41% fair, 46% good and 11% excellent. Corn 44% planted, 39% 2013, 57% avg; emerged 17%, 14% 2013, 16% avg. Sorghum 10% planted, 2% 2013, 9% avg. Winter wheat 45% headed, 33% 2013, 66% avg; 39% very poor, 21% poor, 14% fair, 13% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 60% planted, 39% 2013, 67% avg. Peanuts 7% planted, 8% 2013, 19% avg; 10% very poor, 45% poor and 45% fair. Lettuce 55% harvested, 23% 2013, 49% avg; 45% good and 55% excellent. Chile 95% planted, 88% 2013, 93% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% 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 29% very poor, 42% poor, 24% fair and 5% good. A storm produced strong winds, cooler temperatures and very little moisture. Precipitation was limited to the northern mountains and western high terrain.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 52% adequate, and 47% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 40% this week. Barley planted, 28% this week and 14% previous week. Corn planted, 8% this week, 2% previous week, 38% last year and 32% average. Oats planted, 32% this week, 18% previous week, 76% last year and 71% average. Onions planted, 23% this week, 14% last week, 81% previous year and 63% average. Potatoes planted, 15% this week, 5% previous week, 41% last year and 48% average. Snap beans planted, 16% this week, 10% previous week, 4% last year and 6% average. Sweet corn planted, 17% this week, 9% previous week, 31% last year and 22% average. Winter wheat breaking dormancy, 93% this week. Winter wheat jointed, 36% this week. Apples green tip, 51% this week, 20% last week, 99% last year and 99% average. Apples pink, 47% this week, 90% last year and 91% average. Peaches green tip, 68% this week, 25% last week, 98% last year and 85% average. Peaches pink, 34% this week, 72% last year and 88% average. Pears green tip, 70% this week, 34% last week, 99% last year and 98% average. Pears pink, 45% this week, 78% last year and 90% average. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 52% this week, 24% last week, 100% last year, and 99% average. Sweet cherries half inch green to pink, 37% this week, 83% last year, and 92% average. Tart cherries green tip, 73% this week, 11% last week, and 100% last year. Tart cherries half inch green to pink, 25% this week and 95% last year. Hay alfalfa condition, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent. Hay other than alfalfa condition, 4% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 6% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 27% good, 4% excellent. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing and planting of fields, spraying of trees, and fixing machinery.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate and 11% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 4% poor, 22% fair, 62% good and 12% excellent this is similar to the conditions for barley and oats. The good conditions lead an increase to 86% headed for the week. Corn progress was reported at 90% planted and 70% emerged. Flue-cured tobacco was reported at 66% transplanted. The state recorded slightly above normal temperatures with the average temperatures ranging from 40 to 93 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 78% adequate, 21% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 2% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat jointed 8%. Durum wheat planted 1%, 10% 2013, 23% average. Canola planted 2%, 10% 2013, 26% average. Flaxseed planted 1%, 3% 2013, 13% average. Dry edible peas planted 6%, 0% 2013, 36% average. Potatoes planted 2%, 0% 2013, 27% average. Cattle/Calf conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, and 13% excellent. Calving 87% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 24% below normal, 74% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 90% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 20% below normal, 78% normal, 2% above normal. Shearing 89% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 80% adequate, and 19% surplus. Cool, wet weather continued across the state last week which delayed fieldwork even further. Average temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees below normal over much of the state with soil temperatures ranging from 38 to 45 degrees. Livestock producers were busy moving their herds from winter feeding areas to pasture for grazing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 65% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 70% adequate, 28% surplus. Soybeans emerged 0%, 0% 2013, 5% avg. Winter wheat jointing 68%, NA 2013, NA avg. Precipitation in areas around the state for the week ranged between 0 inches and 1.31 inches, with a state average of 0.75 inches. Average temperatures in areas around the state ranged from 55 degrees to 67 degrees, with a state average of 57.9 degrees Fahrenheit. Weather conditions around the state this week were highly conducive to fieldwork, as warmer temperatures and clear conditions dried out the soil and gave most producers a chance to get into their fields. Growers were able to make significant progress planting corn, soybeans and oats. Corn and oats are now much closer to the five year average for percent planted, with soybeans more behind. Emergence is behind for all three crops. Producers also spent the week spraying and tilling fields. Winter wheat condition improved, though some of the improvement can be attributed to decisions on which fields to take to harvest and which to plow.