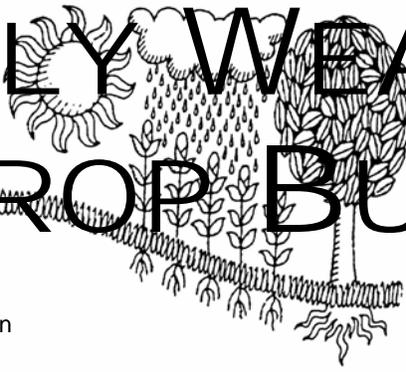
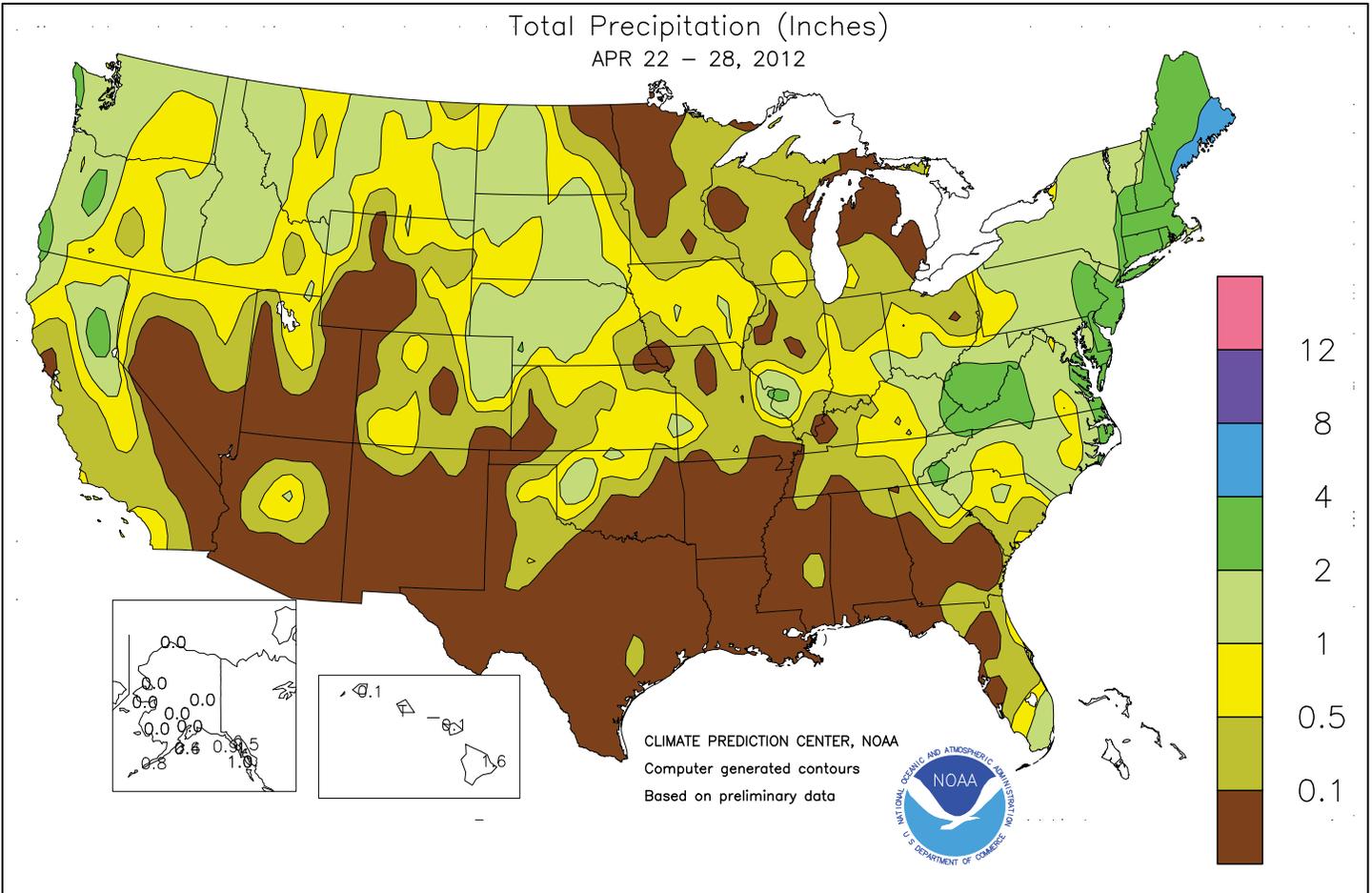


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
National Agricultural Statistics Service
and World Agricultural Outlook Board



HIGHLIGHTS

April 22 - 28, 2012

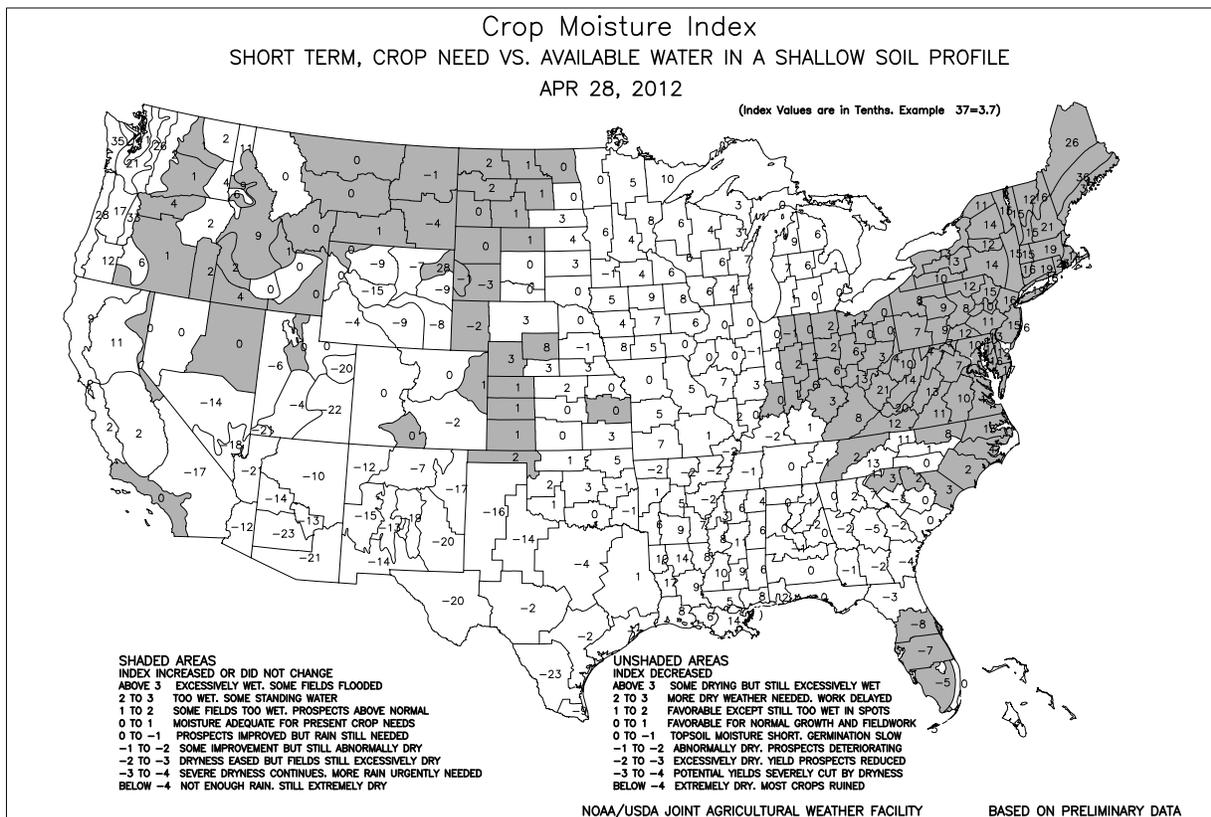
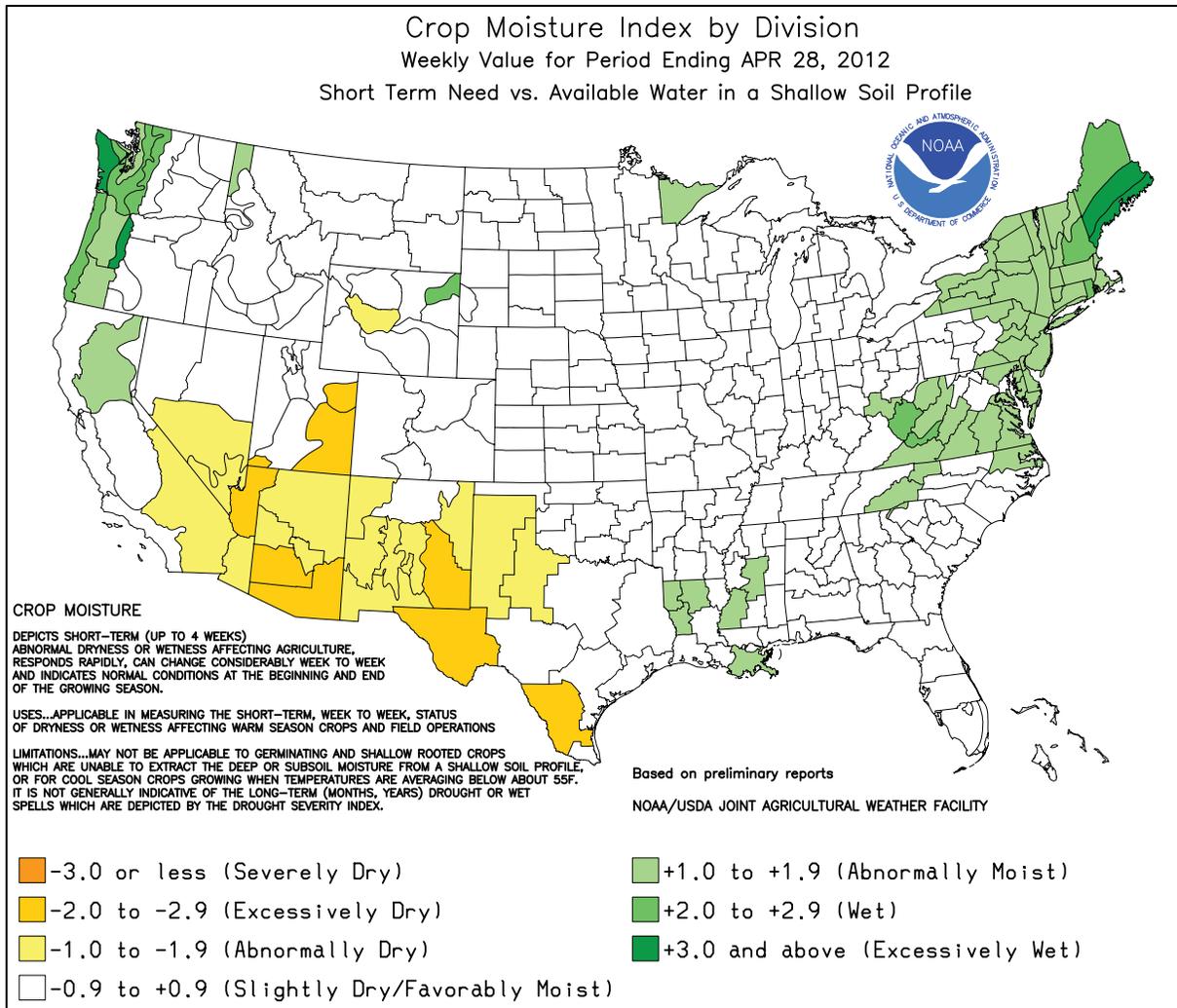
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

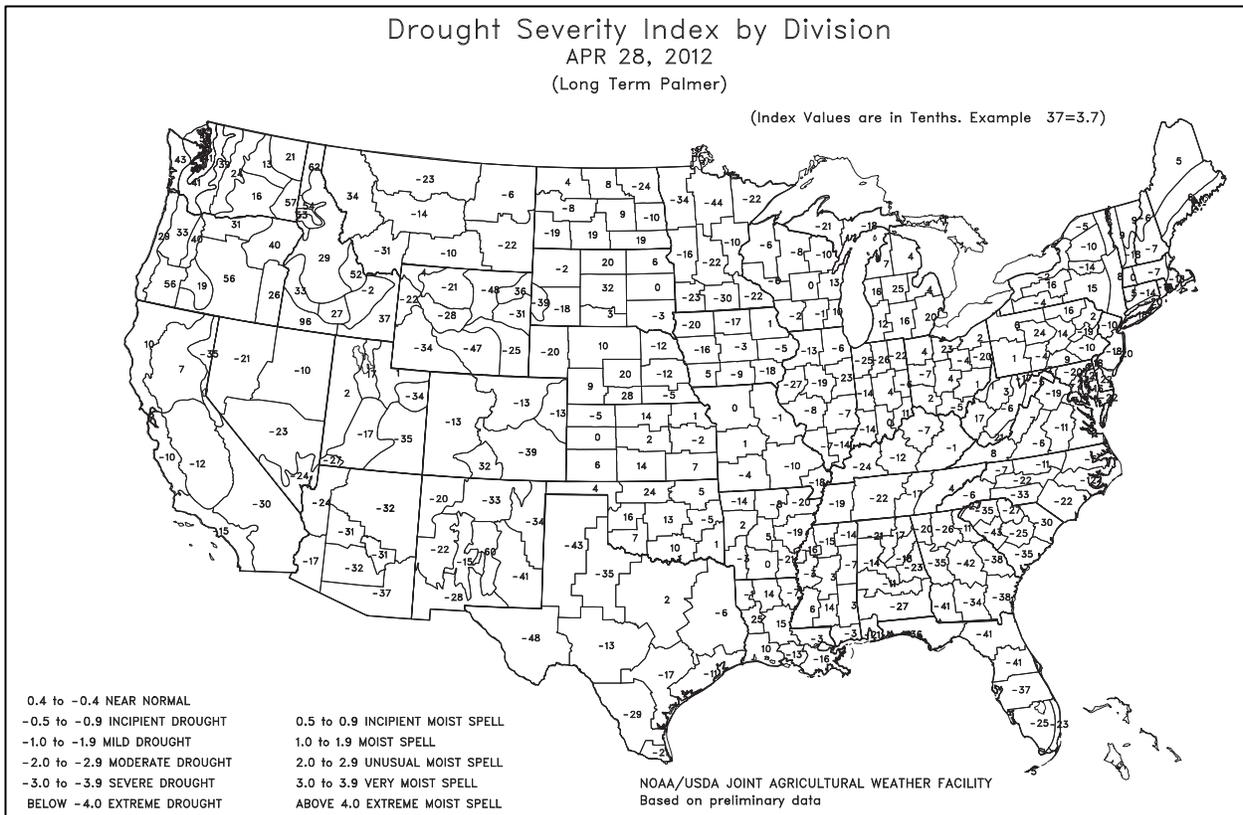
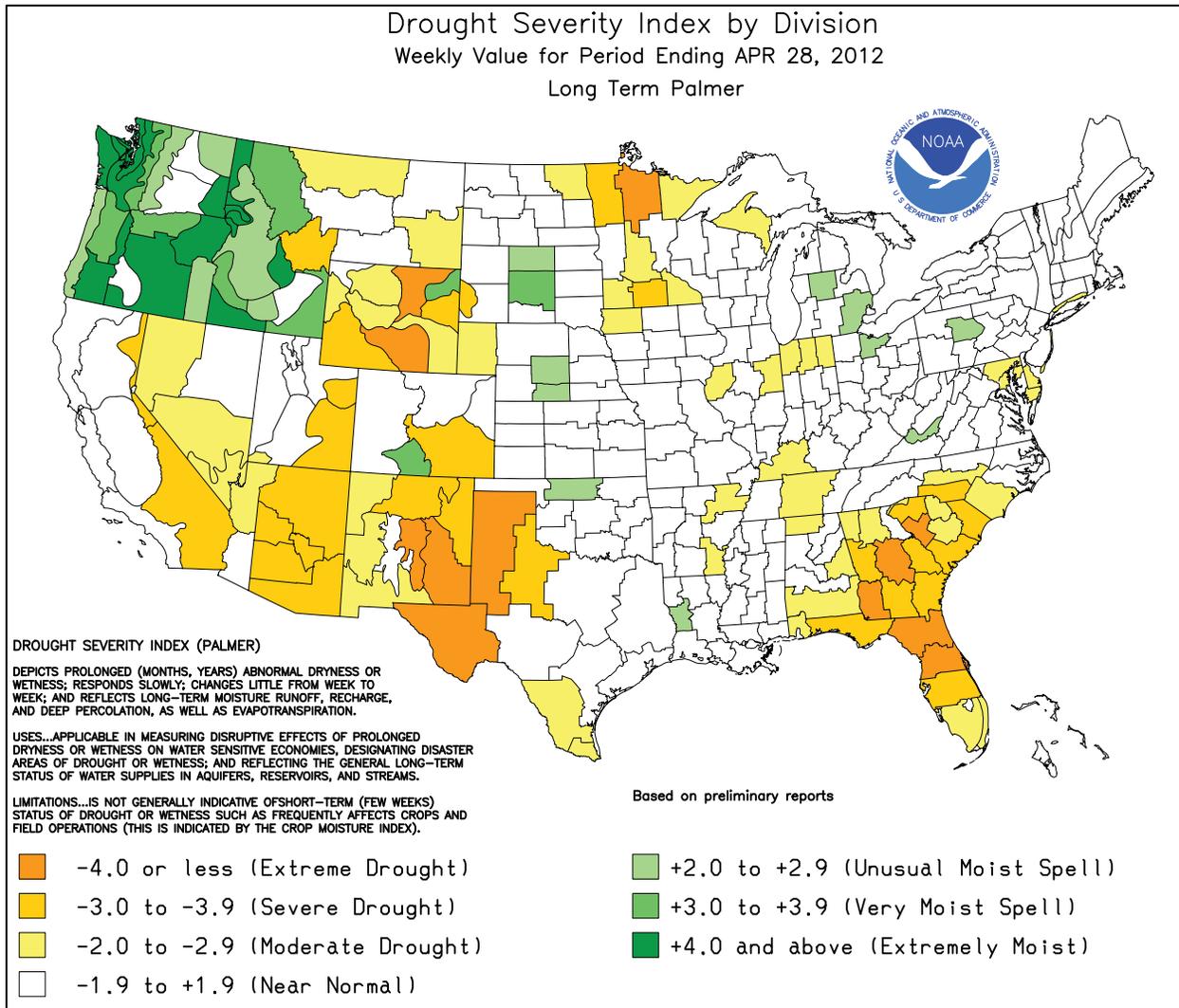
Much-needed rain dampened the **northern half of the Plains**, benefiting pastures, winter wheat, and newly emerged spring wheat. In contrast, little or no rain fell on the **southern Plains**. In areas with lingering soil moisture shortages, including the **southern High Plains**, hot weather increased stress on winter wheat. Meanwhile, mild weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork and crop development across the **South**. Although rain fell in the **Carolinas** and **southern Florida**, portions of the **lower Southeast** remained mired in drought. Farther north,

