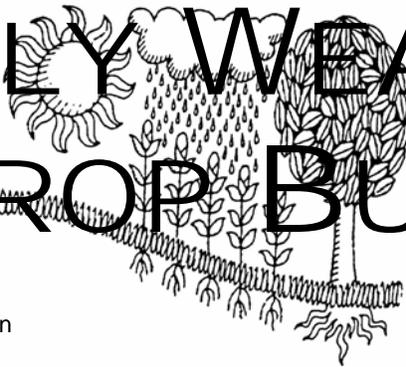
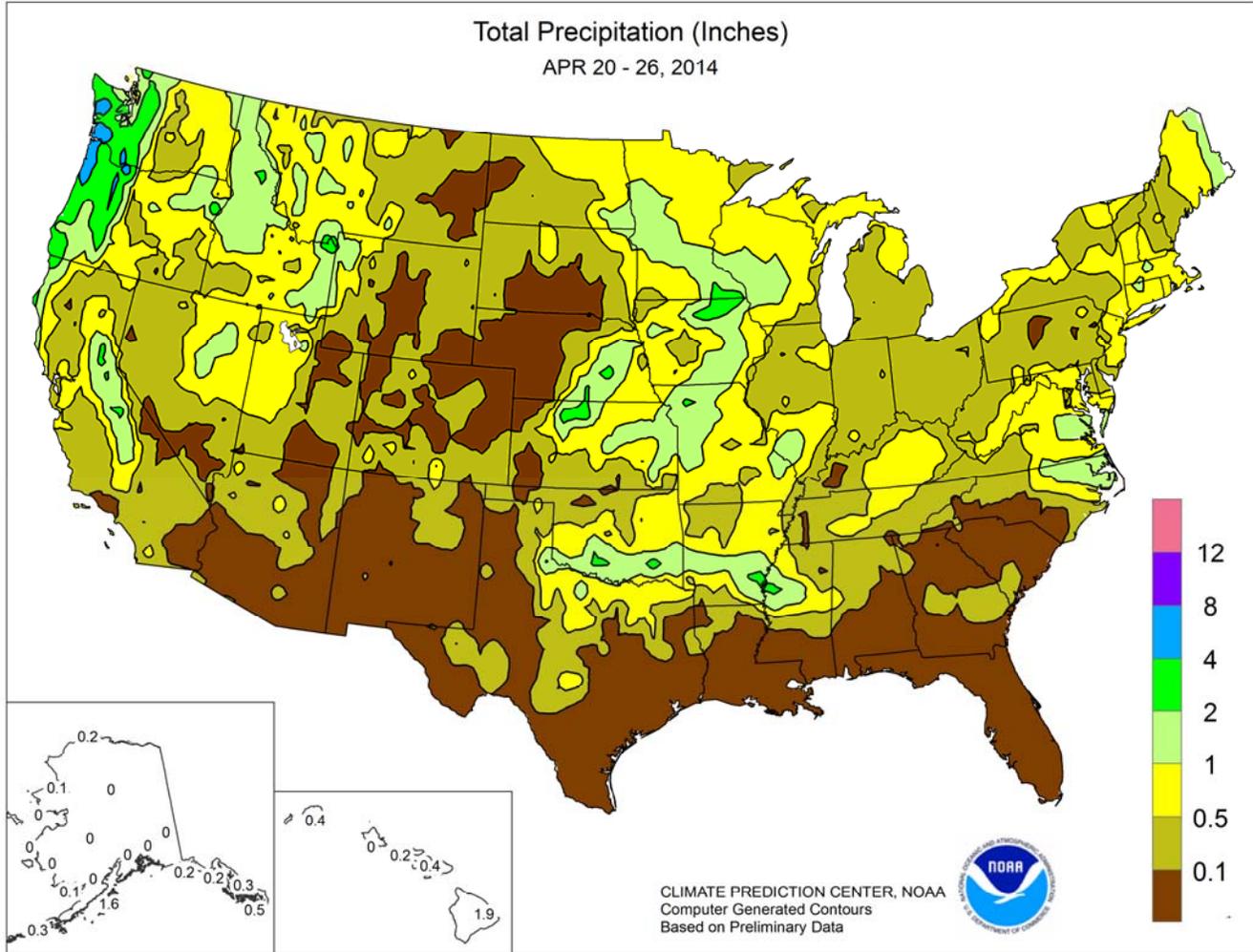


WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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 20 – 26, 2014

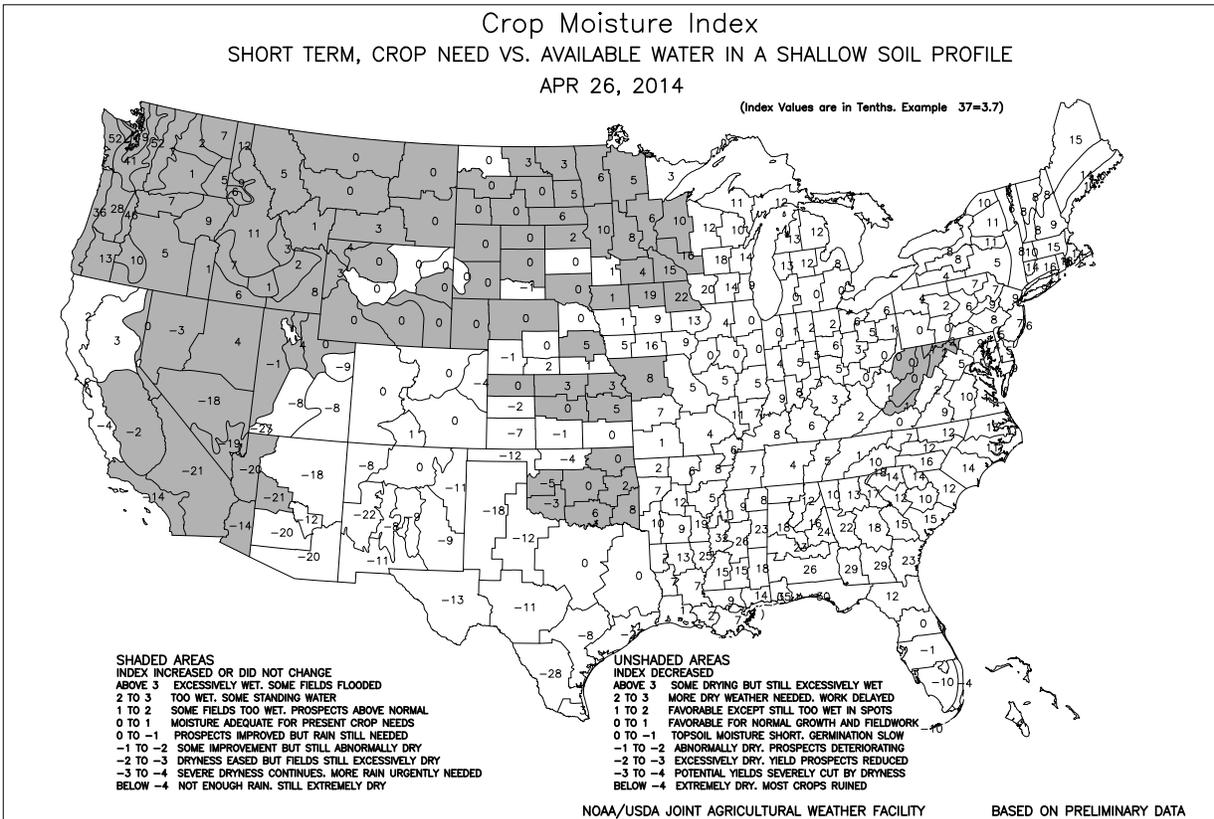
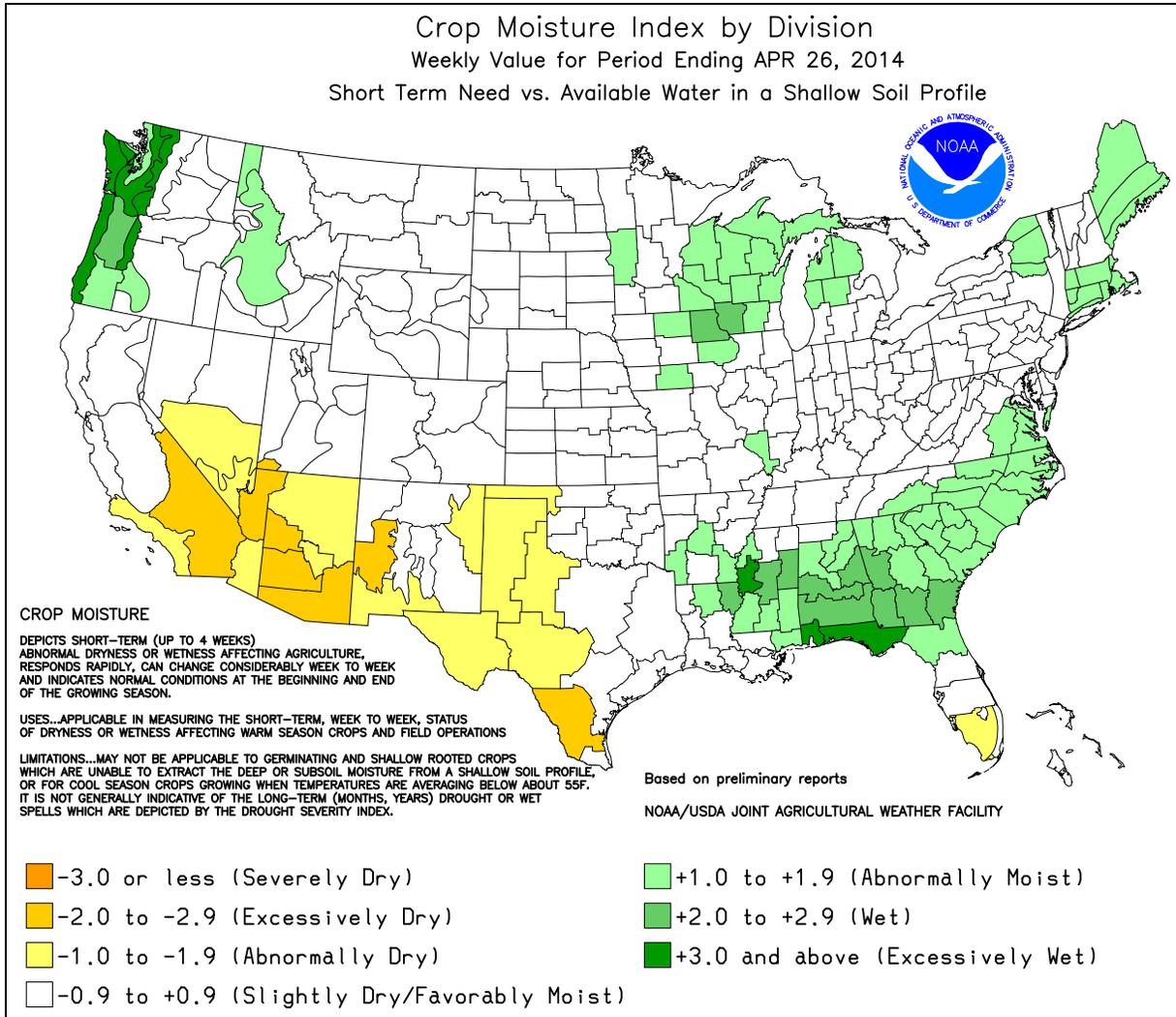
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