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 32% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 52% very short, 32% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus Rye condition 22% very poor, 19% poor, 49% fair, 9% good, 1% excellent; jointing 65% this week, 64% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; headed 60% this week, 56% last week, 89% last year, 97% average. Oats condition 28% very poor, 27% poor, 24% fair, 17% good, 4% excellent; jointing 56% this week, 47% last week, 85% last year, 89% average. Canola condition 56% very poor, 26% poor, 13% fair, 5% good; blooming 93% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, N/A% average; coloring 58% this week, 48% last week, N/A% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 98% this week, 93% last week, 97% last year, 99% average. Corn seedbed prepared 96% this week, 94% last week, 92% last year, 98% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 87% this week, 80% last week 57% last year, 73% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 70% this week, 64% last week, 47% last year, 63% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 77% this week, 76% last week, 72% last year, 83% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 88% this week, 83% last week, 85% last year, 84% average. Alfalfa first cutting 28% this week, 11% last week, 23% last year, 49% average. Other Hay first cutting 19% this week, 7% last week, 10% last year, 23% average. Watermelons planted 33% this week, 16% last week, 75% last year, 68% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 20% very poor, 22% poor, 37% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Drought conditions persisted in Oklahoma last week. According to the most recent drought monitor the most intense category, D-4 severe drought, has increased from 20 percent to 29 percent this past week. The D-4 category encompassed the Panhandle, West Central and Southwest Districts. Producers in the Panhandle continued to experience high winds and deteriorating winter wheat crops. A wild fire occurred on Tuesday, May 6th in Woodward County, although no damages were reported. Rain was received in some parts of the state last week; however rainfall was too late for the development of winter wheat crops. Producers in the Northeast reported baling winter wheat for hay while producers in Central Oklahoma were concerned with not enough wheat development to even bale for hay. Row crop planting was in full swing last week. Corn emergence was beginning; however more moisture was needed for continued

growth. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 of an inch in the Panhandle to 2.91 inches in the Southeast District. Temperatures ranged from 34 degrees at Kenton on Friday, May 9th to 105 degrees at Altus on Monday, May 5th.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 24% Short, 64% Adequate, 7% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% Very Short, 29% Short, 62% Adequate, 2% Surplus. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 22% Poor, 36% Fair, 38% Good, 2% Excellent. Winter Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 6% Poor, 42% Fair, 42% Good, 9% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 37% Fair, 55% Good, 4% Excellent. Barley Condition 1% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 48% Fair, 45% Good, 4% Excellent. Spring Wheat Emerged 92%, 80% 2013, 76% avg. Barley Wheat Emerged 91%, 61% 2013, 71% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 10%, 7% 2013, 4% avg. Hay 1st cutting 1%, 7% 2013, 1% avg. Field Crop Growth Continued to be Excellent. Days suitable for fieldwork were 5.9. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 22% poor, 36% fair, 38% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon winter wheat was maturing rapidly. Crimson clover was nearing full bloom. Some red clover was cut for silage. Alfalfa was ready for cutting. Early fruit trees have set some fruit. However, there were some pollination failures, for some tree fruits, due to the wet weather. Blueberries were setting fruit. Filberts were forming nuts. Walnuts were leafing. Blackberries were in full bloom. Sweet corn planting was ongoing. Cole crops were doing well. Farmer's markets opened and were providing some fresh veggies. Trees at nurseries were fully leafed. Nurseries were rotating potted plants and were removing frost covers from new sets. Spring calves were doing well. Cows and buffalo were looking well. Pasture growth was excellent. In eastern Oregon some fields of alfalfa have been swathed. Corn planting was in full force and early plantings were emerging. Hand thinning of summer pears was underway. Range conditions were good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 2% short, 83% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 83% adequate, 16% surplus. Spring tillage, 58% this week, 39% last week, n/a% last year, n/a% average. Corn planted, 27% this week, 8% last week, 45% last year, 41% average. Barley headed, 28% this week, 23% last week, 44% last year, 70% average. Oats planted, 79% this week, 51% last week, 92% last year, 84% average. Oats emerged, 51% this week, 26% last week, 65% last year, 59% average. Potatoes planted, 53% this week, 8% last week, 59% last year, 45% average. Tobacco beds having plants up, 87% this week, 80% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples pink, 81% this week, 61% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Apples full bloom, 71% this week, 34% last week, 97% last year, 98% average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 92% this week, 90% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Cherries full bloom, 91% this week, 66% last week, 66% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches pink 82% this week, 75% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Peaches full bloom, 80% this week, 71% last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition, 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Hay Other condition, 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Pasture condition, 6% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 13% excellent. Field activities for the week included plowing fields, planting crops and harvesting ryelage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil Moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 19% short, 78% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 1% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Peaches condition 14% very poor, 17% poor, 59% fair, 10% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 55% fair, 44% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 49% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 28% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Corn planted 97%, 95% 2013. Corn Emerged 92%, 88% 2013. Cotton planted 37%, 21% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 96%, 91% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 20%, 10% 2013. Rye headed 94%, 93% 2013. Rye coloring 38%, 17% 2013. Oats headed 96%, 96% 2013. Oats coloring 23%, 19% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 83%, 86% 2013. Cucumbers planted 55%, 71% 2013. Snap beans planted 43%, 77% 2013. Watermelons planted 76%, 91% 2013. Tomatoes planted 65%, 99% 2013. Peanuts planted 49%, 21% 2013. Soybeans planted 18%, 17% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 42%, 97% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was eight degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.2 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 4% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 9% excellent. Calving 89% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 16% below normal, 83% normal, 1% above normal. Sheep/Lamb

conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 16% fair, 66% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 91% complete. Shearing was 92% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 20% below normal, 79% normal, 1% above normal. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 87% adequate, 6% surplus. Wet cool conditions persisted and measureable rain fall was recorded in most areas of the state, Average temperatures were below normal except for the southeast corner of the state. Activities included spreading fertilizer, planting row crops, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 78% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Corn producers were winding down planting, while cotton and soybean planting was just getting into full swing. Wheat and pastures continue to benefit from adequate moisture. Other farm activities included the first cutting of hay. Pasture conditions mostly good.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 46% very short, 35% short, 18% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 40% short, 17% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 80%, 77% 2013, 85% avg; Corn emerged 65%, 66% 2013, 69% avg. Cotton planted 24%, 19% 2013, 28% avg. Rice planted 91%, 99% 2013, 96% avg; Rice emerged 81%, 89% 2013, 84% avg. Sorghum planted 81%, 66% 2013, 72% avg. Soybeans planted 30%, 83% 2013, 82% avg. Sunflowers planted 18 %, 36% 2013, 36% avg. Winter Wheat headed 72%, 61% 2013, 79% avg. Oats Headed 92%, 88% 2013, 93% avg. Winter Wheat condition 35% very poor, 33% poor, 21% fair, 10% good and 1% excellent. Oat condition 13% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 27% good and 6% excellent. Range and pasture condition 17% very poor, 25% poor, 33% fair, 21% good and 4% excellent. Many areas of the state received much needed rainfall last week. Areas of the Cross Timbers, Blacklands, South Central, and East Texas received 1 to 6 inches. Additionally some areas experienced thunderstorms with hail, and high winds. The Coastal Bend and the Lower Valley received up to 1 inch. Other areas received trace amounts. Warmer temperatures returned to most areas of the state. Wheat conditions worsened in some areas of the High Plains. The wheat crop progressed in the Cross Timbers and the Blacklands and heading was nearly complete. In the Edwards Plateau, damage from a late freeze was becoming more evident. Row crops producers continued planting cotton and peanuts in the Southern High Plains Many corn producers in the Coastal Bend were still waiting on additional moisture to begin planting. In South Texas, preparations were underway for planting of peanuts. Some damage was reported to row crops across the Lower Valley from high winds. Pecan trees in the Blacklands and South Texas began setting nuts last week, and case bearer moths were being trapped. The peach crop remained in good condition in the Blacklands. Farmers continued to cultivate vegetable crops in North East Texas. Potato harvest progressed in South Texas. Producers in the Lower Valley continued harvesting onions, and some began preparing for spinach harvested. Supplemental feeding continued in the Plains and the Edwards Plateau as producers attempted to maintain livestock body condition. Fly infestation had become more prevalent in cattle herds in many areas of East Texas. Producers continued to shear lambs in preparation for the summer heat. Fire danger remained high for most of the state's rangelands, as high winds continued over many areas of the state.