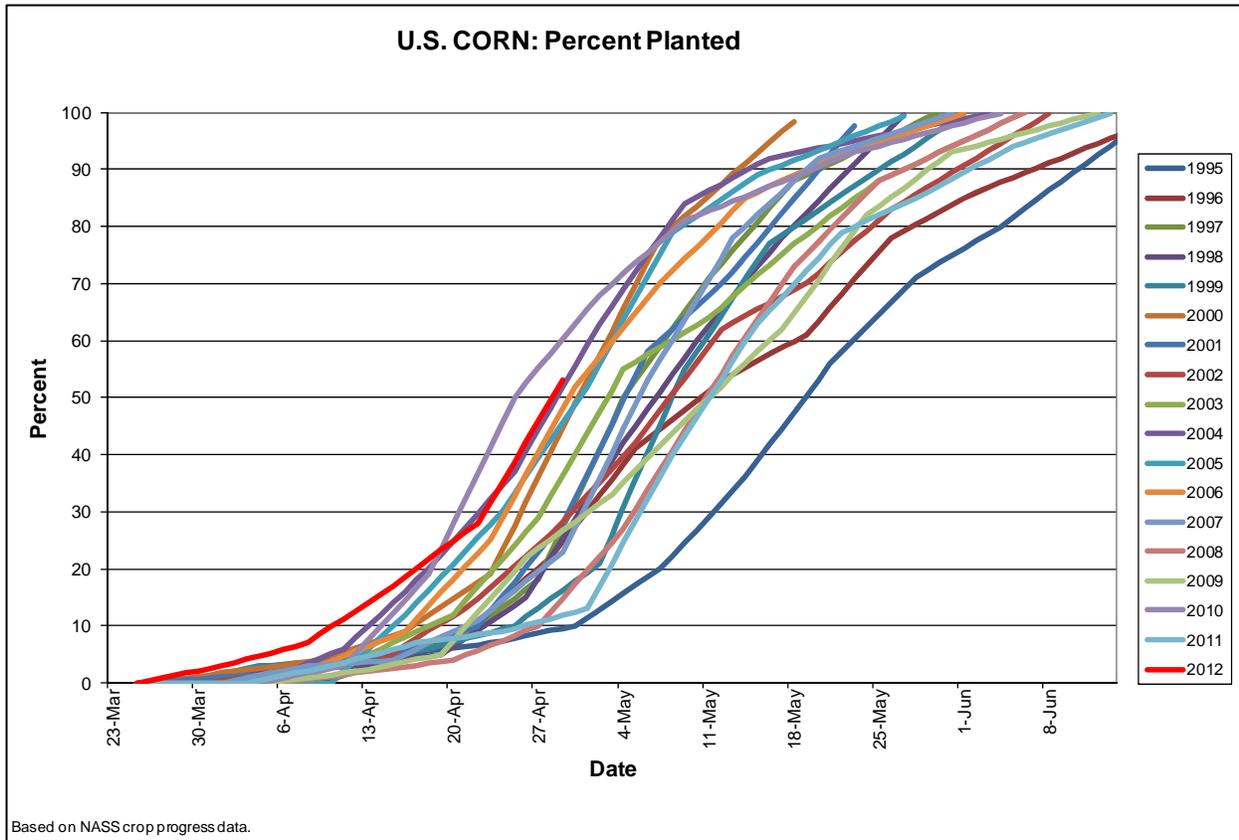
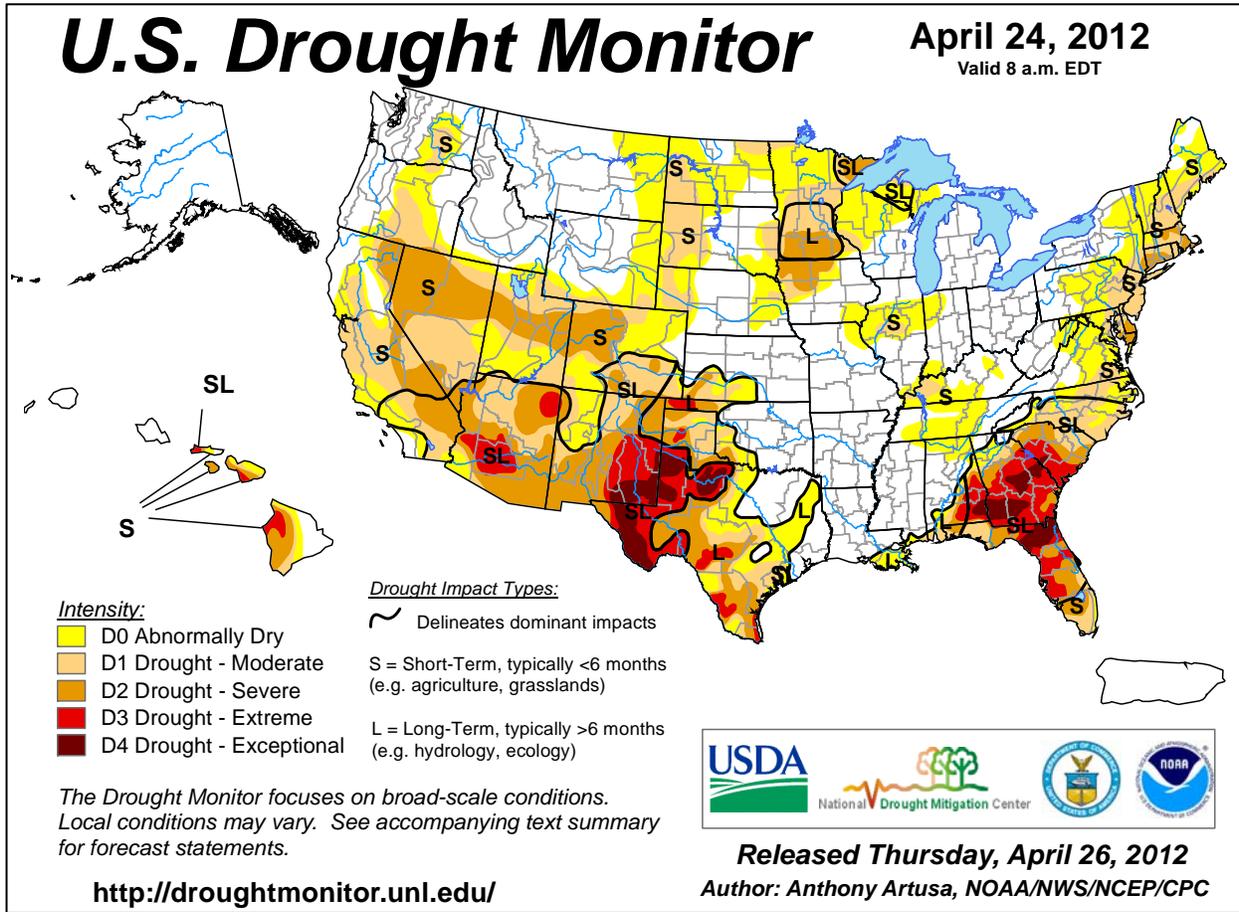
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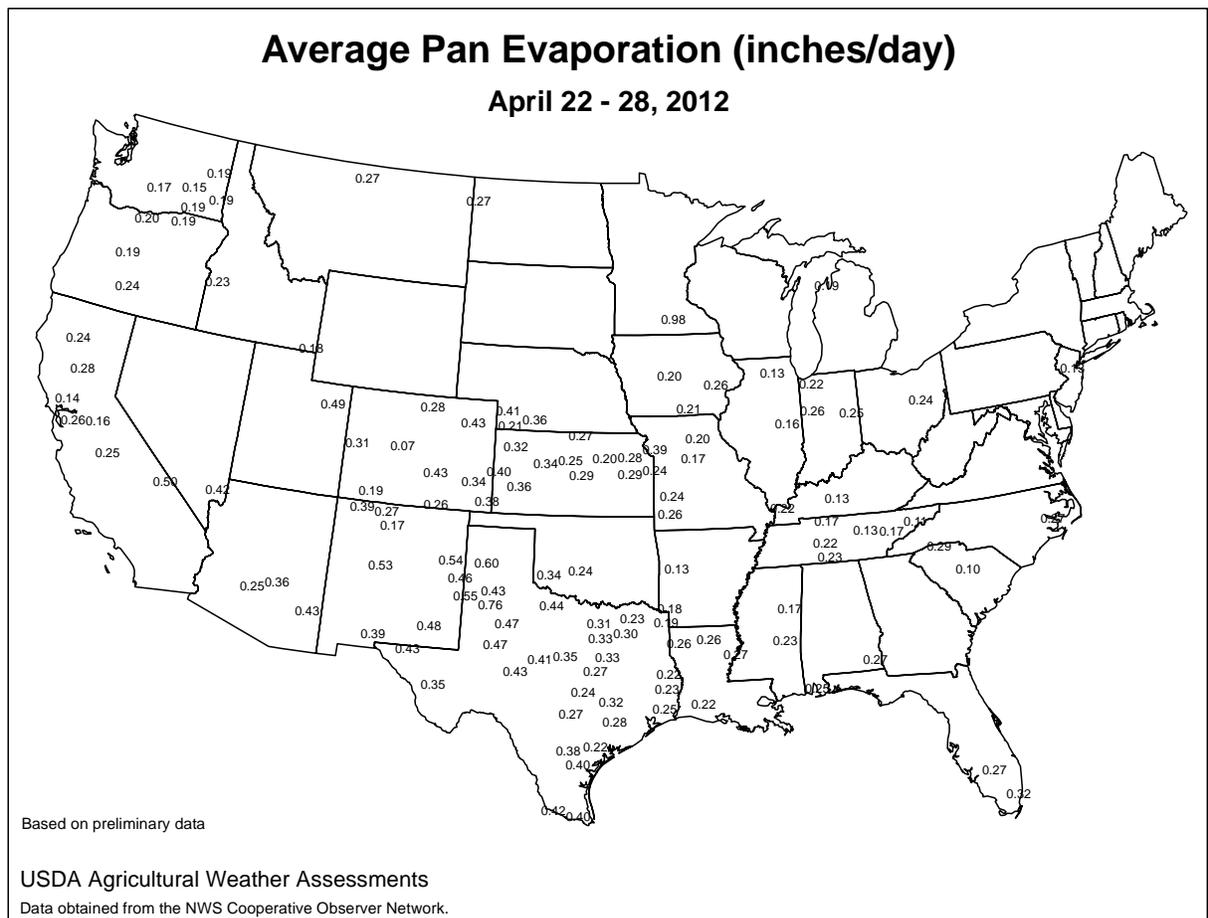
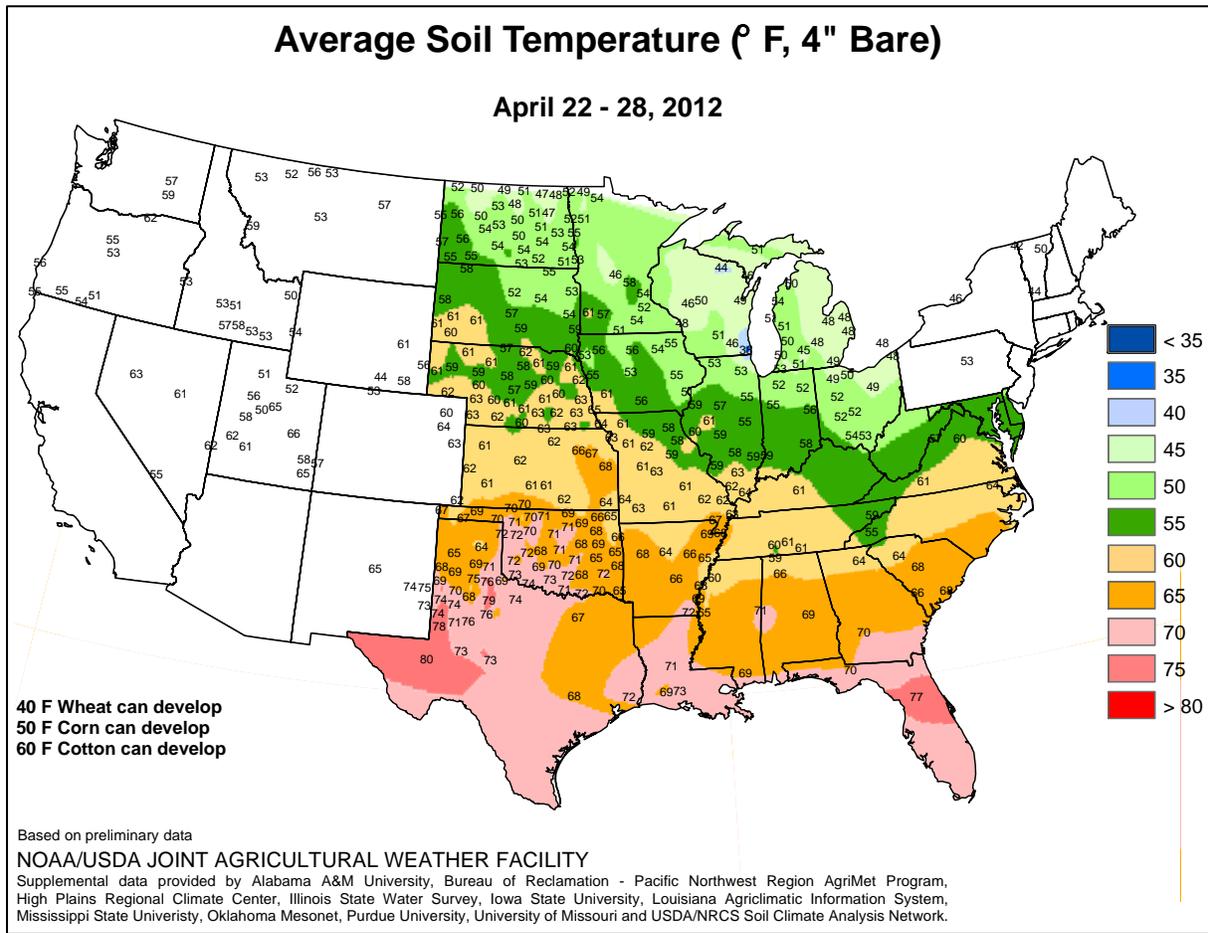
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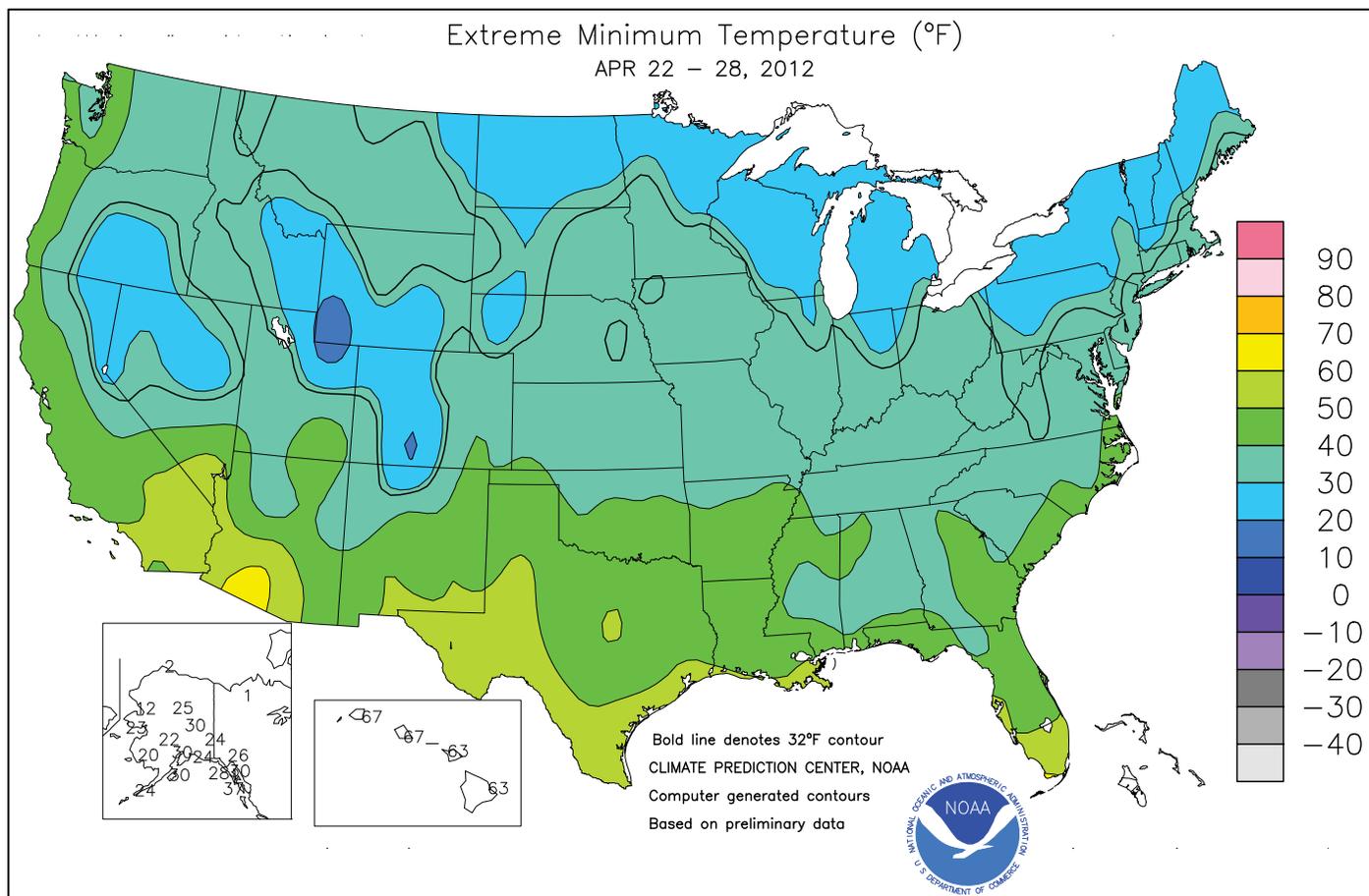
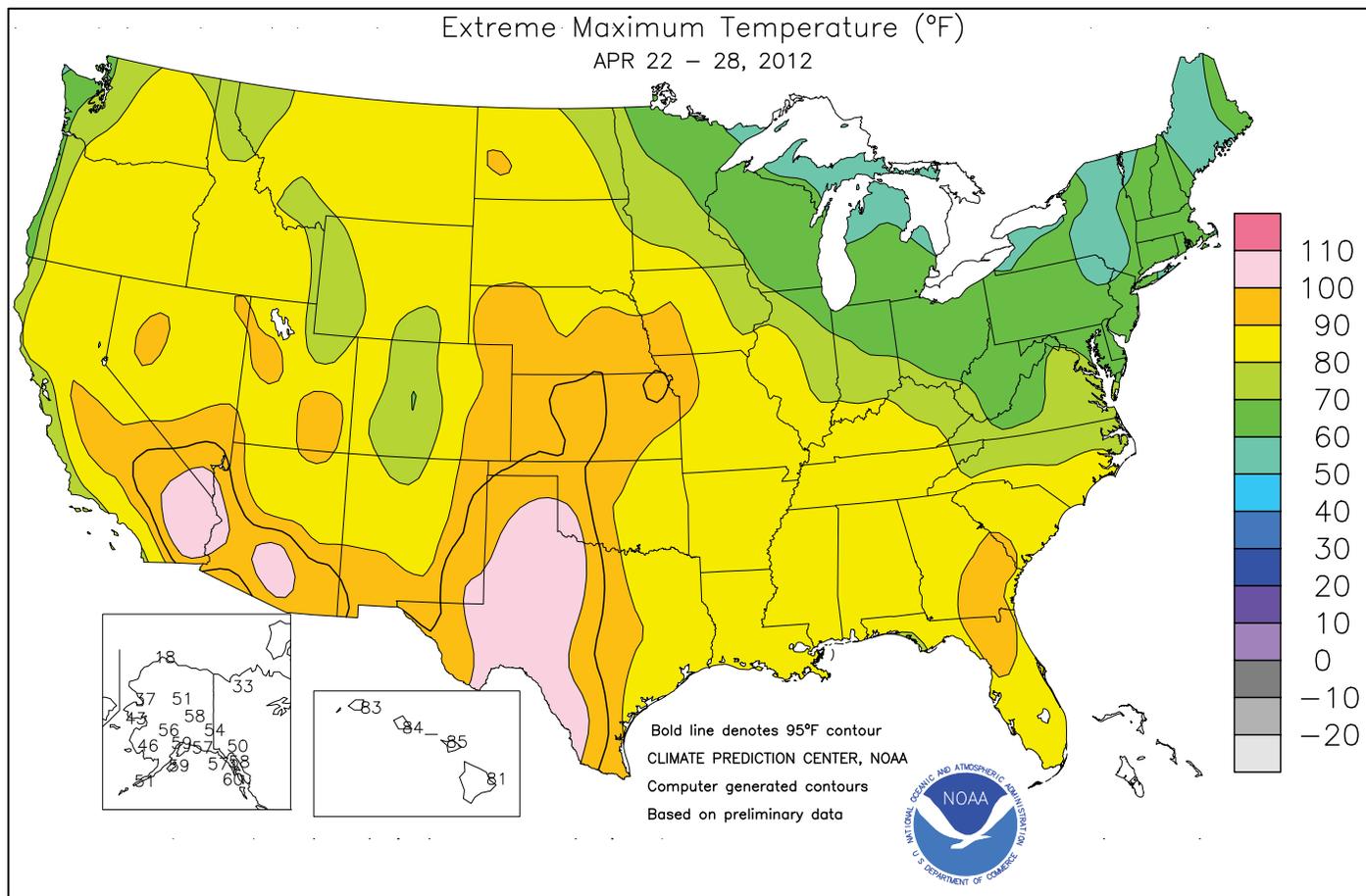






For the second time in 3 years, U.S. corn planting surpassed the halfway mark by the end of April. Planting was 53% complete by April 29, 2012, according to USDA/NASS. In 2010, planting reached the halfway point on a record-early date—April 25. In recent weeks, this year's corn planting progress has been comparable to 2004, when 52% of the crop had been sown by April 29.



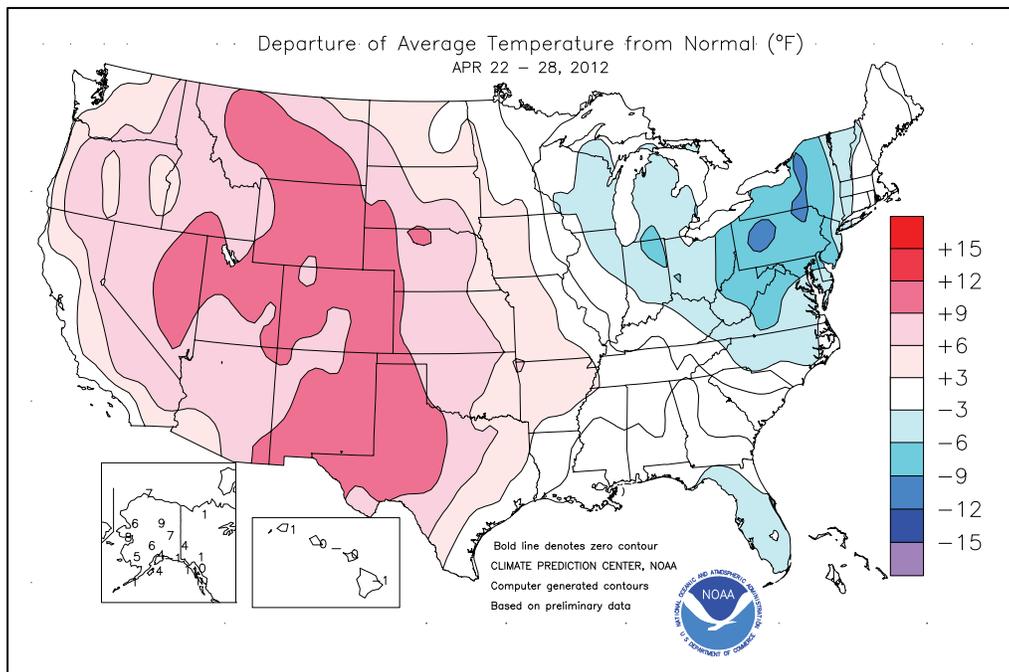


(Continued from front cover)

early-week downpours soaked the **Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**, replenishing soil moisture in the wake of winter and early-spring dryness. Only light rain fell, however, in the **Midwest**, where corn and soybean planting continued to quickly advance. Elsewhere, record-setting warmth engulfed the **western half of the U.S.**, although showery conditions persisted from the **Pacific Northwest to the northern Rockies**. Weekly temperatures averaged at least 10°F above normal across the **Rockies and High Plains**, but ranged from 5 to 10°F below normal in the **lower Great Lakes region**. In fact, freezes continued to plague the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**, threatening further injury to fruit crops. Among the nation's major fruit production areas, **Michigan, New York, and Pennsylvania** were the states hardest hit by late-April freezes.

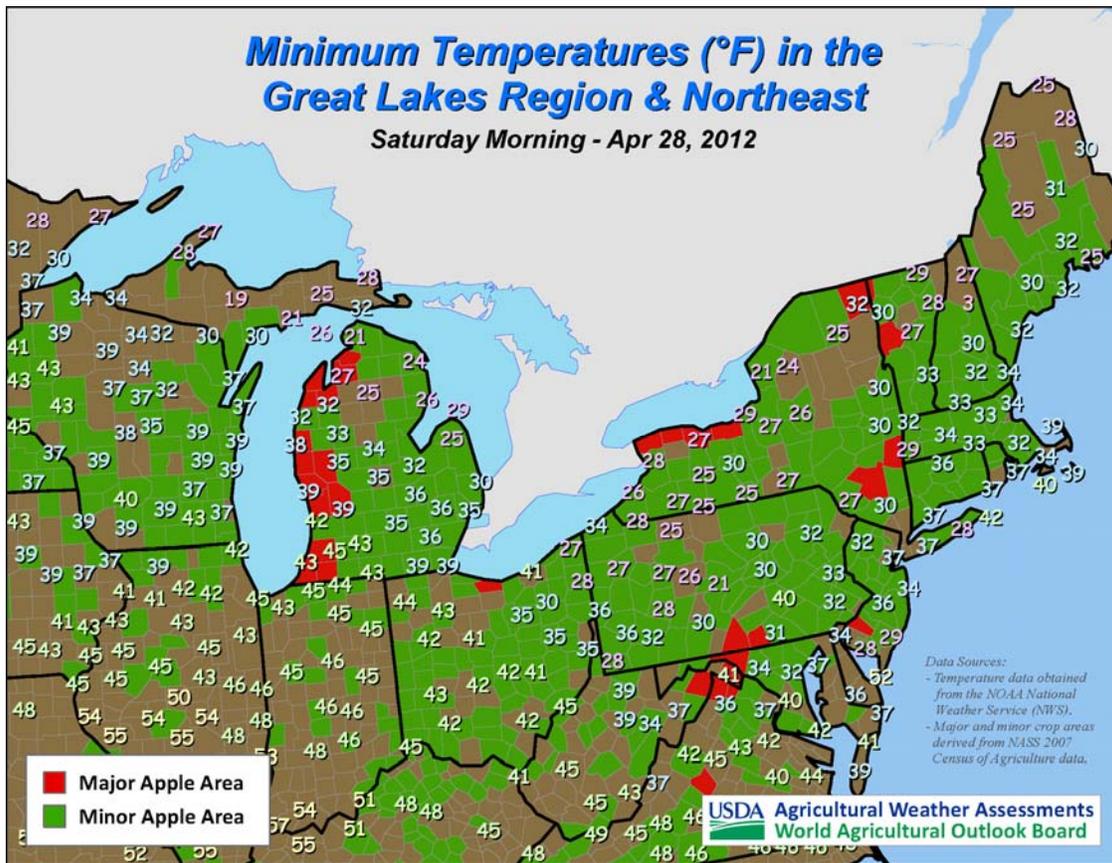
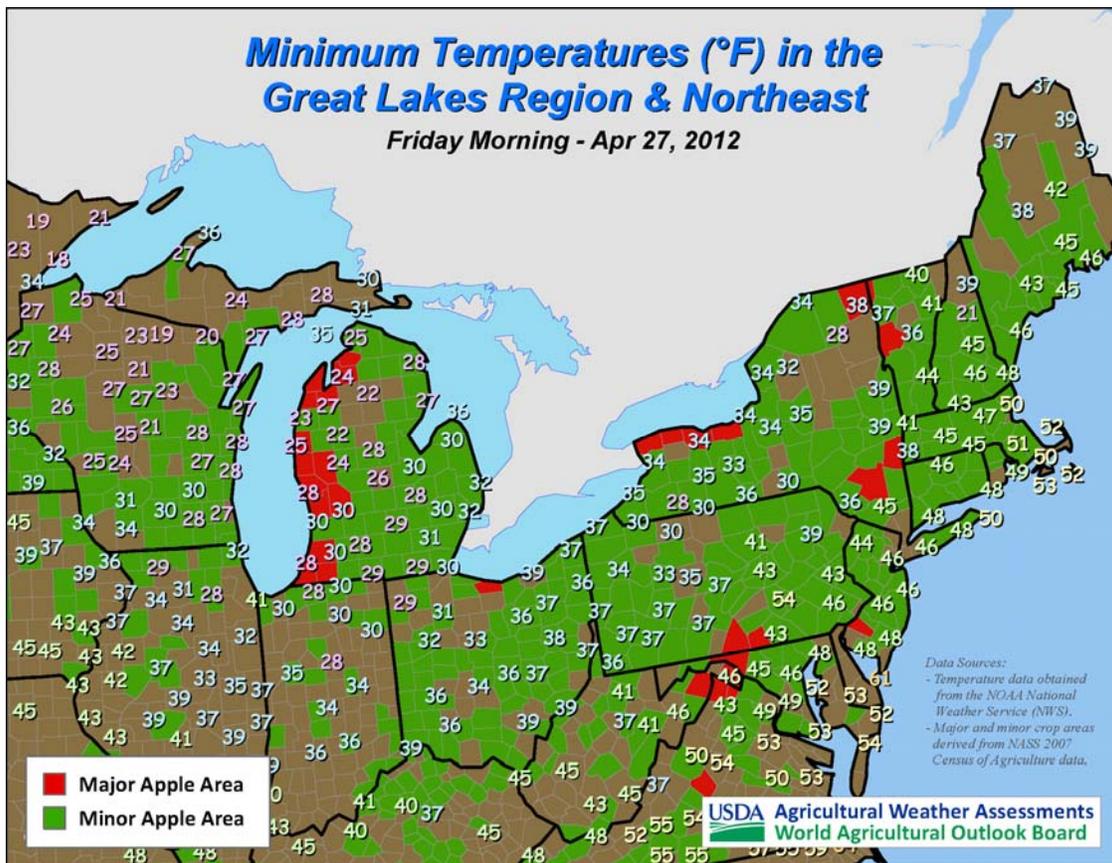
Early in the week, heavy precipitation eased dryness and developing drought in the **Mid-Atlantic and Northeastern States**. Rainfall totals exceeded 4 inches at some places in **coastal New England**, while heavy snow (locally 1 to 2 feet) blanketed a few high-elevation locations from the **central Appalachians into western New York**. **Providence, RI**, netted consecutive daily-record rainfall amounts, totaling 3.19 inches, on April 22-23. Daily-record totals topped 3 inches in several locations, including **Cape Hatteras, NC** (3.18 inches on April 22), and **Portland, ME** (3.13 inches on April 23). Portland's April 22-23 rainfall total reached 4.20 inches. Meanwhile in **New York**, April 23-24 snowfall totaled 2.8 inches in **Rochester** and 1.0 inch in **Buffalo**. Some additional snow showers affected the **Northeast** toward week's end, when **Binghamton, NY** (0.3 inch on April 27), received a daily-record snowfall. Farther west, mid-week showers overspread the **Pacific Coast States**. Daily-record rainfall totals for April 25 reached 0.54 inch in **Sacramento, CA**, and 0.45 inch in **Yakima, WA**. A day later in **Idaho**, record-setting totals for April 26 included 1.25 inches in **McCall**, 1.09 inches in **Boise**, and 1.06 inches in **Stanley**. In the **northern Rockies**, the combination of melting snow and heavy precipitation triggered some flooding, although cool weather and snow showers returned at week's end. In fact, late-week snowfall totaled 1 to 2 feet or more in portions of the **northern Rockies**. Meanwhile in **Montana**, daily-record precipitation amounts for April 27 reached 1.04 inches in **Havre** and 0.88 inch in **Lewistown**. Farther south, high winds swept across parts of the **Southwest**. In **New Mexico**, both **Albuquerque** and **Las Vegas** clocked wind gusts to 75 mph on the afternoon on April 26.