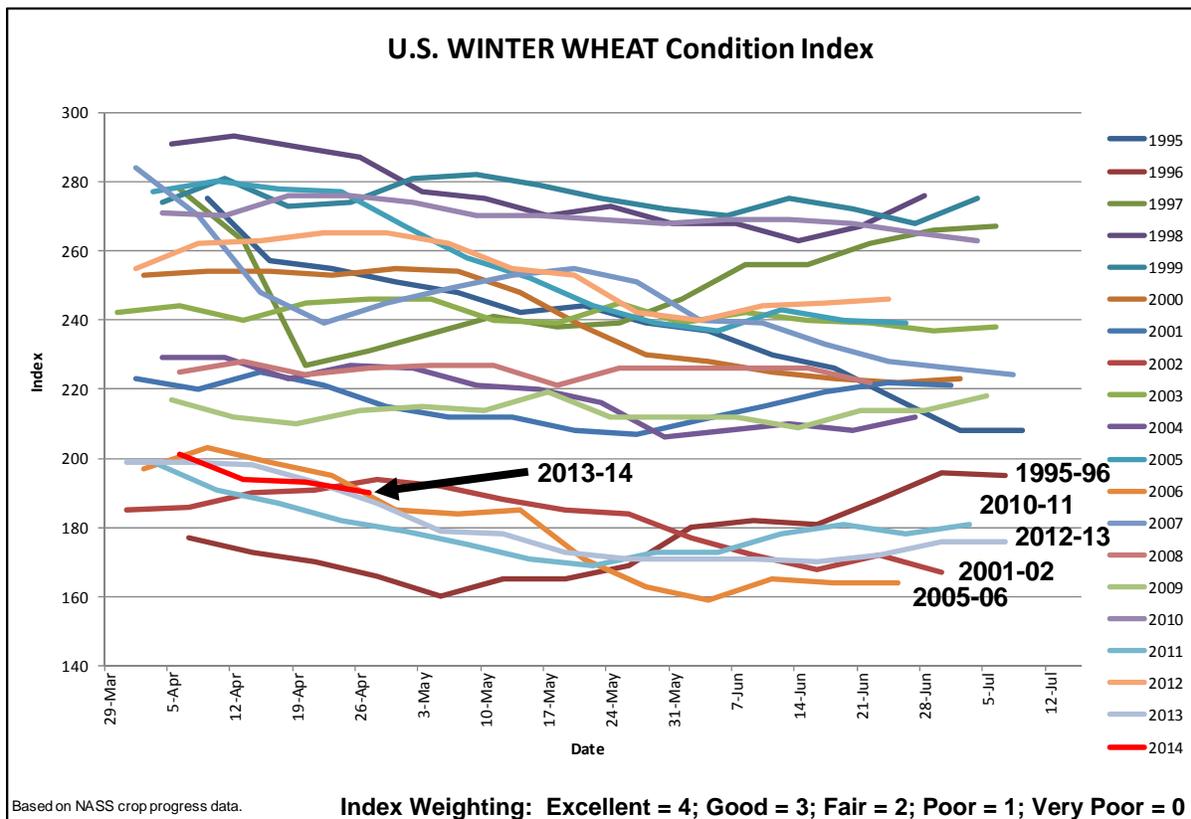
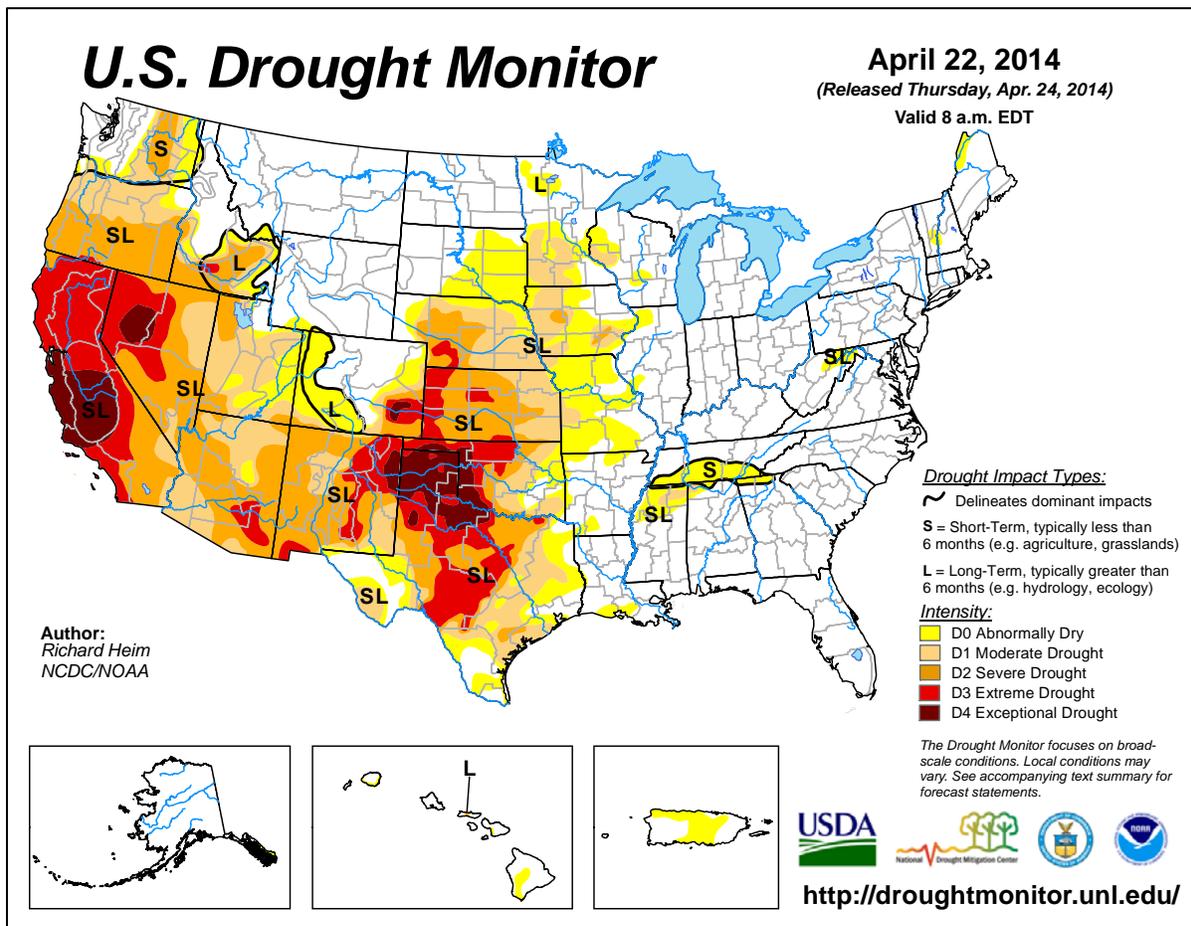
A pair of weather systems produced widespread precipitation (locally 1 to 2 inches or more) and caused some fieldwork delays from the **eastern Plains into the Mississippi Valley**. Similar precipitation amounts were noted from the **Tennessee Valley into the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic States**. However, heavy showers largely bypassed the **northern Plains** and the **eastern Corn Belt**, allowing some fieldwork to begin or proceed. Mostly dry weather also covered the **Deep South**, from the **western Gulf Coast region to the southern Atlantic**

