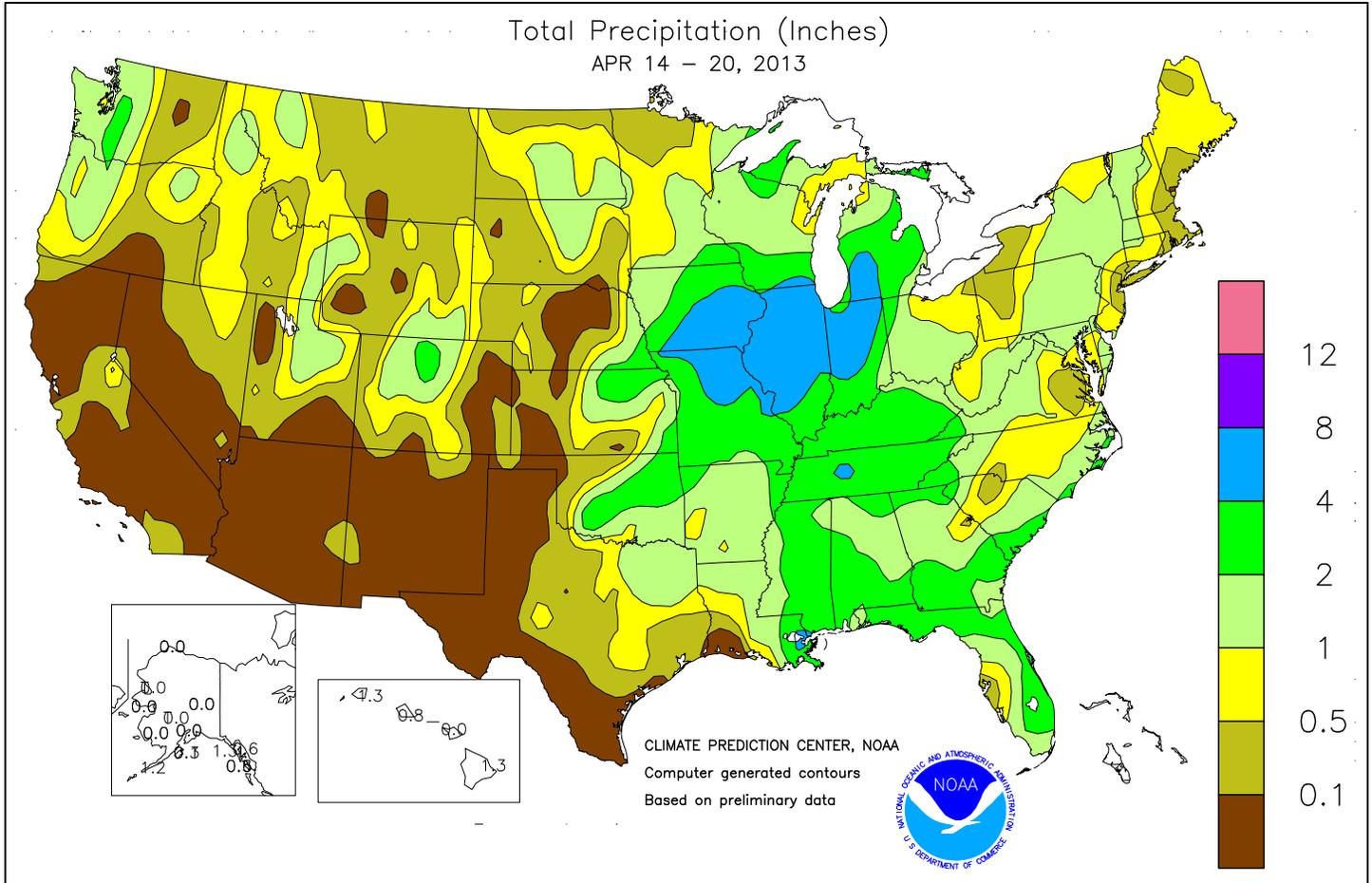


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 14 – 20, 2013

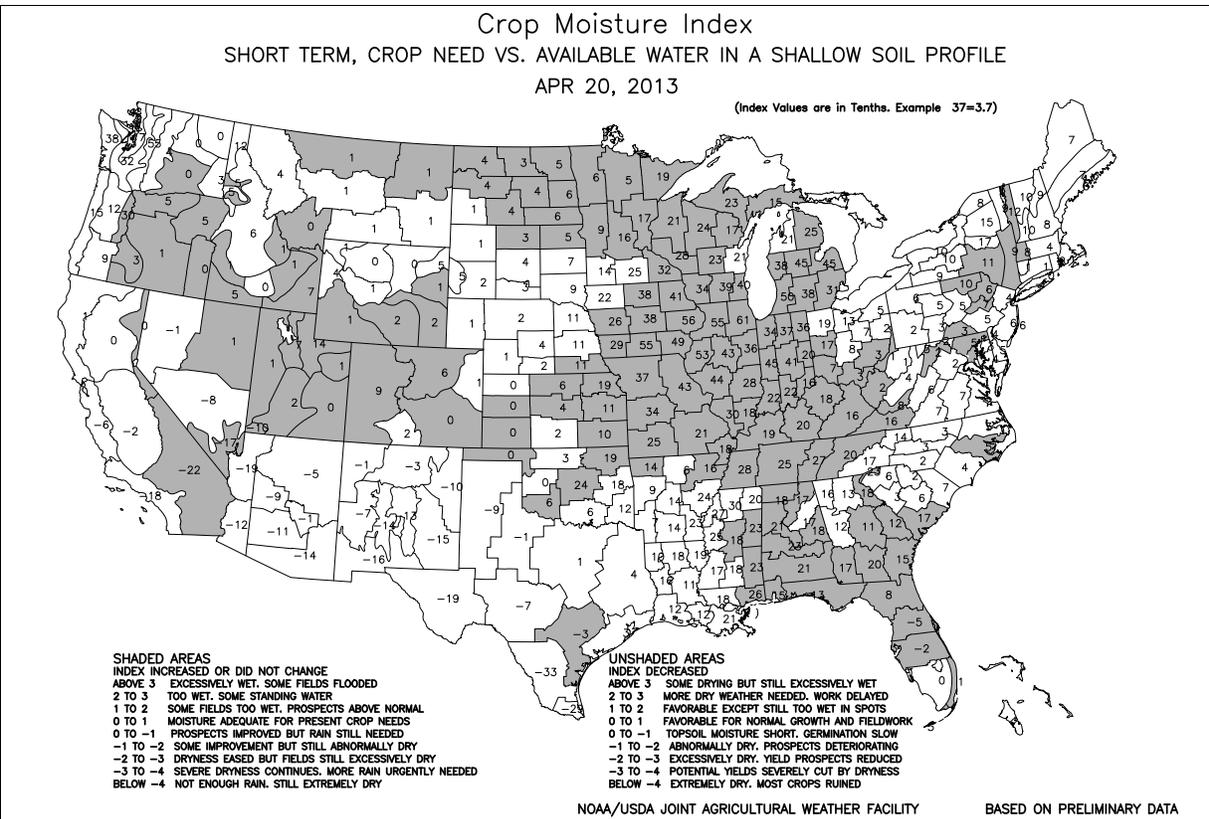
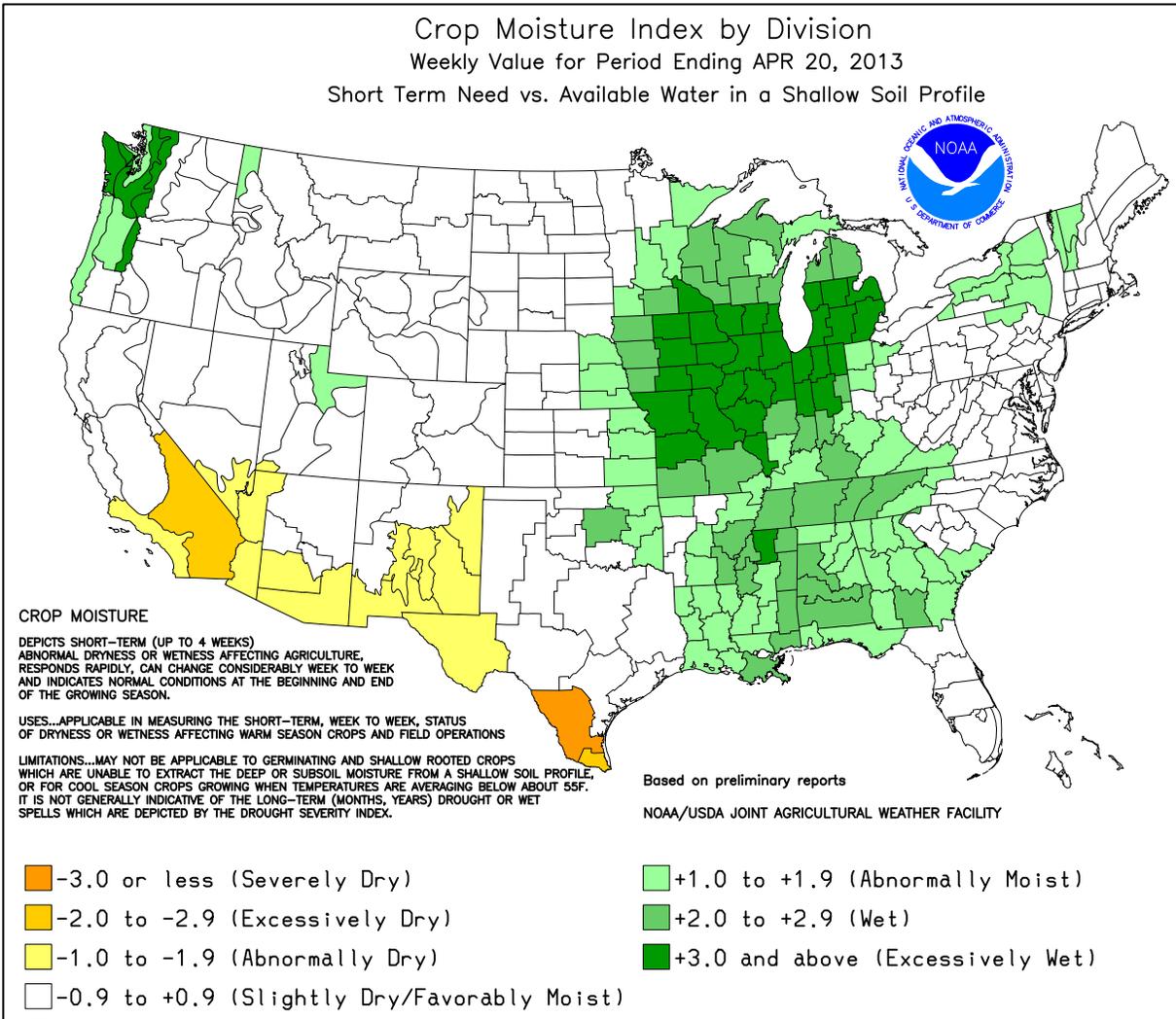
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

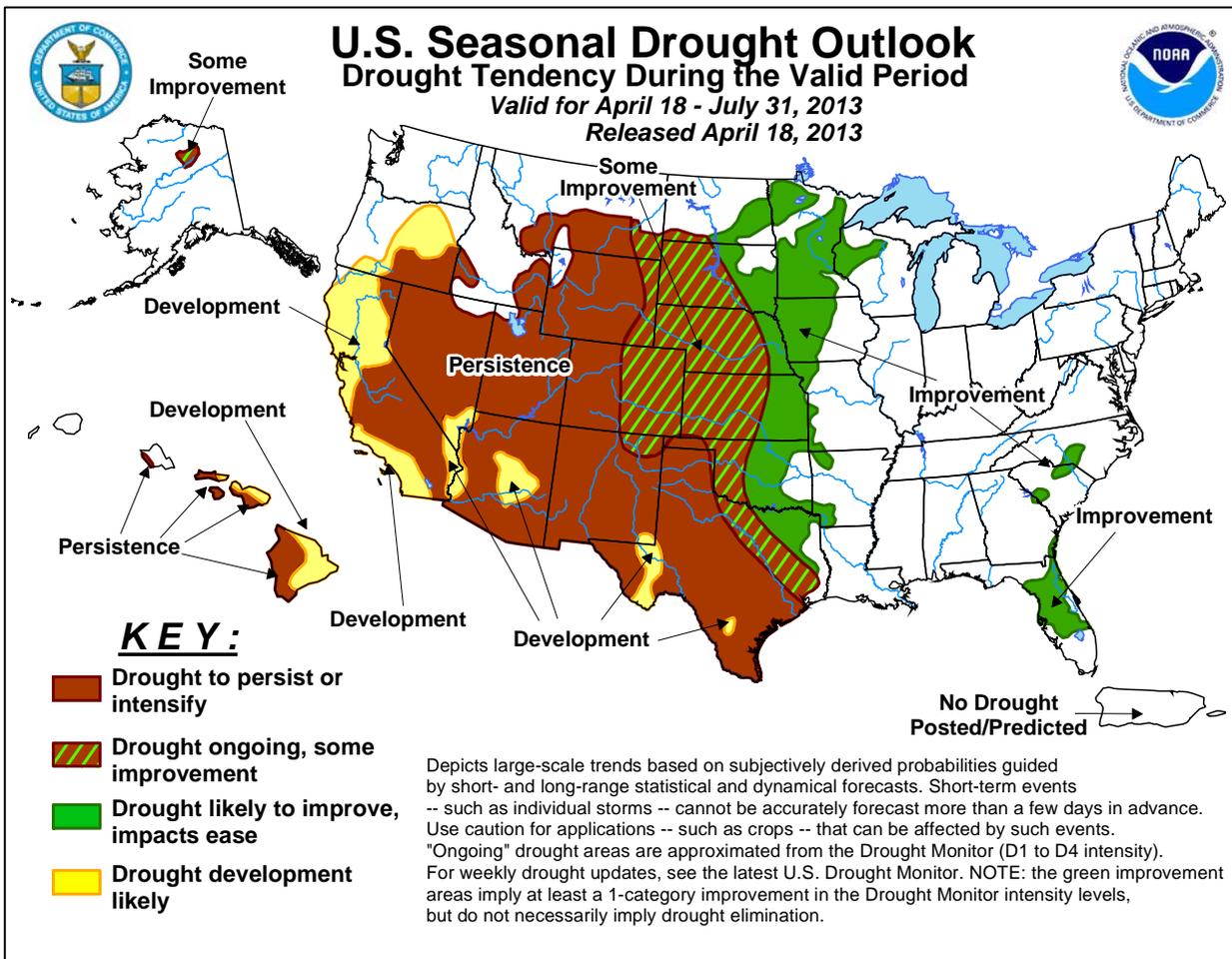
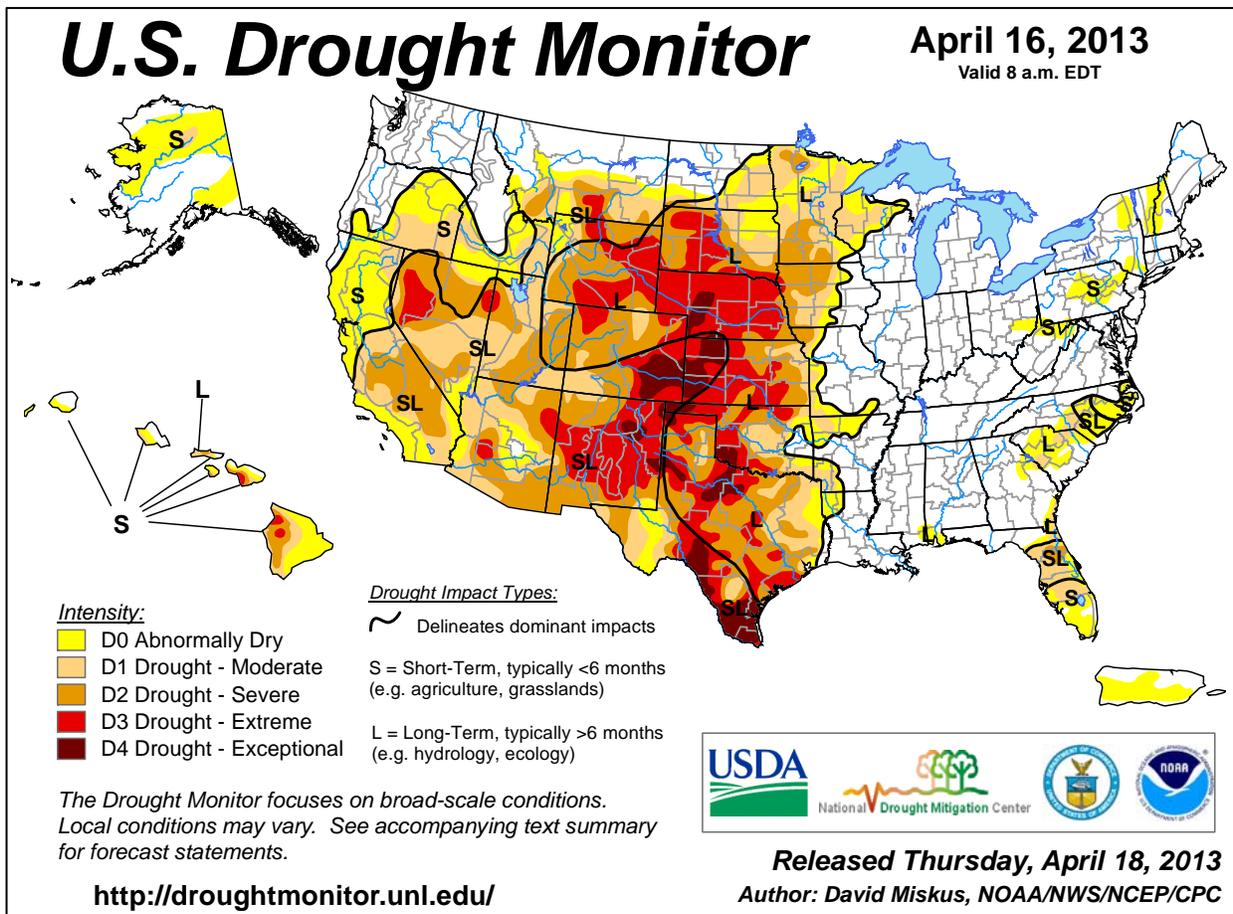
A sprawling spring storm soaked the heart of the **Midwest** with more than 4 inches of rain, halting any fieldwork and sparking major flooding from the **middle Mississippi Valley to Michigan**. By week's end, the **Mississippi River** achieved one of its five highest levels on record from just south of **Moline, Illinois**, to just north of **St. Louis, Missouri**. Higher crests occurred in 1993 and 2008, and in some cases, 1973 and 2001. Record-setting crests were noted in portions of several smaller basins, including the **Illinois River in Illinois**, **Wabash River in**

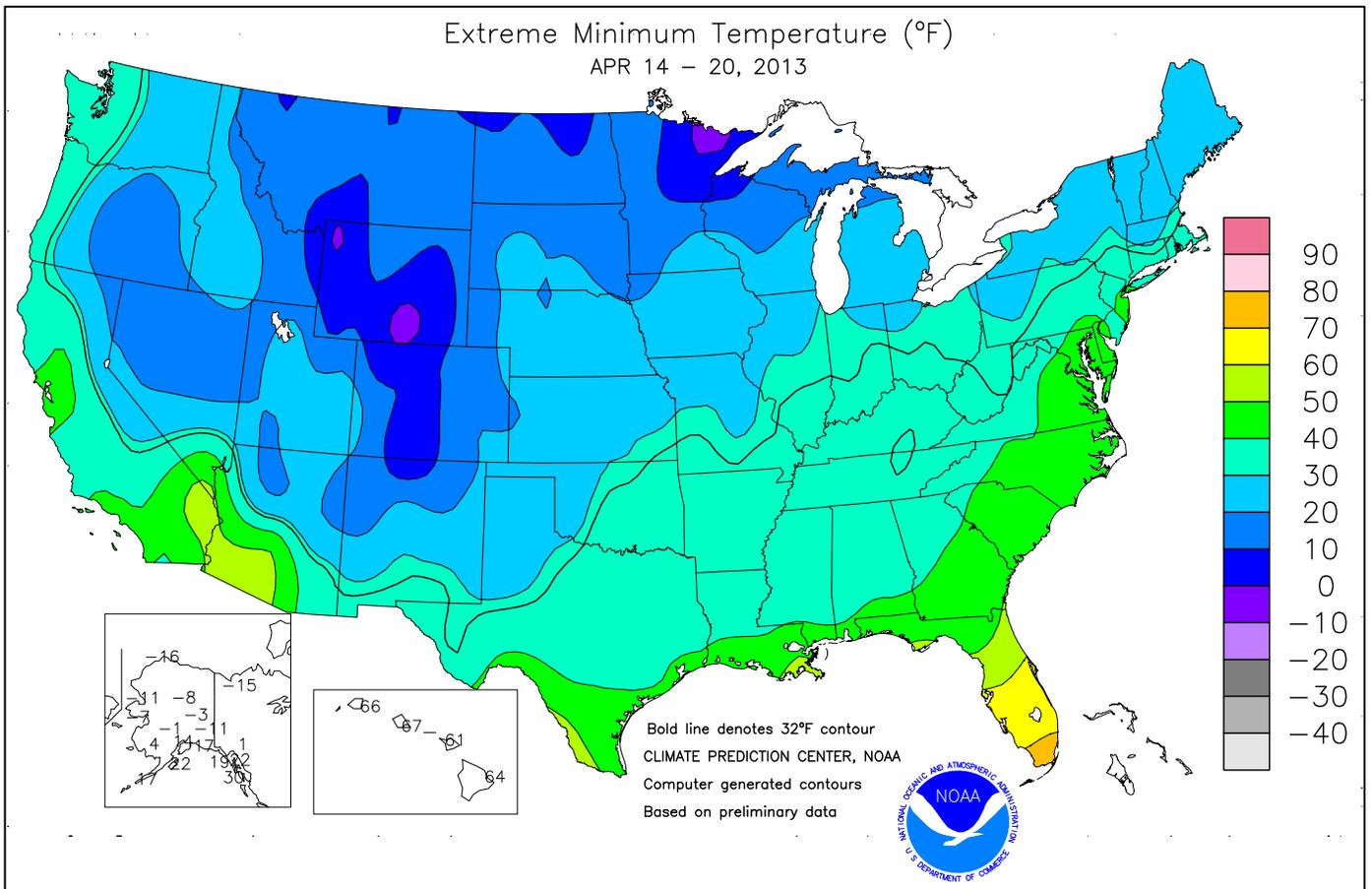
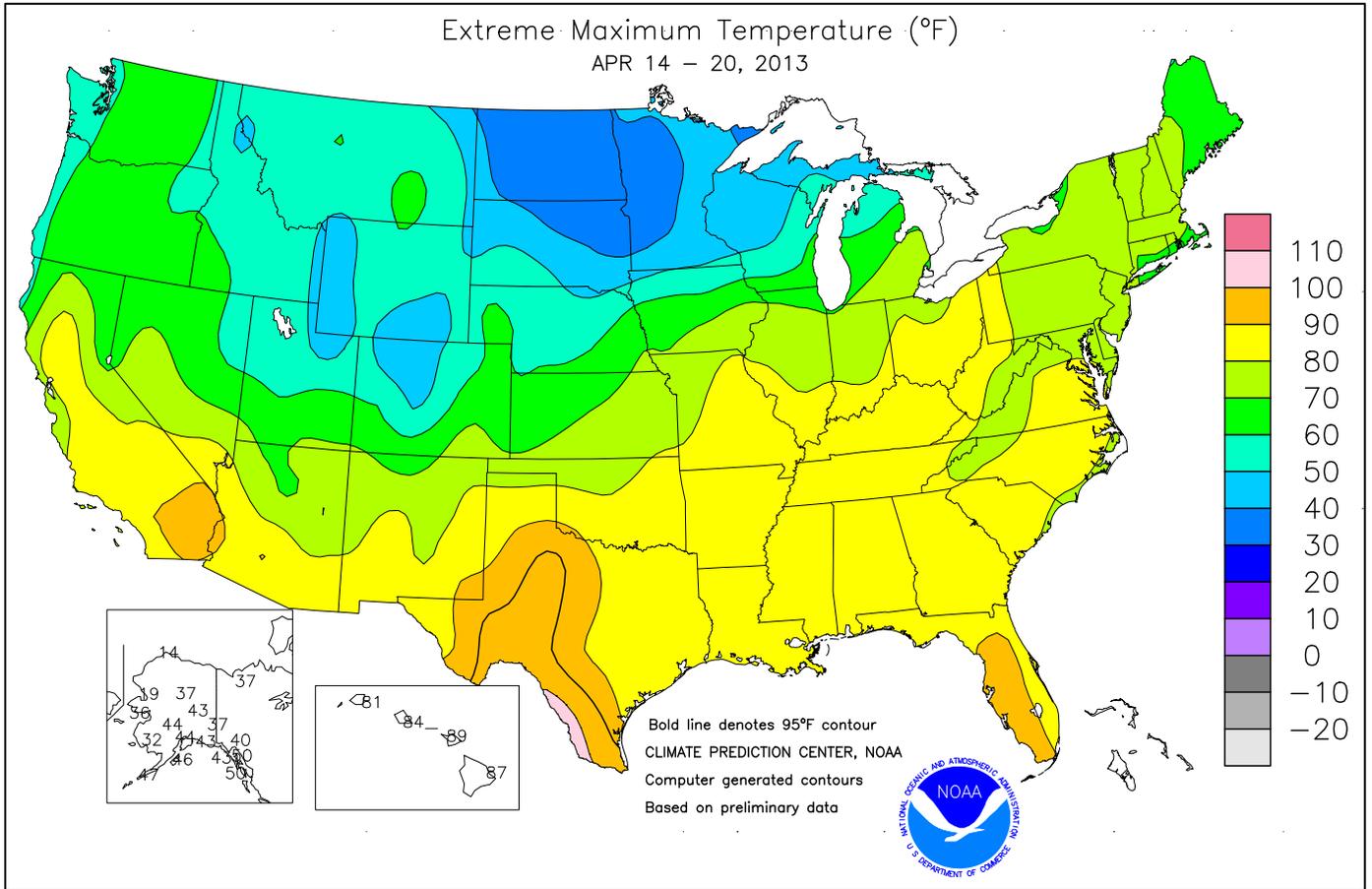
(Continued on page 5)