During the first half of the week, record-shattering warmth gradually spread from the **Pacific Coast States to the High Plains**. On April 22, **Reno, NV** (90°F) reached the 90-degree mark for the first time on record in April. Elsewhere on the 22nd,

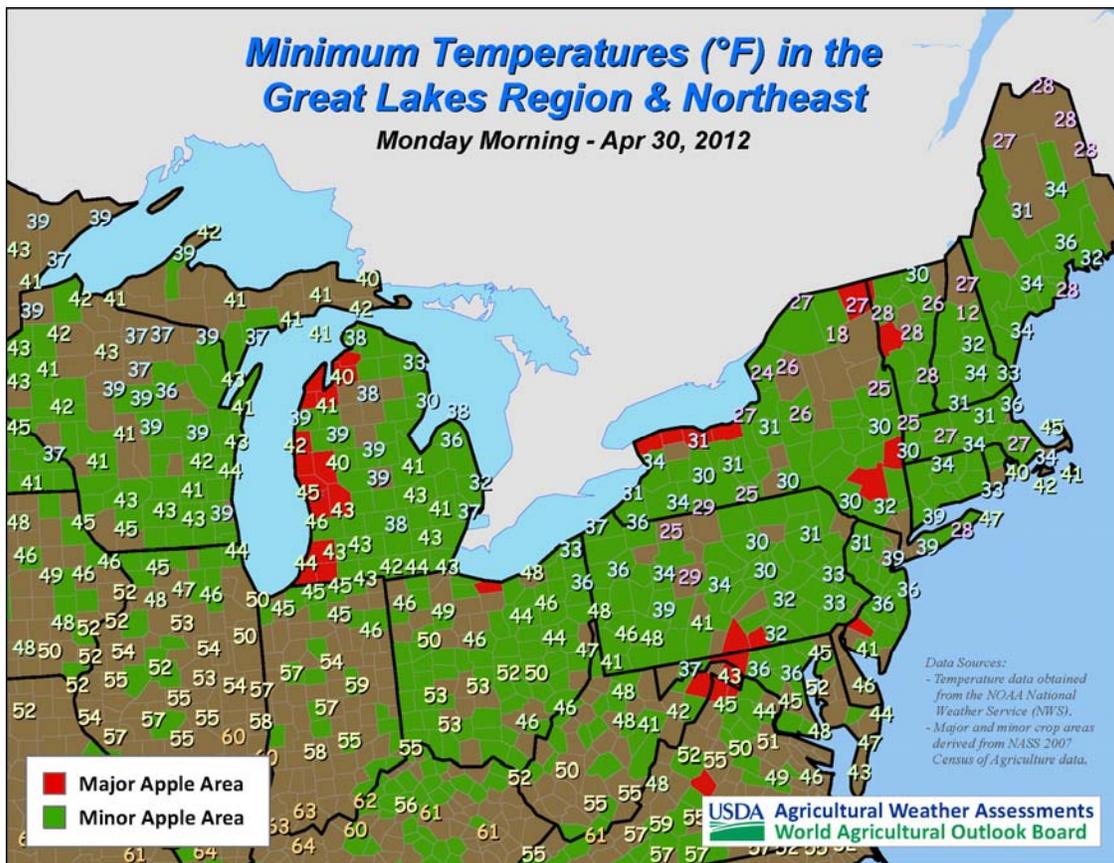
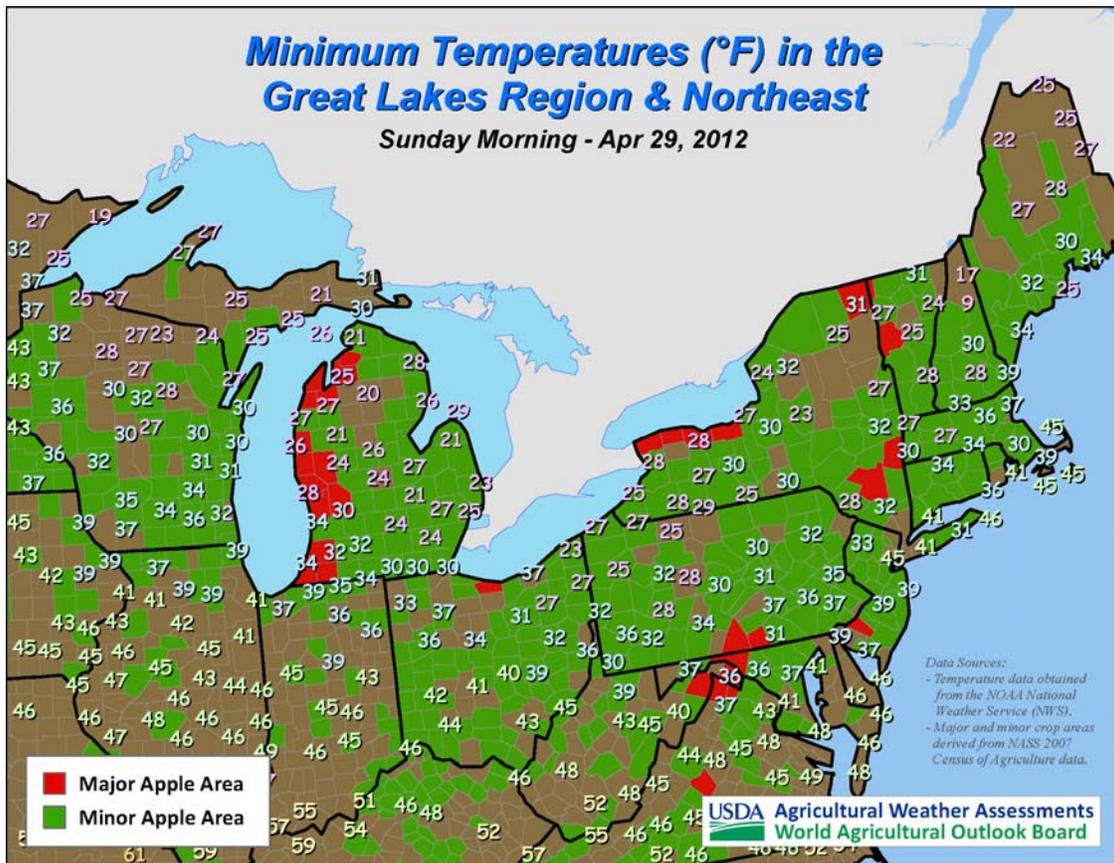


monthly record highs were tied or broken in locations such as **Death Valley, CA** (113°F); **Barstow-Daggett, CA** (103°F); **Las Vegas, NV** (99°F); and **Winnemucca, NV** (90°F). The following day, April 23, **Winnemucca** again reached 90°F, while monthly record highs were tied in **Grand Junction, CO** (89°F), and **Pocatello, ID** (86°F). Heat reached the **High Plains** on April 24, when **Nebraska** locations such as **Scottsbluff** (93°F) and **Sidney** (92°F) achieved monthly record highs. Across the **southern half of the Plains**, heat generally peaked on April 25, when monthly record highs were broken in locations such as **Childress, TX** (106°F); **Abilene, TX** (104°F); **Lubbock, TX** (104°F); **Roswell, NM** (102°F); and **Topeka, KS** (97°F). From April 25-27, **San Angelo, TX** (104, 105, and 102°F), tallied a trio of triple-digit, daily-record highs. In stark contrast, chilly conditions gripped the **East**. On April 23, high temperatures failed to reach the 50-degree mark in **Virginia** locations such as **Lynchburg** (48°F) and **Danville** (49°F). The following day, record-setting lows for April 24 dipped to 29°F in **Danville** and 37°F in both **Mobile, AL**, and **Meridian, MS**. In **Florida**, **Orlando** and **Vero Beach** (both 44°F) collected daily-record lows on April 25. By April 27, a new surge of cool air arrived in the **Great Lakes States**, where daily-record lows included 19°F in **Rhineland, WI**, and 28°F in **Ft. Wayne, IN**. On April 28, the week ended with record-setting lows in **Watertown, NY** (21°F), and **Dubois, PA** (25°F).

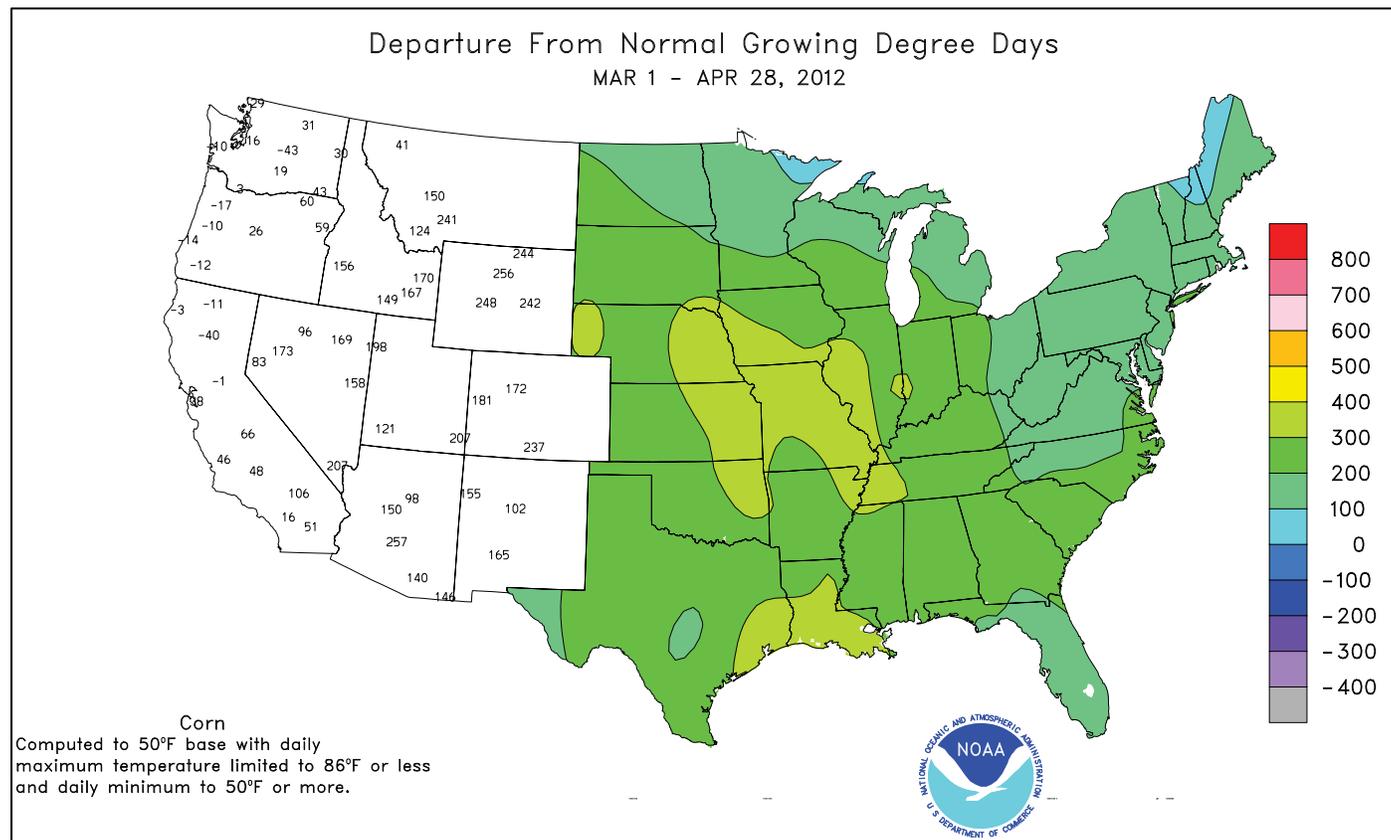
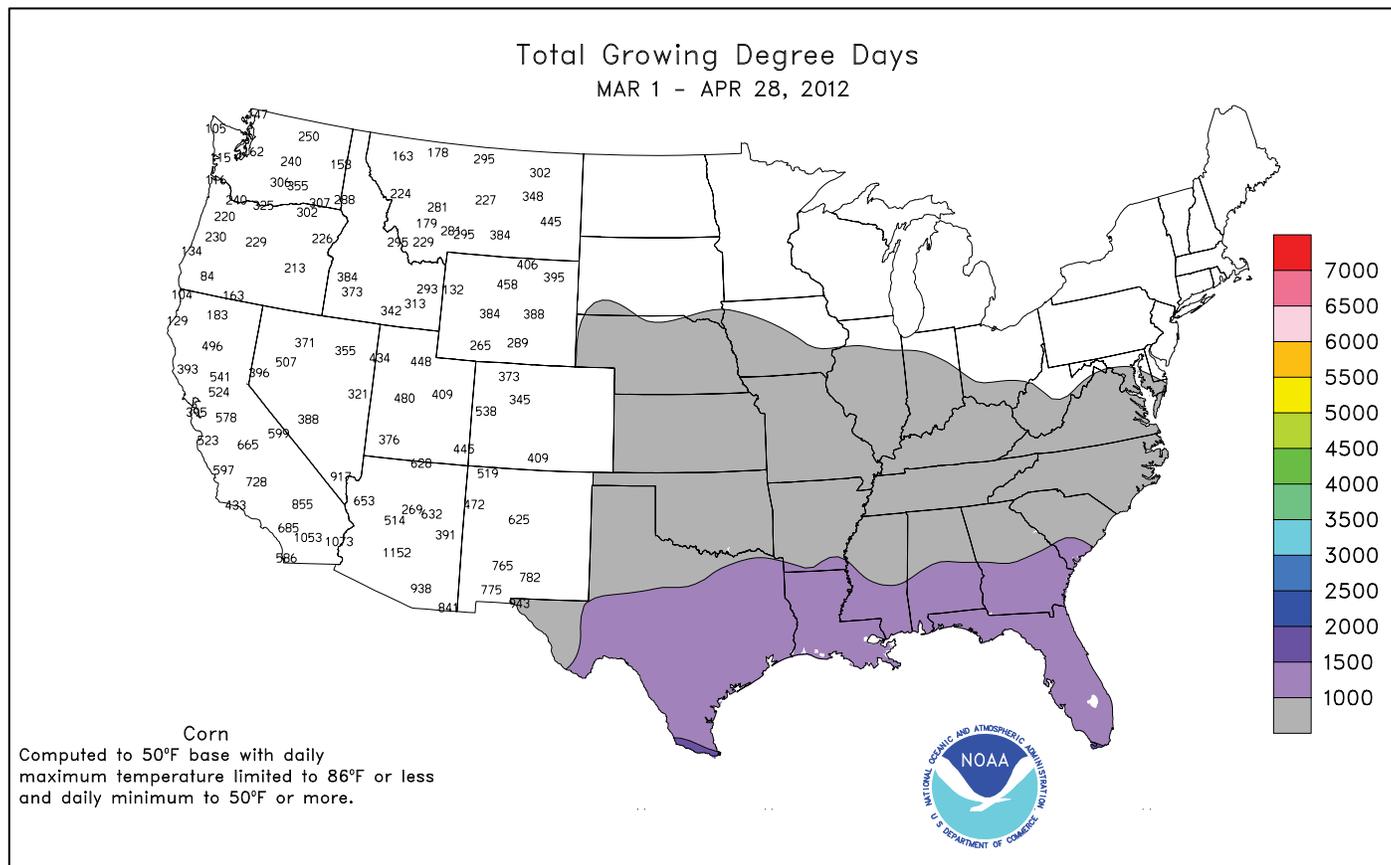
Mainland Alaska's stretch of mild, dry weather continued. Mild weather also covered **southern Alaska**, despite occasional showers. Daily-record highs were established in locations such as **Kodiak** (59°F on April 25) and **King Salmon** (61°F on April 27). During the last 5 days of April, rainfall totaled 2.57 inches in **Yakutat**. Farther south, drier-than-normal conditions persisted across much of **Hawaii**. On the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** weekly rainfall reached 1.46 inches, but April precipitation totaled just 6.63 inches (57 percent of normal). On **Kauai**, **Lihue's** April rainfall was 0.37 inch (16 percent of normal), but the year-to-date total stood at 31.75 inches—courtesy of an exceptionally wet March.

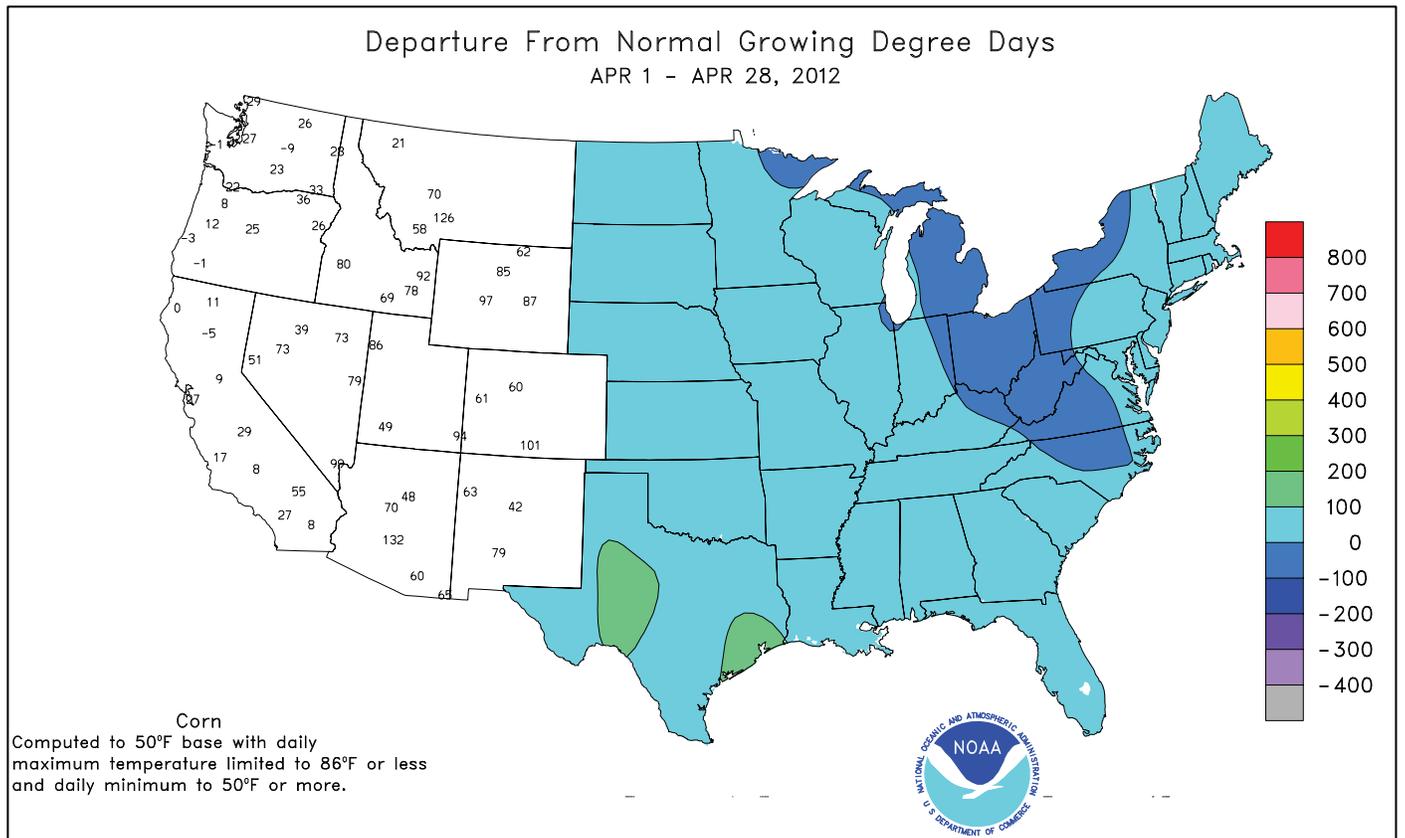
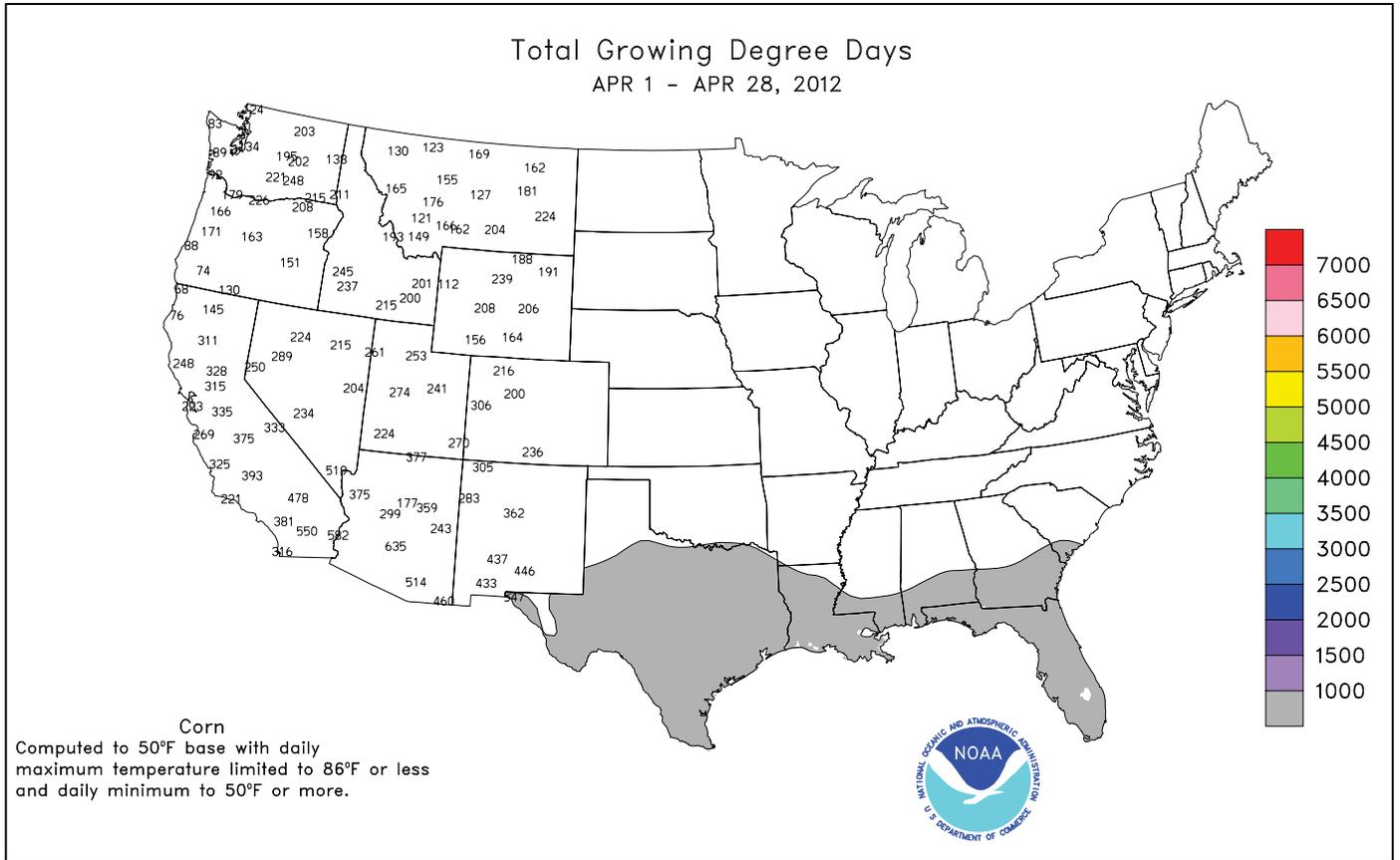


Starting on March 26-27 and continuing through the end of April, a series of freezes threatened fruit crops in the lower Great Lakes States. As the series of cold snaps came to a close, potentially significant freezes struck Michigan on April 27 and 29 and much of Pennsylvania and New York from April 28-30. The minimum temperatures maps (above, and on page 9) highlight some of the areas of concern with respect to apple production.