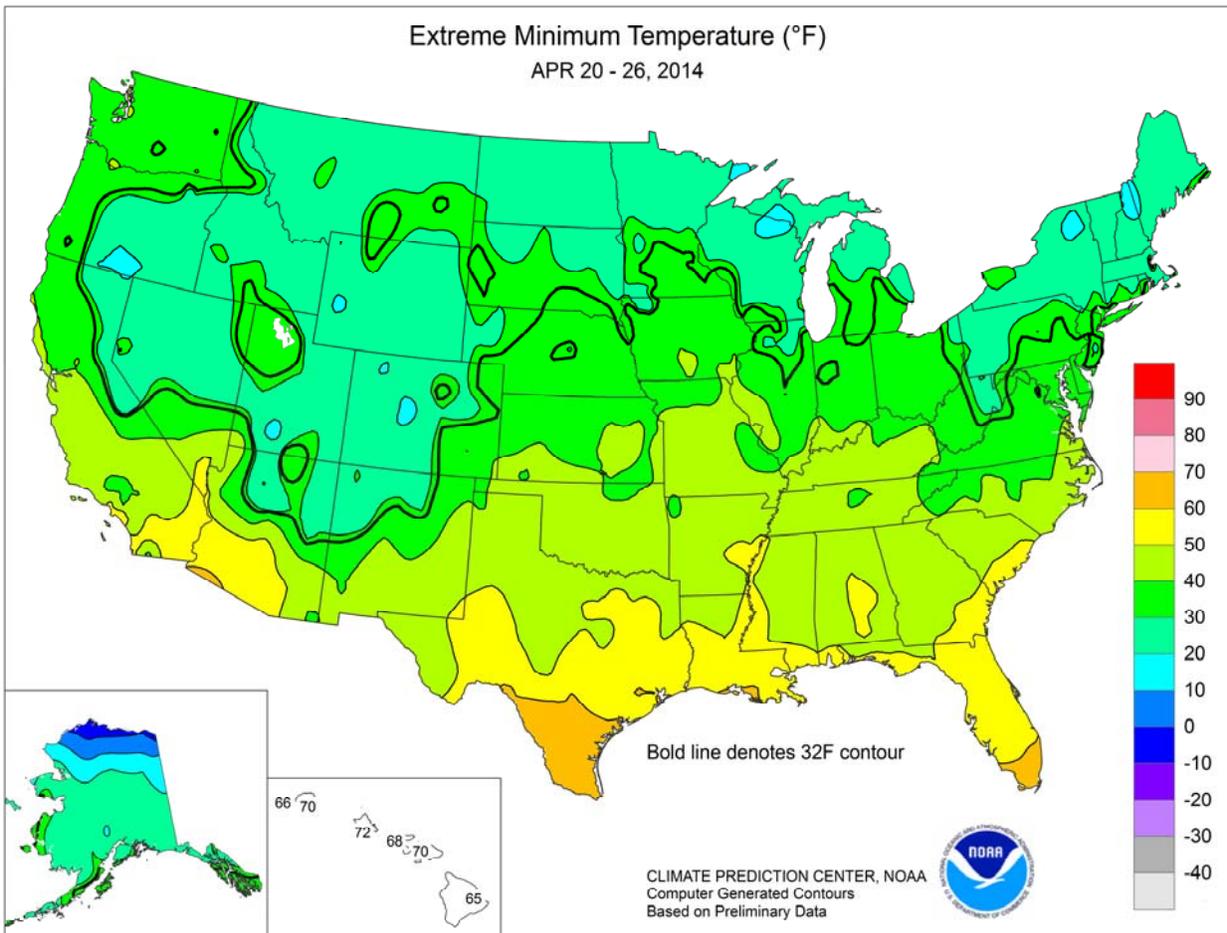
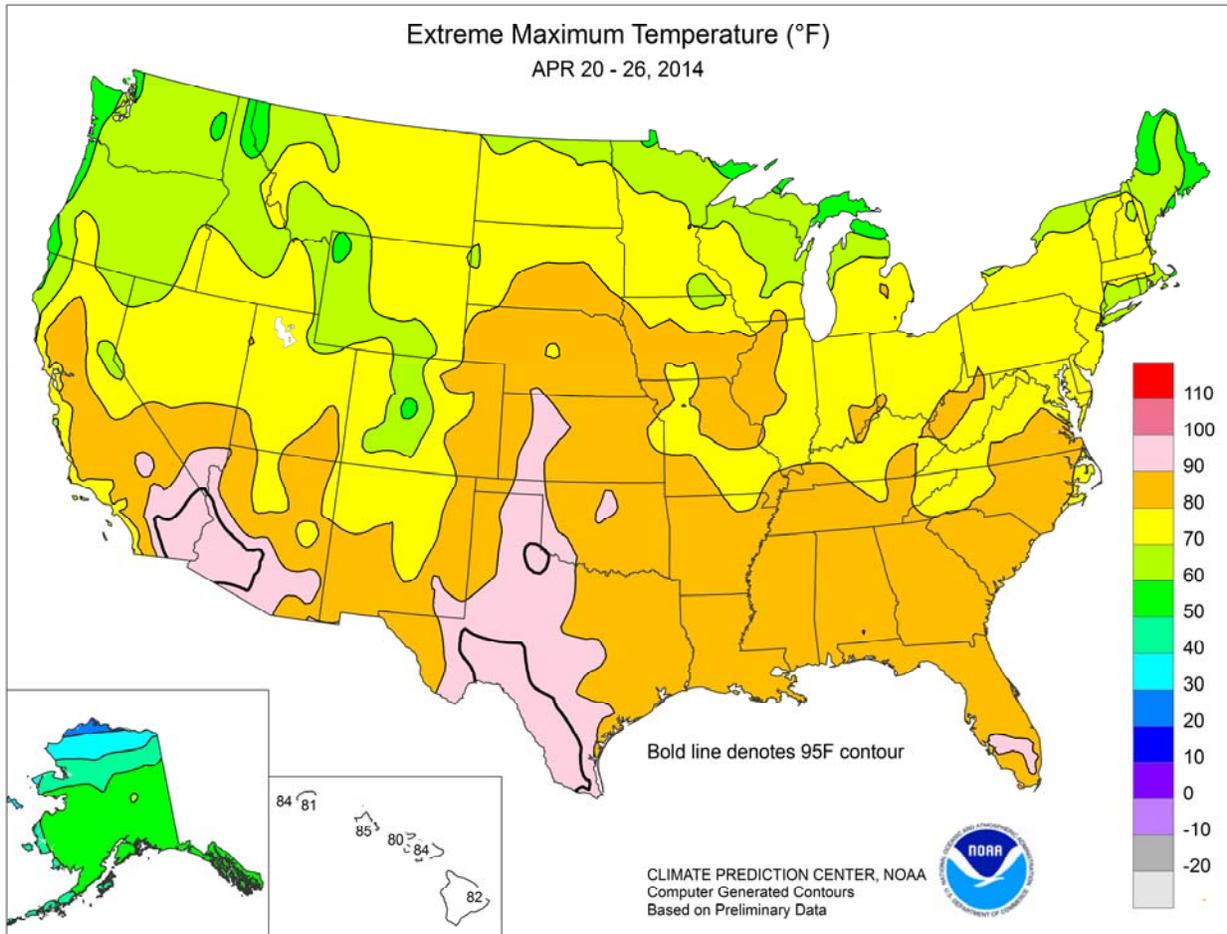
(Continued on page 5)

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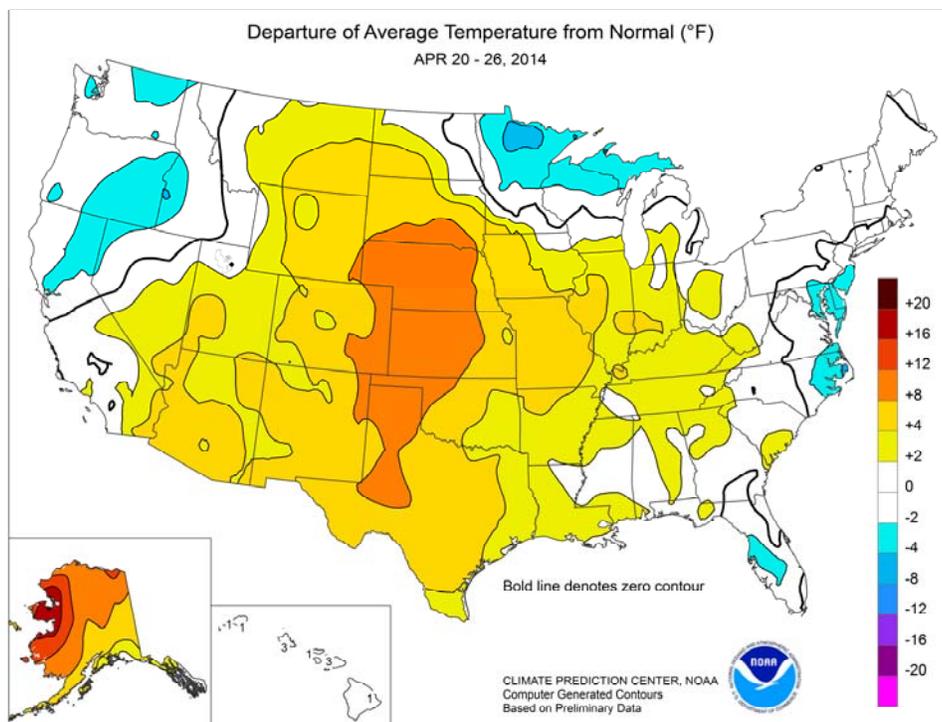




(Continued from front cover)

States, favoring crop development and a rapid fieldwork pace. Elsewhere, late-season precipitation fell as far south as **central California** and the **Intermountain West**, limiting fieldwork but aiding rain-fed crops and temporarily reducing irrigation requirements. However, precipitation was not sufficient to appreciably improve **California's** bleak water-supply outlook. At week's end, a significant spring storm began to evolve across the **western and central U.S.** More details on this event, including the year's first major severe weather outbreak, will appear next week. In advance of the end-of-week storm, warm weather expanded across the **nation's mid-section** for several days. Weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal across the **central and southern Plains**, with warmth reaching into parts of the **Midwest**. However, warmth was a concern across the drought-stricken **southern High Plains**, where late-week winds raised dust.

Early in the week, locally heavy showers dotted the **central and southern Plains** and the **Midwest**. Daily-record precipitation totals for April 20 included 2.46 inches in **Mason City, IA**, and 1.44 inches in **Childress, TX**. By mid-week, shower activity moved into the **East** and developed across the **Northwest**. In **Washington**, daily-record amounts for April 22 reached 0.60 inch in **Omak** and 0.21 inch in **Moses Lake**. By April 23, record-setting totals included 2.22 inches in **Astoria, OR**; 1.63 inches in **Hoquiam, WA**; and 0.68 inch in **Grand Forks, ND**. In addition, late-season snow affected portions of the **nation's northern tier**. Record-breaking snowfall totals for April 24 included 3.3 inches in **Caribou, ME**, and 1.4 inches in **Rhineland, WI**. In **Minnesota**, **Duluth** (4.3 inches) and **International Falls** (2.8 inches) also set snowfall records for April 24. Toward week's end, precipitation spread southward into **California** and the **Great Basin**. Record-setting totals for April 25 were set in locations such as **Eureka, NV** (0.89 inch) and downtown **Sacramento, CA** (0.66 inch). Late-week snowfall reached 1 to 2 feet or more in parts of the **southern Sierra Nevada**. Precipitation spread farther inland by April 26, when **Flagstaff, AZ**, received 5.5 inches of snow and **Cedar City, UT**, notched a daily-record precipitation total of 0.60 inch. High winds preceded