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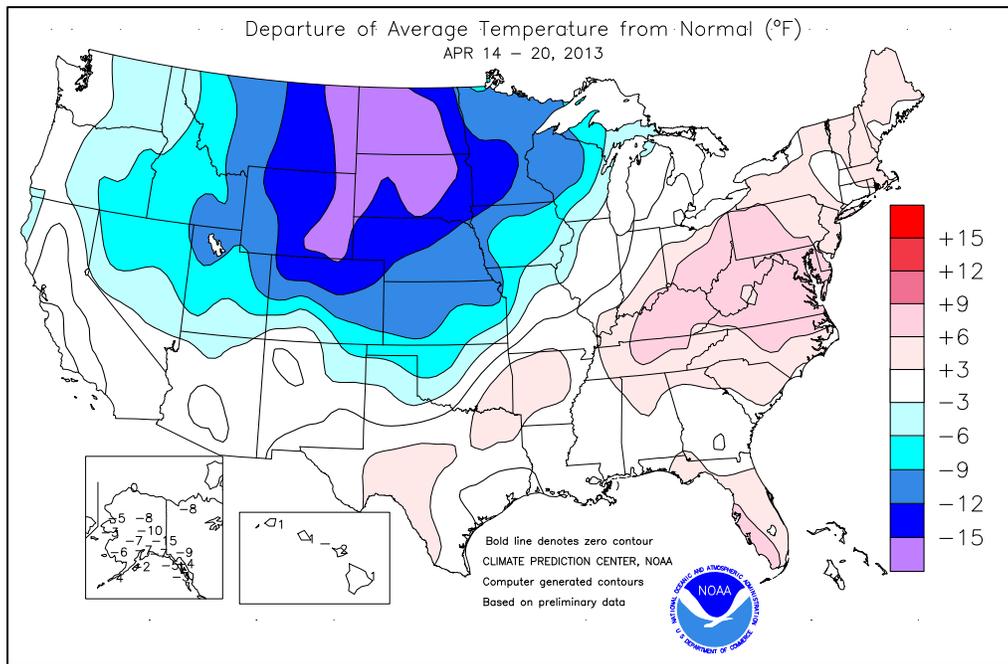




(Continued from front cover)

Indiana, and the Grand River in Michigan. Meanwhile, another round of heavy snow blanketed parts of the northern Intermountain West, northern Plains, and upper Midwest, further delaying the snow-melt season and the onset of spring fieldwork. In addition, weekly temperatures averaged 10 to 20°F below normal in a broad area covering the northwestern half of the Plains and the upper Midwest. In contrast, warm weather covered the South and East in advance of the powerful storm. Temperatures exceeded 90°F from April 14-17 in parts of western and southern Texas, and briefly topped 80°F (mainly on April 18) as far north as the Ohio Valley. Southern fieldwork slowed during the second half of the week due to heavy showers, followed by much cooler weather. Sharply colder weather also reached the central and southern High Plains on April 18-19, threatening winter wheat with additional freeze injury. The High Plains' wheat, already stressed by drought, has suffered through a series of untimely freezes beginning in late March. In addition, precipitation associated with the spring storm largely bypassed the central and southern High Plains. Elsewhere, mild, dry weather from California to the southern Rockies contrasted with cold, showery conditions from the Pacific Northwest to the northern and central Rockies. Northwestern freezes were a concern with respect to some fruit and winter grain crops, while runoff and water-supply prospects remained bleak in many areas from California into the Southwest.

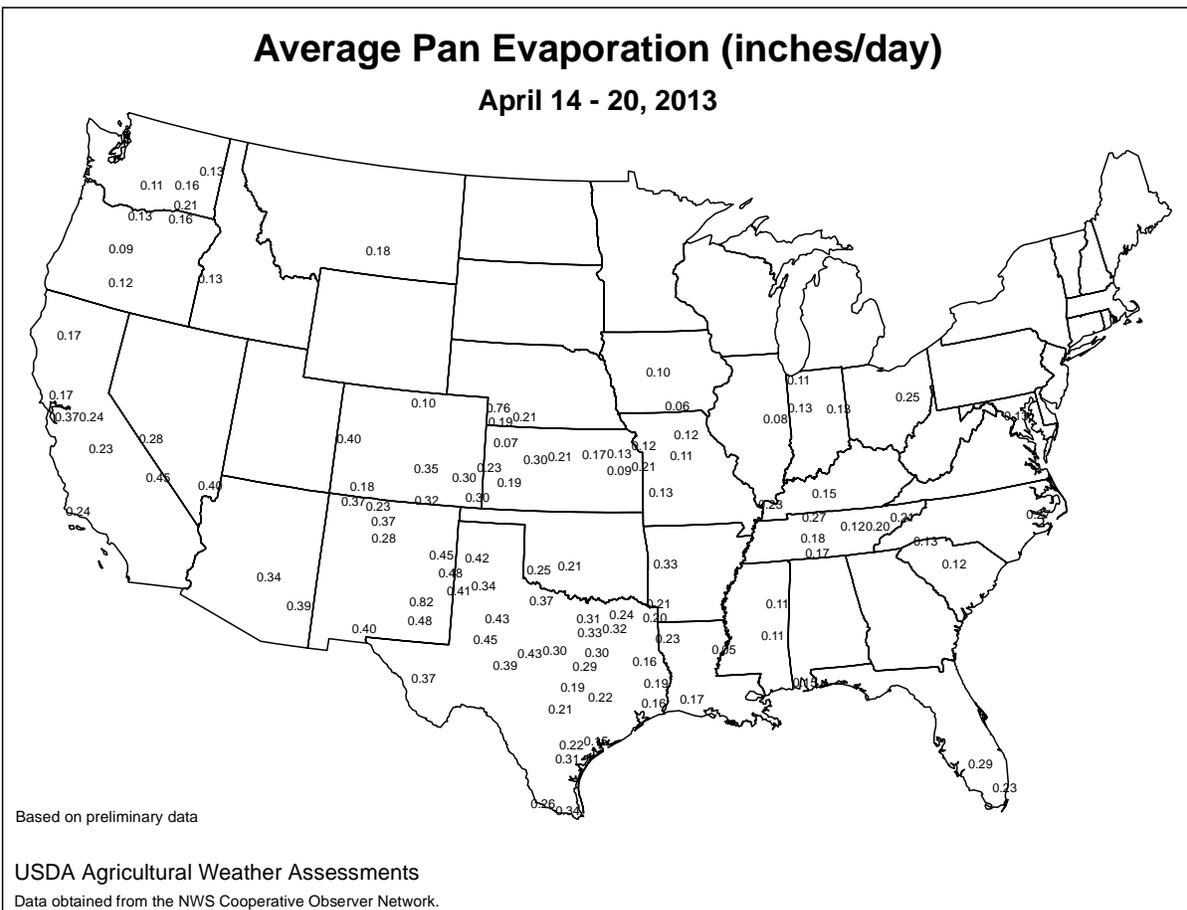
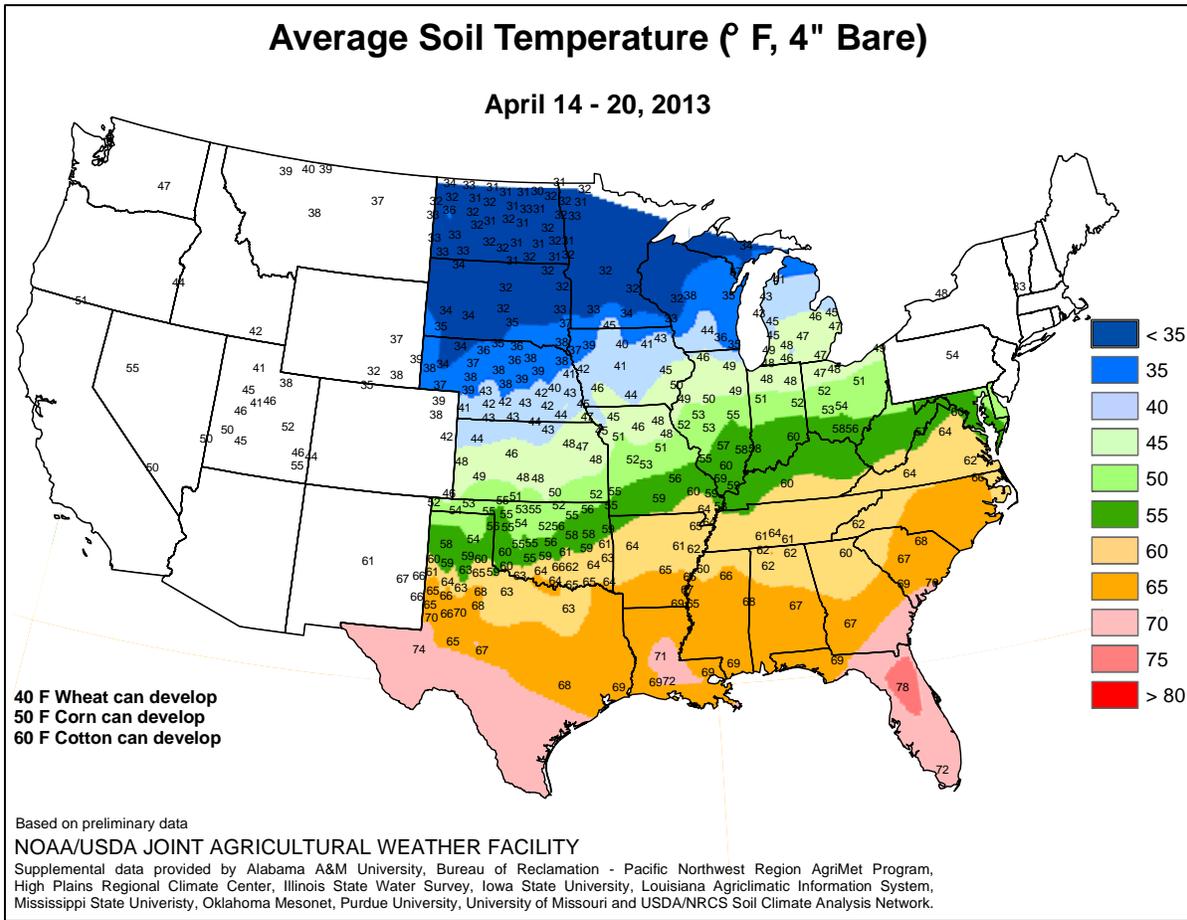
Early in the week, heavy snow blanketed the north-central U.S. With 17.3 inches of snow on April 14, Bismarck, ND, experienced its snowiest day on record. Prior to this year, Bismarck's snowiest April day had been 15.2 inches on April 5, 1997, while its snowiest day during any month had been 15.5 inches on March 3, 1966. Bismarck's April 13-15 storm total reached 17.7 inches. In addition, Bismarck's month-to-date snowfall of 21.5 inches easily surpassed its April 1984 standard of 18.7 inches. Similarly, Rapid City, SD, received 36.8 inches of snow during the first 20 days of the month, exceeding its April 1970 record of 30.6 inches. Meanwhile, daily-record snowfall totals for April 14 included 10.3 inches in Aberdeen, SD; 6.4 inches in Glasgow, MT; and 6.3 inches in Fargo, ND. From April 11-14, Rochester, MN, received measurable snow on 4 consecutive days. Before 2013, Rochester had achieved that feat in April only twice: April 1-4, 1977, and April 13-16, 1993. Elsewhere, early-week precipitation soaked parts of the South and Midwest. Record-setting totals for April 14 included 3.88 inches in Melbourne, FL, and 1.11 inches in Rochester, MN. Soon after, heavy snow returned to the northern Intermountain West, where Cheyenne, WY, collected a daily-record snowfall (6.9 inches) on April 15—and 17.9 inches during the 3 days ending the 17th. At mid-week, heavy precipitation erupted across the nation's mid-section. Daily-record totals for April 17 reached 4.88 inches in Ottumwa, IA; 3.06 inches in Rockford, IL; 2.42 inches in Oklahoma City, OK; and 2.12 inches in Concordia, KS. Meanwhile, Rapid City netted consecutive daily-record snowfall amounts on April 16-17, totaling 7.4 inches. Other record-setting snowfall totals for April 18 included 9.6 inches in St. Cloud, MN; 4.7 inches in Sioux City, IA; and 4.0 inches in Grand Island, NE. Meanwhile, 5.55 inches of rain drenched Chicago, IL, on April 17-18, representing the Windy City's wettest 2-day period on record in April. Chicago also experienced its second-wettest April day (3.54 inches on April 18), behind only 3.83 inches on April 18, 1975. In Michigan, Grand Rapids' month-to-date precipitation rose to 9.84 inches, demolishing its April 1909 record of 8.29 inches. Grand Rapids' weekly rainfall totaled 5.84 inches, aided by a daily-record amount (3.30 inches) on April 18. Daily-record totals surpassed 2 inches on April 18 in locations such as St. Louis, MO (2.48 inches); Ft. Wayne, IN (2.32 inches); and Paducah, KY (2.27 inches). By April 22, the Mississippi River at Burlington, IA, crested 7.26 feet above flood stage, representing the third-highest water level on record behind

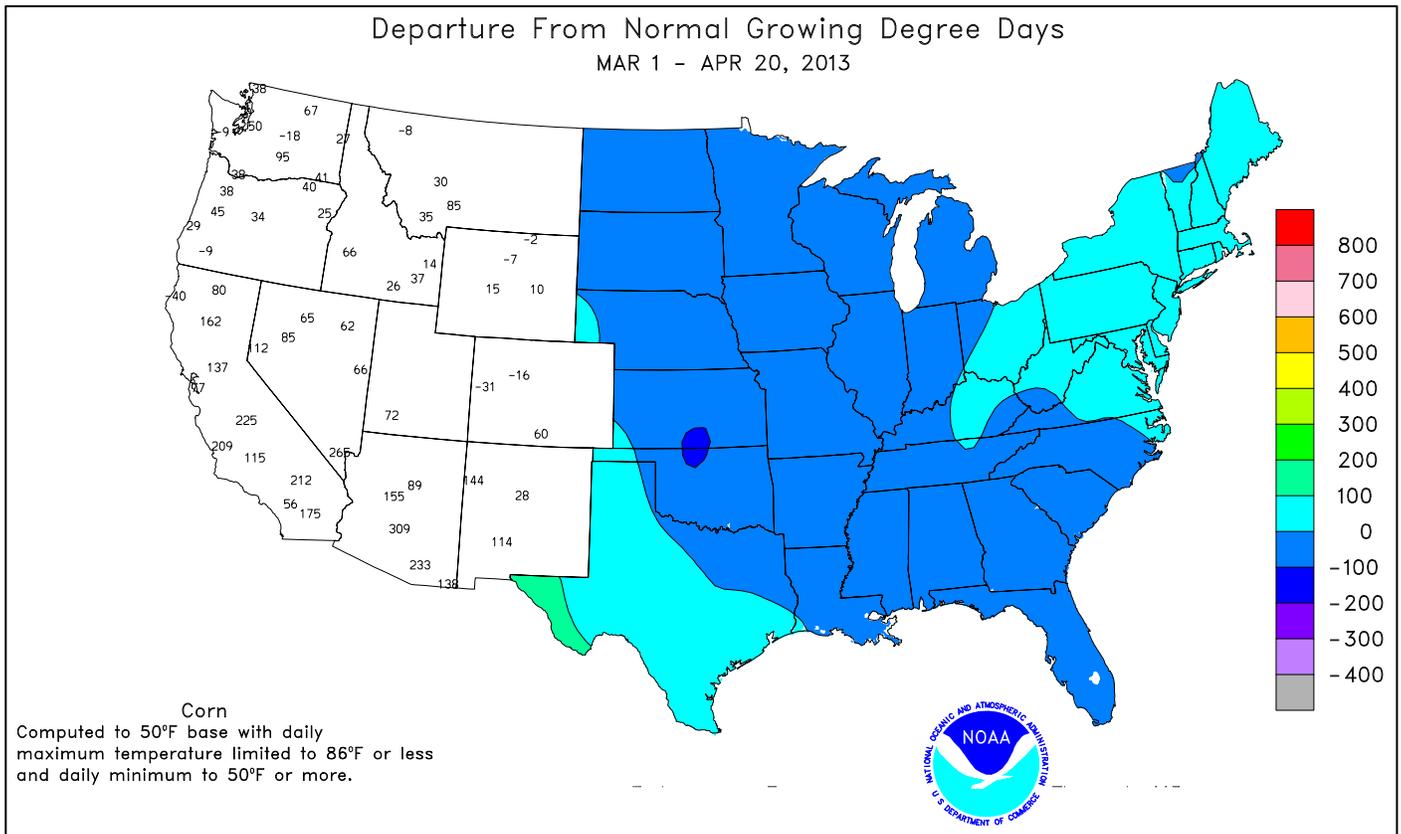
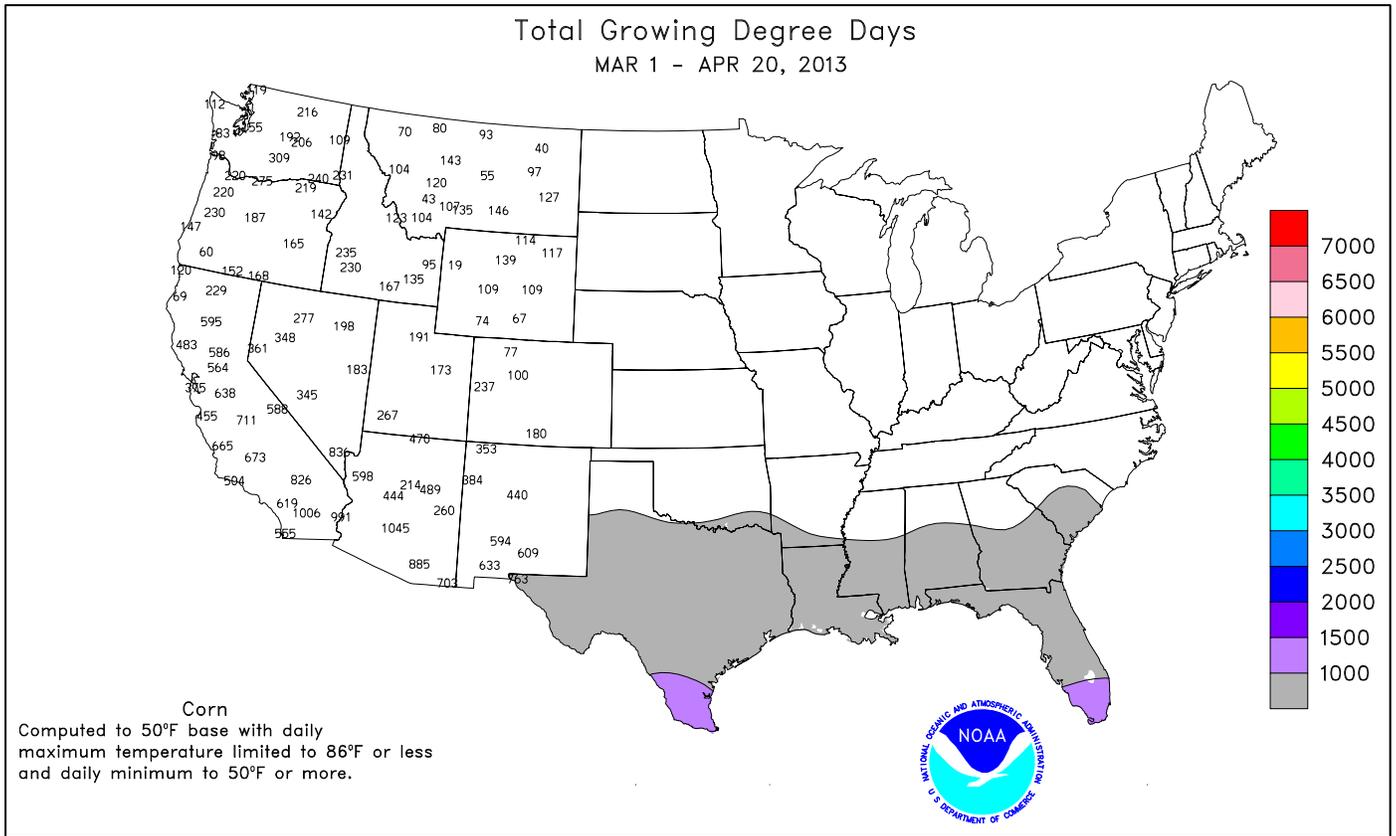