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Top soil moisture 5% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 7% very short, 36% short, 55% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn planted 50%, 57% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Barley emerged 89%, 76% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 15% fair, 64% good, 21% excellent. Oats planted 91%, 79% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Oats emerged 65%, 46% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 90%, 87% 2013, 65% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 19% fair, 62% good, 19% excellent. Apples full bloom 8%, 29% 2013, 59% 5-yr avg. Apricots 63% full bloom or past, 92% 2013, 97% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 85%, 85% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 80%, 74% 2013, 85% 5- yr avg. Tart cherries full bloom 1%, 76% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 92%, 96% 2013, 96% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 22% fair, 66% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 67%, 87% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb condition 17% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs farm flocks shorn 89%, 87% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks shorn 90%, 83% 2013, 81% 5- yr avg. Sheep and lambs farm flocks lambled 96%, 89% 2013, 94% 5- yr avg. Sheep and lambs range flocks lambled 81%, 74% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 20% short, 76% adequate, 2% surplus. Pasture and range condition 6% poor, 40% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Last week's rains have helped the range and pastures green up in Beaver County. Corn planting is going well. Ranchers are getting cows ready to go out on the ranges. Livestock look good. Box Elder County had a week of unsettled weather beginning on Tuesday in the western part of the County and continuing through Saturday. High winds blew most of the day Sunday. These conditions brought needed moisture but also brought field work to a halt by mid-week. Some corn producers did drill a substantial amount of acres at the beginning of the week. Other producers had hooked on to their corn planters but are now waiting due to the moist conditions in the fields. Crops continue to progress

very well. Fall planted wheat and barley looks very good on both dry land acres as well as irrigated fields. The wet, cold weather has been very hard on sheep producers who are mid-way through lambing. There will be some losses of newborn lambs due to the cold and wet weather but the moisture should help the pasture and forage conditions in a major way. Most sheep producers will begin moving to the summer ranges in June. Beef producers are still working with their animals to get them branded and doctored before they move to summer ranges at the end of the month. Garfield and Kane Counties received a good storm of snow and rain. The moisture provided much relief to the early spring grasses. In Morgan County, several days of rain brought field work to a virtual standstill. Growers, however, are grateful for the moisture and are also thrilled with the forecast of several days of warm dry weather. Small grains and pastures have responded exceptionally well to the wet and cool conditions. The wet spring storms in Rich County have really improved conditions. Water in the reservoirs will continue to build because the need for irrigation water has been relieved with the precipitation. Cool wet weather in Sevier County has delayed farm field operations such as planting and weed spraying. Farmers have been applying fertilizers to fields throughout the County. In Uintah County, canals in the Ashley Valley started getting water. In Weber County, crops are progressing well. There are isolated spots of frost and insect damage on alfalfa seedlings.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 11% short, 72% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 79% adequate, 14% surplus. Cotton planted 25%, 23% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Peanuts planted 20%, 19% 2013, 24% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 69%, 74% 2013, 77% 5 yr-avg. Corn emerged 41%, 56% 2013, 57% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 10%, 11% 2013, 15% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 66%, 74% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Barley 4% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 3% excellent. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 31% fair, 50% good, 17% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 30% fair, 70% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 45%, 36% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg. Fire-cured tobacco transplanted 18%, 24% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 1%, 9% 2013, 10% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 12% poor 36% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 6% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. All apples 1% very poor, 1% poor, 49% fair, 49% good. Grapes 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent. Virginia experienced drier conditions this week, even though many parts of the country received adequate showers. Fortunately, the rain didn't hit as hard as it had previously. Farmers resumed planting of crops and made excellent progress. Other farming activities for the week included spraying herbicides, and repairing broken fences.