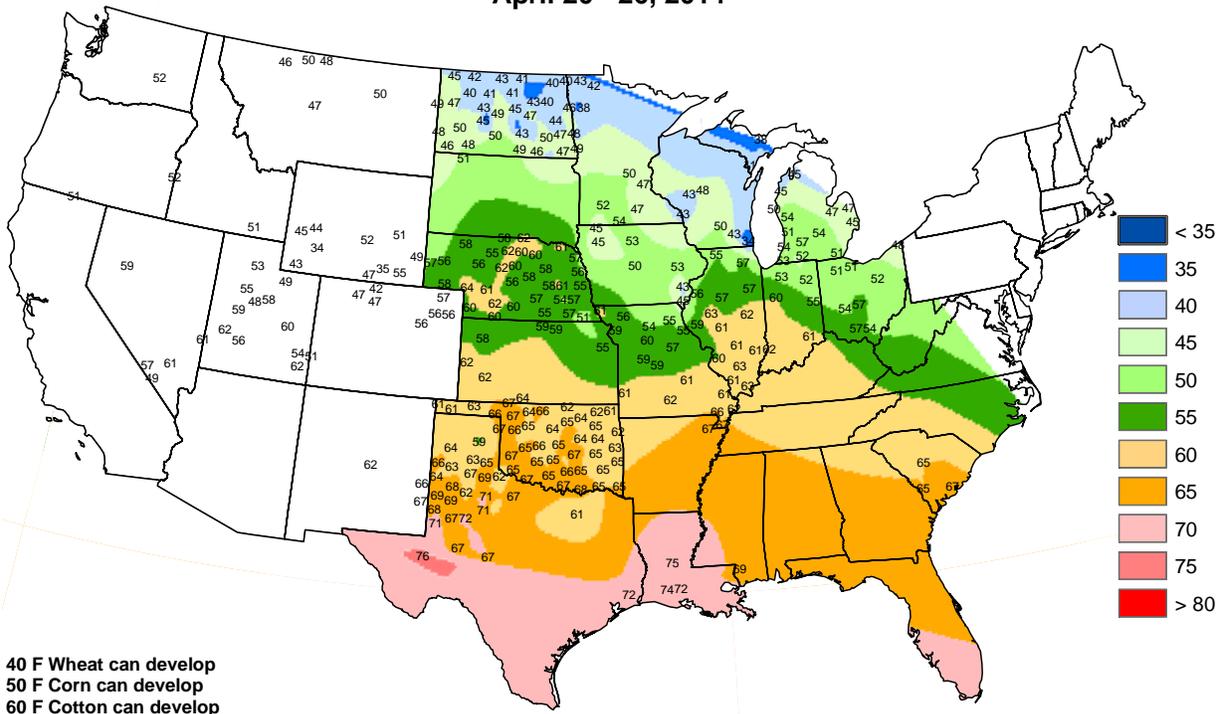
and accompanied the **Western** storminess, with peak gusts on April 26 clocked to 64 mph in **Palmdale, CA**, and 61 mph in **Winslow, AZ**.

Despite a warming trend across the **nation's mid-section**, few daily-record highs were set or tied. In **Puerto Rico**, however, **San Juan** notched a daily-record high of 95°F on April 22. **San Juan** last experienced a below-normal daily average temperature on March 9. By April 24, enough cool air spread into the **West** and **Northeast** to result in daily-record lows in locations such as **Grand Junction, CO**, and **Erie, PA**—both of which noted 28°F. By week's end, however, warmth arrived across the **South**. In **Mississippi**, record-setting highs for April 26 reached 89°F in **Vicksburg** and 87°F in **Hattiesburg**.

Unusual spring warmth continued across **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged more than 10°F above normal in western parts of the state. **Anchorage** collected consecutive daily-record highs (56 and 58°F) on April 21-22. **King Salmon** posted daily-record highs (59, 57, and 56°F, respectively) on April 20, 21, and 23. Daily-record highs were also broken in location such as **McGrath** (57°F on April 21) and **Bethel** (55°F on April 22). **Alaskan** precipitation was generally light, although **Kodiak** received a weekly total of 1.46 inches. Farther south, trade winds resulted in widespread showers in **Hawaii's** windward locations. At the state's major airport observation sites, month-to-date rainfall through April 26 ranged from 0.22 inch (39 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, to 12.26 inches (120 percent) at **Hilo**, on the **Big Island**.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

April 20 - 26, 2014



40 F Wheat can develop
 50 F Corn can develop
 60 F Cotton can develop

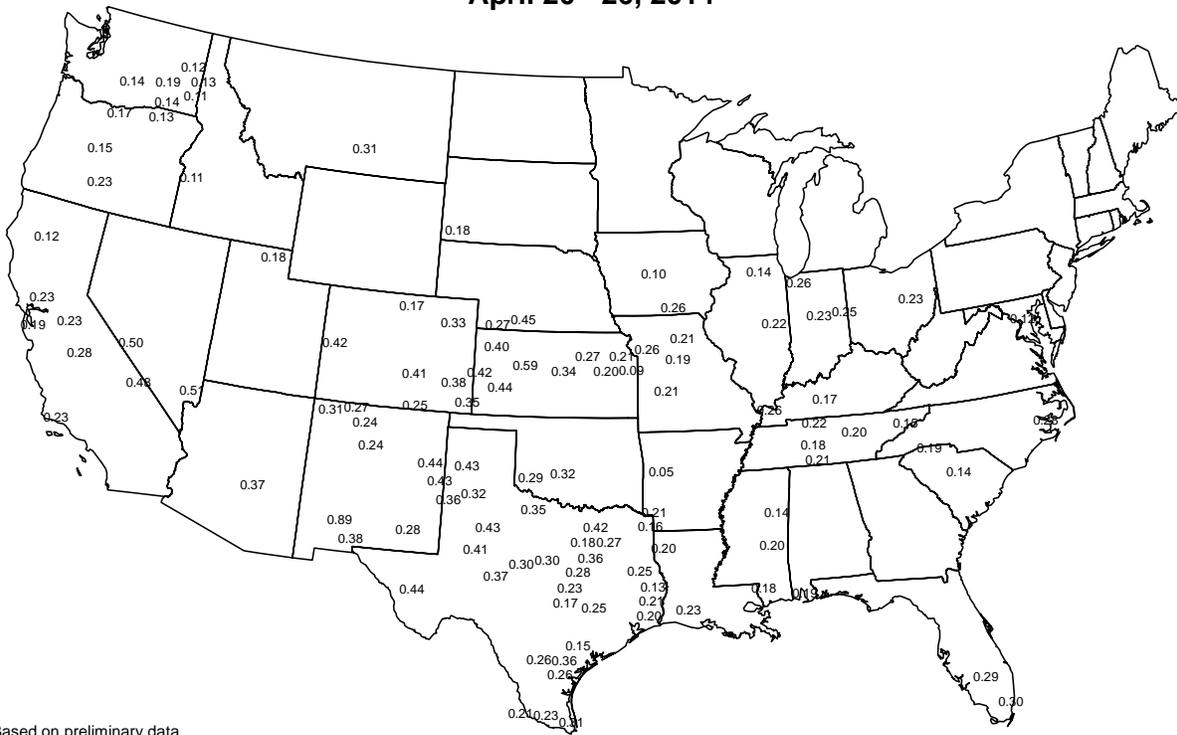
Based on preliminary data.

Supplemental data provided by Alabama A&M University, Bureau of Reclamation - Pacific Northwest Region AgriMet Program, High Plains Regional Climate Center, Illinois State Water Survey, Iowa State University, Louisiana Agriliclimatic Information System, Mississippi State University, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.



Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

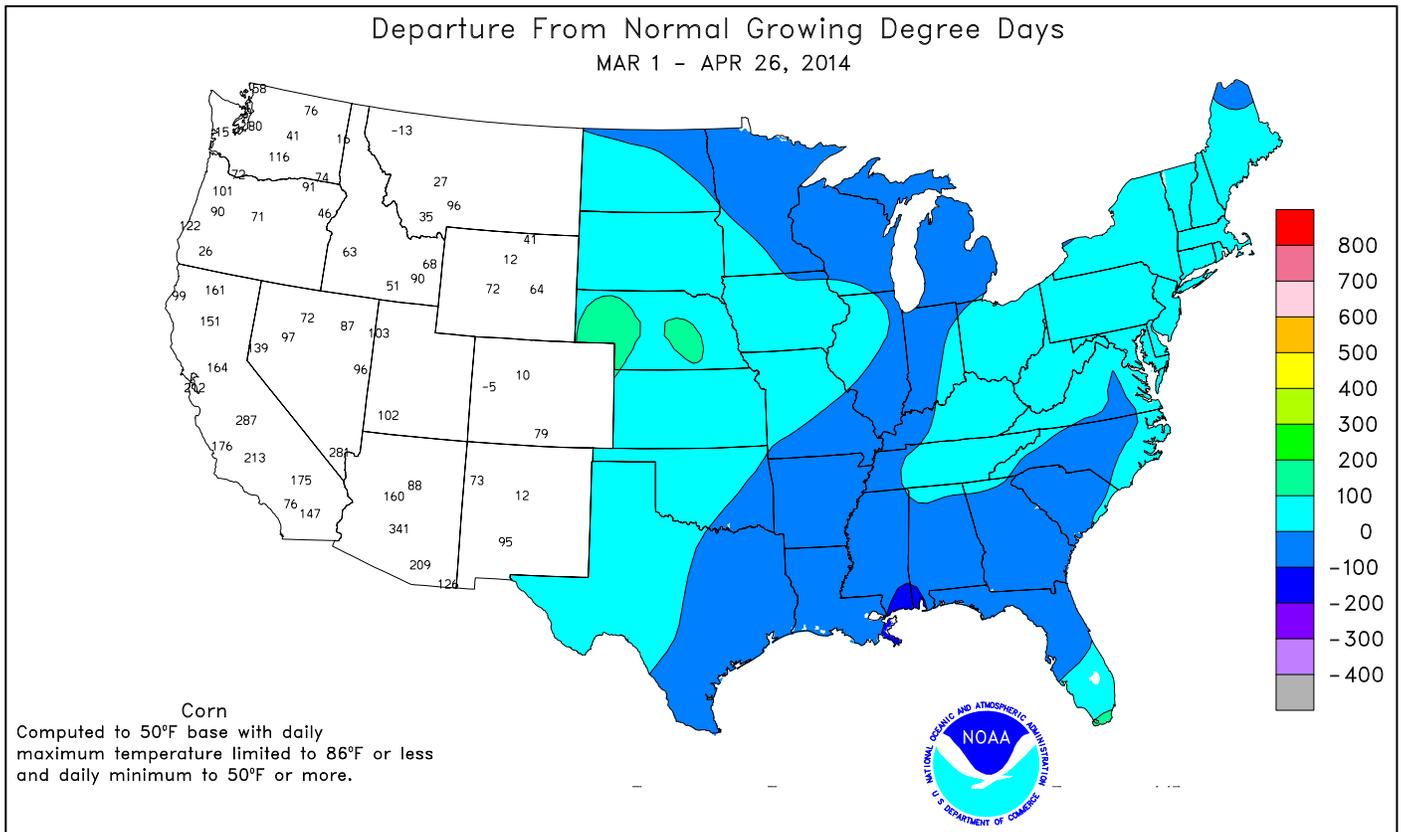
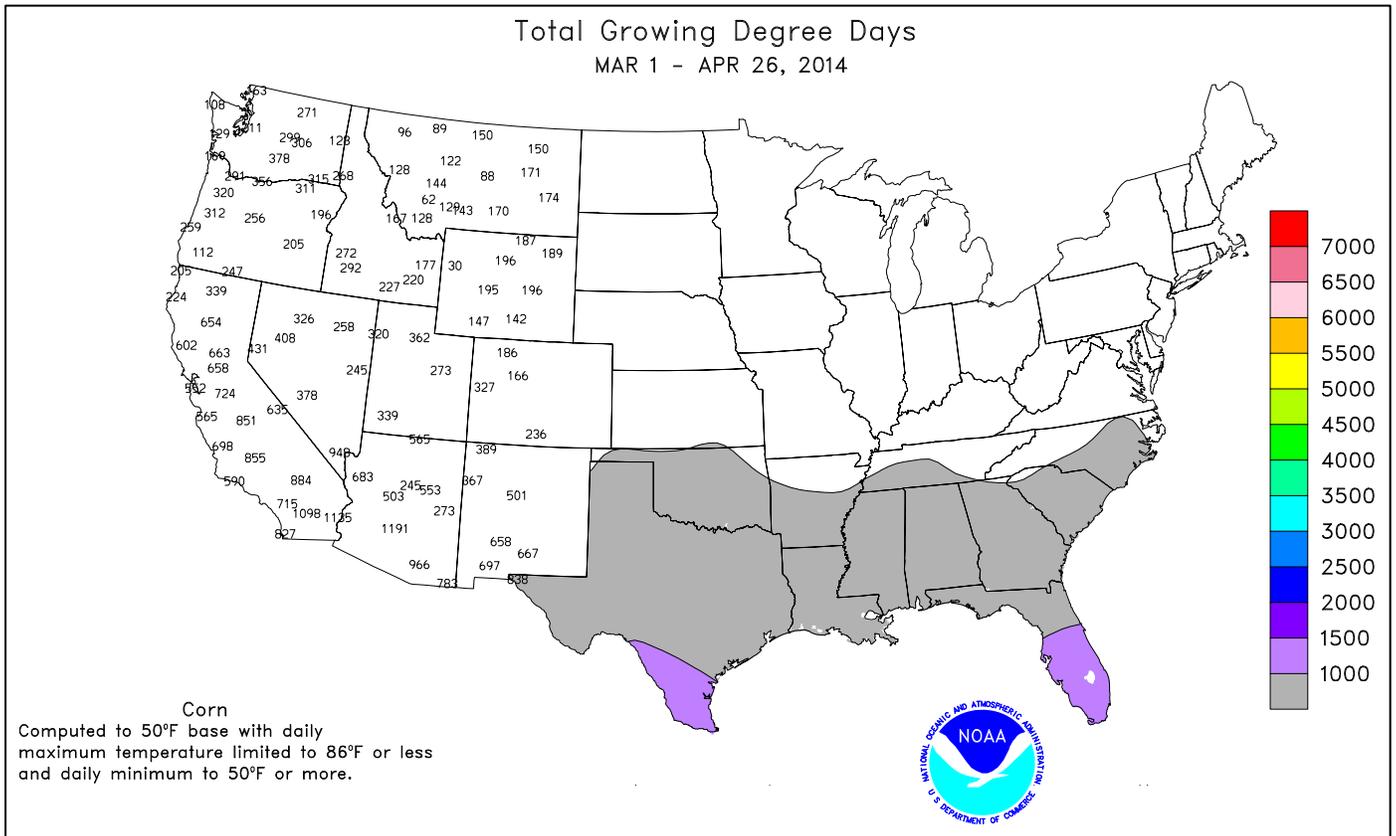
April 20 - 26, 2014

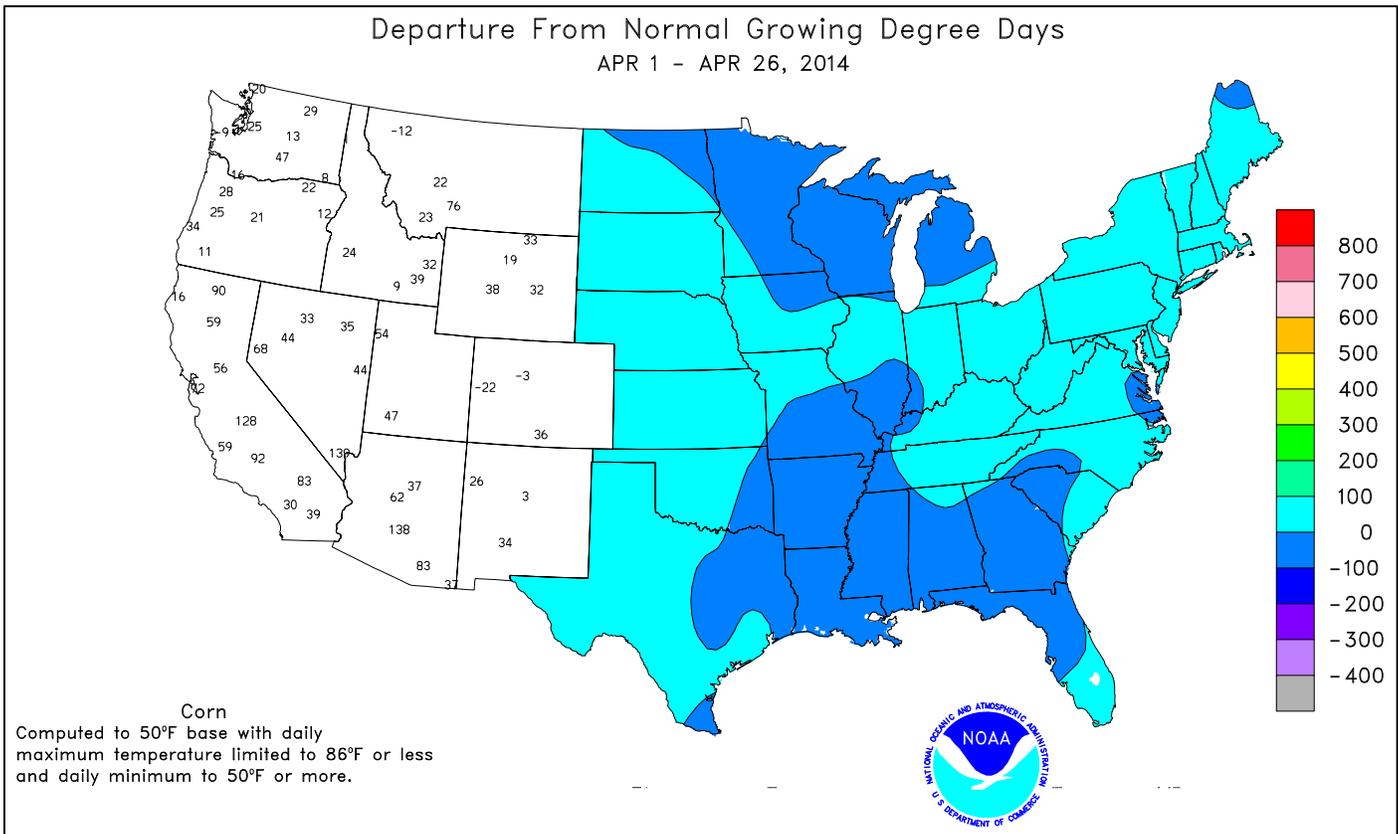
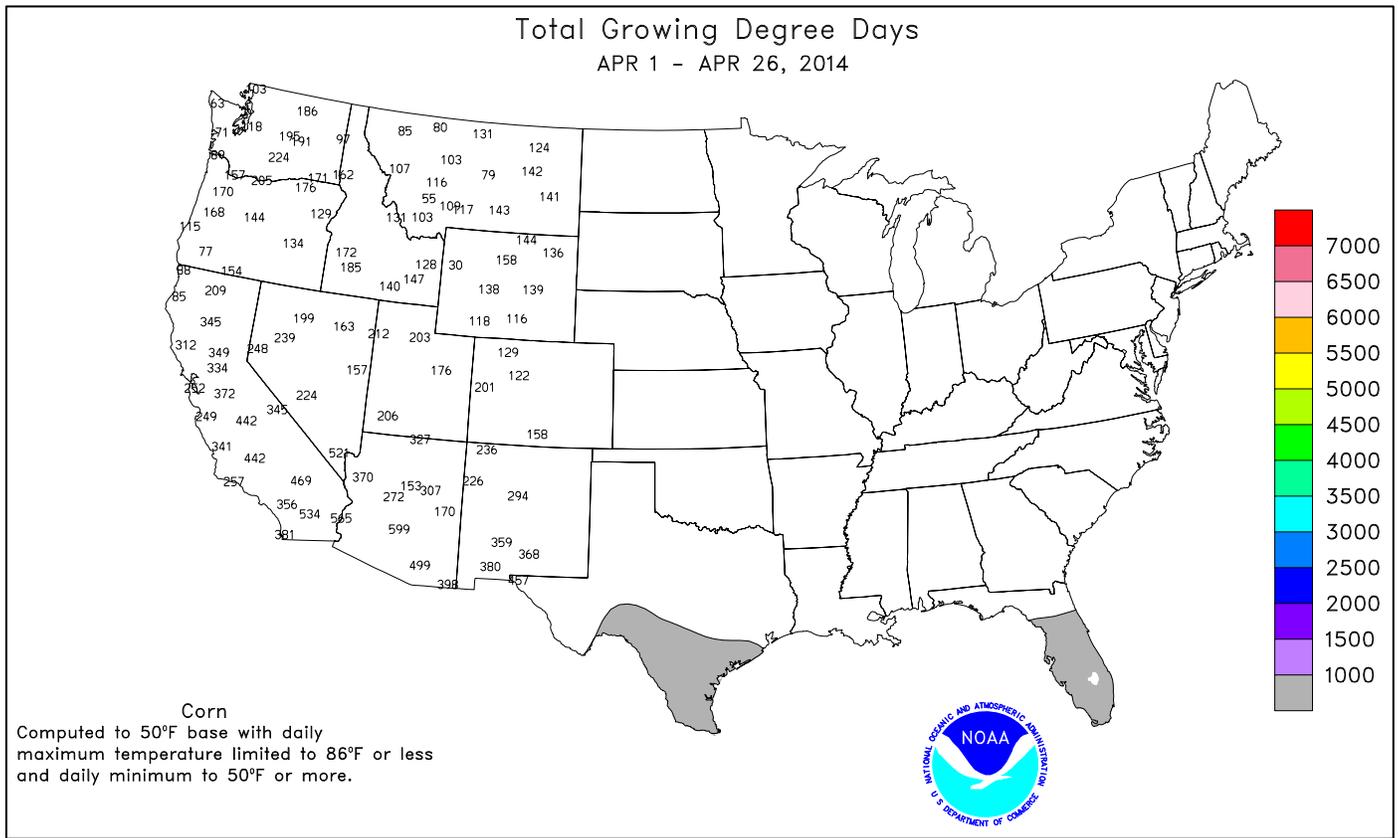


Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.