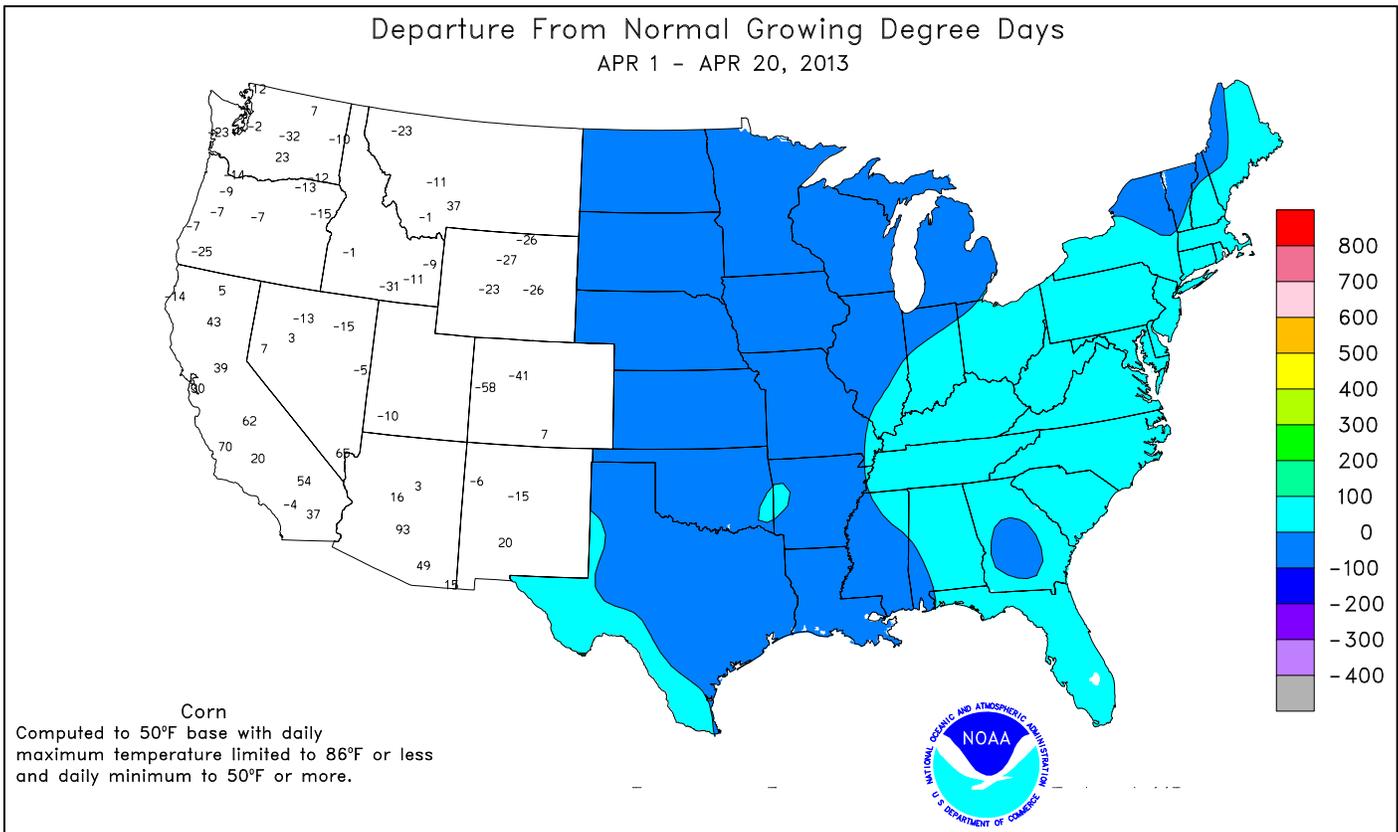
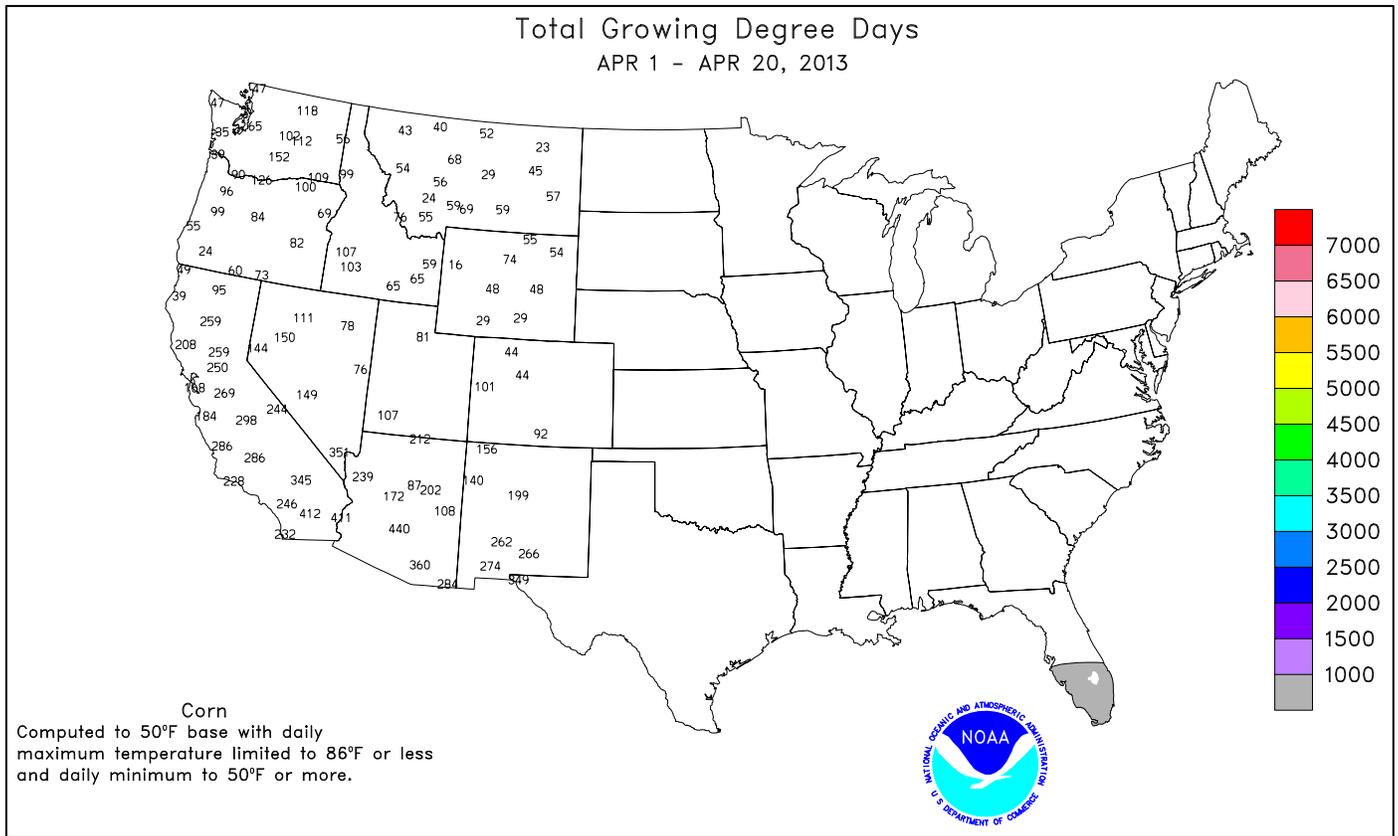
10.73 feet above flood stage on June 17, 2008, and 10.10 feet on July 10, 1993. More details on the Midwestern flooding will appear next week.

Cold air settled across the Northwest early in the week and persisted in the north-central U.S. Daily-record lows for April 14 dipped to 20°F in Pocatello, ID, and 22°F in Omak, WA. Farther east, record-setting lows for the 14th included 8°F in Duluth, MN, and 9°F in Rhinelander, WI. In contrast, warmth covered the Deep South, resulting in record-breaking highs in locations such as Corpus Christi, TX (94°F on April 14), and Lakeland, FL (91°F on April 15). Ft. Myers, FL, notched consecutive daily-record highs (91 and 94°F, respectively) on April 15-16. Meanwhile, cold weather persisted in the Northwest, where daily-record lows for April 16 fell to 19°F in Missoula, MT, and 24°F in Pendleton, OR. During another round of Northwestern daily-record lows on April 17, lows plunged to 18°F in Pocatello and 23°F in Pendleton. Pocatello's temperature fell even lower, to 13°F, on April 18. In the wake of a departing storm, record-breaking cold affected the Plains and Intermountain West on April 18-19. On those dates, consecutive daily-record lows were established in locations such as Alamosa, CO (8 and 6°F), and Hobart, OK (31 and 26°F). Sub-zero readings were noted on April 18 in Wyoming locations such as Lake Yellowstone (-10°F), Rawlins (-7°F), and Laramie (-3°F). On the High Plains, selected daily-record lows for April 19 included 25°F in Lubbock, TX, and 20°F in Garden City, KS. At week's end, Houston, TX (39°F on April 20), notched its first sub-40°F reading in April for the first time since April 17, 1999. In the Midwest, record-setting lows for April 20 plunged to 9°F in Watertown, SD; 16°F in St. Cloud, MN; 20°F in Lincoln, NE; and 27°F in Quincy, IL. In advance of a strong cold front, Tampa, FL, logged four consecutive daily-record highs (89, 92, 89, and 89°F) from April 15-18. Farther north, record-breaking highs for the 18th soared to 85°F in both Erie, PA, and Wheeling, WV.

Cold weather persisted in much of Alaska, where week temperatures averaged as much as 10°F below normal. Among several daily-record lows on April 15 were readings of -18°F in Bettles and 24°F in Juneau. Later, mild air overspread the Aleutians, where Cold Bay posted a daily-record high of 47°F on April 19. Meanwhile, most of the Alaskan mainland experienced dry weather, while rain and snow fell across the state's southern tier. Yakutat received a daily-record snowfall of 10.6 inches on April 16. On Annette Island, rainfall totaled 1.97 inches from April 16-18. Farther south, more widespread showers affected Hawaii, especially early and late in the week. With a 0.74-inch total on April 14, Honolulu, Oahu, experienced its wettest day since March 10. Although Hilo, on the Big Island, received 1.32 inches of rain from April 17-19, the month-to-date total of 2.07 inches was just 25 percent of normal. Hilo also posted a daily-record high of 87°F on April 14.







National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2013

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center

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 OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	75	56	86	36	65	4	1.53	0.50	1.17	8.88	95	23.47	124	89	49	0	0	2	1
HUNTSVILLE	76	54	87	37	65	5	1.55	0.57	1.28	8.59	87	20.47	101	90	60	0	0	4	1
MOBILE	76	57	84	41	67	1	2.19	1.10	1.12	5.68	53	19.86	92	90	75	0	0	2	2
AK MONTGOMERY	78	57	88	38	68	4	2.08	1.10	1.29	7.28	77	24.05	121	88	56	0	0	2	2
ANCHORAGE	39	20	44	14	30	-6	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.83	191	4.29	180	62	44	0	7	0	0
BARROW	6	-10	14	-16	-2	-1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.56	509	0.69	197	89	73	0	7	0	0
FAIRBANKS	34	9	43	-3	21	-11	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.26	72	1.53	120	61	45	0	7	0	0
JUNEAU	46	28	50	22	37	-4	0.57	-0.10	0.33	4.95	92	19.26	136	90	60	0	6	2	0
KODIAK	43	26	46	22	34	-3	0.05	-1.21	0.05	4.65	54	20.83	92	68	48	0	7	1	0
NOME	29	4	36	-7	16	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.89	90	2.41	91	76	62	0	7	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	56	28	64	13	42	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.50	42	5.00	60	61	19	0	5	0	0
PHOENIX	84	61	91	56	72	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.91	71	2.61	91	24	13	2	0	0	0
PRESCOTT	65	37	74	27	51	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.32	13	2.64	45	51	13	0	3	0	0
TUCSON	81	54	88	42	67	1	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.13	14	1.73	61	28	15	0	0	0	0
AR FORT SMITH	79	53	89	38	66	5	0.74	-0.13	0.74	6.04	95	14.47	128	84	42	0	0	1	1
LITTLE ROCK	77	52	88	38	65	4	1.04	-0.23	1.03	7.60	90	17.16	111	93	48	0	0	2	1
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	47	84	39	62	-1	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.88	49	2.31	55	49	27	0	0	0	0
FRESNO	77	49	85	42	63	2	0.00	-0.15	0.00	0.74	26	2.21	31	60	35	0	0	0	0
LOS ANGELES	71	54	79	51	63	2	0.08	-0.04	0.08	0.74	25	2.24	25	73	35	0	0	1	0
REDDING	73	46	83	37	60	3	0.00	-0.52	0.00	5.35	76	6.86	36	55	26	0	0	0	0
SACRAMENTO	74	47	85	44	61	2	0.02	-0.19	0.02	2.08	57	3.40	31	64	21	0	0	1	0
SAN DIEGO	69	54	79	52	61	-2	0.01	-0.14	0.01	1.23	42	3.07	42	71	42	0	0	1	0
SAN FRANCISCO	66	48	73	45	57	1	0.00	-0.24	0.00	0.98	23	1.85	15	75	49	0	0	0	0
STOCKTON	75	46	84	42	61	1	0.01	-0.19	0.01	1.33	44	2.83	34	66	34	0	0	1	0
CO ALAMOSA	55	23	69	6	39	-2	0.12	0.01	0.07	0.66	86	0.88	72	72	32	0	5	2	0
CO SPRINGS	48	25	58	16	37	-8	0.25	-0.11	0.17	0.44	22	1.52	58	85	33	0	6	4	0
DENVER INTL	43	24	58	14	33	-12	0.90	0.71	0.45	2.52	189	3.60	201	78	45	0	7	5	0
GRAND JUNCTION	49	31	57	24	40	-11	0.94	0.77	0.43	1.50	99	2.50	95	82	53	0	4	4	0
PUEBLO	55	29	72	20	42	-8	0.13	-0.15	0.13	0.38	22	1.07	46	71	36	0	4	1	0
CT BRIDGEPORT	60	45	69	39	52	3	0.26	-0.65	0.22	3.62	53	10.64	79	86	53	0	0	2	0
HARTFORD	64	39	73	31	51	2	1.04	0.16	0.48	4.61	72	10.12	77	79	39	0	2	7	0
DC WASHINGTON	72	55	81	47	63	7	1.46	0.87	1.38	5.39	100	9.59	85	74	48	0	0	3	1
DE WILMINGTON	67	49	78	39	58	6	0.92	0.18	0.76	4.72	76	10.73	86	90	48	0	0	3	1
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	64	90	57	73	4	1.03	0.47	1.03	2.32	40	4.20	36	95	57	1	0	1	1
JACKSONVILLE	79	58	89	48	69	3	1.02	0.31	0.51	5.25	85	10.98	85	96	60	0	0	3	1
KEY WEST	87	79	87	74	83	6	0.52	0.05	0.52	4.15	130	5.69	82	82	66	0	0	1	1
MIAMI	87	75	90	68	81	5	0.21	-0.56	0.18	3.25	69	5.64	65	85	63	1	0	2	0
ORLANDO	87	66	92	61	77	6	0.79	0.26	0.79	2.41	45	3.32	33	91	53	4	0	1	1
PENSACOLA	75	60	80	46	68	1	1.24	0.39	1.04	5.90	63	20.16	104	90	68	0	0	5	1
TALLAHASSEE	80	59	89	47	69	3	2.31	1.55	1.40	7.16	78	20.37	106	87	55	0	0	3	2
TAMPA	87	68	92	61	78	7	0.45	0.06	0.24	3.65	89	5.21	58	87	51	1	0	4	0
WEST PALM BEACH	85	73	88	70	79	5	1.64	0.84	1.04	4.87	80	8.06	65	86	64	0	0	4	2
GA ATHENS	76	51	86	37	63	2	0.79	0.05	0.71	6.59	90	17.91	109	89	59	0	0	2	1
ATLANTA	74	54	83	39	64	3	0.67	-0.11	0.42	8.22	105	20.62	117	86	56	0	0	2	0
AUGUSTA	78	51	86	42	65	3	0.68	0.02	0.41	4.73	70	14.72	96	93	54	0	0	2	0
COLUMBUS	77	56	86	41	67	3	1.15	0.30	0.71	5.82	69	21.51	121	90	48	0	0	2	1
MACON	75	51	83	40	63	1	1.23	0.53	0.68	8.96	125	23.88	143	99	59	0	0	2	2
SAVANNAH	78	58	87	49	68	3	2.29	1.52	1.05	5.35	89	15.65	122	92	56	0	0	3	2
HI HILO	83	65	87	64	74	2	1.32	-1.63	0.63	6.21	26	37.70	90	89	72	0	0	4	1
HONOLULU	82	70	84	67	76	0	0.75	0.50	0.75	3.73	140	6.82	88	86	77	0	0	1	1
KAHULUI	86	65	89	61	76	2	0.00	-0.41	0.00	1.17	32	6.15	63	96	84	0	0	0	0
LIHUE	79	70	81	66	74	0	1.24	0.57	1.14	5.89	106	12.80	95	90	84	0	0	4	1
ID BOISE	54	32	61	25	43	-7	0.29	0.01	0.29	1.17	53	3.01	63	70	38	0	4	1	0
LEWISTON	55	35	62	28	45	-6	0.23	-0.05	0.23	1.41	74	2.99	75	72	46	0	3	1	0
POCATELLO	49	26	58	13	37	-9	0.16	-0.09	0.08	1.18	56	2.26	53	74	45	0	5	4	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	56	38	69	31	47	-1	5.93	5.05	3.59	9.84	194	16.43	194	80	60	0	1	5	2
MOLINE	57	37	76	29	47	-3	4.41	3.53	2.59	9.35	173	14.75	174	87	68	0	1	4	2
PEORIA	58	40	75	30	49	-2	4.66	3.85	2.46	9.76	194	16.49	201	85	56	0	1	6	3
ROCKFORD	55	36	68	28	46	-2	4.92	4.07	3.04	9.82	209	15.89	213	84	59	0	1	5	2
SPRINGFIELD	62	41	77	30	51	-2	2.75	1.99	1.58	7.69	145	13.41	154	93	61	0	1	5	3
IN EVANSVILLE	72	48	85	33	60	5	1.95	0.93	1.78	7.51	105	17.05	130	78	56	0	0	3	1
FORT WAYNE	61	41	76	30	51	2	3.52	2.69	2.47	7.66	149	12.95	142	90	65	0	1	4	2
INDIANAPOLIS	65	43	77	30	54	2	5.59	4.78	2.53	8.51	148	16.31	153	87	59	0	1	4	2
SOUTH BEND	57	40	72	29	48	0	2.84	1.99	1.09	5.84	111	13.39	141	80	62	0	1	5	3
IA BURLINGTON	57	39	77	30	48	-4	3.40	2.58	1.53	7.14	137	11.10	138	90	53	0	1	4	2
CEDAR RAPIDS	53	34	74	27	43	-6	1.66	0.92	0.82	7.75	181	9.70	151	95	57	0	3	3	2
DES MOINES	52	36	70	26	44	-6	4.02	3.18	3.14	7.91	179	10.76	162	80	62	0	2	4	2

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2013

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	57	41	74	31	49	-6	0.33	-0.22	0.24	3.93	91	6.95	112	73	59	0	1	3	0
KY JACKSON	74	50	85	34	62	6	1.72	0.89	0.71	7.06	104	14.70	105	87	40	0	0	5	2
LEXINGTON	72	50	82	34	61	7	1.89	1.09	0.97	8.43	124	14.41	108	84	62	0	0	4	2
LOUISVILLE	75	52	84	37	64	8	1.65	0.79	0.97	7.09	103	14.11	105	83	45	0	0	4	2
LA PADUCAH	73	48	83	32	60	3	2.33	1.17	2.27	7.93	107	19.68	133	92	49	0	1	2	1
LA BATON ROUGE	78	57	86	39	68	2	2.13	0.83	1.80	7.21	83	29.25	146	97	57	0	0	4	1
LA LAKE CHARLES	79	59	85	42	69	2	0.19	-0.60	0.11	6.56	114	23.15	159	88	56	0	0	2	0
LA NEW ORLEANS	78	63	84	50	71	3	3.43	2.24	2.42	7.85	90	21.65	108	87	65	0	0	3	2
LA SHREVEPORT	79	54	88	38	67	2	0.57	-0.44	0.57	6.76	97	14.20	90	89	45	0	0	1	1
ME CARIBOU	53	32	69	27	43	5	0.55	-0.04	0.31	4.22	100	10.12	109	86	46	0	5	4	0
ME PORTLAND	56	37	65	31	47	4	0.25	-0.74	0.17	3.60	51	11.03	77	87	50	0	2	3	0
MD BALTIMORE	70	51	78	40	60	7	0.90	0.25	0.86	4.36	74	9.95	80	81	60	0	0	2	1
MA BOSTON	62	43	75	38	53	5	0.43	-0.40	0.33	4.52	72	10.86	80	81	41	0	0	2	0
MA WORCESTER	60	39	70	33	49	4	0.47	-0.41	0.32	5.12	75	11.99	86	92	38	0	0	3	0
MI ALPENA	49	30	62	20	39	-1	1.66	1.14	0.93	5.32	147	9.80	145	88	56	0	5	5	1
MI GRAND RAPIDS	53	37	65	26	45	-1	5.46	4.63	3.15	10.00	205	17.06	202	89	62	0	3	6	3
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	50	30	59	21	40	-1	1.75	1.23	0.98	6.15	172	11.41	177	89	62	0	4	6	1
MI LANSING	57	36	72	26	47	2	3.04	2.30	1.03	7.72	175	12.94	173	86	63	0	3	6	3
MI MUSKOGON	51	36	64	27	43	-2	3.44	2.78	1.99	8.07	190	17.51	218	80	64	0	3	5	3
MI TRAVERSE CITY	51	31	59	24	41	-1	0.42	-0.23	0.27	5.15	135	12.36	144	90	52	0	4	3	0
MN DULUTH	37	24	42	8	30	-9	1.63	1.16	0.95	5.67	187	8.22	165	82	62	0	6	5	1
MN INT'L FALLS	37	20	42	4	29	-10	0.40	0.10	0.10	2.28	127	5.94	182	89	55	0	7	5	0
MN MINNEAPOLIS	40	30	47	21	35	-11	1.87	1.35	1.02	6.21	185	8.40	162	85	65	0	4	4	1
MN ROCHESTER	41	31	47	26	36	-9	1.80	1.10	1.11	7.43	198	9.43	173	84	70	0	5	3	2
MN ST. CLOUD	37	24	42	16	30	-13	1.03	0.54	0.55	4.74	163	6.52	153	92	57	0	7	3	1
MS JACKSON	77	55	87	38	66	3	2.16	0.76	1.12	9.00	92	26.43	133	93	52	0	0	3	2
MS MERIDIAN	75	54	85	35	65	1	2.61	1.33	1.46	7.92	73	26.75	121	96	73	0	0	4	2
MS TUPELO	75	53	88	37	64	3	0.96	-0.14	0.83	8.56	89	20.99	108	87	56	0	0	2	1
MO COLUMBIA	66	42	84	30	54	0	3.67	2.71	1.92	9.49	165	15.73	163	86	54	0	1	5	2
MO KANSAS CITY	53	39	72	30	46	-8	0.65	-0.09	0.28	4.75	110	7.64	113	75	51	0	2	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	68	44	85	34	56	-1	3.38	2.55	2.48	9.34	156	15.73	151	79	68	0	0	3	1
MO SPRINGFIELD	70	43	83	33	56	1	1.36	0.37	1.21	8.00	120	13.34	121	88	60	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	44	24	62	15	34	-12	0.09	-0.29	0.06	1.07	51	1.94	56	86	49	0	5	4	0
MT BUTTE	39	20	49	12	30	-9	0.06	-0.15	0.04	0.45	32	0.85	35	81	37	0	6	3	0
MT CUT BANK	42	22	59	13	32	-9	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.65	65	1.38	83	86	46	0	6	0	0
MT GLASGOW	38	22	54	13	30	-14	0.75	0.60	0.46	2.21	263	2.87	198	90	77	0	7	7	0
MT GREAT FALLS	44	23	62	15	33	-10	0.28	-0.02	0.08	0.86	48	1.90	64	87	45	0	6	5	0
MT HAVRE	45	22	60	12	34	-10	0.34	0.17	0.14	1.08	95	2.60	132	90	67	0	7	5	0
MT MISSOULA	48	27	57	16	38	-7	0.11	-0.12	0.05	0.87	56	2.34	69	71	44	0	5	3	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	47	32	59	27	39	-11	0.51	-0.06	0.42	4.41	123	5.54	115	83	66	0	5	3	0
NE LINCOLN	49	32	66	20	41	-10	0.83	0.19	0.69	4.58	116	5.85	111	81	60	0	3	2	1
NE NORFOLK	45	30	58	23	38	-11	0.67	0.10	0.36	4.39	124	5.29	109	81	67	0	5	3	0
NE NORTH PLATTE	46	27	57	21	37	-11	0.22	-0.21	0.18	1.74	75	3.02	94	87	49	0	7	4	0
NE OMAHA	50	33	68	23	42	-9	1.40	0.75	0.85	5.46	142	6.75	125	83	55	0	3	3	1
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	42	25	62	16	33	-13	0.42	0.02	0.26	1.37	63	1.94	59	84	68	0	6	5	0
NE VALENTINE	41	25	57	18	33	-13	0.55	0.12	0.33	2.75	127	3.98	135	86	67	0	7	4	0
NV ELY	48	24	60	14	36	-6	0.28	0.09	0.20	0.90	57	2.35	76	81	47	0	7	3	0
NV LAS VEGAS	75	54	87	48	65	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	27	0.61	31	27	17	0	0	0	0
NV RENO	60	35	73	29	48	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.52	49	0.64	20	55	26	0	2	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	55	21	66	13	38	-8	0.00	-0.18	0.00	0.88	64	1.34	47	68	32	0	7	0	0
NH CONCORD	64	34	75	25	49	5	0.40	-0.29	0.26	3.49	69	8.58	83	90	36	0	4	2	0
NJ NEWARK	64	49	77	42	56	4	0.17	-0.70	0.08	4.33	64	10.67	78	75	46	0	0	4	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	69	42	81	27	55	0	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.25	27	0.60	32	29	11	0	2	0	0
NY ALBANY	60	36	72	27	48	2	0.97	0.21	0.66	4.86	92	7.99	80	83	40	0	2	4	1
NY BINGHAMTON	57	37	69	27	47	3	1.21	0.40	0.76	4.78	91	9.33	91	74	56	0	1	2	1
NY BUFFALO	62	38	82	30	50	5	0.21	-0.49	0.19	4.41	88	9.96	94	80	50	0	1	2	0
NY ROCHESTER	62	38	77	31	50	5	0.10	-0.53	0.09	3.21	73	7.54	86	69	56	0	1	2	0
NY SYRACUSE	62	36	75	30	49	4	0.70	-0.07	0.39	5.27	101	9.69	97	78	46	0	3	4	0
NC ASHEVILLE	69	48	76	37	59	5	1.06	0.28	0.57	6.42	92	18.56	125	91	55	0	0	4	1
NC CHARLOTTE	77	53	84	39	65	4	0.29	-0.35	0.27	5.27	82	13.02	93	88	48	0	0	3	0
NC GREENSBORO	75	54	80	42	64	7	0.43	-0.34	0.30	4.87	80	13.54	107	82	46	0	0	3	0
NC HATTERAS	73	55	77	47	64	5	1.44	0.73	1.14	5.28	72	15.01	88	91	57	0	0	3	1
NC RALEIGH	76	54	84	43	65	6	0.40	-0.19	0.38	5.16	88	12.34	92	89	50	0	0	2	0
NC WILMINGTON	75	55	81	46	65	2	1.95	1.33	1.21	6.73	109	14.00	98	94	55	0	0	3	2
ND BISMARCK	34	22	35	15	28	-15	1.05	0.73	1.03	2.19	131	2.78	106	85	69	0	7	2	1
ND DICKINSON	31	20	34	11	26	-17	0.41	0.00	0.41	0.91	52	0.99	39	93	65	0	7	1	0
ND FARGO	36	27	37	19	31	-12	0.83	0.53	0.53	3.04	154	5.23	157	84	67	0	7	4	1
ND GRAND FORKS	35	27	39	20	31	-11	0.37	0.11	0.27	1.68	106	2.47	87	91	66	0	7	3	0
ND JAMESTOWN	33	22	35	13	28	-15	0.14	-0.16	0.14	0.50	30	0.99	35	89	65	0	7	1	0
ND WILLISTON	35	22	42	13	29	-13	0.48	0.26	0.33	2.03	154	2.60	116	91	64	0	7	6	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	67	43	84	29	55	7	0.55	-0.21	0.26	5.26	100	9.45	94	80	55	0	2	3	0
OH CINCINNATI	71	49	81	35	60	6	0.96	0.05	0.63	6.23	96	11.83	97	86	58	0	0	3	1
OH CLEVELAND	65	42	84	32	53	6	0.40	-0.37	0.30	4.71	92	9.18	93	84	52	0	1	3	0
OH COLUMBUS	70	47	86	34	59	7	1.08	0.34	0.61	5.35	109	9.42	98	84	59	0	0	4	1
OH DAYTON	69	45	81	31	57	7	1.38	0.44	0.57	5.98	101	10.37	96	88	58	0	1	3	2
OH MANSFIELD	65	43	82	29	54	7	0.82	-0.14	0.48	5.37	88	10.10	93	90	53	0	2	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 20, 2013