For the week ending April 29, excerpts from USDA/NASS state reports included the following statements. Michigan: "Dead blossoms and leaf injury were apparent in many [apple] orchards, but there is still potential for a decent-sized crop... The tart cherry crop is likely to be greatly reduced." In Ohio, the portion of the peach crop rated in very poor to poor condition stood at 40%, up from 27% the previous week and 2% at this time in 2011.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 2012

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL, IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	77	55	87	41	66	3	0.00	-1.02	0.00	5.97	57	14.83	74	83	34	0	0	0	0
HUNTSVILLE	77	53	85	41	65	2	0.01	-0.97	0.01	6.50	60	17.85	84	80	47	0	0	1	0
MOBILE	78	54	83	37	66	-2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	9.20	77	18.69	82	86	51	0	0	0	0
AK MONTGOMERY	80	53	87	40	66	0	0.00	-0.94	0.00	5.21	50	13.24	63	84	35	0	0	0	0
ANCHORAGE	53	33	59	30	43	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.16	106	4.25	169	67	48	0	5	0	0
BARROW	16	7	18	2	11	6	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.19	127	0.60	154	91	77	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	57	32	58	30	45	8	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.74	190	1.85	141	73	51	0	4	0	0
JUNEAU	51	35	58	30	43	0	0.50	-0.21	0.19	3.62	58	13.15	88	94	69	0	3	5	0
KODIAK	48	37	59	30	42	3	0.42	-0.91	0.30	7.05	69	19.17	79	82	64	0	1	4	0
NOME	38	26	43	23	32	8	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.65	57	1.92	68	91	78	0	6	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	34	78	30	51	6	0.58	0.33	0.58	3.05	80	4.46	52	80	17	0	1	1	1
PHOENIX	93	68	105	62	81	8	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.33	26	0.33	11	29	16	5	0	1	0
PRESCOTT	78	46	88	39	62	10	0.20	0.06	0.20	2.60	101	3.09	51	59	12	0	0	1	0
TUCSON	92	62	101	53	77	9	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.46	45	0.68	24	31	15	4	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	82	58	89	46	70	7	0.04	-0.92	0.04	10.40	139	17.00	137	84	39	0	0	1	0
LITTLE ROCK	80	58	86	45	69	5	0.00	-1.27	0.00	10.81	109	17.40	103	85	40	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	80	59	98	51	70	5	0.27	0.24	0.19	2.89	159	3.62	86	70	51	1	0	2	0
FRESNO	80	58	96	48	69	6	0.15	0.07	0.14	4.45	152	6.58	91	79	58	1	0	2	0
LOS ANGELES	67	56	79	54	62	0	0.45	0.39	0.31	3.30	110	4.61	51	89	70	0	0	3	0
REDDING	75	53	88	39	64	4	0.07	-0.33	0.07	9.18	123	16.42	84	80	52	0	0	1	0
SACRAMENTO	75	52	90	42	64	3	0.57	0.43	0.51	6.48	172	9.83	88	93	43	1	0	2	1
SAN DIEGO	68	58	75	56	63	0	0.49	0.43	0.33	1.93	65	3.52	48	84	67	0	0	2	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	54	70	49	60	3	0.43	0.29	0.40	7.62	174	10.44	81	81	62	0	0	2	0
STOCKTON	76	53	93	46	65	3	0.40	0.26	0.35	4.26	134	6.34	76	87	60	1	0	2	0
CO ALAMOSA	74	31	79	24	52	9	0.07	-0.05	0.05	0.30	33	0.64	47	69	39	0	5	2	0
CO SPRINGS	74	44	84	36	59	11	0.11	-0.29	0.08	0.79	32	1.10	35	68	17	0	0	2	0
DENVER INTL	76	44	88	35	60	13	0.52	0.19	0.43	1.42	83	2.58	118	67	17	0	0	2	0
GRAND JUNCTION	79	48	89	34	64	11	0.00	-0.19	0.00	0.49	28	1.29	45	46	16	0	0	0	0
PUEBLO	80	44	92	35	62	10	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.91	44	1.54	58	61	33	1	0	0	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	58	42	62	36	50	-2	2.60	1.72	1.96	4.01	51	8.57	59	71	48	0	0	3	2
HARTFORD	58	39	62	34	49	-3	2.76	1.87	2.06	4.54	61	8.97	63	73	44	0	0	5	2
DC WASHINGTON	61	46	71	42	53	-6	1.53	0.88	1.28	2.92	48	7.44	62	78	43	0	0	4	1
DE WILMINGTON	58	39	67	32	49	-6	2.17	1.38	1.95	3.48	49	8.11	61	90	47	0	1	4	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	81	54	89	44	68	-2	0.73	0.27	0.73	3.34	54	5.14	42	86	33	0	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	81	51	90	40	66	-2	0.20	-0.44	0.20	3.64	53	4.87	36	87	32	1	0	1	0
KEY WEST	78	68	82	64	73	-5	0.00	-0.47	0.00	3.43	92	9.43	126	77	59	0	0	0	0
MIAMI	81	66	83	60	73	-4	0.45	-0.32	0.26	8.57	152	12.16	127	77	46	0	0	3	0
ORLANDO	82	55	89	44	69	-4	0.31	-0.15	0.31	2.51	43	5.78	55	84	48	0	0	1	0
PENSACOLA	77	58	82	45	68	-1	0.04	-0.69	0.02	5.97	59	14.21	71	78	43	0	0	3	0
TALLAHASSEE	82	51	90	41	66	-2	0.01	-0.66	0.01	8.27	84	14.42	73	86	56	1	0	1	0
TAMPA	80	62	90	55	71	-2	0.17	-0.19	0.17	3.26	73	6.23	66	75	39	1	0	1	0
GA WEST PALM BEACH	79	60	81	53	70	-5	1.13	0.35	0.73	7.13	102	11.33	85	82	53	0	0	3	1
ATHENS	76	51	84	39	64	1	0.05	-0.67	0.03	4.53	56	9.35	54	79	49	0	0	2	0
ATLANTA	75	53	84	42	64	0	0.00	-0.79	0.00	5.75	66	13.12	71	76	44	0	0	0	0
AUGUSTA	80	51	91	34	66	2	0.05	-0.51	0.05	3.73	50	6.25	39	79	46	1	0	1	0
COLUMBUS	79	54	87	41	66	0	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.37	47	13.47	72	82	30	0	0	0	0
MACON	79	52	88	40	66	1	0.00	-0.62	0.00	2.87	37	8.59	49	86	31	0	0	0	0
SAVANNAH	81	54	91	40	68	1	0.17	-0.50	0.17	5.03	75	9.13	67	78	51	3	0	1	0
HI HILO	79	65	81	63	72	-1	1.62	-0.93	0.55	21.72	83	37.31	83	89	76	0	0	7	1
HONOLULU	82	69	84	67	75	-1	0.02	-0.20	0.01	5.75	198	7.44	93	76	66	0	0	2	0
KAHULUI	83	66	85	63	74	0	0.09	-0.22	0.08	2.98	75	3.06	30	73	65	0	0	2	0
LIHUE	81	70	83	67	75	1	0.11	-0.55	0.07	18.56	294	31.79	224	80	70	0	0	3	0
ID BOISE	74	49	91	37	61	8	1.06	0.78	0.97	3.60	142	6.99	138	76	47	2	0	3	1
LEWISTON	73	50	85	39	61	8	0.41	0.11	0.27	5.04	223	7.64	176	80	52	0	0	3	0
POCATELLO	72	40	86	28	56	8	0.28	0.01	0.28	2.05	85	4.31	94	66	37	0	1	1	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	57	40	66	35	49	-2	0.36	-0.48	0.25	3.97	66	7.47	79	67	46	0	0	3	0
MOLINE	64	39	80	32	52	-2	0.42	-0.46	0.41	3.25	51	5.90	62	81	54	0	1	2	0
PEORIA	65	42	81	37	53	-1	0.17	-0.71	0.16	3.43	57	6.37	69	72	41	0	0	2	0
ROCKFORD	59	37	67	32	48	-3	0.33	-0.52	0.24	5.79	102	8.33	99	82	48	0	2	3	0
SPRINGFIELD	69	42	85	35	56	0	0.14	-0.65	0.13	4.06	65	7.13	74	77	32	0	0	2	0
IN EVANSVILLE	71	44	82	35	58	0	0.17	-0.90	0.14	3.58	43	8.72	61	78	51	0	0	3	0
FORT WAYNE	57	35	63	28	46	-6	0.30	-0.53	0.16	3.74	61	8.84	88	79	40	0	1	3	0
INDIANAPOLIS	61	39	70	35	50	-5	0.36	-0.51	0.33	7.00	104	11.86	102	83	42	0	0	2	0
SOUTH BEND	54	34	60	28	44	-7	0.47	-0.34	0.24	3.05	49	8.32	79	73	46	0	4	3	0
IA BURLINGTON	67	44	80	35	55	0	0.41	-0.46	0.31	2.90	47	4.57	50	84	42	0	0	3	0
CEDAR RAPIDS	63	41	78	36	52	-1	0.80	0.03	0.72	5.67	110	7.22	99	88	41	0	0	3	1
DES MOINES	69	47	90	39	58	4	0.55	-0.32	0.51	7.47	137	9.66	126	82	54	1	0	3	1
DUBUQUE	59	40	69	35	49	-2	0.51	-0.32	0.50	4.69	82	7.25	86	83	51	0	0	2	1
SIoux CITY	72	44	89	31	58	5	0.48	-0.19	0.43	5.24	117	8.00	141	80	52	0	1	3	0
WATERLOO	64	41	78	37	52	1	0.57	-0.21	0.38	4.71	93	7.18	103	88	58	0	0	3	0
KS CONCORDIA	77	48	94	35	63	7	1.53	0.91	1.53	5.90	131	8.50	144	78	43	2	0	1	1
DODGE CITY	79	46	93	37	62	5	0.04	-0.50	0.03	5.01	130	6.04	118	79	27	1	0	2	0
GOODLAND	76	46	93	37	61	10	0.69	0.26	0.65	3.40	138	3.91	117	71	45	1	0	3	1
TOPEKA	78	49	97	38	64	7	0.42	-0.36	0.42	5.25	98	7.99	107	83	52	2	0	1	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION								RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP		
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE	
KY WICHITA	80	52	95	37	66	8	0.00	-0.61	0.00	5.95	119	9.58	139	79	47	1	0	0	0	
KY JACKSON	65	44	80	36	55	-4	1.08	0.16	0.52	6.49	83	15.25	101	92	43	0	0	5	1	
KY LEXINGTON	66	42	79	36	54	-3	0.35	-0.51	0.18	5.58	72	12.21	85	83	56	0	0	4	0	
KY LOUISVILLE	70	45	83	39	58	-1	0.73	-0.21	0.58	9.16	115	14.99	103	79	37	0	0	4	1	
LA PADUCAH	74	48	86	35	61	2	0.21	-0.98	0.12	4.56	52	10.30	64	81	38	0	0	2	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	81	55	86	44	68	0	0.00	-1.30	0.00	8.39	82	21.70	101	93	40	0	0	0	0	
LA LAKE CHARLES	80	60	83	48	70	1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	10.31	151	27.12	174	91	51	0	0	0	0	
LA NEW ORLEANS	81	61	85	53	71	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	15.54	156	22.06	104	78	47	0	0	0	0	
LA SHREVEPORT	82	58	86	48	70	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	11.36	139	18.11	106	90	44	0	0	0	0	
ME CARIBOU	51	34	62	28	43	1	3.20	2.58	1.43	5.92	120	11.88	119	91	59	0	2	6	2	
ME PORTLAND	55	37	60	30	46	-1	4.68	3.73	3.05	6.89	85	12.65	83	90	54	0	2	4	2	
MD BALTIMORE	60	41	69	35	50	-6	1.72	1.03	1.33	3.75	56	8.71	66	78	49	0	0	4	1	
MA BOSTON	61	42	63	37	52	1	2.52	1.74	1.27	4.30	60	7.97	55	81	44	0	0	2	2	
MA WORCESTER	57	36	63	32	46	-2	2.74	1.86	1.53	4.78	61	9.23	61	90	45	0	1	4	2	
MI ALPENA	53	29	59	22	41	-3	0.09	-0.44	0.09	3.37	80	6.85	93	79	31	0	6	1	0	
MI GRAND RAPIDS	57	35	64	30	46	-4	0.03	-0.77	0.03	5.47	94	10.67	114	70	35	0	2	1	0	
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	54	30	60	24	42	-3	0.09	-0.41	0.09	4.91	119	9.53	136	71	36	0	5	1	0	
MI LANSING	56	32	64	27	44	-5	0.06	-0.61	0.04	4.63	89	8.24	100	75	50	0	3	2	0	
MI MUSKOGON	55	35	63	28	45	-3	0.08	-0.58	0.06	5.52	110	10.49	119	68	43	0	1	3	0	
MI TRAVERSE CITY	53	29	57	25	41	-5	0.07	-0.52	0.07	6.27	139	9.03	97	86	27	0	6	1	0	
MN DULUTH	53	35	66	25	44	1	0.35	-0.12	0.34	4.52	127	6.30	114	75	43	0	3	2	0	
MN INT'L FALLS	55	30	60	21	43	-1	0.07	-0.26	0.04	4.45	205	5.99	164	84	39	0	4	3	0	
MN MINNEAPOLIS	61	43	73	36	52	1	0.33	-0.19	0.25	4.40	111	6.47	112	76	40	0	0	3	0	
MN ROCHESTER	60	41	73	36	51	2	0.32	-0.40	0.24	3.54	77	5.74	91	80	51	0	0	2	0	
MN ST. CLOUD	61	39	74	31	50	2	0.10	-0.37	0.07	3.75	109	5.56	116	79	35	0	1	2	0	
MS JACKSON	79	53	86	40	66	1	0.03	-1.32	0.03	11.63	103	23.93	112	90	39	0	0	1	0	
MS MERIDIAN	79	50	86	37	65	-1	0.16	-1.07	0.16	10.38	85	22.71	97	95	66	0	0	1	0	
MS TUPELO	77	54	85	39	66	3	0.01	-1.10	0.01	9.48	87	18.84	91	77	48	0	0	1	0	
MO COLUMBIA	72	48	86	36	60	3	0.17	-0.87	0.15	8.76	126	12.17	112	81	45	0	0	2	0	
MO KANSAS CITY	74	51	92	37	62	5	0.12	-0.81	0.12	5.30	98	8.49	108	81	43	1	0	1	0	
MO SAINT LOUIS	73	50	89	37	61	1	1.54	0.67	1.40	10.06	145	14.40	127	74	51	0	0	2	1	
MO SPRINGFIELD	72	51	83	36	62	4	0.00	-0.98	0.00	6.40	82	9.71	80	87	60	0	0	0	0	
MT BILLINGS	74	47	87	37	61	12	0.14	-0.31	0.10	1.22	46	2.07	52	69	33	0	0	3	0	
MT BUTTE	65	37	77	29	51	10	0.42	0.16	0.37	2.12	125	2.39	89	81	27	0	3	2	0	
MT CUT BANK	68	40	82	33	54	10	0.31	0.06	0.27	0.78	60	1.30	66	84	31	0	0	2	0	
MT GLASGOW	69	42	88	35	55	7	0.85	0.65	0.74	1.59	149	2.48	148	76	49	0	0	2	1	
MT GREAT FALLS	71	45	84	37	58	13	0.74	0.37	0.39	3.59	169	4.20	127	75	34	0	0	3	0	
MT HAVRE	71	39	89	29	55	7	1.19	0.96	1.06	3.59	256	4.14	186	83	54	0	1	3	1	
MT MISSOULA	70	42	85	35	56	9	0.68	0.40	0.60	2.12	113	4.59	124	76	50	0	0	2	1	
NE GRAND ISLAND	76	45	96	33	61	8	0.51	-0.15	0.51	1.95	45	3.15	57	80	41	2	0	1	1	
NE LINCOLN	75	44	92	31	60	6	0.18	-0.56	0.18	4.29	90	6.54	107	83	43	2	1	1	0	
NE NORFOLK	73	44	90	30	59	7	0.80	0.16	0.78	3.75	88	5.66	101	79	37	1	1	3	1	
NE NORTH PLATTE	73	40	93	32	56	5	1.30	0.77	1.22	4.50	154	5.85	153	85	42	1	1	2	1	
NE OMAHA	72	47	91	35	60	5	0.21	-0.55	0.21	3.94	83	6.29	100	80	44	1	0	1	0	
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	78	42	93	33	60	11	0.53	0.07	0.35	0.89	33	1.91	50	76	38	1	0	2	0	
NE VALENTINE	73	44	90	32	58	9	1.02	0.48	0.97	3.24	116	5.70	159	81	47	1	1	2	1	
NV ELY	71	37	87	27	54	10	0.31	0.10	0.31	1.86	102	3.75	113	66	31	0	2	1	0	
NV LAS VEGAS	87	67	99	58	77	9	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.19	28	0.25	13	34	20	3	0	0	0	
NV RENO	74	46	90	34	60	10	0.04	-0.02	0.03	0.18	16	2.32	71	58	31	1	0	2	0	
NV WINNEMUCCA	73	38	90	28	56	7	0.47	0.28	0.37	1.68	105	2.97	97	73	40	2	2	4	0	
NH CONCORD	57	35	64	28	46	-2	2.58	1.87	1.16	4.33	74	8.57	77	87	46	0	3	5	2	
NJ NEWARK	59	41	65	38	50	-5	2.80	1.88	2.70	4.49	58	8.71	59	69	50	0	0	3	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	83	53	88	46	68	10	0.01	-0.10	0.01	1.02	97	1.68	85	40	13	0	0	1	0	
NY ALBANY	53	35	60	30	44	-6	1.61	0.87	1.01	4.51	73	7.77	72	82	49	0	2	3	2	
NY BINGHAMTON	46	31	55	26	39	-9	1.76	0.95	0.95	4.40	71	8.69	78	85	65	0	5	7	2	
NY BUFFALO	48	34	61	29	41	-8	1.44	0.77	1.28	4.30	74	10.44	92	78	51	0	1	3	1	
NY ROCHESTER	48	33	62	27	41	-8	1.87	1.26	1.51	4.14	81	9.59	101	83	64	0	2	5	1	
NY SYRACUSE	49	33	60	26	41	-8	1.34	0.57	0.62	4.06	66	9.35	86	88	54	0	3	5	1	
NC ASHEVILLE	66	46	76	38	56	0	0.61	-0.15	0.49	7.39	95	12.83	82	79	51	0	0	4	0	
NC CHARLOTTE	69	49	83	39	59	-4	0.46	-0.17	0.34	5.58	78	9.16	62	85	50	0	0	3	0	
NC GREENSBORO	65	46	77	33	55	-5	0.97	0.17	0.53	5.15	74	8.82	65	88	49	0	0	4	1	
NC HATTERAS	70	57	75	50	64	2	3.53	2.87	3.18	9.45	118	17.91	101	82	53	0	0	4	1	
NC RALEIGH	66	47	77	36	57	-4	1.24	0.60	0.83	8.00	122	11.90	85	89	68	0	0	3	1	
NC WILMINGTON	73	53	85	42	63	-2	1.01	0.33	0.53	5.04	73	8.97	60	90	49	0	0	5	1	
ND BISMARCK	66	36	88	26	51	4	0.77	0.40	0.54	2.31	109	3.09	101	86	65	0	2	4	1	
ND DICKINSON	67	39	90	30	53	6	0.53	0.09	0.34	1.53	68	1.96	64	83	38	1	1	2	0	
ND FARGO	64	40	77	31	52	4	0.11	-0.22	0.09	1.88	80	3.41	92	73	30	0	1	2	0	
ND GRAND FORKS	65	35	77	25	50	3	0.09	-0.21	0.09	2.74	141	3.64	113	81	30	0	3	1	0	
ND JAMESTOWN	63	37	81	30	50	3	0.72	0.38	0.53	2.31	112	2.75	86	87	34	0	2	3	1	
ND WILLISTON	66	38	90	27	52	6	0.70	0.43	0.67	1.16	71	1.56	61	87	56	1	1	3	1	
OH AKRON-CANTON	54	36	66	33	45	-6	0.29	-0.52	0.19	4.31	69	10.14	92	70	42	0	0	2	0	
OH CINCINNATI	61	41	72	37	51	-6	1.43	0.52	0.80	5.99	79	12.92	98	78	52	0	0	2	2	
OH CLEVELAND	53	39	66	37	46	-5	0.60	-0.17	0.49	5.06	84	10.53	98	71	42	0	0	2	0	
OH COLUMBUS	58	41	64	37	49	-6	1.36	0.58	1.25	8.01	137	13.72	130	69	45	0	0	3	1	
OH DAYTON	58	38	69	33	48	-5	0.38	-0.56	0.29	4.29	61	10.29	87	76	38	0	0	2	0	
OH MANSFIELD	54	36	65	31	45	-5	0.26	-0.70	0.17	4.27	59	10.40	87	84	41	0	1	3	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 28, 2012