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 25% Short, 66% Adequate and 4% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 8% Very Short, 31% Short, 57% Adequate and 4% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% Very Poor, 15% Poor, 41% Fair, 38% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 1% Very Poor, 9% Poor, and 40% Fair, 49% Good, and 1% Excellent. Barley Condition 1% Very Poor, 3% Poor, 24% Fair, 72% Good, 0% Excellent Green Peas Planted 92%, 90% PW, 95% PY, and 90% 5YA. Winter Wheat Planted 1%, 0% PW, 4% PY, 2% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 97%, 92% PW, 97% PY, and 89% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 76%, 60% PW, 82% PY, and 68% 5YA. Barley Planted 86%, 81% PW, 92% PY, and 82% 5YA. Barley Emerged 62%, 41% PW, 73% PY, 55% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 84%, 80% PW, 89% PY, and 89% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 3%, 1% PW, 4% PY, and 8% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 70%, 57% PW, 72% PY, and 67% 5YA. Corn Planted 68%, 57% PW, 77% PY, and 64% 5YA. Corn Emerged 15%, 10% PW, 23% PY, and 15% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 50%, 36% PW, 58% PY, and 57% 5YA. Range and Pasture Conditions were 0% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, and 5% excellent. Winter Wheat Crop Damage Apparent in Washington State. In the Palouse region, many of the vegetable crops showed effects of the reduced moisture and cold weather from winter. In Walla Walla county winter wheat planted on south facing slopes showed signs of damage. Most spring crops were planted with some having already emerged. Yakima County received 1 to 3 rain events that contributed 0.7 to 1.5 inches of precipitation. Night time low temperatures ranged from upper 30s to mid 40s, so frost prevention was not a necessity. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the mid 60s to upper 70s. Asparagus harvest continued and was the centerpiece of local farmers markets along with lettuce, radishes and green onions. Field crews were still laying down black plastic and planting transplants of cucumbers, peppers, tomatoes, and crucifers. Field crews were mowing and tidying up orchards. First cutting of alfalfa was noted in the lower, warmer areas of the Yakima Valley.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 1% very short, 9% short, 88% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 3% very short, 20% short, 67% adequate, and 10% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 13% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 12% short, 80% adequate, and 4% surplus. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 2% short, and 97% adequate compared to

4% short and 96% adequate last year. Corn was 17% planted, 24% in 2013, and 35% 5-year avg. Corn was 7% emerged, 4% in 2013, and 13% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 9% planted, 6% in 2013, and 13% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 40% fair, and 58% good. Winter wheat was 33% headed, 19% in 2013, and 35% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 16% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 9% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, and 3% excellent. Peach conditions were 1% very poor, 13% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 15% fair, 80% good, and 3% excellent. Farming activities included calving and planting crops. Home gardens are being planted.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 74% adequate, and 21% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 30%, 24% 2013, 58% avg. Freeze damage to alfalfa hay 82% none, 16% light, 2% moderate. This week started out cool and clear, finally letting farmers across the state get out into fields. Reporters commented that farmers made the most of every day available for fieldwork, with planting, manure application, and fertilizer spreading going full tilt. A warm front rolled through mid-week, bringing heavy rain and thunderstorms to the north of the state and patchier precipitation across the south. Daytime highs over the weekend climbed into the 70s and low 80s, boosting growth on pastures, winter wheat and alfalfa stands. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below to 2 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 61 to 68 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 43 to 46 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.02 inches in Madison to 0.50 inches in Green Bay and La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% short, 82% adequate. Barley planted 87%, 88% 2013, 85% 5-yr avg; emerged 45%, 52% 2013, 51% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 66%, 52% 2013, 64% 5-yr avg; emerged 30%, 28% 2013, 31% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 57%, 30% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg; emerged 10%, 7% 2013, 20% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 70%, 39% 2013, 70% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 35%, 18% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 56% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 45%, 45% 2013, 43% 5-yr avg. Dry beans planted 25%, 17% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Spring calving 91%, 91% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 44% light, 56% normal. Farm flock ewes lambled 94%, 88% 2013, 92% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambled 67%, 49% 2013, 45% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 46% light, 53% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 91%, 92% 2013, 91% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 91%, 55% 2013, 56% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 8% fair, 72% good, and 18% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus.

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).

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