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	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK TOLEDO	60	38	80	27	49	1	1.26	0.49	0.52	4.17	87	10.61	124	86	60	0	1	5	2
OK YOUNGSTOWN	66	42	84	27	54	7	0.16	-0.61	0.12	4.66	89	8.96	93	80	51	0	2	2	0
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	67	45	80	33	56	-4	2.40	1.76	2.40	7.66	166	11.52	154	77	46	0	0	1	1
OR TULSA	71	46	82	34	59	-2	0.87	0.01	0.63	3.97	67	8.69	92	80	56	0	0	2	1
OR ASTORIA	53	41	56	38	47	-1	1.42	0.28	1.19	10.37	94	25.73	90	94	76	0	0	4	1
OR BURNS	52	24	61	13	38	-5	0.05	-0.12	0.03	0.57	32	1.31	32	77	43	0	5	2	0
OR EUGENE	59	40	65	33	50	0	0.39	-0.44	0.19	3.59	42	6.55	29	91	72	0	0	3	0
OR MEDFORD	62	37	72	33	50	-1	0.15	-0.13	0.08	1.84	68	3.29	45	80	39	0	0	4	0
OR PENDLETON	55	35	62	23	45	-6	0.47	0.22	0.38	1.44	73	2.81	61	85	59	0	3	2	0
OR PORTLAND	58	42	60	36	50	-1	0.65	0.06	0.42	3.55	64	8.30	56	88	70	0	0	7	0
OR SALEM	58	40	62	34	49	-1	0.57	-0.06	0.31	4.55	74	7.60	45	92	71	0	0	3	0
PA ALLENTOWN	65	45	77	36	55	6	1.29	0.51	1.09	5.01	87	11.08	92	73	51	0	0	5	1
PA ERIE	63	40	85	33	52	6	0.65	-0.14	0.45	4.47	82	10.96	107	74	51	0	0	3	0
PA MIDDLETOWN	65	48	73	40	57	6	0.92	0.20	0.81	3.98	75	8.93	81	84	46	0	0	4	1
PA PHILADELPHIA	68	49	78	45	58	5	0.56	-0.21	0.52	4.44	73	9.89	80	74	55	0	0	3	1
PA PITTSBURGH	68	46	85	32	57	7	1.22	0.56	1.06	4.64	91	9.21	90	79	43	0	1	3	1
PA WILKES-BARRE	62	43	75	33	53	5	0.89	0.14	0.49	3.25	68	6.58	71	78	44	0	0	4	0
PA WILLIAMSPORT	64	44	72	31	54	5	0.94	0.14	0.74	4.38	80	8.84	81	71	49	0	1	2	1
RI PROVIDENCE	62	41	71	35	52	4	0.53	-0.43	0.33	4.55	62	11.51	76	85	47	0	0	3	0
SC BEAUFORT	75	58	84	49	67	3	2.45	1.76	1.24	6.36	107	18.29	140	94	59	0	0	4	2
SC CHARLESTON	77	57	83	46	67	3	2.02	1.41	1.03	8.50	141	19.32	146	92	57	0	0	4	2
SC COLUMBIA	80	56	88	46	68	5	0.50	-0.17	0.33	6.19	90	12.91	84	86	51	0	0	4	0
SC GREENVILLE	75	53	83	41	64	5	0.83	0.08	0.46	6.11	79	15.26	93	89	49	0	0	4	0
SD ABERDEEN	34	23	38	11	29	-16	1.18	0.77	1.01	1.96	79	3.79	110	83	69	0	7	4	1
SD HURON	37	25	43	18	31	-15	0.92	0.40	0.71	2.78	90	4.17	101	92	65	0	7	4	1
SD RAPID CITY	36	22	53	19	29	-16	0.54	0.13	0.25	2.49	120	3.10	107	88	67	0	7	4	0
SD SIOUX FALLS	38	26	41	16	32	-13	0.38	-0.23	0.29	2.91	84	4.26	95	88	72	0	7	4	0
TN BRISTOL	73	46	81	35	60	6	1.09	0.39	0.70	7.70	130	19.54	152	92	44	0	0	3	1
TN CHATTANOOGA	75	52	85	37	64	5	3.09	2.16	1.81	10.38	113	24.06	124	93	58	0	0	4	2
TN KNOXVILLE	75	49	82	35	62	4	1.46	0.58	1.41	8.98	115	24.07	147	90	47	0	0	3	1
TN MEMPHIS	75	54	86	40	65	3	1.88	0.53	1.88	8.76	93	22.33	124	84	49	0	0	1	1
TN NASHVILLE	77	53	88	35	65	7	1.26	0.41	1.03	7.70	104	17.42	116	84	44	0	0	3	1
TX ABILENE	83	54	94	34	69	5	0.39	0.02	0.39	2.32	97	4.21	94	69	36	4	0	1	0
TX AMARILLO	69	38	88	26	54	-2	0.03	-0.25	0.03	0.20	10	3.49	113	70	27	0	2	1	0
TX AUSTIN	80	55	88	33	67	-1	0.37	-0.16	0.36	4.99	144	8.34	113	81	52	0	0	2	0
TX BEAUMONT	76	58	81	40	67	-1	0.10	-0.75	0.10	6.28	101	17.80	117	91	60	0	0	1	0
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	65	99	48	76	2	0.01	-0.45	0.01	0.30	14	1.78	39	88	48	5	0	1	0
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	85	64	94	47	74	3	0.00	-0.45	0.00	0.23	8	1.92	30	81	50	2	0	0	0
TX DEL RIO	87	62	96	46	75	5	0.03	-0.36	0.03	0.42	24	1.75	53	66	36	4	0	1	0
TX EL PASO	79	52	87	36	66	2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0	0.71	60	21	7	0	0	0	0
TX FORT WORTH	78	56	87	40	67	2	0.84	0.14	0.84	4.22	87	9.96	109	79	42	0	0	1	1
TX GALVESTON	73	62	78	52	68	-2	0.31	-0.24	0.24	3.45	78	12.87	116	91	69	0	0	2	0
TX HOUSTON	77	58	84	39	68	0	0.05	-0.76	0.05	3.54	63	8.07	66	87	62	0	0	1	0
TX LUBBOCK	79	40	92	25	59	-1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	0.04	3	2.27	85	59	28	1	2	0	0
TX MIDLAND	83	50	94	32	66	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.00	0	1.53	85	54	32	3	1	0	0
TX SAN ANGELO	87	57	98	34	72	7	0.28	-0.06	0.28	1.00	56	2.82	75	66	31	4	0	1	0
TX SAN ANTONIO	81	58	90	41	69	1	0.20	-0.37	0.20	2.77	83	5.70	85	85	44	1	0	1	0
TX VICTORIA	80	58	89	37	69	0	0.18	-0.47	0.18	0.73	19	4.82	57	88	57	0	0	1	0
TX WACO	78	55	87	34	67	1	0.63	-0.03	0.63	3.41	83	10.55	125	85	53	0	0	1	1
TX WICHITA FALLS	75	48	89	33	61	-1	0.21	-0.38	0.20	2.43	63	5.12	78	79	48	0	0	2	0
UT SALT LAKE CITY	51	34	59	27	43	-7	0.37	-0.08	0.20	2.66	84	4.86	83	73	36	0	3	3	0
VT BURLINGTON	59	37	74	28	48	5	0.74	0.08	0.61	4.10	99	6.53	81	79	41	0	2	4	1
VA LYNCHBURG	74	52	83	41	63	8	1.23	0.46	0.88	6.19	102	13.82	109	81	47	0	0	4	1
VA NORFOLK	75	57	84	48	66	9	0.70	-0.05	0.36	4.34	68	11.90	87	85	51	0	0	2	0
VA RICHMOND	76	55	83	44	65	8	0.74	0.05	0.65	7.40	120	15.33	121	83	47	0	0	3	1
VA ROANOKE	72	53	80	42	63	7	0.69	-0.12	0.43	6.00	98	15.29	123	76	56	0	0	3	0
VA WASH/DULLES	71	51	78	39	61	8	1.35	0.63	1.20	5.33	95	10.66	93	77	54	0	0	3	1
WA OLYMPIA	55	38	59	31	47	0	0.33	-0.50	0.15	8.17	103	16.12	75	95	80	0	3	4	0
WA QUILLAYUTE	56	41	65	32	48	1	2.56	0.84	1.16	25.21	155	47.32	112	88	71	0	1	5	2
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	56	42	59	38	49	-1	1.42	0.83	0.83	8.31	147	14.05	94	84	70	0	0	4	1
WA SPOKANE	52	32	60	21	42	-4	0.14	-0.14	0.14	1.65	71	4.02	71	74	39	0	5	1	0
WA YAKIMA	63	33	69	24	48	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	1.18	112	1.31	43	71	39	0	4	0	0
WV BECKLEY	68	47	80	33	58	7	0.94	0.18	0.51	5.09	89	11.28	94	80	58	0	0	5	1
WV CHARLESTON	76	49	88	37	63	9	0.61	-0.11	0.32	4.32	72	10.35	83	84	38	0	0	4	0
WV ELKINS	70	44	80	29	57	8	1.18	0.40	0.71	5.53	90	12.13	95	89	39	0	2	3	0
WV HUNTINGTON	76	50	87	37	63	8	1.79	1.06	1.01	5.96	101	11.64	95	85	41	0	0	3	1
WI EAU CLAIRE	40	26	45	20	33	-12	0.83	0.16	0.83	4.72	128	7.29	132	95	60	0	7	1	1
WI GREEN BAY	46	31	60	25	39	-5	0.79	0.20	0.33	5.00	133	9.65	161	88	60	0	4	4	0
WI LA CROSSE	45	31	50	22	38	-10	2.40	1.60	1.35	7.27	175	9.67	153	92	55	0	5	3	2
WI MADISON	51	34	60	27	42	-4	2.45	1.65	1.28	8.17	183	13.45	192	86	61	0	3	4	2
WI MILWAUKEE	49	35	62	28	42	-3	2.93	2.02	1.58	8.52	167	14.72	171	88	65	0	3	4	2
WY CASPER	37	20	55	4	29	-13	1.64	1.31	0.82	3.71	222	4.48	155	78	62	0	6	4	2
WY CHEYENNE	33	20	46	10	26	-15	1.22	0.89	0.57	2.36	124	3.30	118	77	62	0	7	3	1
WY LANDER	40	21	58	11	31	-13	0.63	0.16	0.44	3.35	138	5.33	153	85	42	0	7	3	0
WY SHERIDAN	41	21	58	13	31	-13	0.27	-0.13	0.20	1.33	66	3.08	92	83	56	0	7	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 15 - 21, 2013

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

As warm, sunny weather promoted rapid fieldwork in California and the Southwest, cool, wet weather in portions of the northern Great Plains and Corn Belt delayed the start of spring fieldwork. Most notably, average temperatures in an area centered over the Dakotas dipped to more

than 15 degrees below normal. A late week cold front triggered heavy precipitation in a widespread area stretching from the Great Lakes region to the Gulf Coast, with portions of the eastern Corn Belt accumulating more than 5 inches of moisture.

Corn: Nationally, 4 percent of the corn crop was planted by April 21, twenty-two percentage points behind last year and 12 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Fieldwork in many areas was hampered by cold weather and heavy precipitation. In Iowa, planting had yet to begin, equaling the slowest pace since 2008.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced to 8 percent complete by April 21, thirty-four percentage points behind last year and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Below-average temperatures limited crop development in many areas. Overall, 35 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in Good-to-Excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week and 28 percentage points below the same time last year. Recent rainfall benefited portions of the Hard Red Winter wheat region; however, recent freezes in northern Texas negatively impacted the portion of the crop that was in the boot and early heading stages.

Cotton: By week's end, 10 percent of this year's cotton crop was planted, 7 percentage points behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Near-normal temperatures returned to much of the Cotton Belt, improving planting conditions and allowing producers time to prepare fields.

Sorghum: One-quarter of the sorghum crop was planted by April 21, slightly behind last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, planting advanced slowly where conditions allowed.

Rice: By April 21, producers had seeded 33 percent of the rice crop, 32 percentage points behind last year

and 11 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers along the Upper Coast seeded fields where conditions allowed and repaired levees damaged by recent rainfall. Nationally, 18 percent of the rice crop was emerged by week's end, 28 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Other Small Grains: Forty-one percent of the oat crop was sown by April 21, thirty-eight percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Cold weather and above-average precipitation continued to delay fieldwork in the northern Great Plains. Overall, 33 percent of the oat crop was emerged by week's end, 21 percentage points behind last year and 6 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

By week's end, 23 percent of the barley crop had been seeded, 20 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average.

Spring wheat producers had seeded 7 percent of the Nation's crop by April 21, forty-five percentage points behind last year and 17 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Seeding in the Pacific Northwest advanced ahead of normal, while fieldwork in the northern Great Plains and western Great Lakes region was hampered by unfavorable weather conditions.

Other Crops: By week's end, 16 percent of this year's sugarbeet crop was planted, 42 percentage points behind last year and 18 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Idaho, freezing temperatures resulted in widespread replanting.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 21, 2013

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	6	21	51
CA	82	40	60	85
CO	0	0	0	0
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	53	0	0	11
IN	18	0	0	4
KS	41	0	0	9
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	67	0	1	15
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	90	2	14	42
OH	0	0	0	0
OK	87	1	5	43
OR	0	0	0	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	65	21	34	41
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	42	4	8	19
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	3	34	49	9
CA	0	0	15	30	55
CO	25	31	35	9	0
ID	1	1	20	65	13
IL	0	3	21	63	13
IN	1	4	27	47	21
KS	16	21	33	27	3
MI	4	8	31	53	4
MO	0	1	28	58	13
MT	3	9	37	44	7
NE	13	30	46	11	0
NC	0	3	22	61	14
OH	1	4	23	60	12
OK	13	23	37	25	2
OR	0	5	21	67	7
SD	22	31	41	6	0
TX	31	29	28	11	1
WA	1	2	19	65	13
18 Sts	14	19	32	30	5
Prev Wk	12	19	33	31	5
Prev Yr	3	7	27	48	15

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
CO	9	0	0	8
IL	56	1	1	24
IN	43	0	1	16
IA	8	0	0	14
KS	30	3	5	20
KY	73	7	15	32
MI	10	0	0	7
MN	10	0	0	11
MO	48	8	13	29
NE	13	0	0	8
NC	75	28	64	59
ND	7	0	0	4
OH	31	1	1	12
PA	14	1	2	8
SD	7	0	0	4
TN	87	11	31	45
TX	63	56	59	62
WI	5	0	0	4
18 Sts	26	2	4	16
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
AL	9	2	9	5
AZ	46	35	55	42
AR	18	0	1	9
CA	27	35	60	53
GA	12	1	3	5
KS	1	0	0	0
LA	19	0	0	23
MS	12	0	0	8
MO	6	0	0	4
NC	4	6	8	3
OK	0	0	0	0
SC	7	5	7	4
TN	2	0	0	2
TX	22	10	12	17
VA	5	0	0	4
15 Sts	17	8	10	14
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	87	6	18	48
CO	0	0	0	0
IL	3	0	0	1
KS	0	0	0	0
LA	66	59	71	62
MO	8	0	2	3
NE	0	0	0	0
NM	3	0	2	3
OK	5	0	0	3
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	59	59	62	58
11 Sts	26	24	25	24
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	67	48	59	47
MN	80	0	0	30
MT	45	6	6	23
ND	42	0	0	15
SD	90	6	6	40
WA	45	50	71	55
6 Sts	52	6	7	24
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	59	41	56	41
MN	50	0	0	24
MT	56	20	24	29
ND	27	0	0	9
WA	13	40	56	34
5 Sts	43	18	23	24
These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 21, 2013

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

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	93	20	22	68
MN	80	1	1	38
NE	84	58	69	70
ND	37	0	0	12
OH	77	24	39	47
PA	85	29	41	53
SD	81	16	20	38
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	58	0	0	37
9 Sts	79	39	41	59
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
IA	53	1	3	25
MN	34	0	0	11
NE	47	10	18	26
ND	6	0	0	1
OH	34	10	12	15
PA	45	2	11	18
SD	56	0	0	15
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	19	0	0	9
9 Sts	54	31	33	39
These 9 States planted 60% of last year's oat acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
ID	89	71	86	64
MI	100	4	5	66
MN	42	0	0	19
ND	36	0	0	18
4 Sts	58	13	16	34
These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	9	23	48
CA	0	3	10	4
LA	79	81	86	79
MS	79	5	7	48
MO	77	17	38	34
TX	77	85	91	83
6 Sts	65	23	33	44
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 21 2013	5-Yr Avg
AR	57	1	4	22
CA	0	0	2	0
LA	65	55	70	58
MS	61	2	2	23
MO	43	0	12	12
TX	61	64	77	64
6 Sts	46	12	18	24
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice 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 was 4.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 66% adequate, and 33% surplus. Corn planted 51%, 31% last week, 85% 2012, and 73% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 60% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans planted 1%, 0% last week, 6% 2012, and 3% five year average. Soybeans condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 58% good, and 0% excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 25%, 18% last week, 87% 2012, and 38% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, and 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 69% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, and 8% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 60.6 F in Crossville, to 68.0 F in Geneva; total precipitation ranged from 0.33 inches in Clayton, to 1.70 inches in Haleyville. Warmer weather and plenty of moisture early in the week helped pastures green-up and grow. Most livestock producers have stopped feeding hay as forages met grazing needs in most cases. Additionally, rainy conditions continued to hamper planting efforts. Cattle prices remain good, and the wheat crop was in good condition.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly below normal across the State for the week ending April 21, 2013, ranging from 5 degrees below normal at Canyon De Chelly, Coolidge and Parker to 3 degrees above normal at Phoenix and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 98 degrees recorded in Bullhead City. The lowest reading was 7 degrees at the Grand Canyon. Two out of the 22 weather stations recorded precipitation last week. Winslow received the least precipitation at .01 inches and St. Johns received the most at 0.04 inches. Only four weather stations have received above normal precipitation to date. Vegetable harvest is almost complete. Potato harvest has begun and carrot harvest is ongoing. Grain crop is maturing and melons starting to grow. Arizona's alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State's durum wheat condition was mostly good and barley ranged from fair to excellent condition. Winds were drying out the moisture needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months throughout the State. Pasture areas were in good to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 62% adequate, 36% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 70% adequate, 22% surplus. Corn 61% planted, 97% 2012, 76% avg.; 36% emerged, 87% 2012, 53% avg. Soybeans 4% planted, 27% 2012, 14% avg. Precipitation on Thursday covered the whole state. Most areas received from half an inch to over 2 inches of rain. Winter wheat was in mainly good condition. Major farming activities included prepping fields and planting row crops. Most field work was halted at the end of the week due to significant precipitation. Cooler temperatures have slowed row crop emergence. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. Producers were grazing cattle. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition last week. Forages continued moderate growth with the help of precipitation, but the cool temperatures hampered warm season forage growth. Producers continued spraying their pastures. Hay condition was mostly fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: A low pressure system was spreading cooler air and light precipitation across all of California at the start of the week. As this feature moved east into the Great Basin on Tuesday and Wednesday, the showers gradually tapered off. Gusty northerly winds were driven by the Great Basin low pressure, bringing a dry