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN 01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN 01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	57	36	67	31	46	-5	0.31	-0.41	0.16	5.06	90	9.26	98	72	35	0	1	3	0
OK YOUNGSTOWN	53	33	64	27	43	-7	0.50	-0.27	0.49	3.78	62	11.50	110	75	52	0	3	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	81	58	89	44	70	8	0.20	-0.59	0.20	9.60	174	12.69	152	84	46	0	0	1	0
OR TULSA	81	58	87	42	70	7	0.00	-1.02	0.00	9.09	128	11.31	106	81	48	0	0	0	0
OR ASTORIA	58	46	67	43	52	2	1.26	0.30	0.65	20.88	173	38.48	130	97	79	0	0	3	1
OR BURNS	67	37	83	29	52	7	0.85	0.66	0.64	2.81	143	5.32	125	87	58	0	1	2	1
OR EUGENE	68	48	80	41	58	7	0.40	-0.32	0.29	13.40	145	25.57	110	90	70	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	72	49	89	41	61	8	0.29	0.01	0.26	5.64	186	10.59	139	79	42	0	0	3	0
OR PENDLETON	71	47	87	38	59	6	0.53	0.28	0.38	4.27	190	7.20	146	86	60	0	0	3	0
OR PORTLAND	68	50	82	42	59	6	0.51	-0.05	0.31	11.00	179	20.65	134	85	64	0	0	4	0
OR SALEM	67	48	82	43	58	7	0.55	-0.02	0.43	12.87	191	27.33	155	89	67	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	56	36	63	30	46	-6	2.10	1.27	1.76	3.92	58	7.99	62	75	52	0	1	2	1
PA ERIE	50	35	63	29	42	-8	0.67	-0.06	0.60	3.66	58	9.95	90	73	53	0	2	3	1
PA MIDDLETOWN	54	40	65	37	47	-7	1.16	0.36	1.02	3.61	58	8.89	74	83	46	0	0	3	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	59	42	66	38	51	-5	2.03	1.22	1.94	3.34	48	7.77	59	73	47	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	54	35	66	30	45	-8	0.37	-0.33	0.22	4.57	77	10.66	97	75	44	0	3	4	0
PA WILKES-BARRE	50	35	56	31	42	-10	1.81	1.03	1.37	5.03	89	7.96	78	83	54	0	2	6	1
PA WILLIAMSPORT	54	34	63	30	44	-8	1.42	0.62	0.95	3.01	47	7.77	66	83	51	0	3	4	1
RI PROVIDENCE	59	41	63	35	50	-1	3.21	2.32	2.24	4.81	58	9.70	60	69	48	0	0	3	2
SC BEAUFORT	80	56	90	45	68	1	0.11	-0.43	0.11	8.25	127	11.61	85	78	36	1	0	1	0
SC CHARLESTON	79	55	89	43	67	1	0.28	-0.25	0.28	6.83	103	9.75	71	82	41	0	0	1	0
SC COLUMBIA	78	54	89	38	66	1	1.57	1.02	1.45	4.45	60	8.67	54	83	50	0	0	2	1
SC GREENVILLE	71	50	81	38	61	0	0.98	0.19	0.62	6.46	76	11.55	67	85	46	0	0	4	1
SD ABERDEEN	67	39	87	32	53	4	0.88	0.45	0.67	3.91	131	5.48	139	85	62	0	1	3	1
SD HURON	69	44	87	36	56	6	1.22	0.67	0.97	4.69	131	7.48	162	87	38	0	0	3	1
SD RAPID CITY	71	43	86	31	57	9	0.84	0.35	0.83	3.13	119	3.82	110	76	38	0	1	2	1
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	42	88	33	55	6	0.59	-0.04	0.43	3.19	76	6.37	122	78	51	0	0	2	0
TN BRISTOL	66	45	80	35	56	-1	0.85	0.07	0.40	6.41	94	14.72	107	93	48	0	0	5	0
TN CHATTANOOGA	73	53	83	41	63	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.09	60	15.44	76	80	45	0	0	0	0
TN KNOXVILLE	70	49	83	38	60	0	0.66	-0.25	0.49	9.70	110	19.46	112	81	43	0	0	3	0
TN MEMPHIS	78	57	86	43	68	4	0.00	-1.34	0.00	5.39	49	10.15	52	77	41	0	0	0	0
TN NASHVILLE	73	50	84	41	62	1	0.44	-0.48	0.43	5.97	71	13.91	86	77	42	0	0	2	0
TX ABILENE	91	62	104	48	77	10	0.00	-0.41	0.00	2.08	72	6.55	132	64	34	5	0	0	0
TX AMARILLO	85	52	99	44	69	11	0.32	0.01	0.32	2.57	113	3.25	94	69	22	3	0	1	0
TX AUSTIN	89	58	94	44	74	4	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.20	121	16.36	200	79	51	5	0	0	0
TX BEAUMONT	81	61	83	50	71	1	0.06	-0.86	0.02	11.24	155	25.41	156	92	50	0	0	5	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	89	66	91	54	78	3	0.00	-0.50	0.00	0.77	29	5.34	103	89	63	3	0	0	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	86	65	90	53	76	3	0.00	-0.53	0.00	3.93	112	8.47	121	87	69	2	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	93	65	102	58	79	7	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.06	84	3.76	95	67	36	5	0	0	0
TX EL PASO	93	63	96	54	78	11	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.17	41	0.85	68	23	9	5	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	85	61	89	52	73	6	0.00	-0.87	0.00	10.00	170	18.06	178	79	40	0	0	0	0
TX GALVESTON	81	69	83	62	75	3	0.00	-0.59	0.00	6.96	138	17.29	147	84	57	0	0	0	0
TX HOUSTON	85	63	88	52	74	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	10.42	157	21.47	162	82	44	0	0	0	0
TX LUBBOCK	90	55	104	51	72	9	0.00	-0.34	0.00	1.59	85	2.17	71	54	26	3	0	0	0
TX MIDLAND	94	59	104	51	76	10	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.16	16	1.35	65	47	27	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	96	62	105	50	79	12	0.00	-0.46	0.00	2.07	89	8.07	187	62	27	6	0	0	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	90	62	95	51	76	6	0.00	-0.70	0.00	3.27	79	12.89	170	81	33	4	0	0	0
TX VICTORIA	87	61	89	49	74	3	0.00	-0.79	0.00	4.49	92	9.51	102	91	63	0	0	0	0
TX WACO	87	59	90	46	73	5	0.00	-0.83	0.00	10.00	196	17.03	181	85	60	1	0	0	0
TX WICHITA FALLS	87	58	98	44	72	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	5.90	128	8.74	120	82	55	4	0	0	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	75	49	88	33	62	10	0.80	0.31	0.60	2.88	78	5.79	90	65	25	0	0	2	1
VT BURLINGTON	50	35	57	29	43	-4	2.03	1.34	0.94	3.83	78	6.68	76	84	53	0	2	6	1
VA LYNCHBURG	61	42	69	31	51	-7	1.47	0.65	0.55	8.17	117	13.00	95	80	48	0	1	5	1
VA NORFOLK	68	49	78	42	58	-2	2.40	1.64	2.25	5.53	77	10.00	69	79	45	0	0	4	1
VA RICHMOND	64	45	73	36	54	-6	2.07	1.35	1.54	4.81	69	9.76	72	80	60	0	0	4	1
VA ROANOKE	62	45	72	40	54	-4	1.39	0.54	0.62	6.57	92	10.47	78	76	47	0	0	5	2
WA WASH/DULLES	60	40	69	31	50	-6	1.16	0.41	0.96	3.32	51	7.41	60	85	46	0	1	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	63	45	77	39	54	5	1.02	0.32	0.48	12.32	144	26.05	117	92	70	0	0	6	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	46	65	40	51	3	4.07	2.52	2.37	30.18	167	57.17	130	96	82	0	0	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	63	47	74	43	55	3	0.77	0.27	0.46	9.55	154	20.01	129	88	71	0	0	4	0
WA SPOKANE	68	45	81	34	56	7	0.32	0.02	0.31	5.84	220	9.33	156	86	42	0	0	2	0
WA YAKIMA	72	46	84	33	59	8	0.66	0.57	0.45	2.31	199	4.26	136	75	50	0	0	2	0
WV BECKLEY	57	39	65	32	48	-6	2.50	1.66	1.52	7.74	115	14.94	116	81	51	0	1	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	61	42	71	36	51	-6	2.79	2.02	1.53	6.82	99	12.17	92	88	46	0	0	4	2
WV ELKINS	57	34	67	29	45	-6	1.53	0.68	0.85	6.34	89	11.75	85	90	42	0	3	5	1
WV HUNTINGTON	62	43	74	36	53	-5	1.81	1.01	1.31	5.07	74	9.62	73	85	44	0	0	4	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	60	37	70	26	48	-1	0.06	-0.63	0.05	4.45	99	6.83	108	86	29	0	2	2	0
WI GREEN BAY	56	33	67	28	45	-3	0.09	-0.48	0.09	4.19	95	6.71	101	83	33	0	3	1	0
WI LA CROSSE	61	41	71	37	51	-1	0.34	-0.46	0.19	4.65	92	7.17	99	81	31	0	0	2	0
WI MADISON	57	34	66	28	46	-3	0.37	-0.39	0.19	4.84	90	7.27	92	86	47	0	3	2	0
WI MILWAUKEE	51	38	61	33	45	-3	0.49	-0.36	0.25	5.65	93	8.50	89	73	55	0	0	2	0
WY CASPER	72	38	83	29	55	10	0.02	-0.41	0.01	1.33	61	2.88	85	70	42	0	1	2	0
WY CHEYENNE	70	40	80	31	55	11	0.24	-0.17	0.20	0.42	18	1.45	44	69	29	0	2	3	0
WY LANDER	72	43	83	30	58	12	0.03	-0.51	0.03	1.38	45	2.69	65	64	18	0	1	1	0
WY SHERIDAN	73	42	85	32	57	11	0.12	-0.33	0.08	1.86	73	3.15	81	77	57	0	1	2	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 23 – 29, 2012

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warmer-than-normal weather from the Pacific Coast to the Great Plains provided favorable growing conditions for developing small grains and row crops, and promoted rapid fieldwork during the week. Elsewhere, temperatures were well below average in portions of the Northeast,

where fruit producers were evaluating their crops for damage from late-week freezes. Increased precipitation in many regions benefited growing crops. Conversely, much of the Southeast remained dry, compounding the effects of abnormally low soil moisture levels.

Corn: As favorable weather conditions prevailed, producers continued to plant this year's corn crop at a blistering pace. Progress advanced 20 percentage points or more in half of the estimating states during the week. By April 29, fifty-three percent of the corn was planted, 41 percentage points ahead of last year and 26 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress was 21 percentage points or more ahead of normal in seven of the top ten producing states. Nationally, 15 percent of the corn crop was emerged by week's end, 11 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Soybeans: By week's end, 12 percent of the soybean crop was planted. This was 10 percentage points ahead of last year, 7 points ahead of the 5-year average, and the quickest pace on record. Planting was just underway in some locations, while dry, sunny weather provided producers in Arkansas, Indiana, Kentucky, and Mississippi ample time for double-digit progress during the week.

Winter Wheat: Fifty-four percent of the 2012 winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by week's end, 25 percentage points ahead of last year and 30 points ahead of the 5-year average. Warmer-than-normal weather pushed crop development in many regions well ahead of normal. Overall, 64 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 30 percentage points better than the same time last year. Rainfall in portions of the Great Plains benefited the growing crop.

Cotton: By April 29, producers had planted 26 percent of this year's cotton crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 points ahead of the 5-year average. With five or more days available for fieldwork, producers in the Delta planted at least 26 percent of their crop during the week. Field preparation and planting continued in West Texas; however, many producers continued to wait for a soaking rain before putting seed in the ground.

Sorghum: Producers had planted 24 percent of the sorghum crop by week's end, 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting began slightly ahead of normal in Kansas during the week, with soil moisture conditions rated mostly adequate to surplus. In Texas, planting was active throughout the Plains region, where a large portion of the state's sorghum is grown, and complete in most other areas.

Rice: By week's end, 72 percent of the rice crop was seeded, 26 percentage points ahead of last year and 16 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. While seeding was just beginning in California, producers in the Delta and Texas had sown nearly all of their rice. Emergence was 60 percent complete by April 29,

twenty-six percentage points ahead of last year and 27 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 65 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition. With the accelerated pace of emergence this year, comparable data from last year is not available, as this is the earliest crop conditions have ever been estimated.

Small Grains: Oat producers had seeded 89 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 23 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures and favorable soil moisture conditions promoted double-digit emergence during the week in all estimating states except Texas, where emergence was complete. By April 29, emergence was 69 percent complete, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 73 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Nationally, 67 percent of the barley crop was seeded by week's end, 45 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was 22 percentage points or more ahead of normal in all estimating states except Washington, where progress was limited by cool, wet conditions earlier in the season. In Idaho, seeding continued at a rapid pace in most regions and was 32 percentage points ahead of normal in the eastern portion of the state, where the majority of the state's crop is grown. Overall, 21 percent of the nation's barley crop was emerged by April 29, fourteen percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 74 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 65 percentage points ahead of last year and 42 points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was well ahead of the normal pace in most estimating states, while progress in Washington was behind normal but gaining speed as more fields dried out and became conducive to fieldwork. Nationwide, emergence was 30 percent complete by April 29, twenty-seven percentage points ahead of last year and 22 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: By week's end, 13 percent of the peanut crop was planted, 7 percentage points ahead of both last year and the 5-year average. Despite less-than-favorable soil moisture levels in the major peanut-producing regions of Alabama, producers planted 9 percent of the state's intended crop during the week—with many growers hoping for much-needed rainfall.

Sugarbeet producers had planted 94 percent of this year's crop by April 29, eighty-one percentage points—or over a month—ahead of last year, and 46 points ahead of the 5-year average. Some wind damage was reported in fields in parts of south-central Idaho.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2012

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	16	10	22	18
IL	10	59	79	29
IN	2	46	70	20
IA	7	9	50	32
KS	38	32	57	32
KY	17	75	86	44
MI	1	11	28	16
MN	1	11	48	31
MO	31	50	75	38
NE	12	14	44	23
NC	83	79	89	82
ND	0	8	24	11
OH	1	34	57	20
PA	1	15	27	15
SD	1	8	31	9
TN	37	88	93	62
TX	75	65	70	71
WI	1	6	18	12
18 Sts	12	28	53	27
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	14	28	45	17
IL	0	5	13	2
IN	0	11	28	4
IA	0	1	3	3
KS	1	2	5	1
KY	0	7	18	2
LA	52	33	42	41
MI	0	2	9	3
MN	0	0	4	4
MS	29	40	59	48
MO	0	4	8	2
NE	1	0	6	2
NC	6	2	5	5
ND	0	0	1	1
OH	0	7	16	5
SD	0	0	2	0
TN	1	3	9	3
WI	0	0	1	1
18 Sts	2	6	12	5
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	88	100	100	75
CA	94	85	90	96
CO	0	0	3	2
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	6	55	80	6
IN	1	19	34	0
KS	13	45	74	7
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	22	69	84	13
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	5	0
NC	79	92	98	65
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	80	89	97	64
OR	0	0	0	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	61	67	82	54
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	29	42	54	24
These 18 States planted 88% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	1	2	1
IL	2	21	34	6
IN	0	10	24	4
IA	0	1	5	3
KS	10	11	25	8
KY	5	35	56	18
MI	0	0	2	0
MN	0	0	1	1
MO	12	21	37	13
NE	1	1	4	1
NC	49	47	62	46
ND	0	0	1	0
OH	1	2	6	1
PA	0	1	1	1
SD	0	0	0	0
TN	21	61	75	30
TX	56	53	58	62
WI	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	4	9	15	6
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	10	25	15
AZ	66	47	65	58
AR	6	20	50	15
CA	76	30	55	84
GA	13	12	23	9
KS	0	1	4	0
LA	55	19	50	44
MS	7	13	39	17
MO	0	6	33	12
NC	16	4	9	13
OK	4	0	3	3
SC	17	7	14	9
TN	2	0	6	4
TX	15	23	25	20
VA	15	5	7	14
15 Sts	16	18	26	19
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	5	38	42	13
CA	0	0	10	50	40
CO	2	13	33	46	6
ID	1	1	17	65	16
IL	1	3	16	60	20
IN	1	3	21	59	16
KS	2	6	30	49	13
MI	2	5	27	52	14
MO	1	6	25	51	17
MT	1	8	36	48	7
NE	0	3	27	59	11
NC	0	1	16	67	16
OH	3	11	34	41	11
OK	1	4	20	53	22
OR	0	8	19	55	18
SD	0	3	30	54	13
TX	16	18	30	28	8
WA	0	1	6	82	11
18 Sts	3	7	26	50	14
Prev Wk	3	7	27	48	15
Prev Yr	20	21	25	28	6

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2012

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	58	89	93	57
CO	0	0	2	1
IL	0	3	19	2
KS	1	0	1	1
LA	97	66	73	76
MO	1	9	16	4
NE	0	0	1	0
NM	8	3	5	4
OK	7	6	12	12
SD	0	0	1	0
TX	56	60	65	62
11 Sts	21	21	24	22
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AL	2	1	10	4
FL	7	17	21	11
GA	5	5	14	4
NC	11	3	7	7
OK	4	5	14	9
SC	7	1	10	4
TX	13	1	4	9
VA	3	0	0	3
8 Sts	6	5	13	6
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	80	94	98	76
MN	8	81	87	41
NE	77	85	93	85
ND	0	39	56	16
OH	16	80	100	58
PA	8	86	92	58
SD	26	81	92	46
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	16	60	80	48
9 Sts	51	82	89	66
These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
IA	38	57	76	36
MN	0	36	53	13
NE	39	49	70	44
ND	0	6	16	1
OH	6	36	66	19
PA	3	46	56	22
SD	7	58	76	15
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	4	21	39	15
9 Sts	41	58	69	47
These 9 States planted 62% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	23	63	11
MN	0	1	29	62	8
NE	0	0	20	77	3
ND	0	5	20	50	25
OH	0	3	26	60	11
PA	0	2	46	42	10
SD	0	0	9	78	13
TX	5	6	22	45	22
WI	0	1	17	72	10
9 Sts	2	3	22	57	16
Prev Wk	2	4	27	53	14
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	45	86	92	58
CA	4	0	2	20
LA	93	81	91	87
MS	67	82	95	64
MO	13	78	92	44
TX	91	79	89	89
6 Sts	46	65	72	56
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
AR	30	62	78	29
CA	0	0	0	2
LA	78	68	80	72
MS	46	65	77	37
MO	4	45	57	15
TX	76	64	76	73
6 Sts	34	49	60	33
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	9	31	49	9
CA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LA	0	1	25	60	14
MS	0	1	23	58	18
MO	0	6	38	56	0
TX	0	4	15	76	5
6 Sts	1	6	28	55	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 29, 2012

Weekly U.S. Progress and Condition Data provided by USDA/NASS

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	50	70	82	61
MN	2	84	93	28
MT	6	49	68	35
ND	1	45	66	20
SD	18	91	97	50
WA	56	47	60	72
6 Sts	9	57	74	32
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	27	38	28
MN	0	20	44	11
MT	0	5	10	3
ND	0	12	24	2
SD	4	64	79	16
WA	25	19	24	40
6 Sts	3	18	30	8
These 6 States planted 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	49	62	76	54
MN	2	52	77	27
MT	12	59	72	39
ND	0	29	55	15
WA	43	14	40	62
5 Sts	22	50	67	39
These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	21	26	33	24
MN	0	14	19	11
MT	1	6	20	7
ND	0	4	11	1
WA	14	1	8	27
5 Sts	7	11	21	12
These 5 States planted 71% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 29 2012	5-Yr Avg
ID	59	91	97	86
MI	16	100	100	73
MN	1	45	93	33
ND	1	40	91	33
4 Sts	13	60	94	48
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor;
F - Fair;
G - Good; EX - Excellent

NA - Not Available
* Revised

State Agricultural Summaries

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Crop Progress and Condition Reports published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop reports are available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.nass.usda.gov>.

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

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

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

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

CALIFORNIA: Above average temperatures this week aided the maturation progress for the wheat crop. Nearly the entire crop was headed. Some early planted grain was cut for hay and silage. Wheat conditions continued to be rated mostly good to excellent. Oat hay cutting continued. Warmer soil temperatures

were benefiting corn and cotton as cotton producers were planting at a rapid pace. Cotton producers have planted over half of the cotton crop. Some replanting was reported. Rice producers made their final preparations for planting. Plum, prune, peach, apricot, and nectarine fruit continued to progress and develop while growers were evaluating freeze and hail damage from a few weeks ago. Harvest began in a few early peach varieties. Cherry fruit was developing as growers continued to spray for Oriental Fruit Fly. Weed treatments and bloom spray applications continued in stone fruit orchards. Grape and kiwi vines were growing fast as temperatures increased. Pomegranates and persimmons were continuing to leaf out. Apples were blooming and leafing out. Blueberries were being picked and packed in Tulare County. Orange and avocado trees were in bloom in early locations. Navel oranges, tangerines, tangelos and lemons continued to be harvested and packed for export. The harvesting of late variety navel oranges and early Valencia oranges continued to pick up. Almond nuts were continuing to develop. Hail damage was still being evaluated in the San Joaquin Valley. Heavier than normal drops, possibly due to earlier frost damage, was reported in some areas. Walnuts were in full bloom as blight applications continued. Pistachios bloom ran its course in the Fresno area. Fungicides were applied to some orchards. Fresno County reported continuing harvesting of spring vegetables. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes were being planted as spinach and broccoli harvest continued. San Joaquin County reported continued harvesting of asparagus, processing tomatoes were being transplanted and onions were being planted. In Siskiyou County, dehydrator onions were being planted. Non-irrigated rangeland continued to improve in response to late spring rains. Range grasses and forbs were germinating across much of the State. Drying of some range grasses on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley was reported. Livestock continued to be moved to rangeland. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to wane as nutrient value and volume of grasses increased. Sheep and cattle grazed on retired farmland and alfalfa fields. Stone fruit pollination activities were winding down for the year.

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

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 50% short, 47% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 1%

very short, 14% short, 85% adequate. Other Hay First Cutting 32%, 0% 2011, 1% avg. Alfalfa Hay First Cutting 27%, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 14% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 3% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 22% excellent. Corn planted 42%, 36% 2011, 35% avg.; emerged 20%, 12% 2011, 5% avg. Soybeans planted 0%, 2% 2011, 1% avg. Barley headed 96%, 32% 2011, 32% avg. Winter Wheat headed 62%, 9% 2011, 11% avg. Cantaloupes planted 12%, 10% 2011, 4% avg. Cucumbers planted 4%, 5% 2011, 4% avg. Green Peas planted 86%, 69% 2011, 83% avg. Potatoes planted 69%, 59% 2011, 75% avg. Snap Beans planted 17%, 5% 2011, 8% avg. Sweet Corn planted 27%, 19% 2011, 19% avg. Tomatoes planted 5%, 6% 2011, 4% avg. Watermelons planted 24%, 12% 2011, 5% avg. Apples bloomed 92%, 43% 2011, 62% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 49% 2011, 86% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 76% 2011, 67% avg. Corn planting was in full swing along with the first cutting of hay. Barley heading earlier than last year. Cool temperatures remain a concern for producers.

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

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 52% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 44% short, 31% adequate, 1% surplus. Range and Pasture 7% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 29% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 4% poor, 38% fair, 38% good, 20% excellent. Corn 3% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Corn Planted 97%, 96% 2011, 93% avg. Oats 4% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Onions 15% poor, 45% fair, 37% good, 3% excellent. Onions Harvested 37%, 54% 2011, 28% avg. Peaches 13% poor, 44% fair, 14% good, 29% excellent. Rye 6% poor, 57% fair, 36% good, 1% excellent. Sorghum Planted 15%, 18% 2011, 15% avg. Soybean Planted 3%, 2% 2011, 4% avg. Tobacco 7% poor, 55% fair, 37% good, 1% excellent. Tobacco Transplanted 92%, 90% 2011, 80% avg. Watermelons 3% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Watermelons Planted 92%, 94% 2011, 91% avg. Winter Wheat

10% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from 0 inches up to 1 inch. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 80's to the mid 70's. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40's to the high 50's.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Sugarcane condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent.

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

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

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 17% Short, 77% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Pasture 9% Poor, 36% Fair, 51% Good, 4% Excellent. Spring Wheat 5% Fair, 75% Good, 20% Excellent. Barley 15%

Fair, 67% Good, 18% Excellent. Corn land prepared 71%, 3% 2011, 40% avg. Soybeans land prepared 24%, 1% 2011, 12% avg. Potatoes 63% Planted, 0% 2011, 27% avg. Canola 28% Planted, 0% 2011, 17% avg. Dry Beans 1% Planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg. Sunflowers 1% Planted, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Sweet Corn 4% Planted, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Green Peas 60% Planted, 0% 2011, 28% avg. Farmers planted several acres this past week, despite scattered precipitation across the State. Minimal precipitation was reported in northwestern areas, while an average 0.52 inch was reported in southwestern areas. Precipitation amounts were below normal across the State.

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

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

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

reported lows in the lower 20s to upper 30s, the coldest being Wisdom at 18 degrees, followed by Cooke City and Goldbutte with 23 degrees.