National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2014

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				
																90 AND ABOVE	82 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OF MORE	.50 INCH OF MORE	
AL BIRMINGHAM	80	54	84	50	67	4	0.20	-0.82	0.14	11.48	113	18.41	93	87	35	0	0	3	0	
HUNTSVILLE	79	51	84	44	65	3	0.45	-0.52	0.43	7.08	66	16.95	80	87	40	0	0	2	0	
MOBILE	81	58	86	50	69	2	0.00	-1.09	0.00	12.76	110	19.87	88	99	57	0	0	0	0	
AK MONTGOMERY	82	57	87	52	70	5	0.00	-0.94	0.00	13.46	131	21.13	102	90	42	0	0	0	0	
ANCHORAGE	52	34	56	30	43	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.78	74	2.80	113	72	53	0	3	0	0	
BARROW	18	5	24	-11	11	8	0.24	0.21	0.15	0.34	243	1.18	311	94	81	0	7	2	0	
FAIRBANKS	56	34	61	29	45	9	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.21	55	0.83	64	64	47	0	3	0	0	
JUNEAU	54	35	57	29	45	3	0.21	-0.49	0.13	5.87	98	18.00	122	87	65	0	2	2	0	
KODIAK	45	39	49	37	42	4	1.57	0.27	0.55	10.90	111	32.15	136	95	85	0	0	7	1	
NOME	47	36	51	33	41	19	0.02	-0.12	0.01	0.79	71	2.96	106	77	59	0	0	2	0	
AZ FLAGSTAFF	63	30	70	22	47	3	0.90	0.65	0.90	2.49	66	3.09	36	68	22	0	5	1	1	
PHOENIX	91	66	98	59	78	6	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.99	77	0.99	34	30	15	5	0	0	0	
PRESCOTT	73	42	80	35	57	6	0.28	0.14	0.28	0.80	31	0.97	16	52	16	0	0	1	0	
TUCSON	87	59	94	53	73	6	0.02	-0.04	0.02	0.60	59	0.61	21	33	16	3	0	1	0	
AR FORT SMITH	81	52	88	45	67	4	0.52	-0.40	0.36	6.38	89	8.15	67	87	41	0	0	3	0	
LITTLE ROCK	80	53	83	50	66	3	0.94	-0.33	0.60	9.76	102	15.32	93	89	35	0	0	2	1	
CA BAKERSFIELD	76	52	89	46	64	0	0.36	0.32	0.19	0.89	48	1.33	31	57	39	0	0	2	0	
FRESNO	76	53	84	48	64	2	0.62	0.52	0.45	1.36	46	4.03	56	71	44	0	0	2	0	
LOS ANGELES	69	57	73	54	63	2	0.09	0.02	0.08	0.65	21	3.44	38	79	54	0	0	2	0	
REDDING	70	45	85	37	57	-2	0.06	-0.37	0.03	5.61	76	14.11	73	85	47	0	0	3	0	
SACRAMENTO	71	48	85	40	60	0	0.44	0.29	0.44	3.61	96	7.90	71	90	37	0	0	1	0	
SAN DIEGO	68	60	71	56	64	1	0.17	0.09	0.17	1.81	60	2.82	38	74	63	0	0	1	0	
SAN FRANCISCO	67	52	79	49	59	2	0.41	0.24	0.37	3.58	81	7.35	57	81	61	0	0	2	0	
STOCKTON	72	48	83	43	60	-1	0.41	0.26	0.41	2.71	85	5.79	69	82	50	0	0	1	0	
CO ALAMOSA	67	32	70	24	49	7	0.03	-0.08	0.03	1.41	162	1.53	115	66	25	0	4	1	0	
CO SPRINGS	71	41	77	33	56	9	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.32	56	2.21	74	67	16	0	0	0	0	
DENVER INTL	74	41	80	34	58	11	0.19	-0.09	0.19	1.78	113	2.91	143	64	21	0	0	1	0	
GRAND JUNCTION	71	41	76	28	56	4	0.09	-0.10	0.09	0.83	49	2.21	79	49	24	0	1	1	0	
PUEBLO	76	44	81	34	60	9	0.11	-0.17	0.10	1.96	99	2.69	105	62	27	0	0	2	0	
CT BRIDGEPORT	59	42	65	35	51	0	0.69	-0.20	0.68	8.14	107	15.11	106	70	39	0	0	2	1	
HARTFORD	63	38	73	30	51	0	1.06	0.18	1.02	8.21	114	15.58	111	65	36	0	1	4	1	
DC WASHINGTON	69	47	78	43	58	0	0.44	-0.18	0.39	6.75	114	13.35	114	65	35	0	0	3	0	
DE WILMINGTON	66	41	74	35	53	-1	0.49	-0.28	0.49	6.06	89	14.64	112	80	30	0	0	1	0	
FL DAYTONA BEACH	80	61	87	55	70	0	0.00	-0.48	0.00	6.94	112	13.52	112	96	52	0	0	0	0	
JACKSONVILLE	79	58	85	53	69	2	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.26	153	19.97	147	99	54	0	0	0	0	
KEY WEST	81	72	86	69	76	-2	0.00	-0.47	0.00	4.34	121	11.94	163	80	65	0	0	0	0	
MIAMI	85	67	89	64	76	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.79	70	6.86	73	83	51	0	0	0	0	
ORLANDO	83	63	89	57	73	1	0.00	-0.47	0.00	6.87	120	11.90	113	86	51	0	0	0	0	
PENSACOLA	78	62	86	54	70	2	0.00	-0.76	0.00	18.84	189	30.17	151	90	60	0	0	0	0	
TALLAHASSEE	83	57	88	49	70	3	0.97	0.29	0.97	19.61	201	27.66	140	89	53	0	0	1	1	
TAMPA	79	64	84	60	71	-1	0.00	-0.36	0.00	5.88	133	10.83	116	90	58	0	0	0	0	
GA WEST PALM BEACH	84	65	90	60	75	1	0.00	-0.77	0.00	3.44	51	14.91	114	85	50	1	0	0	0	
ATHENS	80	50	82	43	65	3	0.05	-0.67	0.05	7.36	93	15.99	94	85	42	0	0	1	0	
ATLANTA	77	54	80	50	66	3	0.04	-0.74	0.04	8.48	99	15.64	86	75	41	0	0	1	0	
AUGUSTA	81	48	84	44	65	1	0.02	-0.56	0.02	6.80	93	13.01	82	92	44	0	0	1	0	
COLUMBUS	81	54	84	49	67	2	0.08	-0.72	0.08	13.44	146	21.76	118	90	33	0	0	1	0	
MACON	81	49	85	43	65	1	0.36	-0.29	0.36	10.41	135	18.24	106	98	35	0	0	1	0	
SAVANNAH	81	57	85	53	69	3	0.16	-0.54	0.16	8.11	123	12.22	91	88	45	0	0	1	0	
HI HILO	80	67	82	65	74	1	1.89	-0.79	0.71	33.50	130	41.73	94	93	84	0	0	7	2	
HONOLULU	84	73	85	72	78	2	0.02	-0.20	0.01	2.79	98	6.47	82	70	62	0	0	2	0	
KAHULUI	83	71	84	70	77	3	0.42	0.07	0.28	5.94	150	12.59	125	82	73	0	0	4	0	
LIHUE	79	71	81	70	75	1	0.35	-0.31	0.13	2.55	41	12.94	92	90	79	0	0	6	0	
ID BOISE	61	40	75	32	51	-1	1.12	0.84	0.48	4.14	168	7.17	144	76	48	0	1	3	0	
LEWISTON	59	42	68	39	51	-1	0.52	0.22	0.15	2.34	108	4.75	112	70	50	0	0	5	0	
POCATELLO	61	37	74	29	49	2	0.91	0.65	0.40	3.63	156	5.34	119	69	45	0	1	4	0	
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	65	42	79	33	54	4	0.30	-0.55	0.22	3.29	57	8.59	94	69	43	0	0	3	0	
MOLINE	70	43	82	32	56	3	0.72	-0.16	0.39	2.89	47	6.90	75	73	41	0	1	4	0	
PEORIA	73	48	81	39	61	8	0.18	-0.68	0.10	4.78	83	9.64	108	73	31	0	0	4	0	
ROCKFORD	67	42	80	33	55	5	0.35	-0.50	0.23	3.09	57	6.83	83	72	41	0	0	3	0	
SPRINGFIELD	74	50	82	39	62	7	0.84	0.06	0.52	4.90	82	10.33	110	77	27	0	0	3	1	
IN EVANSVILLE	74	50	79	44	62	5	0.21	-0.84	0.10	11.09	138	15.04	107	77	34	0	0	3	0	
FORT WAYNE	66	40	79	33	53	2	0.39	-0.44	0.36	5.33	91	11.41	116	79	32	0	0	3	0	
INDIANAPOLIS	68	45	78	34	57	3	0.56	-0.28	0.55	7.09	110	11.87	105	77	36	0	0	2	1	
SOUTH BEND	64	41	79	32	53	3	0.75	-0.08	0.47	3.85	64	9.79	96	65	39	0	1	3	0	
IA BURLINGTON	70	47	82	40	58	4	0.28	-0.58	0.23	2.48	42	6.93	79	82	36	0	0	3	0	
CEDAR RAPIDS	65	44	81	36	55	4	1.76	1.00	0.91	3.31	67	5.06	72	83	41	0	0	3	2	
DES MOINES	70	49	84	42	59	6	0.63	-0.23	0.36	3.48	67	5.82	79	74	47	0	0	3	0	
DUBUQUE	63	42	78	33	53	3	0.57	-0.26	0.50	4.29	78	6.77	83	78	52	0	0	3	1	
SIoux CITY	74	44	85	30	59	7	0.48	-0.17	0.30	1.73	41	2.50	46	80	43	0	1	3	0	
WATERLOO	64	42	79	33	53	3	1.04	0.27	0.53	7.25	151	9.88	148	84	60	0	0	4	1	
KS CONCORDIA	79	51	86	36	65	10	0.39	-0.19	0.37	1.18	27	2.37	42	74	38	0	0	3	0	
DODGE CITY	80	49	90	41	65	9	0.26	-0.26	0.26	0.99	27	1.83	37	74	29	1	0	1	0	
GOODLAND	78	43	86	33	61	11	0.00	-0.38	0.00	0.62	27	1.56	49	65	27	0	0	0	0	
TOPEKA	78	51	81	40	65	9	1.44	0.69	1.34	3.46	68	5.12	71	70	48	0	0	3	1	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2014