offshore flow, especially to Southern California. Upper level high pressure began to build over the West Coast by midweek, continuing the dry conditions and bringing a warming trend, while the gusty north winds persisted. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops continued to grow as fields were mostly headed out or in the ripening stages of development. Rice field planting began last week; however the majority of producers were still cultivating and leveling their fields in preparation for planting. Cotton planting was more than half completed by week's end. Corn plantings continued and emerged plants grew rapidly. Alfalfa fields continued to be cut and windrowed, but aphids were a problem in some fields. Safflower planting continued and sunflowers began to emerge. Fruit continued to grow on apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, and plum trees. Stone fruit growers were cleaning up some damage from the strong winds of a week ago, as well as thinning fruit. Pears were blooming in Lake County. Apples and pears continued to leaf out. Strawberries were being harvested. Grape vineyards continued to be sprayed with fungicides and treated with sulfur to prevent powdery mildew. Citrus bloom continued. New groves were being planted. Late season Navel oranges and lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia orange harvest was picking up speed. Hass avocado harvest continued. Almond growers were cleaning up branches and trees knocked down by the high winds from a week ago. Many almond nuts were knocked off trees, but most would have fallen off during May and June. The nutlets remaining were developing well. Walnut growers were trapping and monitoring codling moths. Codling moth sprays were expected to begin soon. Early walnuts were showing nutlets. Pistachios were being irrigated. Early planted Italian squash had begun to be harvested in Tulare County. Late planted squash plants had their hot caps removed. Warm weather continued to benefit vegetable growth. Fresno County reported that processing tomatoes were continuing to grow. Bell peppers were being cultivated, irrigated and fertilized. Garlic and onions had taken root. In Stanislaus County, transplanted tomatoes were growing well, while fields were being prepared for cantaloupes and tomatoes. Transplanting continued for tomatoes and peppers. San Joaquin County reported asparagus harvest was continuing, but high winds have caused some damage to asparagus crops in certain locations. In Sutter County, processing tomato transplants continued to be planted and garbanzo beans were flowering. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas still reporting poor conditions. Some cattle were moved to upper elevation range, while others were moved from range to irrigated pasture. Dry north winds continued to reduce rangeland soil moisture. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Bees were removed from orchards where bloom was complete. Hives began to be shipped out of State. Pollination of berries continued as conditions permitted.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 25% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 36% very short, 44% short, 20% adequate. Spring barley seeded 42%, 59% 2012, 47% avg, emerged 16%, 35 2012, 20% avg; Spring wheat seeded 31%, 55% 2012, 38% avg, emerged 12%, 16% 2012, 12% avg; Dry onions planted 56%, 85% 2012, 71% avg; Sugarbeets planted 8%, 43% 2012, 31% avg; Summer potatoes planted 16%, 48% 2012, 22% avg; Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced snowy conditions and some isolated areas experienced freeze damage due to consistent low temperatures. Overall snowpack is 87 percent of average.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 86% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil

moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Hay supplies 4% very short, 40% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 51% good, 32% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 48% good, 37% excellent. Corn 10% this week, 2% last week, 27% last year, 16% average. Barley 14% this week, 0% last week, 89% last year, 30% average. Green Peas planted 83% this week, 60% last week, 82% last year, 78% average. Potatoes planted 56% this week, 42% last week, 57% last year, 60% average. Sweet corn 7% this week, 2% last week, 20% last year, 10% average. Apples in bloom 48% this week, 10% last week, 75% last year, 44% average. Peaches in bloom 51% this week, 31% last week, 93% last year, 74% average. Strawberries in bloom 47% this week, 17% last week, 77% last year, 53% average. Field activities included corn planting and preparing ground for vegetable planting.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 34% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Peanuts continued to be planted. Watermelons continued to be replanted in Panhandle. Watermelon, squash, and spring vegetables being planted in central Florida. South Florida vegetable growers battling disease due to rain. Thirty three packinghouses and 14 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Varieties being packed were Valencias, Honey tangerines and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 3% very poor, 25% poor, 50% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 15% poor, 55% fair, 25% good, 4% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Cool temperatures restricted growth, flooding in some pastures in the Panhandle. In south, pastures in poor condition, hay being fed.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 73% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Blueberries 17% poor, 30% fair, 36% good, 17% excellent. Corn 2% poor, 29% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 82%, 94% 2012, 88% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Onions 6% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 6% excellent. Onions planted 6%, 33% 2012, 17% avg. Peaches 5% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 26% good, 34% excellent. Rye 1% poor, 26% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Sorghum planted 5%, 10% 2012, 11% avg. Soybeans planted 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Tobacco 20% fair, 75% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco transplanted 76%, 80% 2012, 58% avg. Watermelons 2% very poor, 3% poor, 48% fair, 47% good. Watermelons planted 80%, 86% 2012, 83% avg. Winter wheat 3% poor, 31% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the high 30s to the high 70s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 64% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Weather conditions were mostly warm and dry throughout the week in Hawaii with some areas receiving high intensity isolated rain showers. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties in most areas. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.70 inch, most of which fell over windward areas of the Island of Hawaii, and across Oahu early in the week. Overall and within category drought conditions remained unchanged from the previous week. Approximately 83 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Insect activity continues to increase along with the day length and average temperatures. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities, providing much needed irrigation water to farmers.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.3 days. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Field corn planted 8%, 8% 2012, 6% avg. Potatoes planted 18%, 39% 2012, 15% avg. Oats planted 63%, 53% 2012, 42% avg. Oats emerged

24%, 29% 2012, 20% avg. Dry peas planted 17%, 15% 2012, 17% avg. Calving complete 96%, 96% 2012, 97% avg. Lambing complete 96%, 99% 2012, 96% avg. Hay and roughage supply 4% very short, 40% short, 55% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supply 3% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 34% good, 9% excellent. The Camas County extension educator reports much needed wet snow occurred during the week. The Cassia County extension educator reports 25 percent of the beet acres had to be replanted due to cold temperatures. The Canyon County extension educator also reports damage to sugarbeets due to freezing temperatures. The Franklin County extension educator reports colder than normal temperatures have slowed crop growth.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 35% adequate, 65% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 68% adequate, 27% surplus. Oats planted 27%, 96% 2012, 70% avg. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 42% good, and 14% excellent. Heavy storms and showers covered most of the State last week, dropping 5.82 inches of rain Statewide with some regions receiving close to 8 inches. Total Statewide precipitation was 3.15 inches above normal. There were many reports across the State of flooding along rivers and streams along with standing water in many fields. Statewide temperatures averaged 48.7 degrees, 1.8 degrees below normal. Cold soil temperatures also continue to be another factor delaying corn planting. The main farm activities for the week included planter and equipment preparation along with tending livestock.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Topsoil moisture 40% adequate, 60% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Hay availability 8% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, 1% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 60 below normal to 60 above normal with a low of 21o and a high of 86o. Precipitation ranged from 1.45 to 6.68 inches. Heavy rainfall and cool temperatures put a halt to most field work during the week. Nearly seven inches of rain was reported in some areas leaving standing water and causing creeks and ditches to rise above their banks. Light snow flurries were experienced in a few northern and central areas and temperatures as low as 21 degrees were recorded during the week. Farmers in south western and south central counties were able to make very limited progress planting corn. However, their efforts did push planted acreage to one percent complete which is approximately two weeks behind the 5-year average pace. Pastures have greened up but are slow to grow, requiring many cattle producers to continue feeding hay. Some winter wheat acreage may have been damaged due to the excess moisture. Peach trees are in bloom in southern parts of the State. Other activities included hauling grain to market, monitoring and clearing debris from field drains, preparing planting equipment and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate and 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 32% short, 48% adequate and 6% surplus. Pasture and range 18% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 15% good and 2% excellent. Moisture was received across Iowa during the week. Snow was received in northern Iowa, while precipitation was mostly rain in southern Iowa. The additional precipitation did help to improve both top and subsoil moisture levels across Iowa. Spring calving losses were higher than normal due to the wet and cool weather.

KANSAS: Days Suitable for field work was 3.0 days. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 23% short, 53% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 35% short, 31% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 39% very poor, 29% poor, 25% fair, 6% good, and 1% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 35% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 28% very short, 29% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. The cold spell continued across Kansas, with average temperatures at least ten degrees below normal for most of the State, and lows dropping below freezing in many areas. Warmer temperatures are needed for farmers to assess the freeze damage

to their wheat crop. Rains in most of the eastern half of the State early in the week helped replenish some farm ponds, but halted early corn planting. Moisture accumulations between one and two inches were common, with isolated areas in far-northeast Kansas reporting more than three inches of much-needed precipitation. .

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 3.9. Topsoil 2% short, 71% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.64 in., 0.66 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 60 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Tobacco transplant condition 1% poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Transplant height 58% under 2 in., 33% 2-4 in., 9% more than 4 in. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 60% good, 25% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Strawberry condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent. Rain and cooler temperatures slowed fieldwork.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Soil moisture 2% very short, 3% short, 58% adequate, 37% surplus. Corn planted 100% this week, 100% last week, 100% last year, 100% average; Corn emerged 98% this week, 91% last week, 97% last year, 96% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 9% excellent. Hay first cutting 5% this week, NA% last week, 22% last year, 15% average. Winter Wheat headed 91% this week, 70% last week, 100% last year, 93% average; Winter Wheat turning color 5% this week, NA% last week, 48% last year, 19% average Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 8% poor, 47% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 45% fair, 44% good, 2% excellent. Spring Plowing 89% this week, 86% last week, 83% last year, 89% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 32% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 40% fair, 52% good, 4% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 85% adequate, 12% surplus. Hay supplies 13% very short, 26% short, 60% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 35% fair, 48% good, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 8% fair, 67% good, 21% excellent. Barley condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 15% fair, 72% good, 8% excellent. Corn 11% this week, 1% last week, 20% last year, 12% average. Barley headed 28% this week, 0% last week, 78% last year, 19% average. Cucumbers 5% this week, 0% last week, 9% last year, 7% average. Green Peas 54% this week, 40% last week, 70% last year, 76% average. Potatoes planted 62% this week, 58% last week, 91% last year, 72% average. Snap beans 6% this week, 0% last week, 8% last year, 8% average. Sweet Corn 12% this week, 5% last week, 20% last year, 17% average. Tomatoes 5% this week, 4% last week, 11% last year, 11% average. Apples in bloom 27% this week, 9% last week, 99% last year, 54% average. Peaches in bloom 89% this week, 38% last week, 96% last year, 59% average. Strawberries in bloom 23% this week, 12% last week, 64% last year, 55% average. Field activities included corn planting and preparing ground for vegetable planting.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 1. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 19% adequate, 81% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 3% short, 45% adequate, 52% surplus. Pasture 11% very poor, 16% poor, 32% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Oats planted 13%, 73% 2012, 45% avg. Oats emerged 2%, 41% 2012, 17% avg. Rain, snow, and cold weather were prevalent last week. Rain fall totals are well above normal. Some areas saw more than 4 inches of rain. This participation coupled with snow melt and the rain received previously had streams and rivers running high. Flooding occurred, especially in southern Michigan. Low areas of fields were under water. Winter wheat in southern Michigan greened nicely. Wheat in northern Michigan remained dormant. Wheat in low areas of fields has been under water for a few days and there may be some loss. Fields were saturated so very little field work occurred last week. Maple syrup producers reported an excellent season thus far. In

West Central Michigan, cool wet weather has kept asparagus development a week behind normal. Growers don't expect to begin harvest for a few weeks. Carrot and onion planting in the West Central region was also delayed to high soil moisture. Cold wet conditions continued to hinder growers' efforts to prune. New tree and small fruit planting has also been greatly reduced. Most tree fruits were still in bud swell. Early varieties of apples were in silver tip in the southwest. Grapes were still mostly dormant. Strawberries were greening up; new leaves were emerging. Blueberry flower buds began bursting in the southwest. Many fields showed dead and weak wood as a result of last year's drought.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0. Topsoil moisture 3% Very Short, 14% Short, 59% Adequate, and 24% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 18% Very Short, 38% Short, 40% Adequate, and 4% Surplus. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is May 7th. Range and pasture condition 24% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, and 1% excellent. Field activities for the week consisted of adding bedding to muddy areas, moving animals around, spreading manure, cleaning up storm damage, and preparing equipment.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.2. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, 32% surplus. Corn planted 73%, 95% 2012, 91% avg. Corn emerged 48%, 87% 2012, 76% avg. Corn 2% very poor, 16% poor, 55% fair, 21% good, 6% excellent. Hay - cool season hay harvested 14%, 20% 2012, 21% avg. Sorghum planted 1%, 36% 2012, 28% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 23% 2012, 12% avg. Soybeans planted 7%, 39% 2012, 32% avg. Soybeans emerged 0%, 25% 2012, 14% avg. Watermelons planted 29%, 67% 2012, 73% avg. Winter wheat jointing 91%, 100% 2012, 99% avg. Winter wheat heading 29%, 97% 2012, 75% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 51% good, 3% excellent. Blueberries condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 6% fair, 85% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Range and pasture 0% very poor, 8% poor, 23% fair, 61% good, 8% excellent. Wet conditions have kept farmers out of fields to plant corn. If conditions don't improve quickly, alternate crops will be planted. Wheat also needs more sunshine.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 60% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 3% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 10% surplus. Supply of hay and other roughages 34% very short, 38% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Pasture condition 6% very poor, 23% poor, 55% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Heavy rains minimized planting and tillage progress across most of the State. Most of planting and tillage progress was in the southern third of the State which had 3.8 days or more suitable for fieldwork. The heavy rains caused minor flooding of rivers and creeks. Precipitation 2.78 inches. Temperatures were 4 to 11 degrees below average across the State except the southeast district experienced average to 2 degrees above average.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 2.0, 5.2 last year. Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 11% last year; 21% short, 33% last year; 64% adequate, 53% last year; 7% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 18% very short, 10% last year; 28% short, 34% last year; 51% adequate, 51% last year; 3% surplus, 5% last year. Canola planted 18%, 18% last year. Dry peas planted 4%, 47% last year. Flaxseed planted 1%, 41% last year. Lentils planted 1%, 47% last year. Oats planted 8%, 45% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 25% very poor, 4% last year; 33% poor, 18% last year; 34% fair, 42% last year; 8% good, 31% last year; 0% excellent, 5% last year. Livestock grazing 66% open, 74% last year; 19% difficult, 16% last year; 15% closed, 10% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges - cattle 2%. Livestock moved to summer ranges - sheep 2%, 4% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed - cattle 91%, 72% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed - sheep 92%, 68% last year. Livestock birthing - calving complete 74%, 81% last year. Livestock birthing - lambing complete 54%, 63% last year. Montana experienced another cold, snowy week

during the week ending April 21. Chinook received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 1.18 inches of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.01 to 1.12 inches of precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 40s to lower 60s, with the State-wide high temperature of 63 degrees recorded at Huntley. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the lower 20s, the coldest being Cooke City at -6 degrees, followed by West Yellowstone with 0 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.6 days. Stockwater supplies rated 8% very short, 23% short, 69% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 26% very short, 45% short, 29% adequate, and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 65% good and 11% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 84%, 91% 2012, 89% avg. For the week ending April 21, 2013, cold temperatures combined with precipitation in the form of snow and rain to halt spring fieldwork. Soil moisture supplies in the east showed improvement; however, western counties received 0.5 inch or less of moisture during the week, doing little to build soil profiles. Young calves required attention as wet soils provided few dry places to lie down. In addition, temperatures which averaged 9 to 15 degrees below normal, stressed the new arrivals. The cold conditions lowered soil temperatures which declined into the low 40's and upper 30's Statewide. Pastures continued to show little growth forcing producers to draw on already short forage supplies. Planting activities were at a standstill.

NEVADA: Cold, moist weather dominated the weather picture through much of the week, but little precipitation was received. Overnight low temperatures remained well below freezing in most parts of the State. Some stations reported lows in the teens while Las Vegas reached a daytime high of 90 degrees. Mountain snowpack diminished further. Forages were greening in the West and the mild weather at the end of the week aided fieldwork. Final field preparations were being made for Spring grain seeding and seeding was underway in some western fields. Onion seeding progressed. Garlic fields were being sprinkler irrigated. Calving continued as did lambing. Hay feed supplies were short after the cold winter. Potato processing continued, as did the marketing of cucumbers from southern greenhouses. Main farm and ranch activities included planting, field preparations, and herbicide applications, calving, and shipping of 2012 crop hay held in storages.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work ranged from 0 days in still frozen northern Maine to 5-7 days south of Maine. Topsoil moisture was adequate south, and adequate to surplus north. Nighttime temperatures were average to below average. Daytimes temperatures were average to above average through Saturday. Temperatures cooled on Sunday to below average, with frost in CT. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 in. in ME to 0.69 in. in VT. Frost was still in the ground in northernmost areas, and ground too cold and wet for field entry. General farm activities included liming and fertilizing hayfields, spreading manure and readying equipment for planting. Vegetable growers transplanted tomatoes into high tunnels, planted sweet corn under Remay, and planted peas and other early season vegetable crops in fields. Orchardists fertilized and applied protective fungicide sprays. Growers have started flooding cranberry bogs. The 2013 maple sugaring season is winding down or complete in most areas. Northern maple producers expect to finish up in another week.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 15% short, 75% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 50% fair and 50% good. Temperatures remained cool last week. Highs reached the upper 70s and lows were in the low 30s across the Garden State. Weekly rainfall averaged 0.85 inches north, 0.35 inches central, and 0.57 inches south. New Jersey's winter wheat crop was progressing nicely. Peach trees began to bloom. Herbs, greens, and lettuces were among the crops that have been harvested. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, and herbicide application.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.75. Topsoil moisture 79% very short, 15% short and 6% adequate. Wind damage 21% light, 9% moderate and 8% severe; 56% winter wheat damaged and 3% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 26% light, 12% moderate, 1% severe; 50% winter wheat damaged and 5% onion damage to date. Alfalfa 9% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 41% good and 8% excellent; 18% first cutting complete. Cotton 21% planted. Corn 14% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 3% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 32% good 1% excellent; 22% headed; 44% grazed. Dry winter wheat 95% very poor and 5% poor, 38% grazed. Total winter wheat 63% very poor, 8% poor, 18% fair and 11% good; 8% headed; 40% grazed. Lettuce 63% good and 37% excellent. Chile 55% fair and 45% good; 75% planted. Onion 31% fair, 50% good and 19% excellent. Cattle 31% very poor, 28% poor, 30% fair and 11% good. Sheep 33% very poor, 32% poor, 27% fair and 8% good. Range and pasture 69% very poor, 23% poor, 7% fair and 1% good. Average temperatures were below normal Statewide. Some precipitation was recorded in Northern and Northeastern New Mexico.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Soil moisture 4% short, 65% adequate, and 31% surplus. Oats 10% planted. Oats 65% fair and 35% good. Winter wheat 1% poor, 25% fair, 66% good, and 8% excellent. Potatoes 8% planted. Apples 78% green tip, 18% half-inch green to pink. Peaches 58% green tip, 11% half-inch green to pink. Pears 64% green tip, 10% half-inch green to pink. Sweet cherries 84% green tip, 9% half-inch green to pink. Sweet corn 2% planted. Onions 1% planted. Snap beans 1% planted. Range and pasture condition 11% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 25% good, and 1% excellent. The average rainfall for the State was 1.15 inches. Temperatures ranged from the low 20's to the low 80's.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 4.8 days suitable for field work for the week ending April 21st, compared to 5.0 days for week ending April 14th. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 78% adequate and 19% surplus. Average temperatures for the week were slightly above normal with temperatures dropping during the latter part of the week when a cool front moved through the State. However, early in the week was warm and dry which allowed crops to continue to progress and farmers to work in the fields. Most of the State received rain from the front that moved through with some areas receiving over an inch of rain. Farmers continue to plant corn, tobacco and make final preparations for other seasonal plantings.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were .1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 4% surplus. Approximate starting date for fieldwork May 5, 2013. Average Snow depth 5.9 inches. Calving 75% complete. Lambing 82% complete. Shearing 91% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, and 8% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, and 10% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 6% below average, 82% average, 12% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 3% below average, 89% average, 8% above average. Hay and forage supplies 6% very short, 27% short, 64% adequate, and 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 4% very short, 14% short, 80% adequate, and 2% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures have slowed the pace of snowmelt. The cooler temperatures and wet soils have delayed even further the start of fieldwork. Livestock producers are concerned with the shortage of hay supplies since pastures are not yet available for grazing. Also, the poor conditions are causing continued stress to those producers who are calving and lambing. Some calf and lamb losses were experienced due to the blizzard conditions that occurred on April 14. Temperatures across North Dakota last week were at least 9 degrees below normal, with the exception being the southwest part of the State where temperatures were 6 to 9 degrees below normal.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 2. Topsoil Moisture 4% short, 43% adequate, 53% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 60% adequate, 29% surplus. Range and pasture 3% very

poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 44% good, 3% excellent. Rain throughout the State kept farmers from working in their fields for most of the week, particularly in the northern and western parts of the State where heavy rains and flooding occurred. Farmers in areas with less rain were able to do some field work, including planting oats and alfalfa. The rain has been beneficial to winter wheat, which is in a rapid growth phase. Overall the crop is looking good. Although some field prep activities are ongoing, many producers are waiting for warmer and drier weather to start planting corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 14% very short, 20% short, 60% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 39% short, 28% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 20% very poor, 13% poor, 28% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent; jointing 93% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 97% average; headed 28% this week, 9% last week, 94% last year, 63% average. Oats condition 6% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 35% good, 6% excellent; planted 97% this week, 96% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; jointing 33% this week, 25% last week, 78% last year, 61% average. Canola condition 20% very poor, 23% poor, 27% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent; blooming 76% this week, 40% last week, 100% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 87% this week, 80% last week, 99% last year, 90% average; planted 27% this week, 19% last week, 61% last year, 48% average; emerged 10% this week, n/a last week, 28% last year, 15% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 37% this week, 28% last week, 49% last year, 46% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 58% this week, 38% last week, 61% last year, 66% average. Watermelons planted 21% this week, n/a last week, 42% last year, 15% average. Livestock condition 4% very poor, 13% poor, 44% fair, 35% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 22% very poor, 30% poor, 32% fair, 15% good, 1% excellent. Severe weather cut a path from southwestern to northeastern Oklahoma Wednesday night and early Thursday. Hail was observed all along the storm's path and at least 10 tornadoes were reported, including an EF-2 in Delaware County. Heavy rains fell, resulting in localized flooding, notably at Medicine Park where 6.63 inches of rain were recorded. Cooler than normal temperatures continued, delaying forage growth and slowing field work. The damage to small grains from multiple freeze events was still being assessed.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 67% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 32% short, 66% adequate. Spring Wheat Condition 18% poor, 39% fair, 43% good. Spring Wheat, Planted 69%, 81% 2012, 79% average. Spring Wheat, Emerged 55%, 44 2012, 42% average. Barley, Planted 57%, 75 2012, 75% average. Barley, Emerged 34%, 41% 2012, 49% Range & Pasture 14% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 2% excellent. Most Oregon weather stations reported cooler & drier than normal conditions. High temperatures were reported in the mid 50's to low 70's & a most weather stations reported below normal precipitation. Many eastern counties reported high winds during the week. Medford had the highest recorded temperature at 72 degrees but the average weekly temperature was below average for this time of year. All eastern & central Oregon weather stations reported low temperatures below freezing & many western counties reported freezing or near freezing low temperatures. Prairie City reported the lowest temperature of 12 degrees. Detroit Lake had the most precipitation with 2.21 inches during the week, which is 1.26 inches above normal for this time of year. The Governor has declared a drought for Klamath County because of low moisture. Field work was starting in portions of Lake County. In Douglas County, planting of spring crops was going well as most farmers have been able to do field work when they want. Spring planted wheat & winter wheat stands look very nice. South Willamette Valley crops were looking average this year. A cold & drier than average spring has hindered growth on crops a bit. Spring wheat seemed to have stalled & was not growing as fast as normal. Winter wheat has been fighting striped rust & septoria, almost to flag leaf stage on most wheat. Grass seed was fair looking with most everyone wrapping up fertilizer applications on late varieties. Further north there was pesticide spraying on grass for seed, all clovers growing well. Hay

fields close to cut-weather permitting. Spring wheat was being planted in the lower Willamette Valley & non-irrigated areas of Wallowa County. Drier weather also means closer monitoring of soil moisture. Some hay fields close to cut if weather permits. Some moisture received in Union & Baker counties this week but night temperatures were below freezing causing concern for some spring crops planted following a warm spell in late March. Canola was doing well in Douglas County. Willamette Valley strawberries growing & starting to bloom. Grapes starting to show leaves & buds, filberts fully leafed & ground cleared of pruning debris. Hazelnut growers were spraying susceptible varieties for Eastern Filbert Blight. Brown rot blossom sprays were applied to stone fruits in bloom. Further south the drier spring meant less need for apple & pear scab sprays & less need for Eastern Filbert blight sprays. Good pollination with Douglas County plums, prunes, Asian pears, winter pears, peaches, & nectarines. Apples were still in full bloom & have a very strong bloom. Blueberry fields were in full bloom & raspberries were about ten days away from blooming. No significant pest problems yet. There were reports of hail from Jackson County orchardists with minimal damage if any. Hood River temperatures dipped to near critical levels for orchard crops the mornings of 4/16 & 4/17 resulting in widespread frost protection. At week's end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d'Anjou pear near post bloom (WSU stage 8); Red Delicious apple between first bloom & full bloom (WSU stages 7 & 8); Bing cherry between full bloom & post bloom (WSU stages 8 & 9); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stages 5 to 7. Vegetables doing well in Douglas County. Digging & burlap balling pyramidalis, shipping small trees. Cleaning beds for new plants. In Lake County, pastures have started greening up, but not significant amount of growth at this time because of cooler temperatures. Livestock in Grant counties were a long way from turnout because cold temperatures were slowing grass growth. Range conditions in Wallowa were improving.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3. Soil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 70% adequate and 29% surplus. Spring plowing; 40% this week, 25% last week, 74% last year, 47% average. Oats planted 41% this week, 29% last week, 85% last year, and 53% average. Oats emerged 11% this week, 2% last week, 45% last year, and 18% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 75% this week, 70% last week, 77% last year, and 64% average. Peaches in pink or past pink is 95% this week, 20% last week, 99% last year, and 81% average. Peaches in full bloom or past bloom is 36% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 56% average. Cherries in pink or past pink is 99% this week, 20% last week, 99% last year, and 77% average. Cherries in full bloom or past bloom is 61% this week, 0% last week, 99% last year, and 53% average. Apples in pink or past pink is 12% this week, 0% last week, 97% last year, and 47% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 58% good, and 7% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 7% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 50% good and 4% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling, top dressing fields with fertilizer and lime, plowing, spraying, and some planting of crops such as oats and corn. More plowing, planting and field work is expected in the next couple of weeks as temperatures continue to rise. Spring plowing is getting more underway and is 40% complete.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 69% good, 5% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 33% fair, 66% good, 1% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 37% fair, 63% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 1% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 41% good, 4% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 85% fair, 15% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 29% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Corn planted 81%, 95% 2012, 88% avg. Corn emerged 50%, 80% 2012, 66% avg.