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

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

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 61% adequate, 17% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 22% short, 60% adequate, 15% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 7% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 7% excellent. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, <5% 2011, 20% avg, condition 100% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 30% planted, 10% 2011, 15% avg, condition 25% fair, 75% good. Field Corn 10% planted, 0% 2011, 0% avg; condition 21% fair, 79% good. Sweet Corn 20% planted, 5% 2011, 5% avg, 10% emerged, 0% 2011, <5% avg; condition 46% fair, 54% good. First Crop Hay condition 1% poor, 69% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Apples 16% bud stage, 56% early bloom, 22% full bloom, 6% petal fall; condition 3% poor, 66% fair, 24% good, 7% excellent. Peaches 5% bud stage, 19% early bloom, 45% full bloom, 31% petal fall; condition 5% poor, 23% fair, 48% good, 24% excellent. Pears 1% bud stage, 36% early bloom, 42% full bloom, 21% petal fall; condition 85% fair, 14% good, 1% excellent. Strawberries 5% dormant, 59% bud stage, 29% early bloom, 6% full bloom, 1% petal fall; condition 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 80% good, 10% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 10% dormant, 46% bud stage, 21% early bloom, 21% full bloom, 3% petal fall; condition 6% poor, 35% fair, 56% good, 3% excellent. Maine Wild Blueberries 100% bud stage; condition 100% fair.

The week began rainy with average daytime temperatures ranging from mid-50s to mid-60s. Total precipitation from rainstorms of April 21-24 ranged from 1.0 to 4.6 inches. Average to below average temperatures with instances of frost were observed in New England throughout the middle of the week. Light to moderate precipitation fell on northern New England States. Temperatures cooled further on the weekend with some record-breaking low temperatures in the 20s. When combined with high winds, New England reported abnormally cold wind chill measurements. General activities included working in nurseries and greenhouses, spraying fertilizers, spreading manure, disking, plowing, irrigating, and planting a variety of vegetable crops and field crops.

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

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 61% very short, 33% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 20% light, 19% moderate and 8% severe; 56% winter wheat damaged and 25% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 2% light; 1% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 7% poor, 36% fair, 48% good and 6% excellent; 31% first cutting complete. Cotton 53% planted. Corn 24% planted; 2% emerged. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 10% poor, 81% fair, 5% good and 1% excellent; 35% headed; 60% grazed. Dry winter wheat 75% very poor and 25% poor; 40% headed; 54% grazed. Total winter wheat 50% very poor, 20% poor, 28% fair and 2% good; 38% headed; 56% grazed. Peanut 2% planted. Lettuce 11% good, 23% fair, 33% good and 33% excellent. Chile 3% very poor, 10% poor, 57% fair, 10% good and 20% excellent; 92% planted. Onion 31% fair, 53% good and 16% excellent. Apples 100% fair; 40% light fruit set and 60% average fruit set. Cattle 32% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair and 3% good. Sheep 15% very poor, 46% poor, 35% fair and 4% good. Range and pasture 57% very poor, 33% poor and 10% fair. Some locations were 5-10 degrees above normal at the beginning of the week, but by midweek a system from the west brought high winds, thunderstorms and mild precipitation to some areas, which lowered temperatures back to their seasonable normals.

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

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

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

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

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 27% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Wheat soft dough 41% this week, 15% last week, 9% last year, 7% average. Canola condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 49% good, 23% excellent; mature 41% this week, 36% last week, 37% last year, n/a average. Rye condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent; headed 95% this week, 94% last week, 97% last year, 87% average; soft dough 44% this week, 15% last week, 11% last year, n/a average. Oats condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent; jointing 89% this week, 80% last week, 67% last year, 75% average; headed 41% this week, 32% last week, 19% last year, 20% average. Corn planted 68% this week, 62% last week, 77% last year, 69% average; emerged 40% this week, 29% last week, 26% last year, 35% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 68% this week, 67% last week, 68% last year, 57% average.

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

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

spring & summer pastures. Irrigation of hay meadows was in full swing. Coos & Curry Counties livestock were starting to slowly move to bottom pastures as they started to dry. Spring feeder cattle turn-out will definitely be delayed a couple of weeks due to the continuing wet weather & soggy pastures.

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

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

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 83% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat boot 10%, 0% 2011, 4% avg. Spring wheat condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Barley condition 5% fair, 93% good, 2% excellent. Barley seeded 80%, 9% 2011, 32% avg. Barley emerged 55%, 1% 2011, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay condition 2% poor, 23% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Cattle condition 4% fair, 74% good, 22% excellent. Calving 82%

complete. Cattle moved to pasture 36% complete. Sheep condition 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Lambing 87% complete. Range and pasture condition 2% poor, 28% fair, 57% good, 13% excellent. Feed supplies 1% short, 90% adequate, 9% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. At the beginning of last week, farmers were busy planting corn. By the end of the week the arrival of some precipitation slowed planting but helped to improve conditions of crops.

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

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

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 6. Subsoil Moisture 36% short, 64% adequate. Irrigation Water Supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 22% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Spring Wheat emerged 80%, 20% 2011, 38% avg; condition 19% fair, 57% good, 24% excellent. Barley planted 95%, 44% 2011, 72% avg; emerged 76%, 23% 2011, 37% avg. Oats planted 80%, 38% 2011, 54% avg; emerged 48%, 14% 2011, 20% avg. Corn planted 20%, 4% 2011, 11% avg. Cows Calved 95%, 89% 2011, 90% avg. Cattle and calves condition 10% fair, 69% good, 21% excellent. Sheep Condition 8% fair, 67% good, 25% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 93%, 87% 2011, 62% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 83%, 81% 2011, 53% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 93%, 87% 2011, 89% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 60%,

50% 2011, 49% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 92%, 14% 2011, 45% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 98%, 87% 2011, 88% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 99%, 44% 2011, 68% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 95%, 15% 2011, 59% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 99%, 40% 2011, 61% avg. In parts of Northern Utah temperatures were 10 to 15 degrees above normal at the first of the week with highs in the upper 70's and lower 80's. About 1/4 to 1/2 inch of precipitation was received Thursday in the northern part of the State. High temperatures at the end of the week were in the 40's and 50's with a hard frost in many parts of Box Elder County on Friday morning and light frost on Saturday morning. It is anticipated that irrigation water will be very short this year in those areas that rely on stream flow. Irrigation is taking place in parts of Central Utah, where cropland is dry. Eastern Utah did not receive much moisture this past week. The soil continues to dry out and concerns about irrigation water continue to increase. Irrigation throughout the area is in full swing and seems to be going very well. Topsoil moisture content was rated 26 percent short, 73 percent adequate, and 1 percent surplus. Box Elder Crops, that have emerged, grew rapidly at the first of the week because of the warm temperatures. Fall wheat is looking very good in many parts of the county. Alfalfa fields were putting on some growth with fields reaching between 4 to 15 inches in height in different parts of the county. Some corn was planted this week but most of the corn producers are waiting until the first week in May to plant seed. Most onions in the county have emerged and are about 3 inches tall. The cold weather at the end of the week could have caused light to moderate damage to alfalfa and possible light fruit damage. In Cache County some growers are planting corn this week, as the soil has adequate moisture. Alfalfa hay is looking very good, as are pastures. Duchesne County reports that many farmers are beginning to plant corn which is considerably earlier than most years. Alfalfa is progressing because of warm temperatures and the irrigation that has been applied. This years' first crop could be harvested earlier than normal. Morgan County reports that spring crops are progressing well. Weber County reports that conditions have been good for getting spring field work completed and farmers are now focusing their effort into planting corn, with most of the corn anticipated to be planted by the end of next week. In Box Elder County the livestock producers continue to brand and vaccinate calves in preparation for turnout on summer ranges. Feed in pastures could be short this year unless we get timely rainstorms to help the grass and other plants develop. Sheep producers are busy shearing range sheep. Calves and lambs seem to be doing well. In Cache County operators are branding and vaccinating beef calves and are now turning them out on summer pastures. Duchesne County livestock producers are finishing up working and branding calves. Producers have experience very little sickness and death in calves and lambs because of the favorable weather. Beaver County reports that livestock have been doing well this past week. Utah County livestock are in good shape, but range conditions are dry.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. Pasture 6% poor, 40% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 24% fair, 59% good, 13% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 9% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 3% poor, 36% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 66%, 51% 2011, 53% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 41%, 15% 2011, 18% 5-yr avg. Soybeans planted 6%, 4% 2011, 3% 5 yr avg. Winter wheat headed 87%, 35% 2011, 25% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 2% poor, 17% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent. Barley 3% poor, 27% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 58% fair, 34% good, 8% excellent. Tobacco Plant beds 94% fair, 6% good. Flue Cured Tobacco transplanted 5%, 14% 2011, 16% 5 yr avg.

Potatoes 97% good, 3% excellent. All Apples 3% poor, 92% fair, 5% good. Peaches 1% very poor, 7% poor, 59% fair, 33% good. Grapes 3% poor, 30% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Oats 39% fair, 61% good. Rainfall across the Commonwealth continued to benefit spring crops, as well as, winter wheat and pastures. Cooler temperatures have slowed both pasture and hay growth. Progress was made with corn planting this week and additional moisture assisted the crop with emergence. Producers also worked on field preparations for corn and soybeans and scouted corn and wheat fields for disease and pests. It is still uncertain for many how the small grain crops will do, with some of the crop looking really good and other areas below average. Vegetable planting is also in full swing, with broccoli, cabbage, and some tomatoes being transplanted.

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

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture was 3% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate and 3% surplus compared to 1% short, 53% adequate and 46% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring crops was 71%, 44% in 2011, and 66% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 1% very short, 4% short, 85% adequate and 10% surplus compared to 9% very short, 33% short, 47% adequate and 11% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 2% short, 97% adequate and 1% surplus compared to 6% very short, 22% short, 71% adequate and 1% surplus last year. Corn was 26% planted, 6% in 2011, and 20% 5-year avg; 2% emerged, 2% in 2011, and 4% 5-year avg. Soybeans were 18% planted, 1% in 2011 and 4% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 42% fair, 56% good and 1% excellent. Wheat was 13% headed, 6% in 2011, and 9% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 3% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 51% good and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 2% very poor, 12% poor, 45% fair, 40% good and 1%

excellent. Peaches were 18% very poor, 18% poor, 33% fair and 31% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good and 4% excellent. Calving was 93% complete, compared to 90% last year. Sheep and lambs were 2% poor, 42% fair, 53% good and 3% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete, compared to 92% last year. Scattered frosts caused many gardeners to delay setting out plants. Farming activities included preparing fields and planting crops, turning livestock out to spring pastures, assessing frost damage, planting early vegetable crops, fencing, calving, and lambing.

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

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 39% short, 52% adequate. Subsoil moisture 13% very short, 30% short, 57% adequate. Barley planted 88% this week, 83% last week, 71% last year, 72% average; emerged 63% this week, 42% last week, 24% last year, 26% average. Oats planted 58% this week, 40% last week, 50% last year, 48% average; emerged 21% this week, 10% last week, 12% last year, 15% average. Spring wheat planted 53% this week, 29% last week, 15% last year, 30% average; emerged 17% this week, 6% last week, 1% last year, 7% average. Winter wheat jointed 53% this week, 36% last week, 26% last year, 10% average. Corn planted 13% this week, 5% last week, 0% last year, 6% average. Dry beans, 1% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 1% average. Sugarbeets planted 63% this week, 40% last week, 20% last year, 48% average; emerged 2% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 2% average. Winter wheat condition 35% fair, 65% good, 0% excellent. Crop insect infestation 88% none, 12% light. Spring calves born 81% this week, 73% last week. Farm flock ewes lambing 86% this week, 80% last week. Farm flock sheep shorn 81% this week, 75% last week. Range flock ewes lambing 28% this week, 21% last week. Range flock sheep shorn 47% this week, 35% last week. Calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Lamb losses 42% light, 58% normal. Range and pasture condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 37% fair, 51% good. Spring grazing prospects 1% very poor, 15% poor, 48% fair, 35% good. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 15% short, 84% adequate. Temperatures were above normal at all reporting stations, ranging from 7 to 22 degrees above normal. Twenty-nine of the 33 stations are reporting below normal precipitation levels for the year, while twenty-five received below normal precipitation for the week ending April 29. Weston County continues to be very dry, and constant winds continue to remove any topsoil moisture. High mountain snow water equivalents and precipitation averages are below average in Uinta County; valley floors are dry or drying out. Hay meadows are slow to green up due to lack of moisture. Livestock are faring well thus far. Converse County continues to be dry as irrigation prospects for tributaries of the North Platte River are diminishing quickly. Activities included planting small grains and some row crops, feeding livestock, shearing sheep, lambing & calving.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 22-28, 2012

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries provided by USDA/WAOB

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Rain intensified over western and central Europe, improving winter crop prospects while alleviating spring dryness.

WESTERN FSU: Occasional showers maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grains and oilseeds across western portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Sunny, unseasonably warm weather persisted, accelerating fieldwork and early spring wheat emergence but rapidly reducing soil moisture for crop establishment.

MIDDLE EAST: Sunny, warm weather returned, promoting cotton planting and winter crop development.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA: Showers continued to provide a late boost to winter grain prospects in Morocco.

SOUTH ASIA: Showers across southern and eastern India provided an early boost to moisture supplies.

EAST ASIA: Widespread rainfall increased moisture supplies for winter and spring crops.

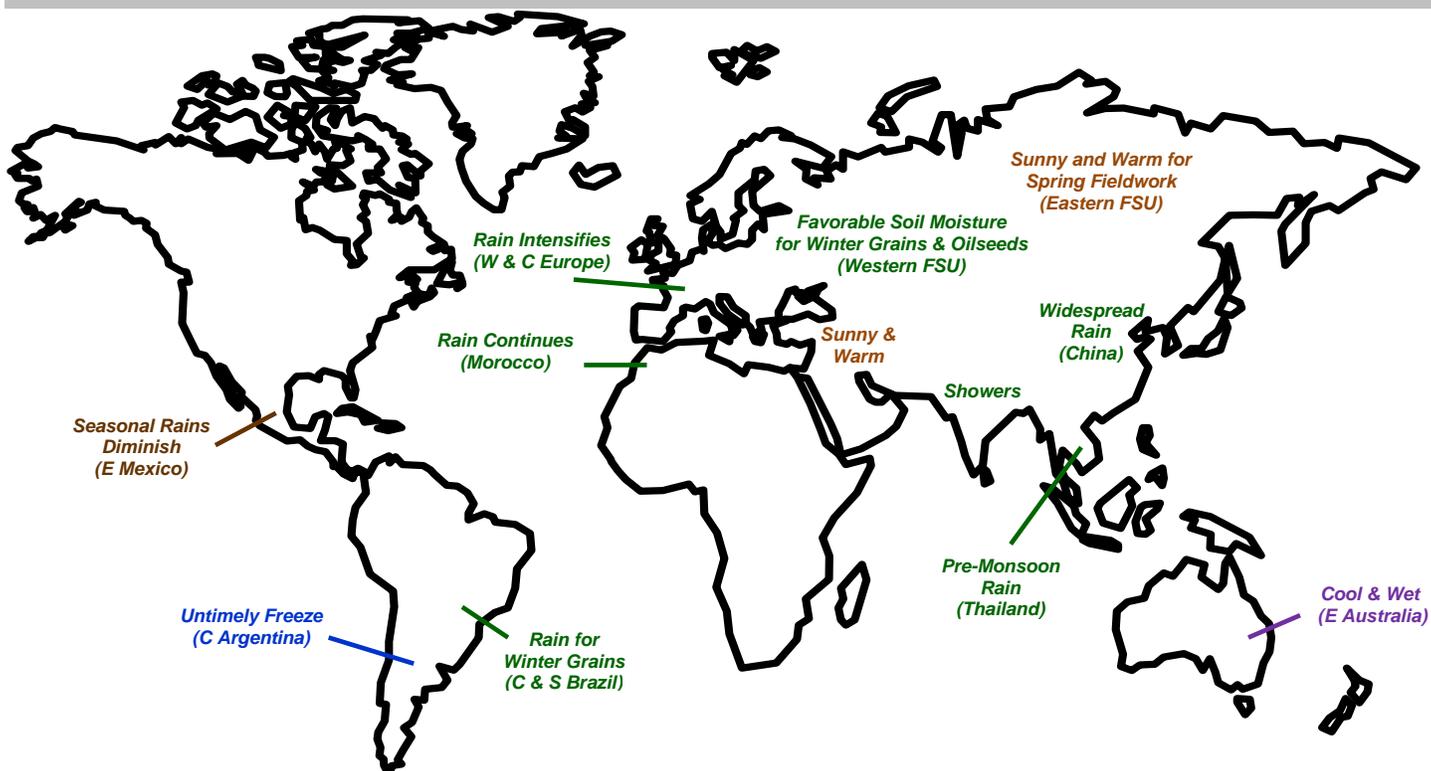
SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers in Thailand helped prepare fields for the upcoming main growing season.

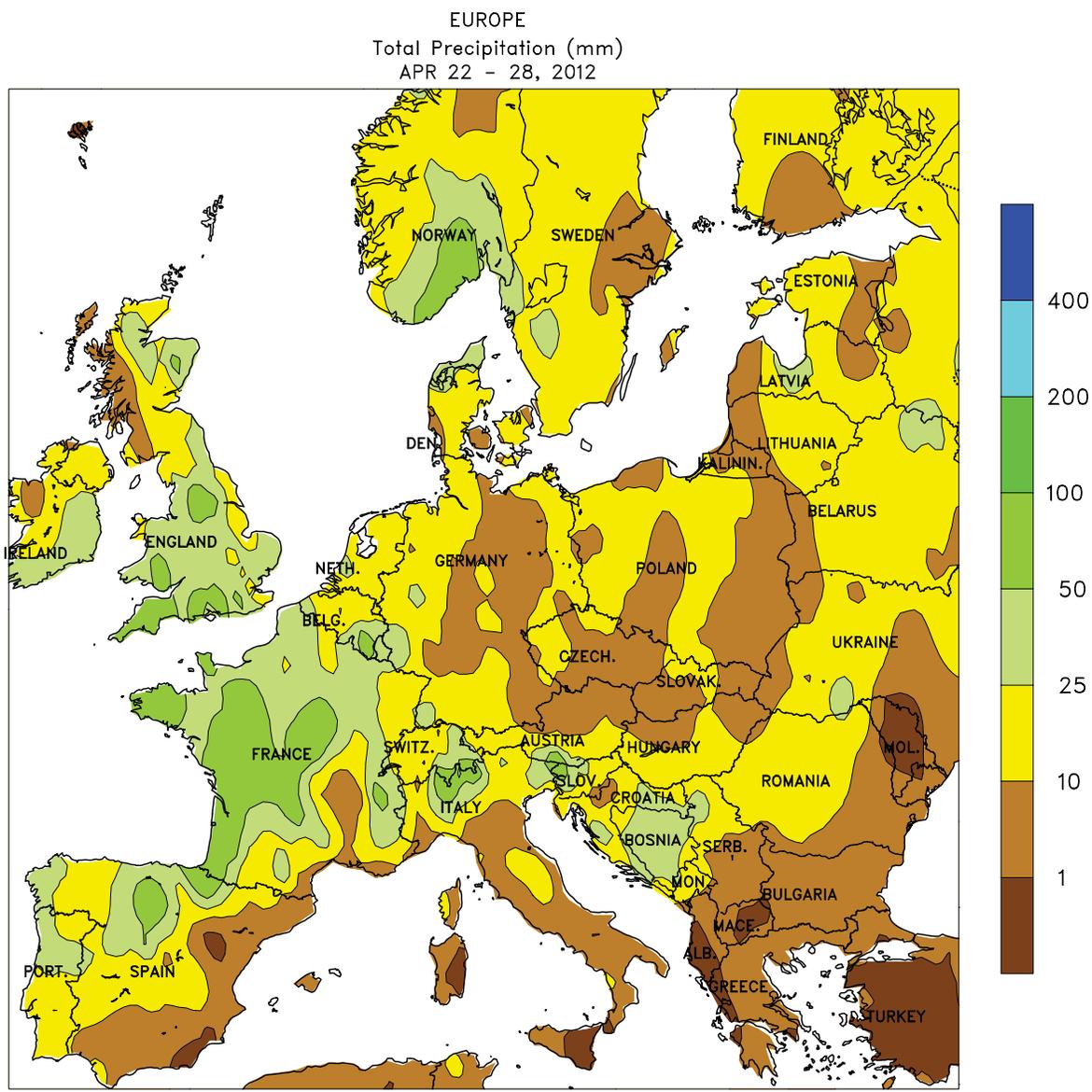
AUSTRALIA: Cool, wet weather returned to eastern Australia, slowing summer crop harvesting.

ARGENTINA: A freeze ended the growing season for Argentina's southern soybeans and corn.

BRAZIL: Locally heavy rain gave a late-season boost to secondary (safrinha) corn.

MEXICO: Drier weather promoted corn and sugarcane planting in eastern production areas enjoying sufficient moisture.





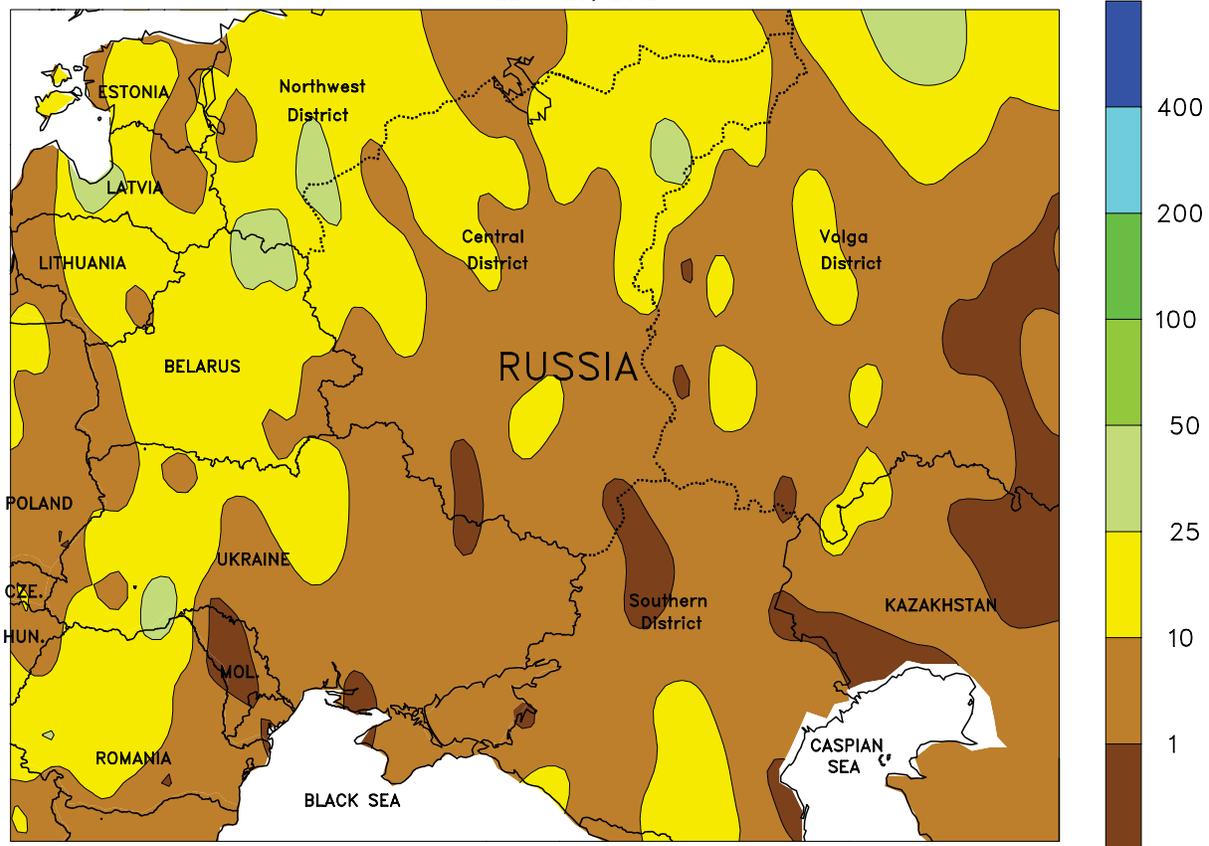
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

EUROPE

Rain intensified over central and western Europe, while warm, showery weather prevailed elsewhere. A stationary frontal boundary was the focus for moderate to heavy rain (10-90 mm) from Portugal and central Spain northeastward into France, England, and western Germany. The rain boosted prospects for reproductive to filling winter grains in central and northern Spain and alleviated spring dryness across the remainder of western Europe. Consequently, the outlook for small grains and oilseeds continued to improve across western

Europe after an unfavorably dry February and March. In northern Italy, showers and thunderstorms (10-100 mm) increased irrigation reserves for summer crops and maintained favorable soil moisture for heading winter wheat. Across much of eastern Europe, occasional showers (2-20 mm) and above-normal temperatures (up to 4°C above normal) promoted winter crop development. However, pockets of dryness persisted in southwestern Poland and northeastern Germany, where less than 5 mm of rain was reported.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 APR 22 - 28, 2012