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	
WICHITA	80	51	88	39	65	8	0.03	-0.55	0.03	0.97	20	1.96	29	68	41	0	0	1	0	
KY JACKSON	74	49	80	42	61	3	0.96	0.08	0.92	8.90	118	16.51	112	69	24	0	0	2	1	
LEXINGTON	73	47	80	39	60	4	0.73	-0.11	0.70	5.62	75	12.66	90	73	42	0	0	2	1	
LOUISVILLE	76	51	81	45	63	5	0.18	-0.73	0.17	7.02	92	13.18	93	74	27	0	0	2	0	
PADUCAH	77	50	81	43	63	4	0.28	-0.91	0.18	8.66	103	13.84	87	87	29	0	0	3	0	
LA BATON ROUGE	85	60	88	53	73	5	0.00	-1.30	0.00	6.73	69	15.99	76	90	41	0	0	0	0	
LAKE CHARLES	83	61	86	55	72	4	0.00	-0.86	0.00	2.89	44	9.68	63	97	50	0	0	0	0	
NEW ORLEANS	82	63	86	58	72	3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	7.46	77	16.49	78	94	61	0	0	0	0	
SHREVEPORT	84	56	88	50	70	4	0.08	-0.97	0.08	8.01	102	11.45	69	89	43	0	0	1	0	
ME CARIBOU	48	32	61	28	40	-1	1.91	1.30	0.79	7.80	164	14.02	143	87	58	0	4	3	2	
PORTLAND	55	37	60	28	46	0	0.26	-0.70	0.14	6.89	88	15.21	101	85	44	0	1	2	0	
MD BALTIMORE	67	41	76	34	54	-1	0.89	0.22	0.63	8.36	129	15.65	121	64	37	0	0	2	1	
MA BOSTON	59	42	73	36	50	0	0.48	-0.32	0.23	7.22	103	14.59	103	76	40	0	0	3	0	
WORCESTER	58	38	71	34	48	1	0.92	0.04	0.63	8.69	114	15.87	107	75	29	0	0	3	1	
MI ALPENA	51	32	58	27	41	-2	0.54	0.02	0.42	4.92	121	7.45	104	89	48	0	4	2	0	
GRAND RAPIDS	64	41	78	32	52	4	0.33	-0.47	0.20	3.34	60	9.09	100	75	34	0	1	2	0	
HOUGHTON LAKE	57	35	71	29	46	2	0.52	0.01	0.25	5.95	148	8.95	130	81	57	0	4	3	0	
LANSING	62	39	78	31	51	3	0.32	-0.38	0.16	2.81	56	6.73	83	66	39	0	1	2	0	
MUSKOGON	59	40	70	33	50	3	0.26	-0.40	0.15	3.69	77	8.82	103	68	43	0	0	3	0	
TRaverse CITY	55	36	68	28	45	0	0.35	-0.26	0.20	4.69	108	9.14	100	84	43	0	3	2	0	
MN DULUTH	50	31	66	30	41	-1	0.89	0.42	0.63	4.18	122	7.02	130	80	59	0	6	3	1	
INT'L FALLS	50	29	62	24	40	-2	0.67	0.35	0.56	2.72	131	4.49	126	87	51	0	5	3	1	
MINNEAPOLIS	59	40	74	36	49	0	1.46	0.94	0.84	4.06	107	6.89	122	88	53	0	0	5	1	
ROCHESTER	58	39	68	32	49	2	1.77	1.05	0.87	5.07	116	7.83	129	83	64	0	1	5	2	
ST. CLOUD	59	35	75	31	47	1	0.75	0.28	0.38	3.52	106	6.02	129	85	40	0	2	3	0	
MS JACKSON	82	53	88	49	68	4	0.10	-1.27	0.09	16.16	148	23.21	110	95	41	0	0	2	0	
MERIDIAN	80	51	87	46	66	1	0.04	-1.20	0.03	15.67	132	25.02	108	95	55	0	0	2	0	
TUPELO	81	50	84	45	65	3	0.06	-1.04	0.05	8.02	76	14.12	69	84	43	0	0	2	0	
MO COLUMBIA	74	50	81	43	62	6	0.63	-0.38	0.46	8.77	132	11.03	105	76	37	0	0	3	0	
KANSAS CITY	74	50	79	42	62	6	0.75	-0.11	0.73	3.64	72	5.39	72	73	36	0	0	3	1	
SAINT LOUIS	76	54	83	47	65	6	0.59	-0.26	0.50	8.19	122	11.34	102	66	36	0	0	2	1	
SPRINGFIELD	75	50	81	42	62	5	0.69	-0.30	0.51	3.86	51	5.65	47	75	47	0	0	3	1	
MT BILLINGS	65	40	73	35	53	5	0.72	0.29	0.72	2.30	93	5.38	140	61	27	0	0	1	1	
BUTTE	53	31	65	24	42	1	1.14	0.90	0.51	2.60	163	3.46	133	89	37	0	4	4	1	
CUT BANK	57	32	69	25	45	2	0.43	0.21	0.21	1.26	105	1.86	99	81	32	0	4	2	0	
GLASGOW	64	37	76	29	50	3	0.13	-0.05	0.13	1.01	101	1.36	84	69	40	0	2	1	0	
GREAT FALLS	59	34	70	31	47	3	1.20	0.86	0.64	3.07	148	5.48	168	82	33	0	3	4	1	
HAVRE	63	36	79	29	50	4	0.42	0.22	0.24	1.67	127	2.33	108	65	29	0	2	3	0	
MISSOULA	58	36	73	28	47	1	0.20	-0.06	0.08	2.23	125	5.58	155	80	49	0	2	5	0	
NE GRAND ISLAND	77	46	81	37	62	10	1.69	1.06	1.01	2.84	69	3.49	65	74	37	0	0	2	2	
LINCOLN	77	46	83	35	61	8	1.17	0.47	0.59	2.78	61	3.64	62	75	35	0	0	4	1	
NORFOLK	75	45	82	37	60	9	1.16	0.54	0.75	2.41	59	2.97	55	70	34	0	0	3	1	
NORTH PLATTE	76	40	80	34	58	8	0.04	-0.46	0.04	0.97	35	2.02	55	71	25	0	0	1	0	
OMAHA	74	47	85	38	60	7	0.44	-0.28	0.20	2.21	49	3.07	51	81	45	0	0	4	0	
SCOTTSBLUFF	75	40	84	29	57	9	0.00	-0.44	0.00	0.94	37	2.54	69	66	27	0	1	0	0	
VALENTINE	75	42	82	31	59	11	0.07	-0.43	0.07	1.00	38	1.66	49	58	26	0	1	1	0	
NV ELY	61	30	74	21	46	3	0.86	0.66	0.64	1.47	84	3.20	98	76	33	0	4	2	1	
LAS VEGAS	83	62	93	51	73	5	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0	0.30	15	25	15	2	0	0	0	
RENO	64	40	76	34	52	2	0.31	0.25	0.31	0.39	35	1.46	45	58	37	0	0	1	0	
WINNEMUCCA	62	33	72	24	48	0	0.33	0.14	0.21	1.64	106	3.25	108	78	37	0	4	2	0	
NH CONCORD	61	35	77	22	48	1	0.33	-0.37	0.30	6.15	109	13.54	124	84	31	0	2	2	0	
NJ NEWARK	64	43	76	37	54	0	0.70	-0.20	0.63	6.31	84	14.03	97	57	34	0	0	2	1	
NM ALBUQUERQUE	77	47	81	38	62	5	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.23	23	0.41	21	47	13	0	0	0	0	
NY ALBANY	63	37	73	29	50	1	0.77	0.03	0.39	4.54	77	10.33	98	71	28	0	2	4	0	
BINGHAMTON	59	35	71	31	47	1	0.47	-0.36	0.27	4.82	81	10.51	96	69	39	0	3	4	0	
BUFFALO	60	38	71	32	49	2	0.88	0.20	0.41	6.19	111	12.97	116	78	40	0	1	4	0	
ROCHESTER	60	38	77	31	49	2	0.73	0.11	0.30	4.77	97	8.39	90	71	50	0	1	4	0	
SYRACUSE	61	38	77	29	49	2	0.57	-0.20	0.26	6.68	113	12.23	115	82	34	0	1	4	0	
NC ASHEVILLE	72	44	78	36	58	2	0.14	-0.62	0.13	6.58	86	11.93	77	81	40	0	0	2	0	
CHARLOTTE	77	48	80	42	62	0	0.01	-0.61	0.01	10.91	157	17.83	123	87	31	0	0	1	0	
GREENSBORO	75	48	80	41	61	2	0.02	-0.76	0.02	8.29	123	14.51	108	69	30	0	0	1	0	
HATTERAS	64	49	74	42	56	-5	0.87	0.20	0.76	9.90	125	19.99	113	91	63	0	0	3	1	
RALEIGH	75	46	83	40	61	0	0.47	-0.14	0.47	9.15	143	14.11	102	71	35	0	0	1	0	
WILMINGTON	76	52	82	47	64	0	0.20	-0.45	0.16	10.87	162	16.34	110	90	38	0	0	2	0	
ND BISMARCK	67	34	78	28	51	5	0.12	-0.24	0.08	1.19	60	1.76	60	81	39	0	3	2	0	
DICKINSON	67	35	71	30	51	6	0.07	-0.36	0.07	0.61	30	0.78	27	72	23	0	2	1	0	
FARGO	58	34	76	29	46	-1	0.74	0.43	0.42	1.93	86	2.81	78	88	47	0	3	3	0	
GRAND FORKS	55	34	72	27	45	-1	0.73	0.44	0.68	1.88	102	3.14	101	95	49	0	2	2	1	
JAMESTOWN	62	33	76	27	47	1	0.43	0.11	0.42	0.70	36	1.09	35	92	38	0	2	2	0	
WILLISTON	65	33	71	28	49	4	0.15	-0.11	0.09	0.75	49	1.19	48	78	45	0	3	2	0	
OH AKRON-CANTON	64	40	80	33	52	2	0.55	-0.25	0.28	6.14	103	9.65	90	71	41	0	0	2	0	
CINCINNATI	71	46	80	38	58	2	0.20	-0.71	0.20	7.45	102	12.99	100	73	46	0	0	1	0	
CLEVELAND	64	40	79	34	52	2	0.22	-0.55	0.18	5.94	103	10.97	104	74	31	0	0	2	0	
COLUMBUS	69	45	80	40	57	3	0.24	-0.52	0.20	5.51	99	10.30	100	65	42	0	0	3	0	
DAYTON	68	43	77	34	56	4	0.22	-0.72	0.21	6.78	101	11.76	101	75	31	0	0	2	0	
MANSFIELD	64	39	77	36	51	2	0.24	-0.72	0.16	6.06	88	10.39	89	83	33	0	0	2	0	