Soybeans planted 3%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Peanuts planted 1%, 1% 2012, 1% avg. Winter wheat headed 43%, 95% 2012, 60% avg. Winter wheat turning color 0%, 9% 2012, 2% avg. Rye headed 44%, 93% 2012, 89% avg. Rye turned color 0%, 4% 2012, 2% avg. Oats headed 43%, 95% 2012, 66% avg. Tobacco transplanted 55%, 75% 2012, 62% avg. Hay grain hay 10%, 38% 2012, 23% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 41%, 83% 2012, 62% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 39%, 50% 2012, 55% avg. Watermelons planted 61%, 86% 2012, 78% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 89%, 98% 2012, 90% avg. Cantaloupes planted 61%, 77% 2012, 69% avg. This was a good week to get the corn crop planted, and farmers were hustling to get it done. Continued warm weather earlier in the week helped small grains to head. Tobacco transplanting was in full swing last week as farmers were up early hauling plants from the greenhouse to the field, and getting the job done. Vegetable planting continues. In some places, planting was nearly complete, while in other areas work slowed due to wet soils, and cool ground temperatures. The State average temperature for the seven-day period was three degrees above normal. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.9 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 24% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 24% adequate, 1% surplus. Average snow depth 3.5 inches. Barley seeded 7%, 69% 2012, 25% average. Calving 68% complete. Lambing 80% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 4% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 3% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 48% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 59% good, and 15% excellent. Cattle/Calves Death Loss 8% below average, 77% average, 15% above average. Sheep/Lambs Death Loss 4% below average, 91% average, 5% above average. Range and pasture conditions 24% very poor, 32% poor, 37% fair, 7% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 27% very short, 34% short, 38% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 23% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Cooler than normal temperatures, snow and freezing rain continued to limit field work in most areas of the State. Late spring storms continue to cause calving and lambing problems. Major agricultural activities during the week included caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 60% adequate, 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Winter Wheat 94% top-dressed, 98% 2012, 98% avg; 83% jointed, 97% 2012, 86% avg; condition 2% poor, 15% fair, 59% good, 24% excellent. Apples 84% budding, 99% 2012, 96% avg; 49% blooming, 92% 2012, 76% avg; Pasture and Range condition 6% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Corn producers made the most of the four days of planting weather but still lag behind. Planting a week behind. Cotton and soybean plantings yet to begin. Wheat acreage top-dressed and reported good-to-excellent condition. Crop starting to head. Cattle and pastures rated good-to-excellent. Strawberry prospects very good. Fertilizer and fungicide application took place. Temperatures near normal. Rainfall above normal, except Middle where near normal.

TEXAS: Rainfall continued to concentrate mostly in the northeastern parts of the State, as some areas in the Blacklands and East Texas received an inch or more of rain last week. Portions of the Cross Timbers, the Edwards Plateau, South Central Texas, and the Upper Coast recorded closer to a half inch of precipitation, while the rest of the State saw little to no moisture. The Plains experienced another freeze event along with high winds, which continued to dry out soil moisture. Small Grains Freezing temperatures in the Plains negatively impacted wheat in the boot and early heading stages. Producers were still assessing damage from previous freeze events. Wheat and oats in the Blacklands and North East Texas that survived earlier freezes were heading out and in good condition. Irrigated wheat across the rest of the State continued to show promise, while dry land wheat struggled due to a lack of moisture. Row Crops Irrigated crops across South Texas continued to develop. Rice planting in the Upper Coast was slowed by previous heavy rains, with some producers waiting on fields to dry while others waited to rebuild washed-out levees. Producers in that region also planted soybeans and cotton where conditions allowed fieldwork. In the Edwards Plateau, farmers planted sorghum and a few began planting cotton. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Pecans in

the Southern High Plains were budding and producers started spraying zinc. Farmers in North East Texas harvested a few cool season vegetables and assessed blueberry and peach damage from prior freeze events. Harvest of citrus and vegetables continued in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Livestock producers in South Texas and the Coastal Bend continued to supplement with hay and some reduced inventory due to poor pasture conditions. Areas that received rain last week experienced good forage growth, although many producers reported that growth was slower than otherwise expected due to cooler temperatures.

UTAH: Days Suitable For Field Work 5. Subsoil Moisture 6% very short, 27% short, 67% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 3% very poor, 11% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 8% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 70%, 96% 2012, 64% avg. Spring Wheat emerged 15%, 65% 2012, 25% avg. Barley planted 60%, 90% 2012, 62% avg. Barley emerged 14%, 59% 2012, 25% avg. Oats planted 50%, 60% 2012, 44% avg. Oats emerged 11%, 22% 2012, 12% avg. Corn planted 0%, 8% 2012, 5% avg. Cows Calved 89%, 89% 2012, 84% avg. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 1%, 44% 2012, 35% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 7%, 44% 2012, 34% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 34% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 5% very poor, 24% poor, 44% fair, 25% good, 2% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 3% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 74%, 84% 2012, 58% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 59%, 65% 2012, 51% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm, Ewes Lamb On Farm 84%, 84% 2012, 81% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 37%, 43% 2012, 37% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 2%, 44% 2012, 25% avg. Apricots full Bloom Or Past 15%, 92% 2012, 43% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 5%, 87% 2012, 40% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 17%, 93% 2012, 36% avg. Beaver County operators are optimistic about moisture received at this point. In Box Elder County the weather last week was very cold with morning temperatures near 20 degrees every day. Colder spots were reported overnight with temperatures in the low teens. A storm passed through the county during the weekend, but less than one quarter inch was measured. This helps a little but larger storms that would take moisture further into the ground would be most helpful. Carbon County reports that a small amount of wet snow has helped maintain topsoil moisture. Duchesne County has received a good amount of moisture over the past couple of weeks, which has eased drought conditions somewhat. However, reservoirs that store irrigation water are still reported to be very low. Iron County had a wet storm last week which provided about an inch of precipitation. Uintah County reports that mountains and valleys have received some snow this week. Beaver County reports that cold weather is slowing down crop growth. In Box Elder County plant growth has been very minimal and even stunted in some cases. Alfalfa fields in the Riverside area have a white look to them due to frost damage. Many of the winter wheat fields look lighter green than normal. Farmers are hoping for a little sunshine and warmer temperatures to return wheat to a darker color. Many growers have decided to wait and allow soil temperatures to warm a little more before planting corn. Some dry farmers report fall wheat doesn't seem to be growing because of temperatures that dipped into the teens several nights this week. In Duchesne County, storms helped to add needed moisture to the ground which will help give crops a good start after spring planting. Summit County reports cold freezing temperatures have delayed farm planting work. Cooler temperatures have slowed plant growth in Uintah County as well. Beaver County reports that livestock are looking good. Box Elder County calving is nearly complete and livestock producers continue to brand and doctor calves in preparation for spring turnout in early May. Sheep producers have been shearing their ewes, and many in the western part of the county have moved their ewes to higher pastures. In Duchesne County, snow storms brought concern for calves and lambs, but most seemed to be old enough and handled the weather well. Producers have reported an increase in sickness because of the storms, but this is to be expected. Many producers have been working and branding calves in preparation for turn out on summer range. The drought from last year has many producers looking to other States for summer grazing as local pastures are in rough shape, and are anticipating continued

drought conditions this year. Summit County reports that calving season is almost finished with some reports of sick calves due to cold/wet weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 76% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 5% short, 85% adequate, 8% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 55% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 45% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2% poor, 41% fair, 51% good, 6% excellent. Corn planted 39%, 58% 2012, 37% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 11%, 18% 2012, 6% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 64% good, 8% excellent. Winter wheat headed 11%, 69% 2012, 21% 5-yr avg. Barley 2% poor, 27% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 3% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 19% excellent. Plant beds tobacco 25% fair, 75% good. Summer potatoes 98% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 99%, 100% 2012, 96% 5-yr avg. All apples 13% fair, 87% good. Peaches 28% fair, 69% good, 3% excellent. Grapes 15% fair, 85% good. Oats 22% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. The week started of warm, but by Friday a cold front moved over the Old Dominion and temperatures fell. Strong wind and frost were reported in some counties starting on Friday throughout the weekend. Scattered rain showers were also reported, leaving approximately 1 inch of rain. Days suitable for field work were 5.1. Small grains are behind in progress; last year winter wheat was 69% headed and this year it is 11% headed. The cold weather experienced earlier in spring contributed to small grains breaking dormancy late. Farmers are still behind on fieldwork for this time of year. Spraying herbicides, applying lime, and fertilizing were some of the activities farmers worked hard on getting caught up. Other farming activities included preparing tobacco bed, scouting for disease and bug pressure, and preparing for the soybean plantings.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 75% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 84% adequate, 5% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 11% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate and 3% surplus. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 12% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Spring Wheat Emerged 35%, 18% last year, 24% five-year average. Barley Emerged 20%, 1% last year, 12% five-year average. Potatoes Planted 70%, 57% last year, 49% five-year average. Potatoes Emerged 2%, 3% last year, 5% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 33%, 20% last year, 25% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 90%, 47% last year, 47% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 35%, 21% last year, 21% five-year average. Dry Edible Beans Planted 2%, 1% last year, 20% five-year average. Temperatures remained cool across the State and producers noted variable weather conditions. In Whitman County and surrounding counties, several small storms brought wind and precipitation. The cooler temperatures and rain showers slowed winter wheat spraying and producers continued planting as weather allowed. In Grant County, planting of potatoes and field corn continued. In the Yakima Valley, most tree fruits were in the post bloom stage, while apples were still in full bloom and producers were thinning blossoms. Fruit producers used frost protection measures in Yakima and surrounding counties this past week due to nighttime temperatures below freezing. In Snohomish County, apples began to bloom and some vegetables were transplanted. Blueberry growers in Thurston County reported foliage and flower bud development on mid-season varieties. Vegetable producers in Yakima County continued to prepare fields, while asparagus was cut and harvested. In northeastern parts of the State, few cows were turned out to pasture, while ranchers in Klickitat County were branding and turning out cattle.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus compared to 1% very short, 23% short, 73% adequate, and 3% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 44%, 59% in 2012, and 60% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 17% very short, 19% short, and 64% adequate compared to 1% very short, 9% short, 77% adequate, and 13% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 6% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus compared to 4% short, 94% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn

was 4% planted, 8% in 2012, and 12% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 1% poor, 26% fair, 71% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 6% headed, 5% in 2012, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 6% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 44% good, and 2% excellent. Apple conditions were 36% fair and 64% good. Peach conditions were 34% fair and 66% good. Cattle and calves were 3% poor, 30% fair, 63% good, and 4% excellent. Calving was 87% complete, compared with 89% last year. Sheep and lambs were 4% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 88% complete, compared with 94% last year. Farming activities included working fields, planting, and preparing fences for cattle and sheep turnout.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 0.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 56% adequate, and 39% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 21% short, 62% adequate, and 15% surplus. Yet another soggy, frigid week delayed the start of fieldwork and planting Statewide. Some areas of northern Wisconsin received significant snowfall, while cold rain left water standing in fields across the south. Temperatures were well below average and growing degree days lagged behind normal. Hay and winter wheat reportedly remained dormant across much of the State. A reporter from Ashland County noted that calf losses have occurred for many cow-calf beef producers calving outdoors. Maple syrup season was winding down this week. Reporters commented that it has been an excellent year, with higher than normal sap production and sugar content. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 3 to 12 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 40 to 51 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 26 to 35 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.79 inches in Green Bay to 2.93 inches in Milwaukee.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 1.10. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 21% poor, 39% fair, 38% good. Barley planted 68%, 82% 2012, 66% average; emerged 11%, 41% 2012, 17% average. Oats planted 15%, 38% 2012, 34% average; emerged 8%, 10% 2012, 8% average. Spring wheat planted 3%, 27% 2012, 18% average; emerged 2%, 6% 2012, 4% average. Sugar beets planted 5%, 37% 2012, 23% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 72%. Farm flock sheep shorn 67%; lambled 73%. Range flock sheep shorn 44%; lambled 29%. Calf losses 53% light, 46% normal, 1% heavy. Lamb losses 37% light, 60% normal, 3% heavy. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Range and pasture condition 18% very poor, 43% poor, 27% fair, 12% good. Spring grazing prospects 15% very poor, 24% poor, 41% fair, 20% good. Stock water supplies 13% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate. Hay and roughage supplies 11% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, and lambing. Snotel snow water equivalent is reported at 100% thanks to recent storms, up from 66 percent this week last year. Johnson County reported receiving good amounts of snow which will help improve spring grazing prospects and irrigation supplies. Lincoln County received a lot of moisture during April; snow amounts are above average for this time of year and a tremendous change from March. Fields are too wet for field work throughout most of the county. Uinta County reported a snowstorm last week that added to mountain snow pack. Valley floors had light coverings of snow. Producers are running low on hay supplies and are purchasing hay. Cold temperatures affected calving and lambing. Converse County reported that April snowstorms will be very beneficial for spring grazing. High temperatures range from 41 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 59 degrees in Greybull and Riverton. Low temperatures range from 10 degrees below zero at Lake Yellowstone to 18 degrees in Worland. Average temperatures range from 20 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 37 degrees in Greybull. Temperatures were below normal across the State, ranging from 8 degrees below normal in Jackson Hole to 18 degrees below normal in Midwest, Lance Creek and Newcastle. All stations reported some precipitation, 5 stations reported more than an inch. Buford reported the most precipitation at 1.21 inches, followed by Cheyenne at 1.2, Chugwater at 1.17, Lance Creek at 1.15 and Fort Laramie at 1.01. Twenty-one out of 33 reporting stations still show behind normal precipitation for the year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 14-20, 2013

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Warmer weather arrived across the continent, ending the month-long cold spell and allowing winter crops to resume growth.

WESTERN FSU: Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures melted the remaining snowpack and ushered winter crops out of dormancy in northern portions of the region.

MIDDLE EAST: Widespread showers eased dryness concerns in central portions of the region.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures accelerated winter grain growth, although crop prospects remained excellent.

EASTERN ASIA: Brief showers benefited winter wheat and spring rice, but more rain would be welcomed.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Pre-monsoon showers continued to boost moisture reserves in southern Thailand as growers prepared fields for the start of the rainy season.

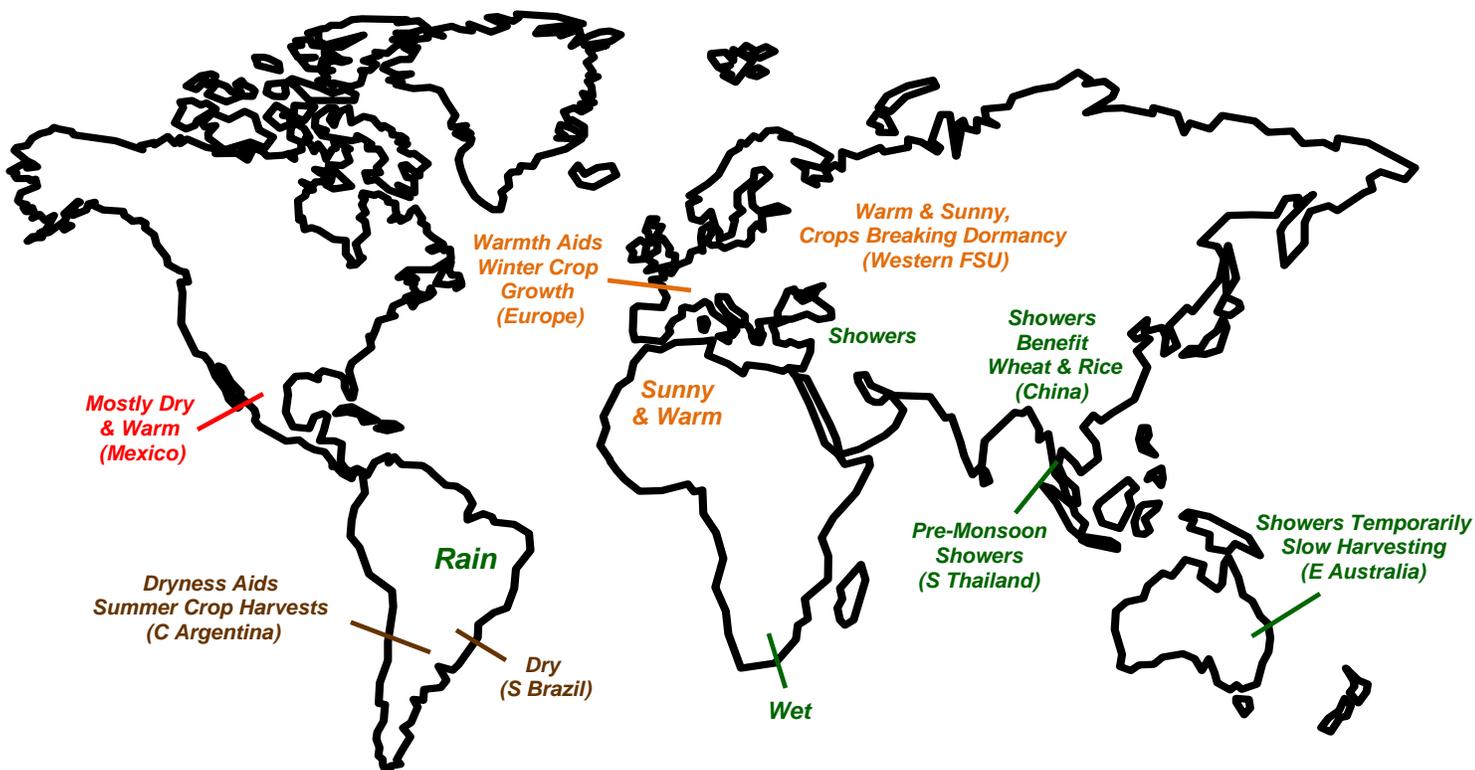
AUSTRALIA: Isolated showers caused only temporary delays in summer crop harvesting.

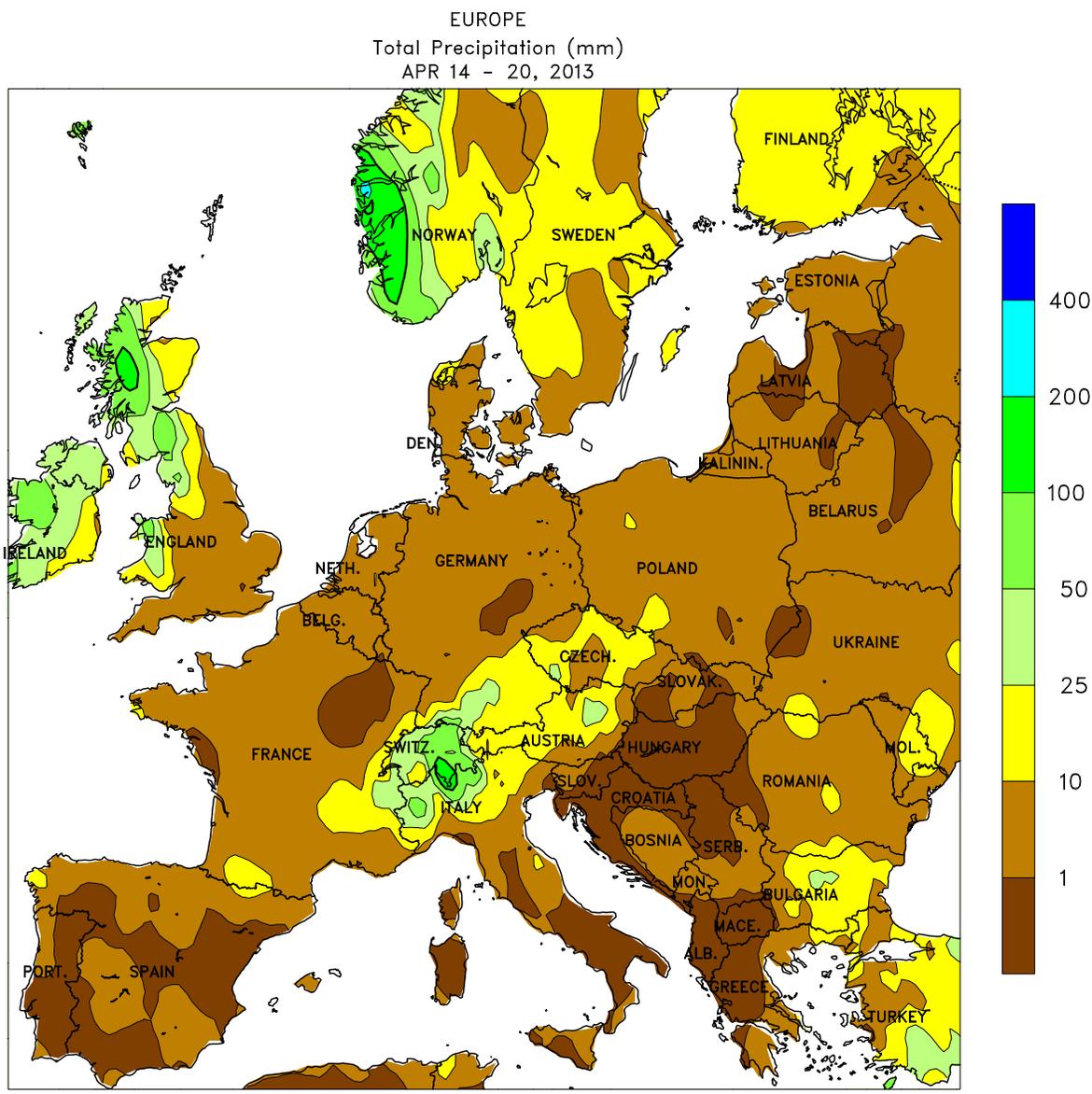
SOUTH AFRICA: Wet weather increased moisture for winter crops.

ARGENTINA: Warm, dry weather promoted drydown and harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Dry weather aided seasonal fieldwork in southern farming areas, but rain maintained favorable levels of moisture for corn and cotton farther north.