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
 Computer generated contours
 Based on preliminary data

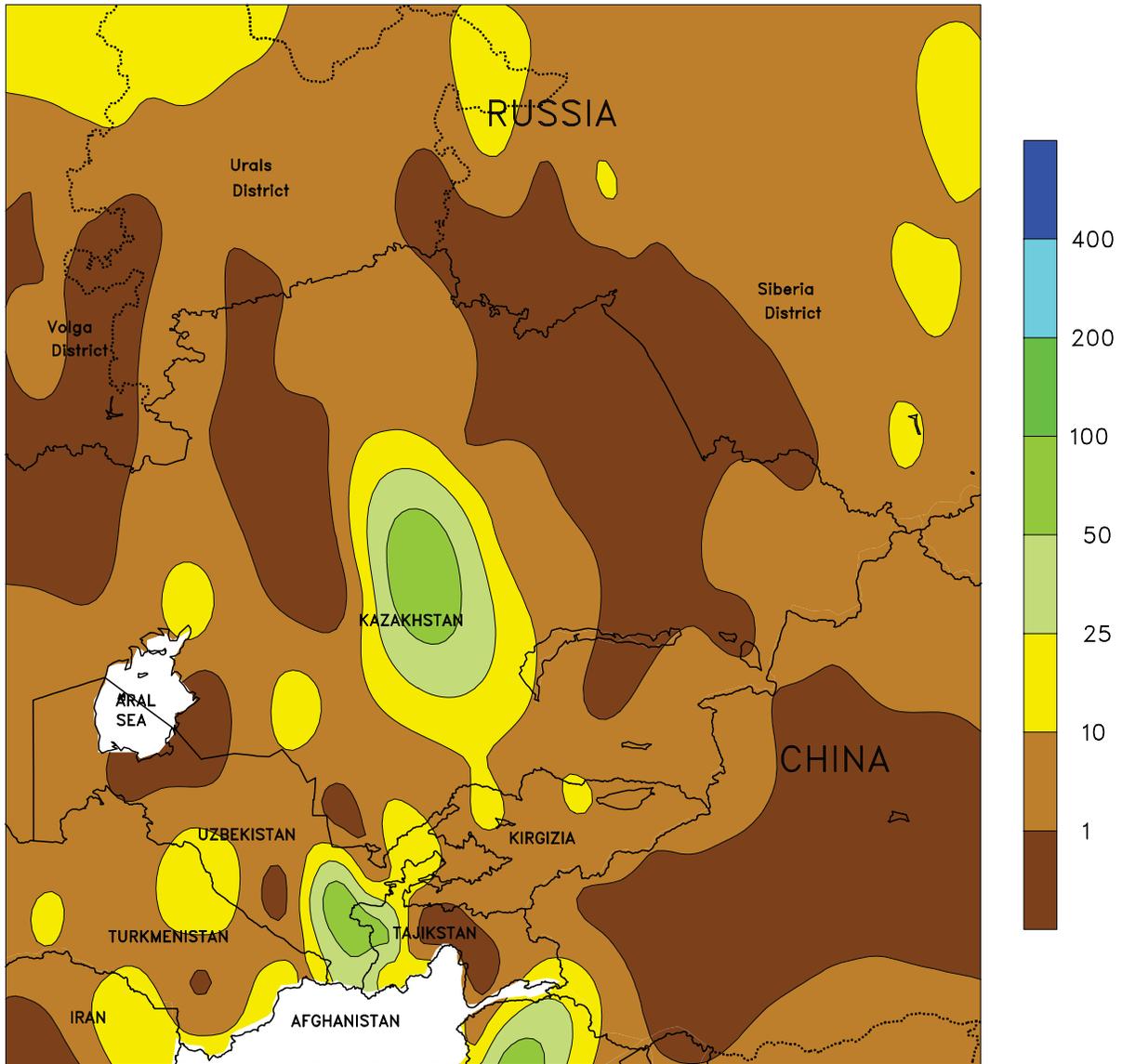


WESTERN FSU

Warm, showery weather promoted winter crop development across much of the region. In western and northern growing areas, moderate to heavy showers (10-40 mm) maintained favorable moisture reserves for winter grains and oilseeds. Rain mostly bypassed eastern Ukraine and Russia's Southern District, reducing soil moisture for vegetative winter grains; however, the dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork, including corn and sunflower planting. Farther east, generally dry weather in the Volga District

avored spring grain planting, although soil moisture was unfavorably low in southeastern portions of the district. Temperatures averaged 5 to 10°C above normal over the entire region, accelerating crop development. Despite favorable spring weather to date, remote-sensing imagery continued to depict varying degrees of crop stress in southern and eastern Ukraine, due largely to a much drier-than-normal autumn which resulted in very poor winter crop establishment.

EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 22 - 28, 2012



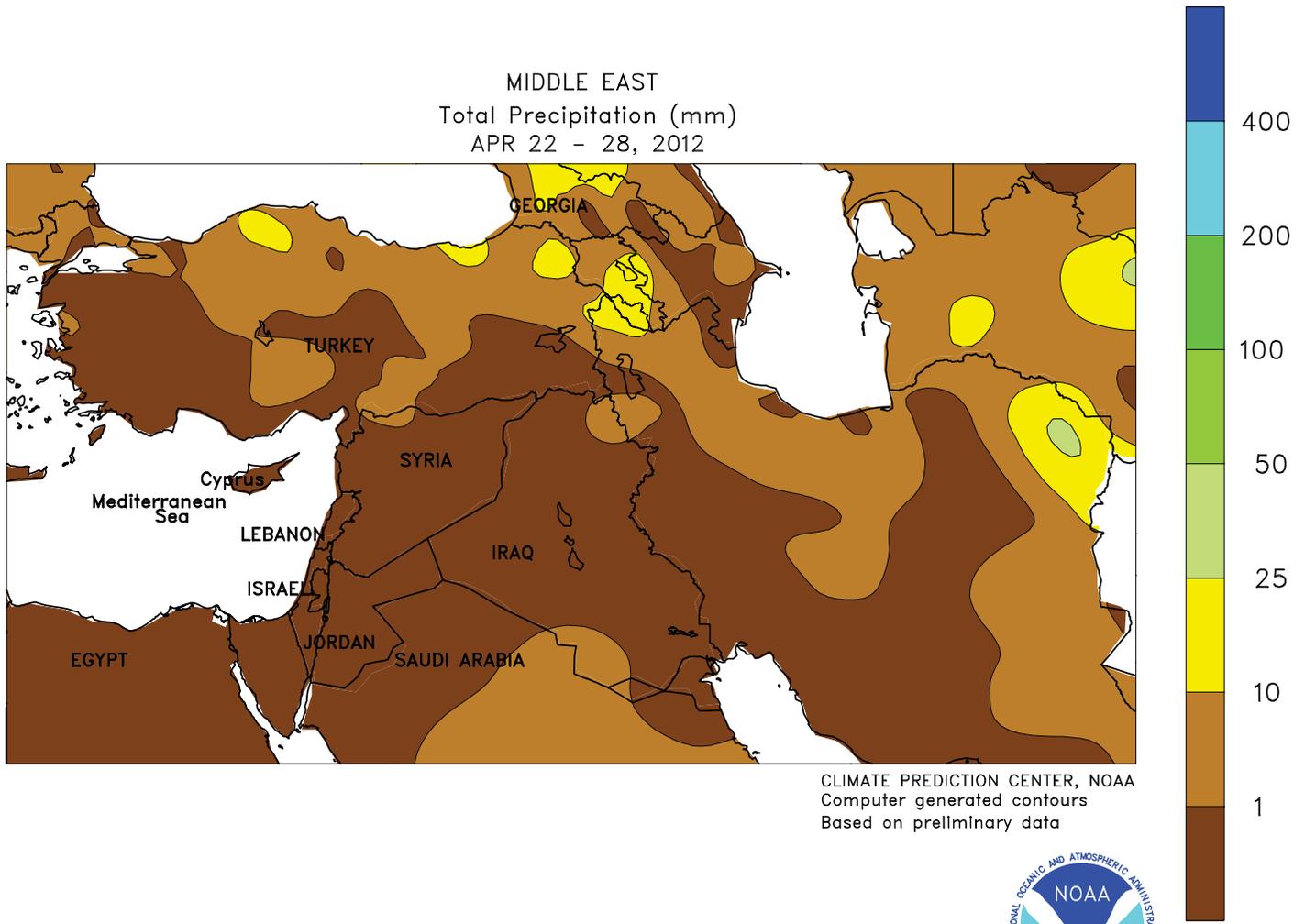
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN FSU

Unseasonably warm, dry weather persisted, promoting a rapid pace of fieldwork but further reducing soil moisture for crop development. Temperatures averaged 2 to 7°C above normal across the spring wheat areas of northern Kazakhstan and south-central Russia, with daytime highs reaching 28°C.

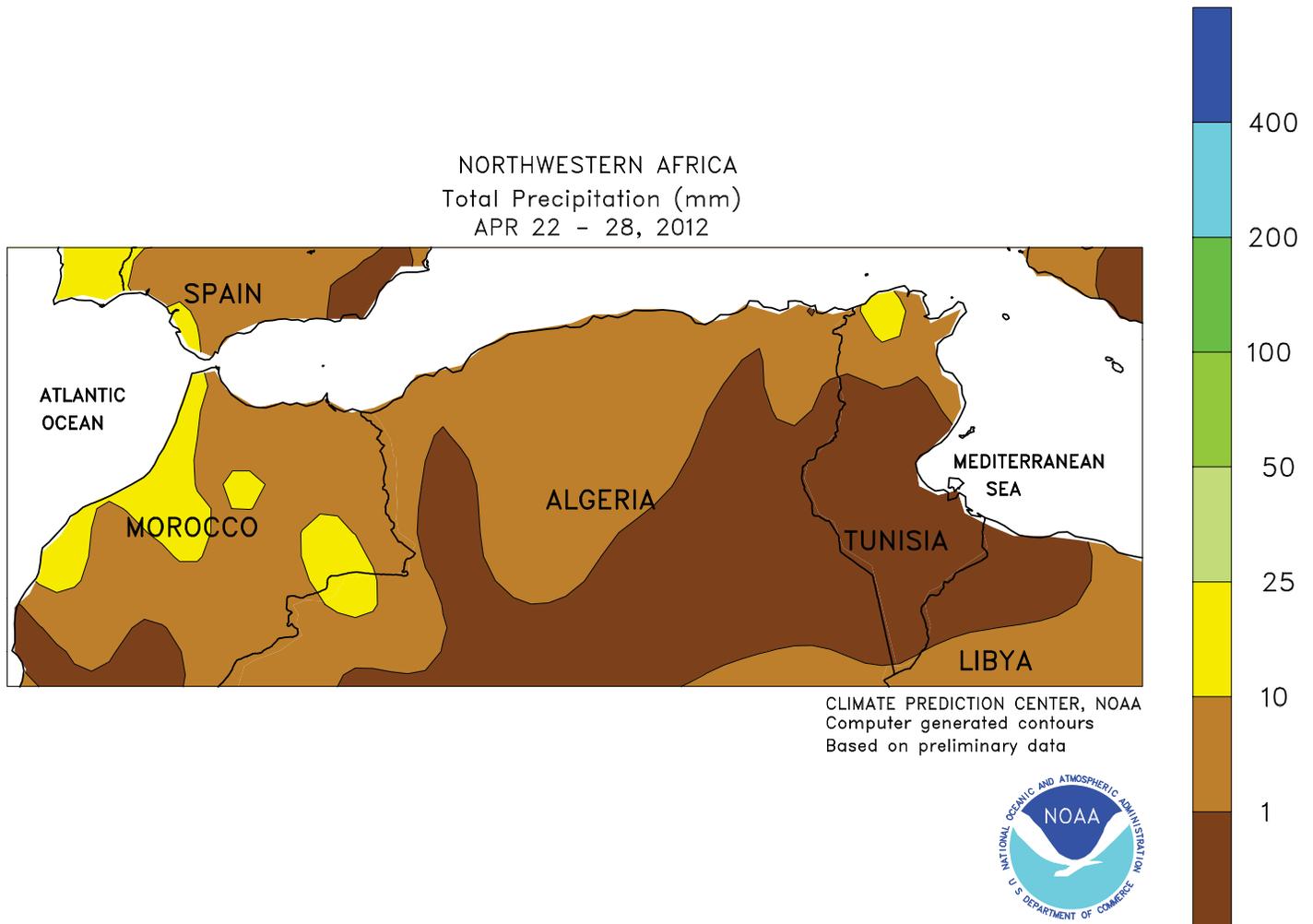
Consequently, producers were able to maintain a rapid pace of fieldwork, although soil moisture continued to decline. Meanwhile, cotton planting proceeded with only minimal delay across the south under mostly sunny skies and above-normal temperatures (4-7°C above normal).



MIDDLE EAST

Showers continued across northern portions of the region, while seasonably dry weather settled over central and southern crop districts. Scattered, mostly light showers (2-15 mm) lingered from north-central Turkey into northern Iran, maintaining favorable soil moisture for jointing to heading

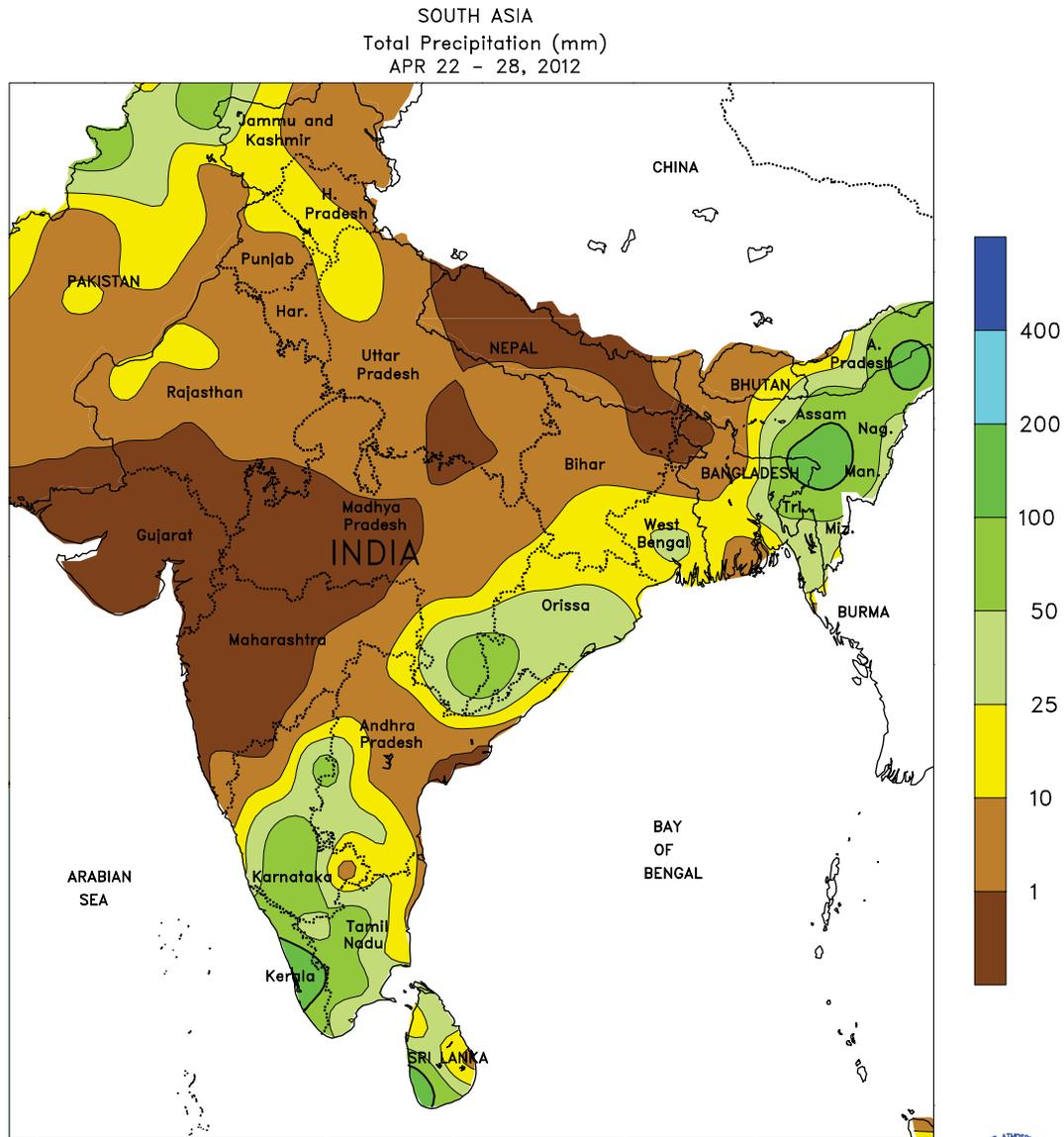
winter crops. Dry, generally mild weather (up to 4°C above normal) over central and western growing areas accelerated winter crops into the filling stage of development. Meanwhile, cotton planting resumed in western Turkey following recent rainfall.



NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Showers lingered over western growing areas, while somewhat drier weather favored crop development across eastern portions of the region. A stalled frontal boundary triggered showers and thunderstorms (5-22 mm) in central and western Morocco, providing an additional

boost to late-filling winter wheat and barley. Meanwhile, mostly sunny skies favored winter crop development following recent heavy rain in Algeria and Tunisia, although a few showers dotted northern Tunisia late in the week.



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data

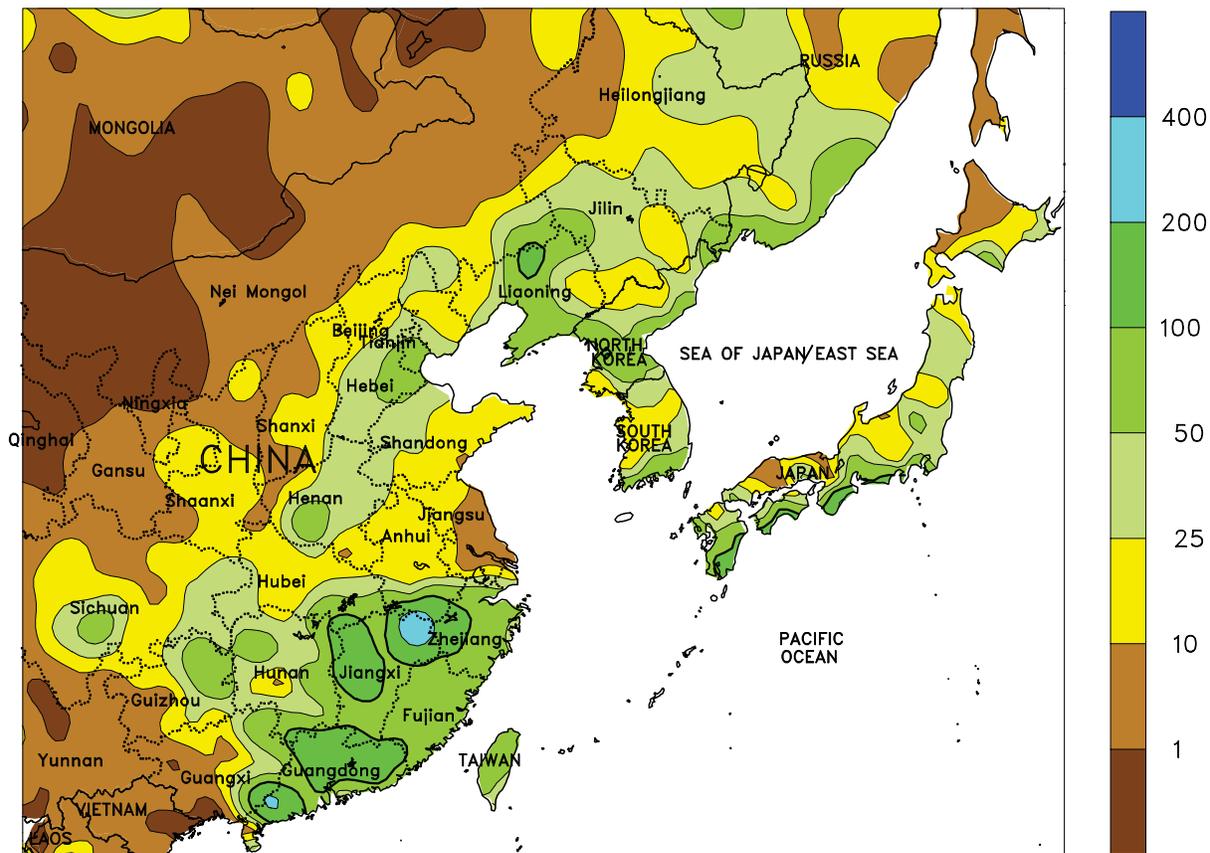


SOUTH ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers continued along the southern portions of India and into some eastern rice areas. Over 50 mm of rain boosted moisture reserves in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka, while over 20 mm of rain was reported in Orissa. Similar amounts also occurred in far eastern India and into Bangladesh, increasing moisture supplies for rice in these

areas. Hot, dry conditions prevailed throughout the rest of India and into Pakistan, with maximum temperatures reaching 40°C. Temperatures remained up to 3°C below normal, however, despite the high temperatures. Cotton planting continued in northern India and Pakistan as brief periods of rain provided supplemental moisture to the irrigated crop.

EASTERN ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 22 - 28, 2012



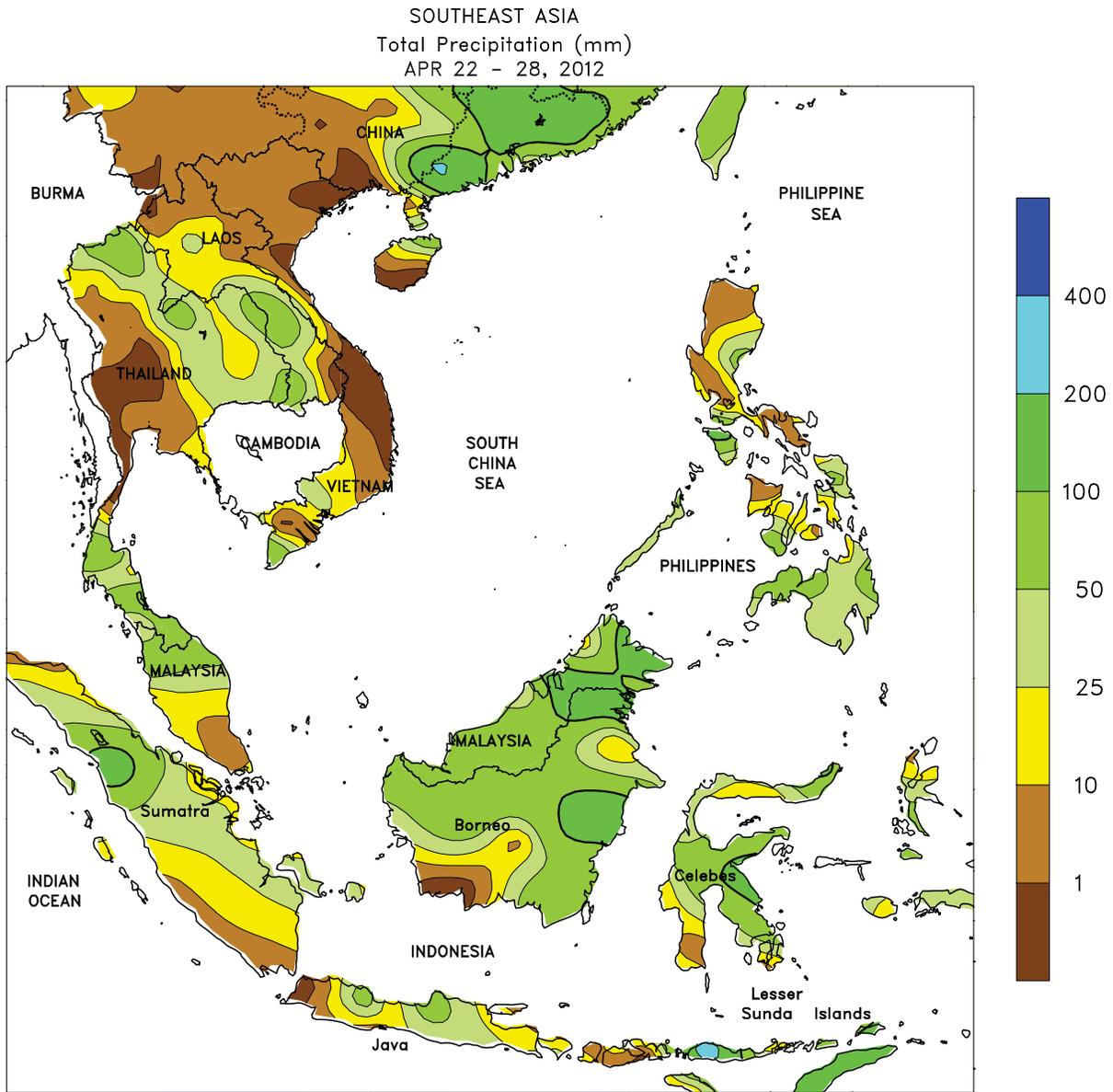
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



EASTERN ASIA

A strong area of low pressure pushed through eastern China mid-week, bringing widespread rainfall to most crop areas. On the North China Plain, 25 to upwards of 50 mm of rainfall provided a significant boost to moisture supplies for flowering winter wheat. The area of storminess progressed northeastward during the latter half of the week, bringing beneficial moisture to much of Manchuria where planting activities will begin in early May. Meanwhile, rainfall

continued in the Yangtze Valley and into much of southeastern China where totals over 50 mm were common, with localized amounts surpassing 100 mm. The abundant moisture favored filling winter rapeseed in addition to early double-crop rice and spring corn. The rainfall also brought cooler weather, albeit briefly, to growing areas. Prior to and following the rainfall, daytime temperatures reached over 30°C, causing some stress to reproductive winter crops.