MEXICO: Dry weather continued, aiding winter grain harvesting but limiting planting of rain-fed summer crops.



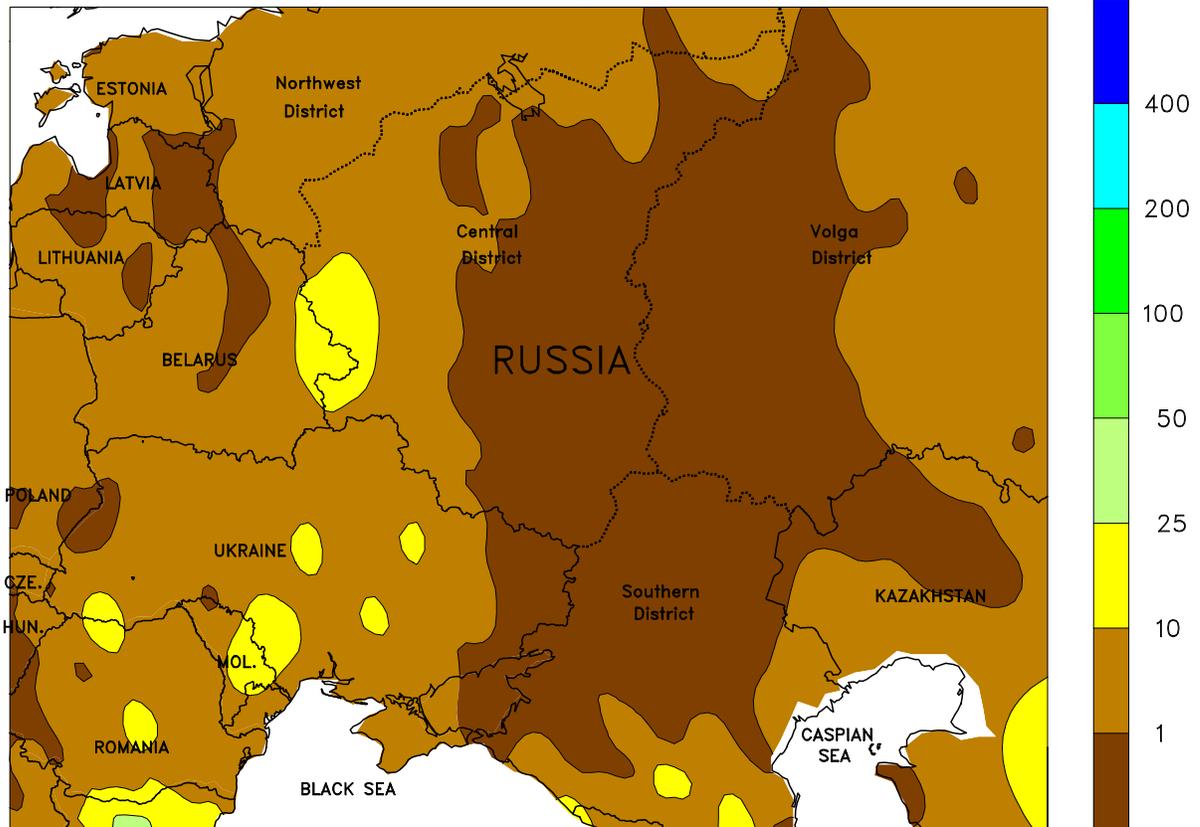


EUROPE

A much-needed return of warmer weather encouraged fieldwork and accelerated crop development. The large area of high pressure over the northern Atlantic Ocean responsible for the recent month-long cold spell dissipated, allowing warmer-than-normal conditions (3-8°C above normal) to return to most of the continent. Weekly average temperatures in Germany, Poland, and the Baltic States surged above 5°C, easing winter crops out of dormancy several weeks later than normal.

Likewise, increasing warmth promoted crop development across the United Kingdom, France, and the Low Countries, where wheat and rapeseed development had halted due to the early spring cold snap. Mostly sunny skies and above-normal temperatures across southern Europe favored fieldwork and winter grain development, although showers (10-30 mm) in the lower Danube River Valley boosted soil moisture for upcoming summer crop planting.

WESTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 14 - 20, 2013



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

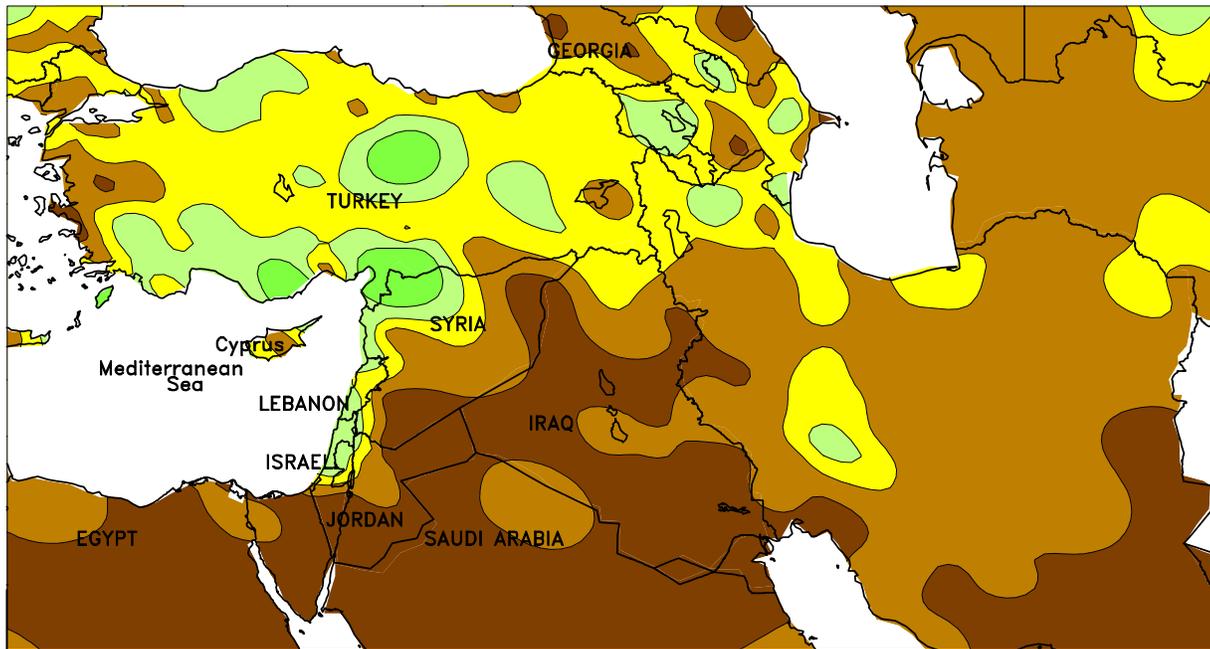


WESTERN FSU

Warmer weather overspread northern crop areas, while dry, mild conditions prevailed in southern portions of Russia and Ukraine. Temperatures up to 6°C above normal across northern Ukraine, Belarus, and northern Russia melted the remaining snowpack and ushered winter crops out of dormancy. Meanwhile, sunny skies

and near-normal temperatures promoted winter grain development and encouraged spring grain planting and emergence. Light to moderate rain was confined to western crop areas, with 2 to 20 mm reported in Ukraine, Belarus, and western portions of Russia’s Central District.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 14 - 20, 2013



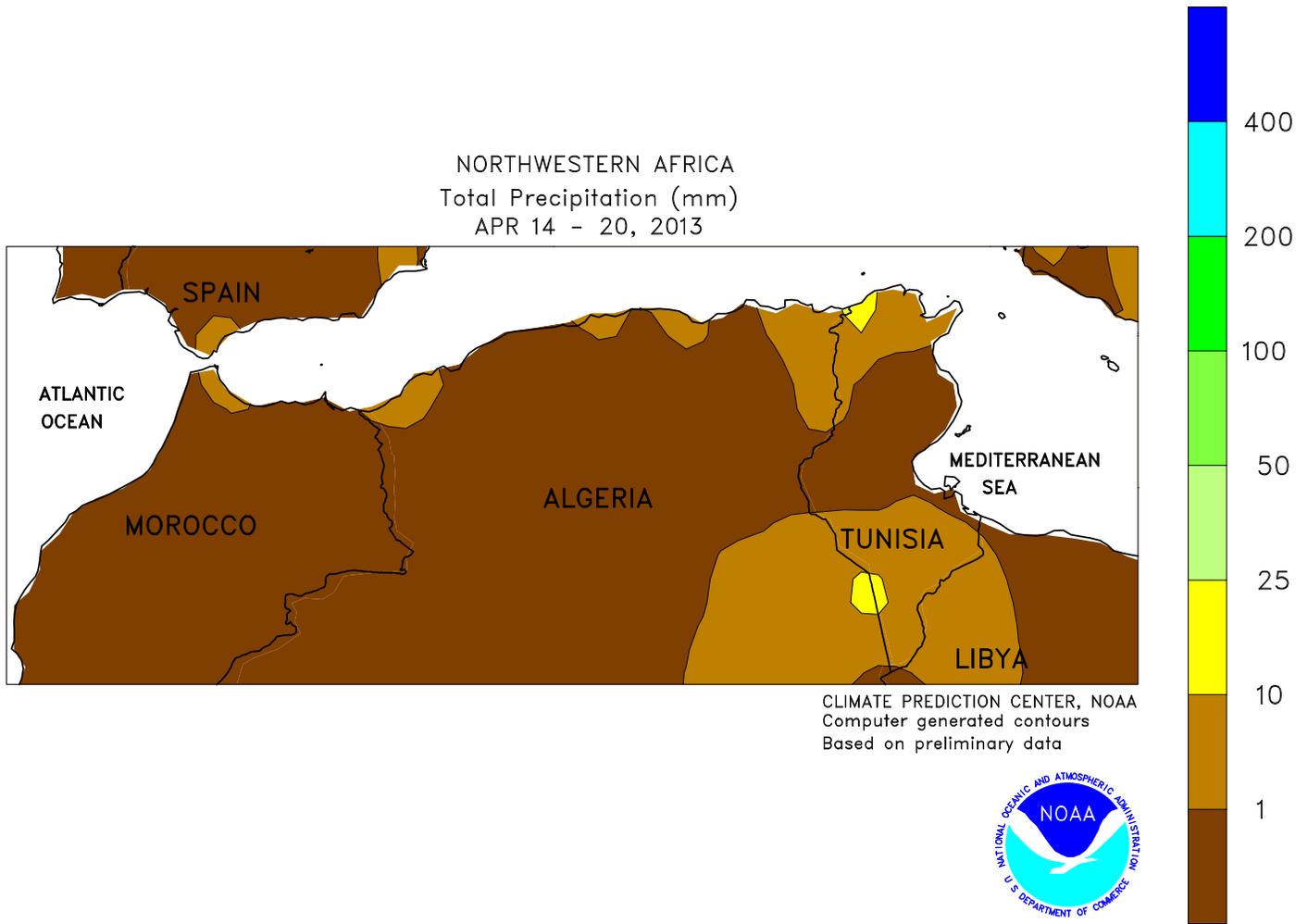
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



MIDDLE EAST

Showery weather continued in northern crop areas and returned to previously dry central winter grain areas. Additional moderate to heavy showers (10-50 mm, locally more) across Turkey maintained favorable prospects for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat and barley. Farther east, light to moderate showers (5-35 mm) provided soil moisture for rain-fed winter crops in northern Iran. Meanwhile, much-needed rain

(10-70 mm) eased dryness concerns for reproductive winter grains from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into northern Iraq. In addition, showers (5-25 mm) in southwestern Iran provided supplemental moisture for irrigated wheat. Temperatures averaged near normal, with seasonal heat (30-36°C) in central and southern Iraq accelerating winter crops through the filling stage of development.

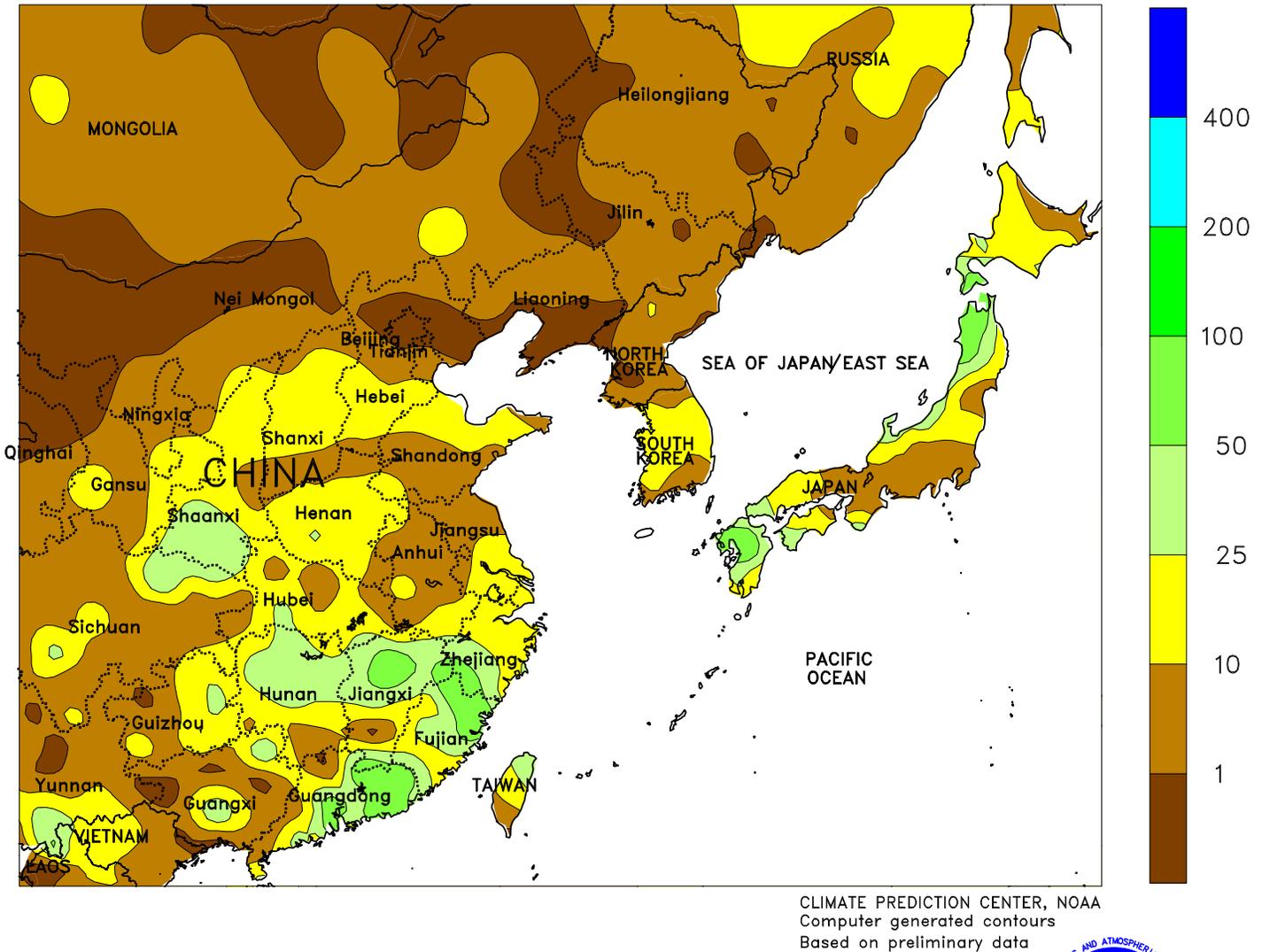


NORTHWEST AFRICA

Sunny skies and above-normal temperatures accelerated winter grain growth across the region. Crop prospects remained excellent in Morocco due to consistent, timely rainfall, although increasing heat (35-38°C) may have trimmed yield expectations for filling wheat in southern portions of the country.

Elsewhere, increasingly warm weather (up to 7°C above normal) accelerated winter grains through the reproductive stages of development in Algeria and Tunisia, although crop areas close to the coast were spared the heat (only 1-3°C above normal) due to the cooling influence of the Mediterranean Sea.

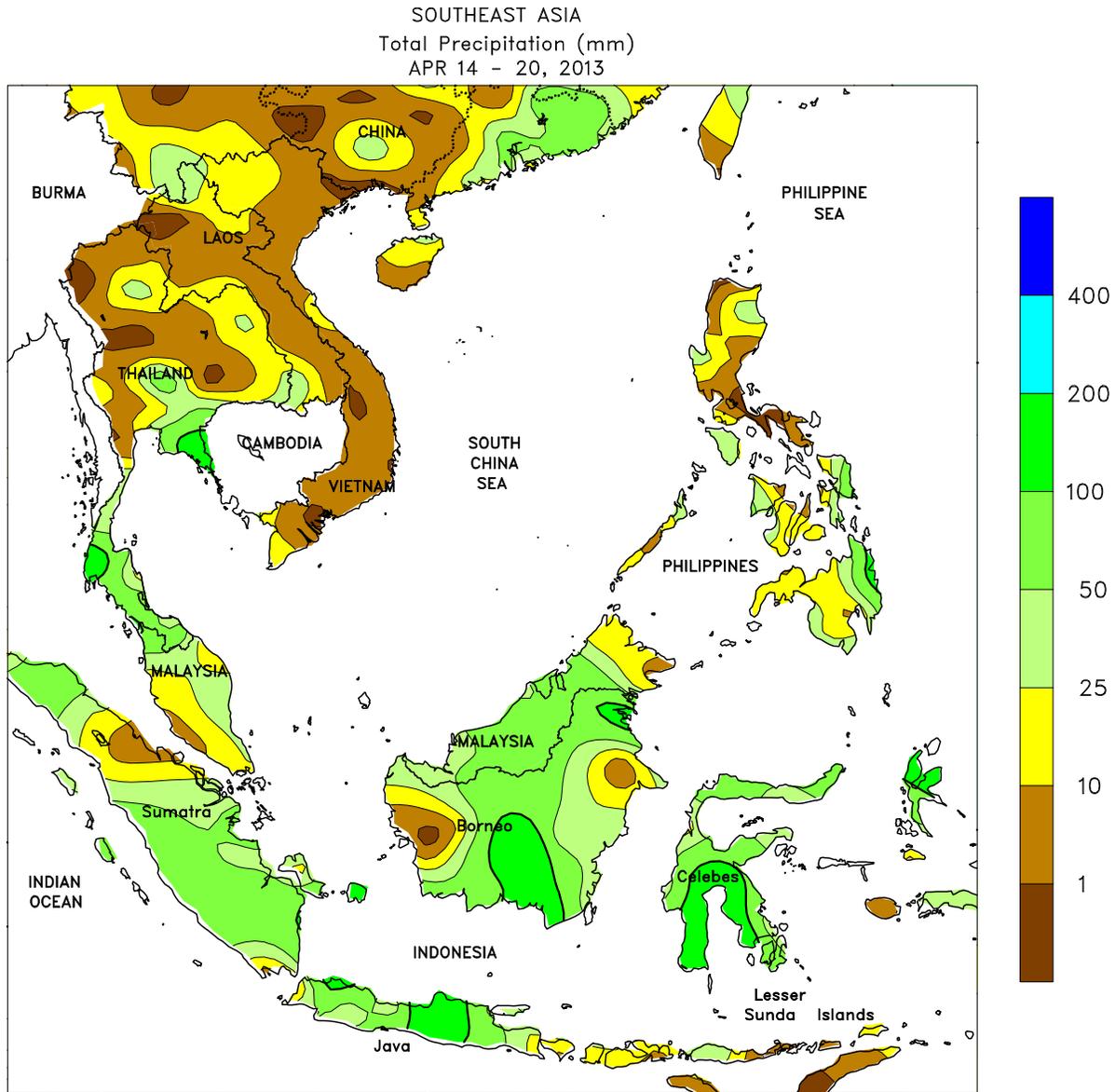
EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 APR 14 - 20, 2013



EASTERN ASIA

Late-week showers (10-25 mm) provided beneficial moisture to reproductive winter wheat on the North China Plain while also easing spring rainfall deficits. Spring rainfall thus far (beginning March 1) for the North China Plain typically averages about 50 mm, with current spring rainfall totals of approximately 30 mm. Dry weather prevailed across much of the Yangtze Valley, benefiting ripening winter rapeseed. While brief showers (less 10 mm) provided some moisture to

spring rice and corn in the Valley, seasonal (since March 1) rainfall continued to be well below normal. Rice areas south of the Yangtze River received 25 to 50 mm of rain, maintaining favorable moisture supplies. In general, more consistent rains would be welcomed across China for spring-sown crops, especially with warmer weather increasing crop-water demands. Temperatures averaged 2 to 4°C above normal for the week.



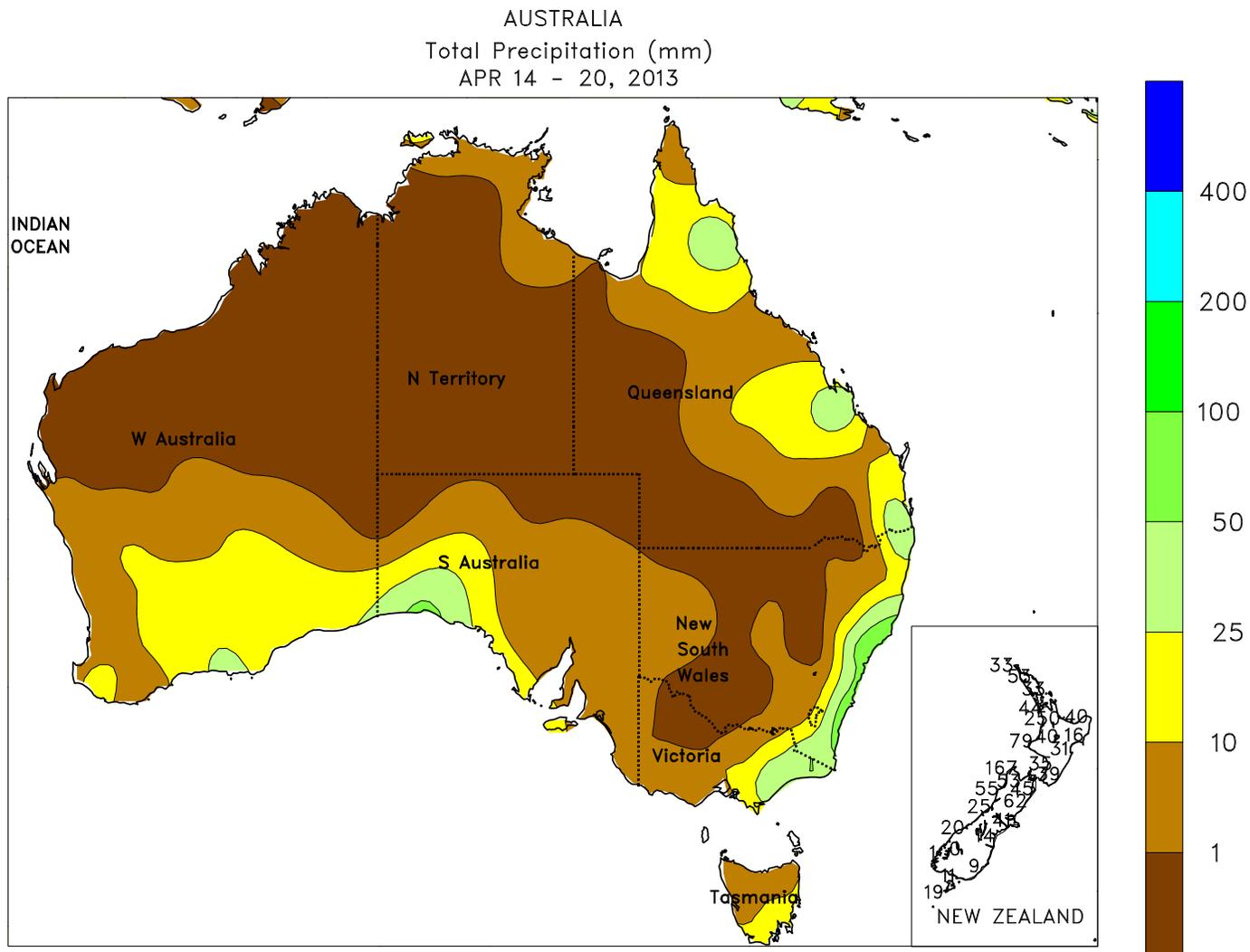
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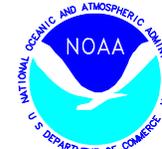
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Showers continued to become more established in central portions of the region (Malaysia to southern Thailand) as 50 to 100 mm increased moisture reserves for oil palm and improved moisture conditions in preparation for rice transplanting in Thailand. Easterly winds, however, remained entrenched across the majority of Thailand as growers await the moisture-laden westerlies and the start of

the rainy season. In northern Vietnam, spring rainfall deficits continued for winter-spring rice with little if any rain during the period. In the Philippines, seasonably drier weather was becoming established in eastern areas, while continued rainfall (25-150 mm) in Mindanao favored corn and rice and increased showers (10-25 mm) in the western Visayan Islands encouraging field preparations.