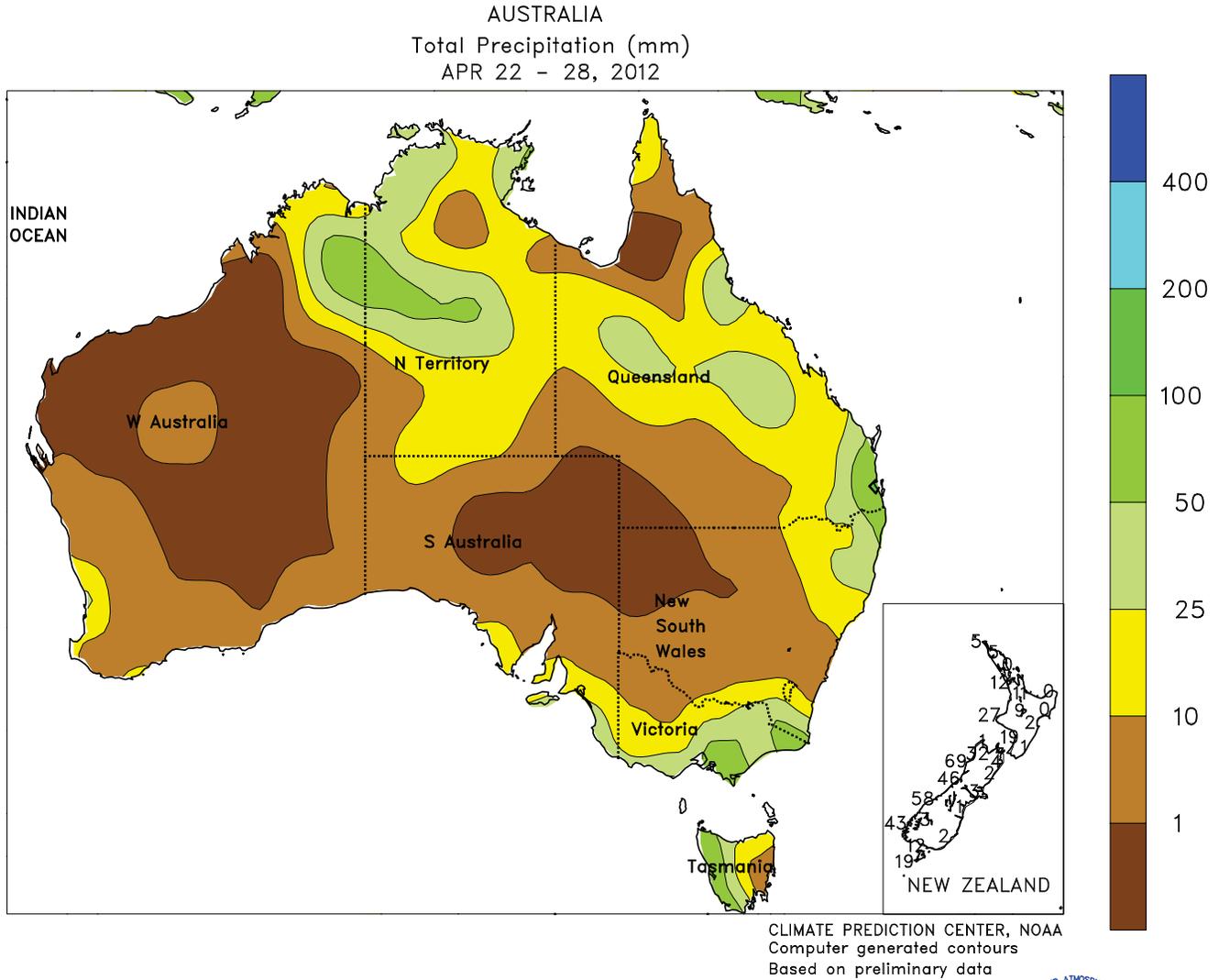
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Pre-monsoon showers prevailed in eastern Thailand with upwards of 50 mm of rain in some locations of the Northeast Region. The rains increased soil moisture and helped prepare fields ahead of the main season. In Vietnam, periodic rainfall (25-50 mm) across the Mekong Delta benefited summer rice, while more rain in the northern Red River Delta would be welcome for immature spring rice. Relatively drier weather in the southern Philippines eased excessive wetness for rice and

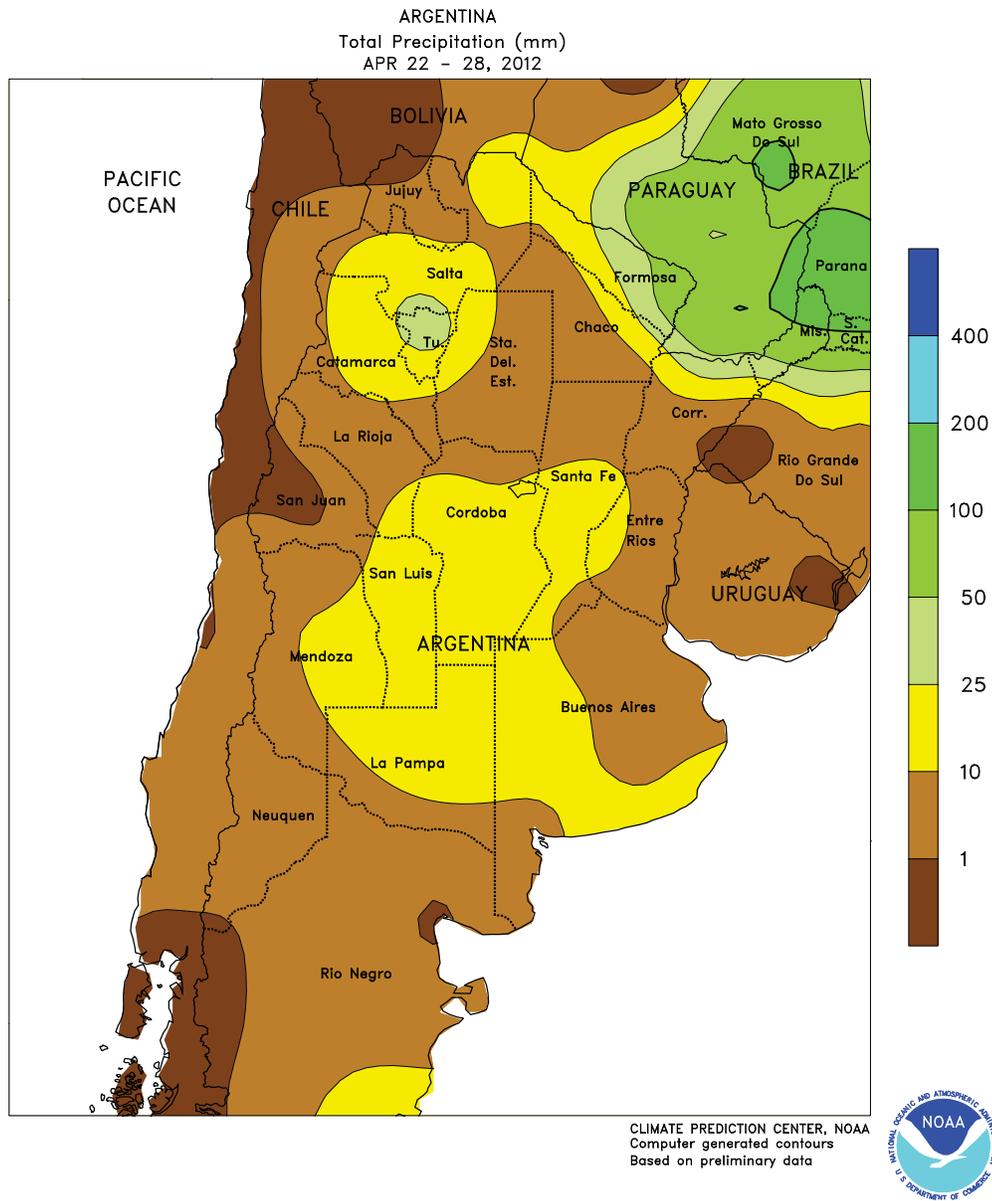
corn as 25 to over 50 mm of rain occurred along much of the eastern portions of the country. Rice harvesting in Java, Indonesia, proceeded with occasional delays due to rainfall. Weekly totals were generally less than 25 mm, although locally, amounts exceeded 50 mm. Elsewhere in Indonesia and Malaysia, mostly dry weather aided oil palm harvesting and helped ease wetness after a particularly wet start to the year.



AUSTRALIA

Following a relatively mild and dry start to the week, widespread showers (5-35 mm) and unseasonably cool weather overspread southern Queensland and northern New South Wales. The wet weather likely slowed cotton and

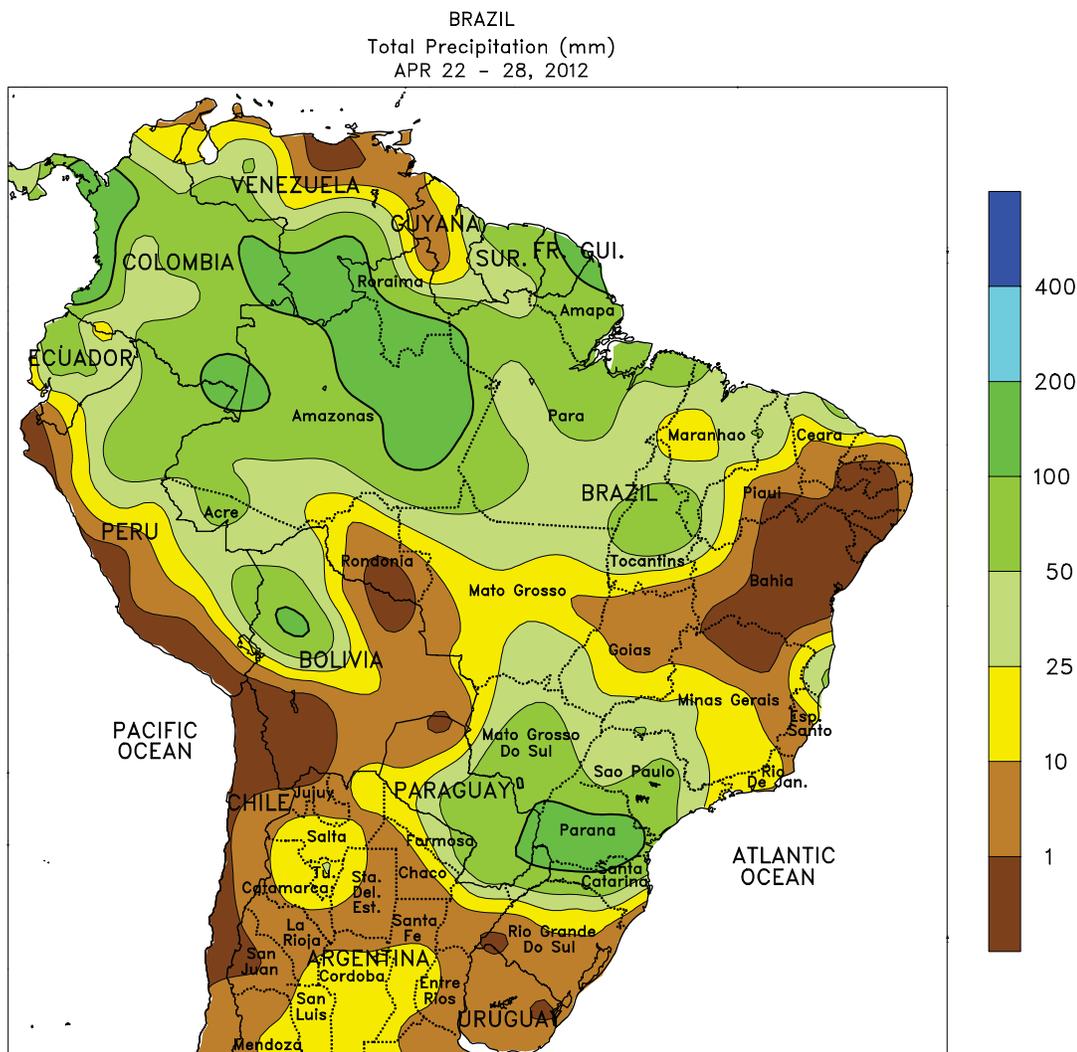
sorghum harvesting, but helped maintain abundant moisture supplies in advance of upcoming winter wheat planting. Temperatures in eastern Australia averaged about 1 to 2°C below normal for the week.



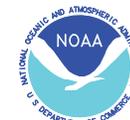
ARGENTINA

Unseasonably cold weather overspread the region, slowing maturation of summer grains and oilseeds and, locally, resulting in season-ending freezes. On several days, temperatures fell below 0°C across southern production areas of La Pampa and Buenos Aires, with many locations recording nighttime lows at or below -2°C. Although some damage to immature crops was likely, the freezes generally stayed south of the highest-yielding grain and oilseed areas of central Argentina (in and around northern Buenos Aires), where the lowest temperatures for the week were mostly in the 2 to 6°C range. Temperatures were milder, albeit still below normal, farther north, with daytime highs staying well below 30°C in most areas. In contrast to last week's

unseasonable warmth, weekly average temperatures were 4 to 5°C below normal in central Argentina and 2 to 3°C below normal across the north. An overall drier pattern accompanied the cooler conditions, although light rain (5-10 mm or more) fell in previously dry sections of the lower Parana River Valley (northern Buenos Aires and neighboring locations in Santa Fe and Entre Rios). Argentina's heaviest rainfall (25-50 mm or more) was recorded in eastern Formosa early in the week, as the cold front which brought last week's soaking rains exited the region. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 47 and 57 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 26, behind last season's pace for both crops.



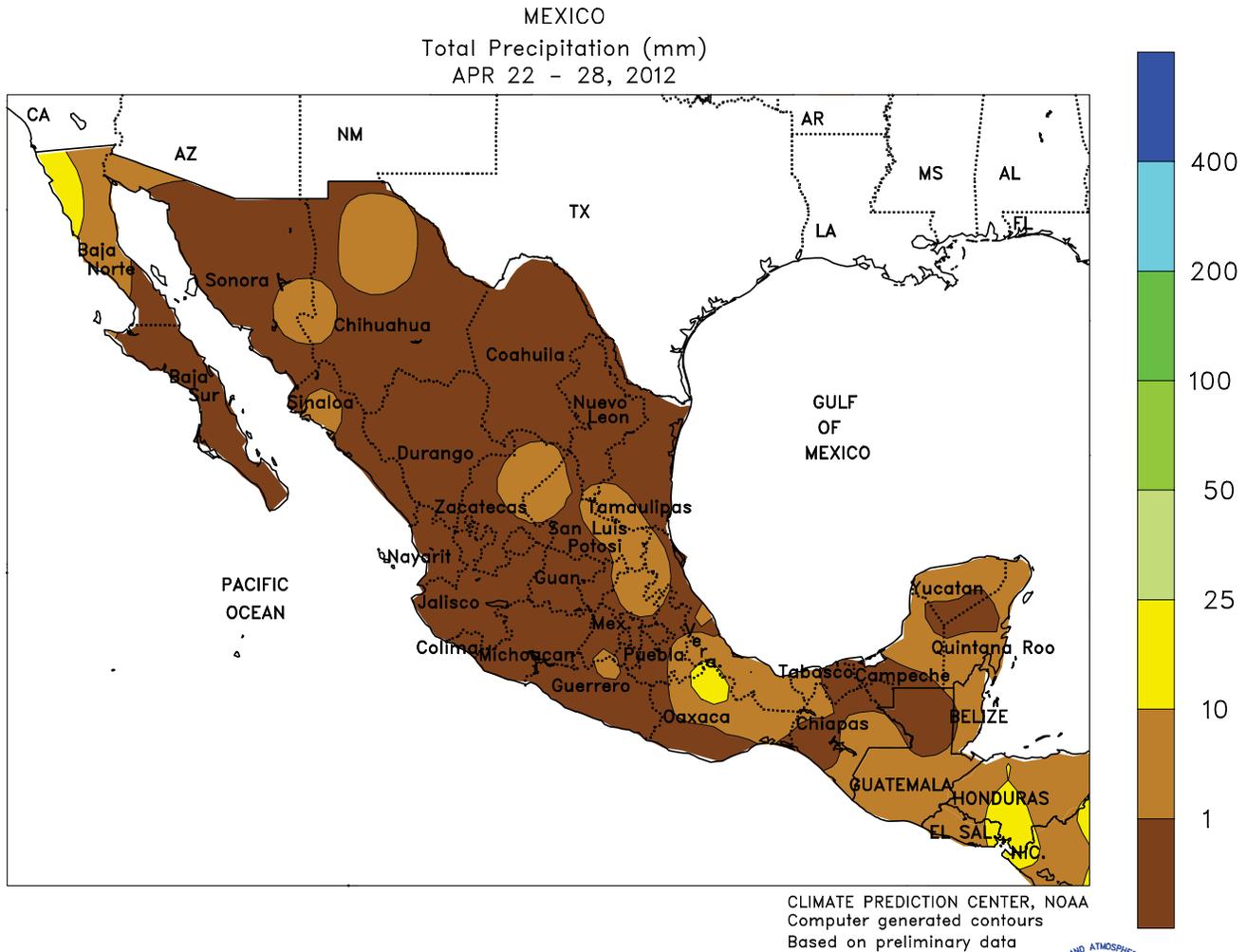
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy showers provided a late-season moisture boost for winter grains in key production areas of central and southern Brazil. The heaviest rainfall (50-100 mm or more) was concentrated over Parana and Mato Grosso do Sul; for a third consecutive week, similar amounts were recorded in eastern Paraguay. Lighter rain extended outward from this area, with amounts totaling 10 to 50 mm from southern Mato Grosso to Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais to the north and in northern Rio Grande do Sul to the south. Temperatures were seasonable in most areas, the exception being Rio Grande do Sul, where weekly average temperatures were several degrees C

below normal and lows approached 5°C in some locations. In all, most major producers of winter wheat and corn (safinha) received above-normal rainfall. Elsewhere, locally heavy rain (25-50 mm or more) fell in Tocantins and nearby locations in Piaui and Maranhao, slowing the late stages of soybean harvesting but benefiting late developing cotton. In contrast, unseasonably drier conditions persisted in western Bahia. Temperatures averaged 2 to 3°C above normal throughout the northeastern interior, with highs commonly reaching 35°C. Meanwhile, similar conditions aided the final stages of cocoa and sugarcane harvesting along the northeastern coast.



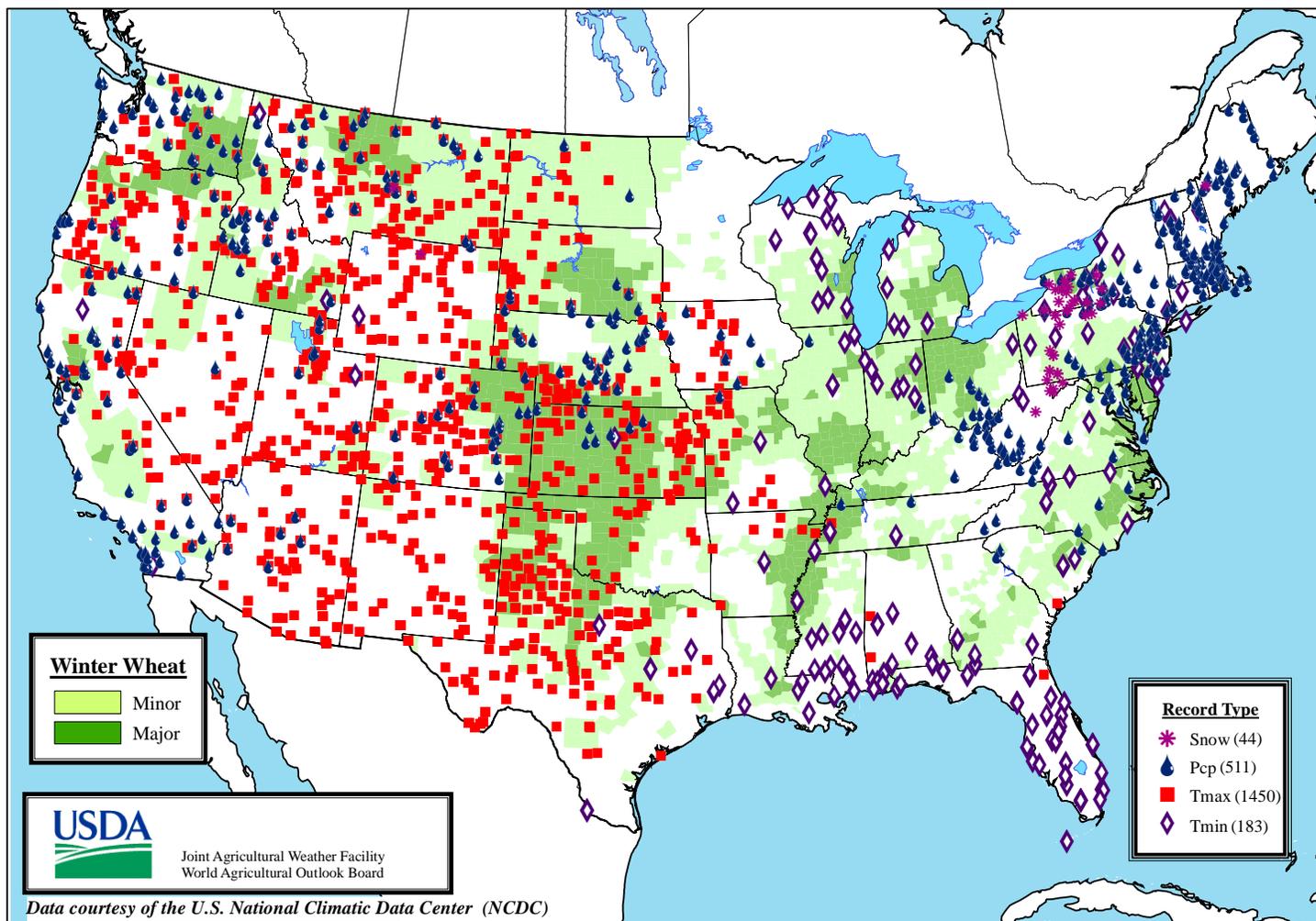
MEXICO

Considerably drier conditions developed along Mexico’s Gulf Coast, promoting corn and sugarcane planting after several weeks of beneficial rain. Virtually no rain fell throughout the entire country as seasonal rains backtracked after a brief intensification and westward push toward the central interior. Weekly average temperatures were 1 to 2°C below normal across the southeast (from the Yucatan Peninsula westward to Puebla and San Luis Potosi), though daytime highs reached the

lower and middle 30s (degrees C) in the traditionally warmer locations. Weekly average temperatures were above normal across the north and west, with daytime highs reaching 40°C in parts of the Rio Grande Valley. The warmth and dryness across the north facilitated drydown and early harvesting of winter wheat and sorghum. Meanwhile, rain will be needed soon in central and western sections of the southern plateau corn belt to prevent significant delays in planting.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 22-28, 2012



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