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

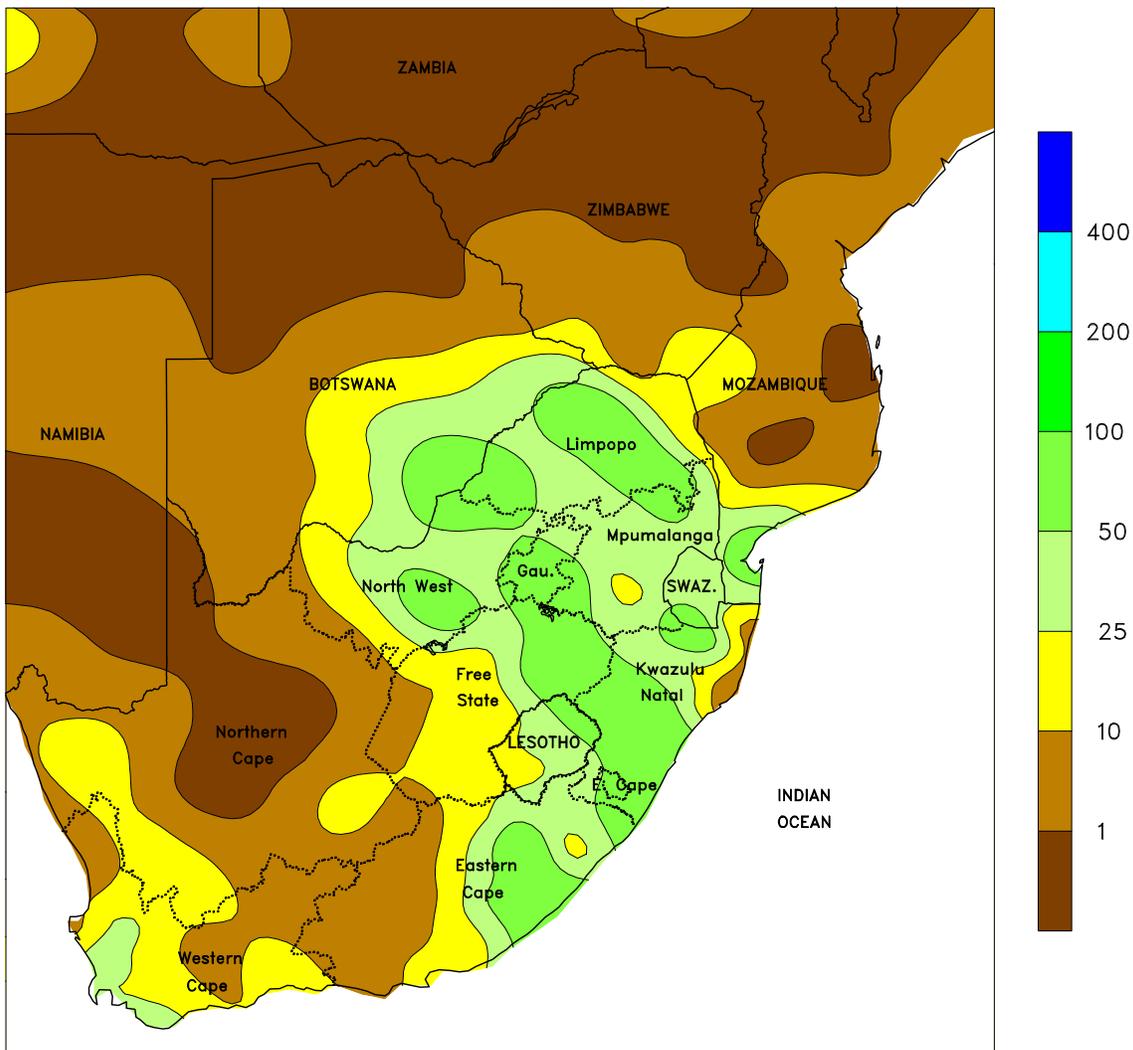


AUSTRALIA

In southern Queensland and northern New South Wales, isolated showers (generally 1-3 mm, locally near 10 mm) caused only temporary delays in cotton and sorghum harvesting. The mostly dry weather favored other fieldwork as well, including early winter wheat planting in Queensland. Elsewhere in the wheat belt, warm, dry weather prevailed across Victoria and southern New South Wales. Farther west,

scattered, light showers (generally 3-15 mm) fell across South Australia and Western Australia. More rain would be helpful in all of these areas to help condition topsoils in advance of seasonal wheat, barley, and canola planting. Typically, most winter crops are planted during May and June in the wheat belt. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in western and southern Australia and near normal in eastern Australia.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 14 - 20, 2013



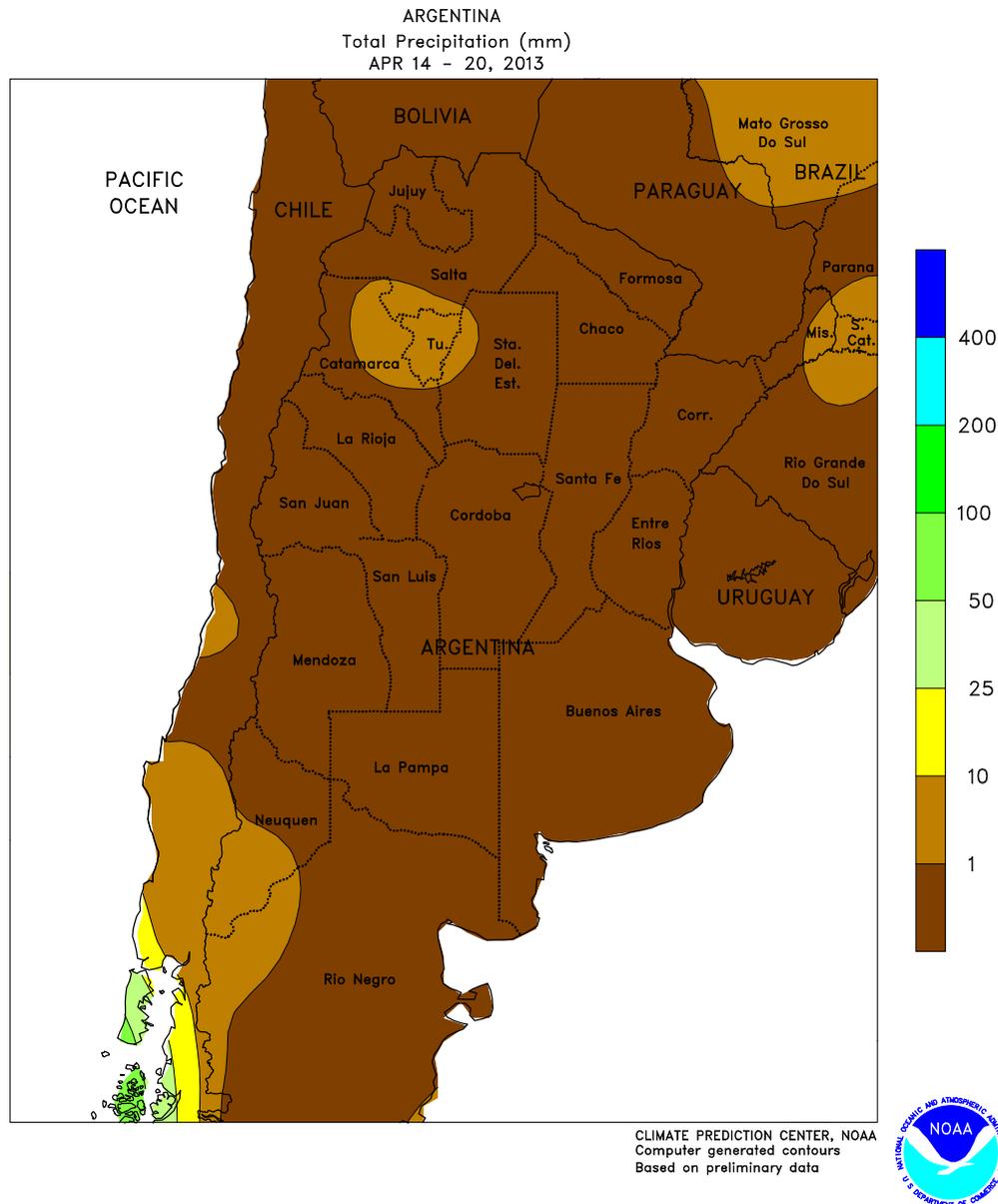
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Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



SOUTH AFRICA

Soaking rain came too late for summer crops but the moisture was timely for germination and establishment of winter wheat. Rainfall totaled 25 to 100 mm across much of the northeastern half of the country, including the corn belt (North West to Mpumalanga) and the sugarcane fields of KwaZulu-Natal. For much of the region, these amounts represented more than four times the normal rainfall for this time of year. The moisture gave a late-season boost to local reservoirs, but likely had limited benefit for filling to maturing summer crops. Early sugarcane harvesting was also impacted. However, more than

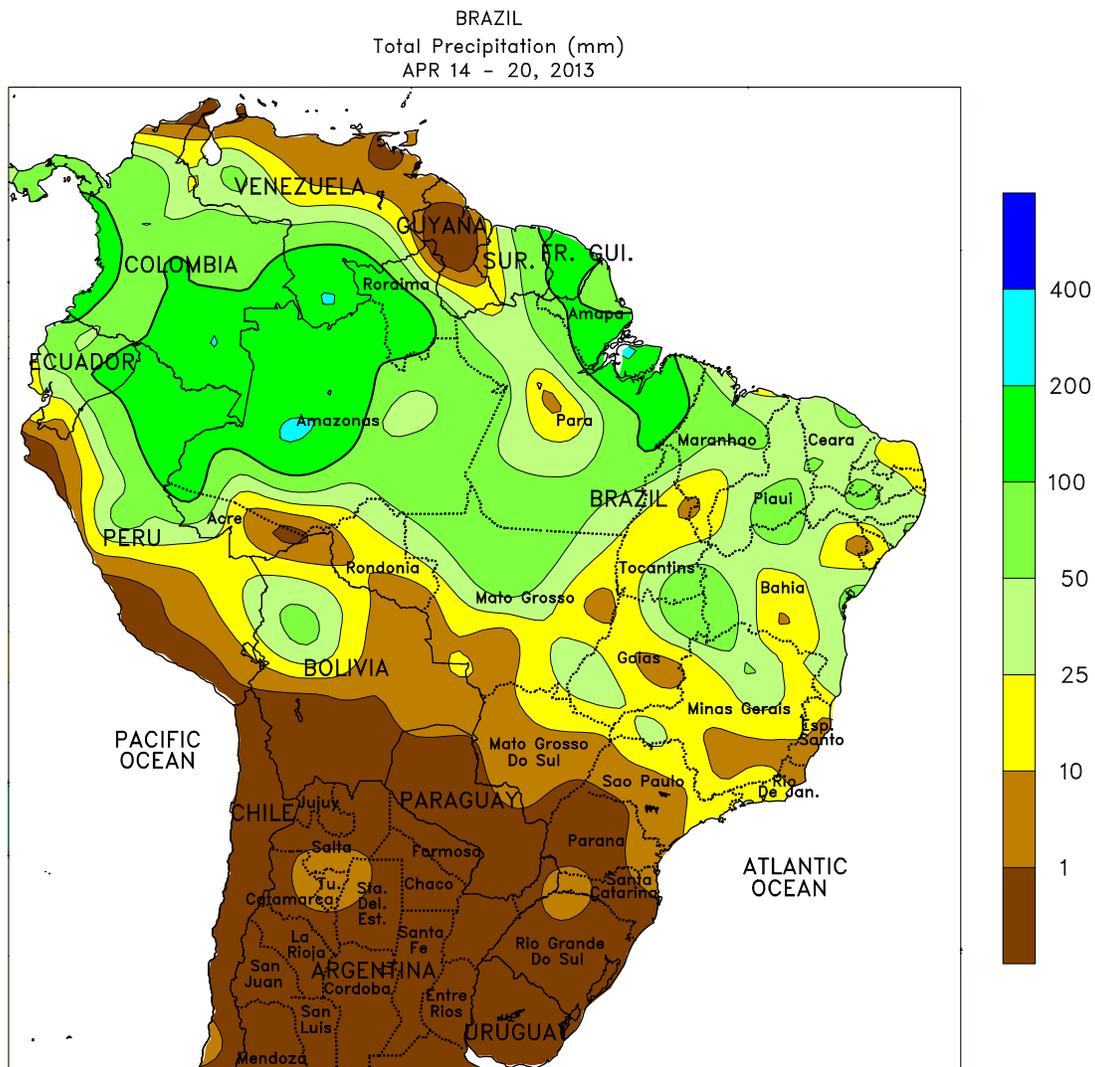
half of the country's winter wheat production now comes from this part of the country, and the moisture will be overall beneficial. Elsewhere, similar amounts were recorded in eastern sections of Eastern Cape, and southwestern farming areas of Western Cape, boosting irrigation reserves for winter crops and providing additional moisture for winter wheat establishment. Rainfall was patchy and light elsewhere in the Cape Provinces. Weekly temperatures averaged near to below normal throughout the region, but minimum temperatures stayed above freezing in most major agricultural areas.



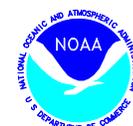
ARGENTINA

Warm, dry weather dominated the region, hastening development of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton and supporting harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C above normal in most agricultural districts, with the warmest weather relative to normal occurring in agricultural areas lying more to the south and west (La Pampa and western Buenos Aires to Tucuman). Cooler weather prevailed in the northeast, with near- to below-normal temperatures in the main cotton areas (Santiago del Estero eastward). Daytime highs reached the

lower 30s (degrees C) on several days from La Pampa northward to Formosa, and the upper 20s from eastern Buenos Aires northward. A mid-week cool snap lowered temperatures below 5°C on several mornings in the traditionally cooler sections of central and southern Buenos Aires, but no widespread freezes were recorded. According to Argentina’s Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 43 and 38 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 18, similar to last year’s pace. In addition, cotton was 30 percent harvested.



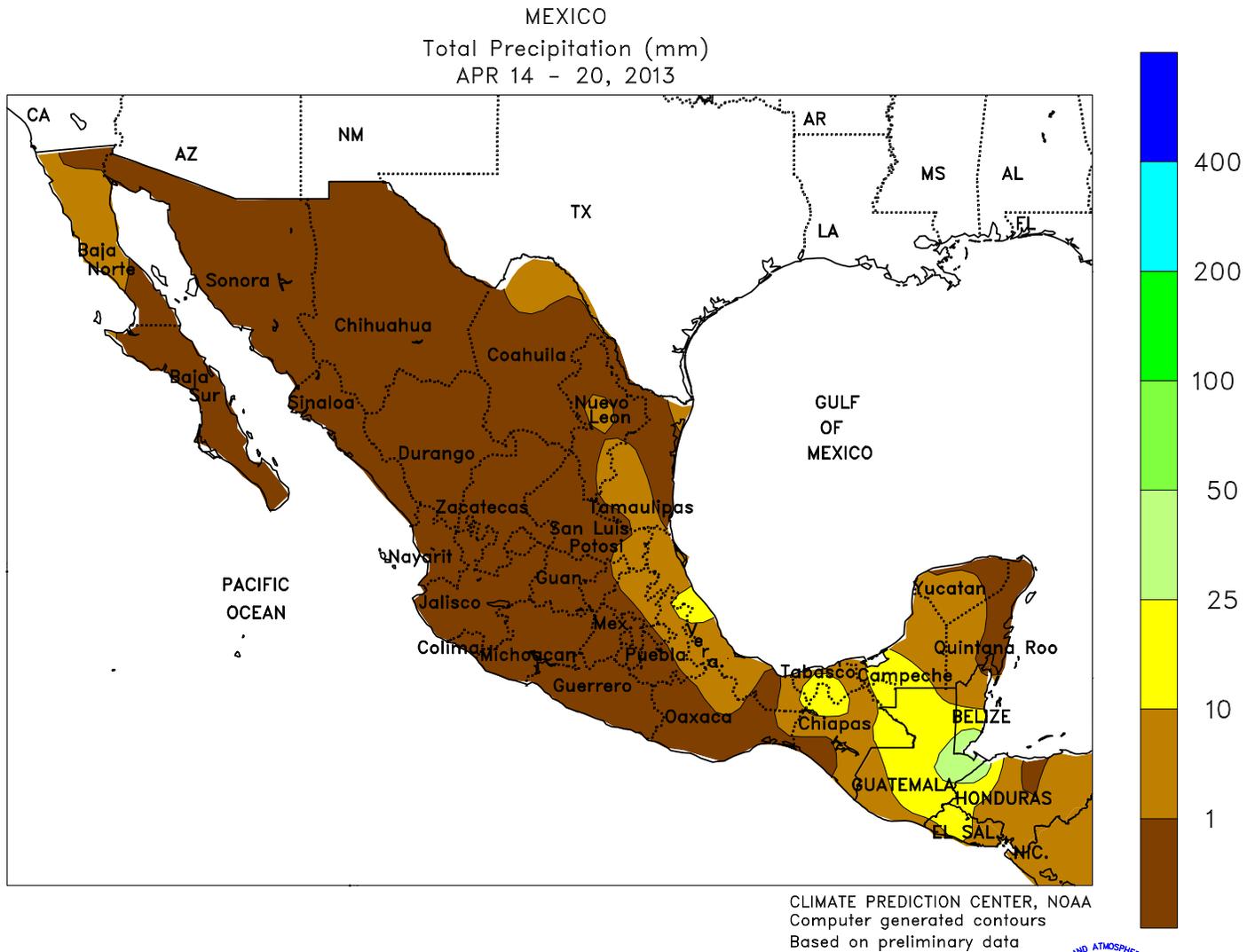
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Based on preliminary data



BRAZIL

Dry, mild weather dominated the south, aiding seasonal fieldwork that had been delayed by previous bouts of unseasonable wetness. Little to no rain was recorded as far north as southern Mato Grosso, with below-normal rainfall (less than 25 mm) extending southeastward through parts of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. The drier conditions aided harvesting of sugarcane and soybeans, while also benefiting late-season development of coffee and citrus. Below-normal temperatures accompanied the southern dryness, but minimum temperatures stayed well above freezing and daytime highs briefly reached the lower 30s (degrees C) in

some areas. Farther north, moderate to heavy rain (25-100 mm) continued in most areas from northern Mato Grosso to the northeastern interior (western Bahia). The rain was beneficial for development of secondary (safrinha) corn and cotton as the normal end of the rainy season approached. Similar amounts extended eastward to the coast (Bahia northward), boosting irrigation reserves for development of sugarcane and cocoa. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal throughout much of the region, with temperatures reaching the middle 30s in some of the warmer locations.



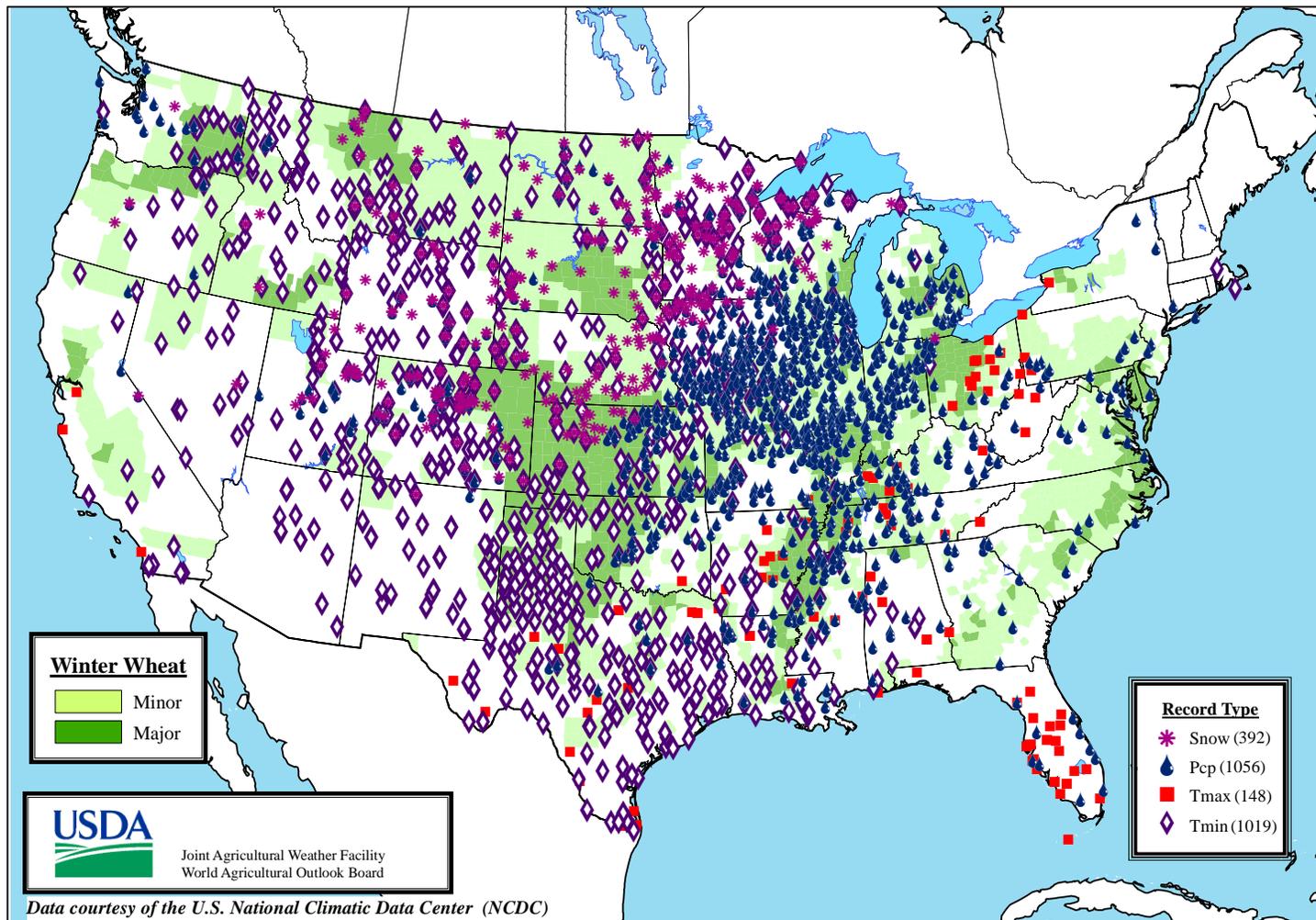
MEXICO

Dry weather continued throughout Mexico, favoring winter grain harvesting but limiting opportunities for planting of rain-fed summer crops. Virtually no rain fell from the United States Border to the southern Pacific Coast, as scattered showers (locally in excess of 10 mm) were mostly confined to the far southeast (Chiapas to Yucatan). Seasonal showers typically begin in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt in April, and rain is needed soon to prevent significant

delays in planting. Western sections — including Jalisco, the leading producer of winter corn — typically experience the start of the rainy season during May. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C above normal in much of the country, the exception being the northwest, where temperatures averaged up to 2°C below normal. Daytime highs continued to reach the upper 30s (degrees C) in the northeast, speeding maturation and early harvesting of rain-fed winter sorghum.

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

April 14-20, 2013



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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to:
Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250.

Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather>

E-mail address: brippey@oce.usda.gov

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE World Agricultural Outlook Board

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