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending April 26, 2014

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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	64	39	77	34	52	2	0.24	-0.50	0.24	3.83	71	11.01	119	77	37	0	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	64	36	78	27	50	1	0.60	-0.17	0.43	5.04	85	9.73	95	73	42	0	2	2	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	82	53	90	44	67	6	0.30	-0.43	0.16	2.14	41	2.57	32	82	34	1	0	3	0		
OR TULSA	78	51	86	45	65	3	0.90	-0.06	0.77	3.81	56	4.26	41	82	56	0	0	2	1		
OR ASTORIA	56	41	58	37	49	0	4.26	3.24	2.21	18.71	157	32.47	111	89	71	0	0	6	4		
OR BURNS	57	29	65	22	43	-1	0.60	0.43	0.34	2.40	125	4.52	107	88	50	0	6	2	0		
OR EUGENE	60	41	68	34	50	-1	1.59	0.84	0.47	8.28	91	18.83	81	90	69	0	0	6	0		
OR MEDFORD	64	43	75	36	54	1	0.38	0.10	0.18	4.24	143	9.57	127	86	44	0	0	4	0		
OR PENDLETON	61	40	67	37	50	-2	0.48	0.23	0.25	3.28	150	5.64	116	81	57	0	0	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	58	45	65	42	52	0	1.40	0.83	0.41	10.32	171	18.14	119	91	69	0	0	5	0		
OR SALEM	59	43	65	35	51	0	1.62	1.03	0.57	9.79	148	18.68	106	89	68	0	0	6	2		
PA ALLENTOWN	65	38	71	31	52	1	0.44	-0.37	0.43	5.49	85	14.47	114	61	37	0	1	2	0		
PA ERIE	61	38	73	28	50	1	0.46	-0.30	0.24	6.09	100	12.08	111	68	44	0	2	3	0		
PA MIDDLETOWN	67	43	74	37	55	2	0.45	-0.32	0.28	6.45	108	13.16	112	72	29	0	0	2	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	67	44	76	39	55	0	0.50	-0.29	0.50	6.11	91	14.78	114	52	29	0	0	1	1		
PA PITTSBURGH	66	40	78	30	53	1	0.73	0.04	0.37	4.84	85	9.27	86	74	30	0	1	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	63	38	73	32	50	-1	0.23	-0.54	0.14	4.18	77	9.05	91	73	30	0	1	3	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	65	39	72	32	52	1	0.10	-0.70	0.10	4.91	80	8.71	75	61	33	0	1	1	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	59	41	70	33	50	0	0.98	0.07	0.59	11.09	137	19.49	123	73	49	0	0	3	1		
SC BEAUFORT	80	57	85	53	69	3	0.08	-0.50	0.06	7.92	123	11.78	87	89	39	0	0	2	0		
SC CHARLESTON	80	57	86	53	69	4	0.15	-0.39	0.13	9.82	151	14.67	107	88	37	0	0	2	0		
SC COLUMBIA	81	51	85	48	66	1	0.01	-0.57	0.01	6.94	95	13.26	84	84	34	0	0	1	0		
SC GREENVILLE	78	50	81	46	64	4	0.02	-0.74	0.02	8.96	107	15.20	89	82	29	0	0	1	0		
SD ABERDEEN	66	32	78	24	49	1	0.08	-0.34	0.07	0.96	34	1.40	37	92	37	0	4	2	0		
SD HURON	71	40	81	32	55	6	0.01	-0.53	0.01	0.65	18	1.22	27	74	25	0	2	1	0		
SD RAPID CITY	70	36	76	32	53	6	0.00	-0.46	0.00	1.63	66	2.10	64	66	32	0	1	0	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	69	40	80	29	55	7	0.37	-0.25	0.29	1.48	37	2.47	49	81	36	0	1	2	0		
TN BRISTOL	73	42	78	34	58	2	0.54	-0.20	0.47	4.44	67	9.50	70	83	26	0	0	2	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	79	49	84	44	64	3	0.13	-0.76	0.13	5.38	54	12.97	64	85	37	0	0	1	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	74	47	80	42	61	2	0.11	-0.78	0.09	5.04	59	13.10	76	83	34	0	0	2	0		
TN MEMPHIS	79	54	83	50	67	3	1.02	-0.33	0.97	10.91	103	19.03	100	80	35	0	0	3	1		
TN NASHVILLE	79	48	83	41	63	3	0.67	-0.22	0.35	7.80	95	15.50	98	86	29	0	0	4	0		
TX ABILENE	86	60	93	54	73	7	0.40	0.00	0.35	1.28	47	1.77	37	79	46	4	0	2	0		
TX AMARILLO	83	52	90	46	68	10	0.06	-0.24	0.06	0.75	34	1.14	34	71	20	1	0	1	0		
TX AUSTIN	85	58	89	53	72	3	0.01	-0.64	0.01	2.98	74	4.07	51	86	62	0	0	1	0		
TX BEAUMONT	83	61	87	54	72	3	0.00	-0.88	0.00	4.27	61	10.99	69	99	53	0	0	0	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	69	92	66	78	3	0.00	-0.49	0.00	1.74	70	2.50	50	97	58	1	0	0	0		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	87	69	92	65	78	6	0.02	-0.48	0.02	2.10	63	3.01	44	89	57	2	0	1	0		
TX DEL RIO	90	67	98	63	79	7	0.07	-0.37	0.07	0.40	18	0.62	16	81	50	5	0	1	0		
TX EL PASO	85	58	89	50	72	6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.63	162	0.63	51	39	12	0	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	84	61	87	58	72	6	0.57	-0.23	0.57	3.12	56	3.86	39	81	40	0	0	1	1		
TX GALVESTON	78	67	80	62	73	2	0.00	-0.57	0.00	1.85	38	4.90	42	100	77	0	0	0	0		
TX HOUSTON	84	64	88	58	74	4	0.00	-0.84	0.00	4.01	63	7.36	56	93	61	0	0	0	0		
TX LUBBOCK	85	55	90	49	70	8	0.03	-0.29	0.03	0.74	43	0.90	31	68	31	3	0	1	0		
TX MIDLAND	88	61	93	55	74	9	0.00	-0.20	0.00	0.64	74	0.90	45	69	38	3	0	0	0		
TX SAN ANGELO	89	60	95	49	75	9	0.13	-0.29	0.13	0.46	21	0.52	13	76	48	4	0	1	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	87	66	91	62	76	6	0.00	-0.65	0.00	1.73	44	2.38	33	88	48	3	0	0	0		
TX VICTORIA	86	64	91	58	75	4	0.00	-0.74	0.00	2.00	44	3.66	40	97	59	2	0	0	0		
TX WACO	83	55	88	45	69	2	0.02	-0.75	0.02	2.58	54	3.34	37	92	57	0	0	1	0		
TX WICHITA FALLS	82	57	90	48	69	5	0.82	0.20	0.39	3.70	84	4.05	57	85	53	1	0	3	0		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	66	42	77	39	54	3	1.01	0.53	0.69	2.37	67	5.14	82	82	30	0	0	5	1		
VT BURLINGTON	58	38	72	27	48	2	0.43	-0.25	0.28	4.89	104	9.17	107	77	35	0	2	3	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	74	45	81	39	59	2	0.19	-0.61	0.19	6.53	97	13.61	102	63	29	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	68	49	82	44	59	0	0.57	-0.17	0.57	7.73	111	14.03	98	83	40	0	0	1	1		
VA RICHMOND	74	45	84	39	60	1	1.45	0.75	1.45	6.23	92	12.54	94	65	30	0	0	1	1		
VA ROANOKE	72	46	81	38	59	1	0.24	-0.59	0.24	5.18	75	11.45	87	63	37	0	0	1	0		
WA WASH/DULLES	67	39	73	31	53	-2	0.38	-0.35	0.33	6.19	99	12.69	105	72	38	0	1	3	0		
WA OLYMPIA	57	39	65	34	48	0	1.81	1.07	0.67	12.98	152	26.02	117	94	64	0	0	6	2		
WA QUILLAYUTE	53	40	55	35	46	-1	3.44	1.84	0.88	25.35	143	47.92	110	97	78	0	0	7	4		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	58	43	63	41	51	0	1.73	1.20	0.64	13.34	219	23.15	150	87	63	0	0	5	2		
WA SPOKANE	55	37	59	32	46	-2	0.55	0.27	0.46	3.90	152	6.72	114	84	43	0	1	2	0		
WA YAKIMA	64	38	70	30	51	1	0.45	0.35	0.31	1.06	93	2.79	90	77	40	0	2	3	0		
WV BECKLEY	68	43	77	34	56	3	0.45	-0.36	0.45	4.44	69	12.34	98	68	32	0	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	74	44	82	39	59	3	0.63	-0.11	0.61	5.80	87	12.86	98	83	26	0	0	2	1		
WV ELKINS	67	34	80	26	51	0	0.60	-0.22	0.39	4.30	63	10.56	78	88	28	0	3	2	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	72	44	80	40	58	1	0.93	0.16	0.86	5.31	80	12.67	98	82	27	0	0	2	1		
WI EAU CLAIRE	59	37	75	29	48	0	1.16	0.47	0.90	4.29	100	7.49	122	92	42	0	3	4	1		
WI GREEN BAY	54	38	69	29	46	-1	0.56	-0.02	0.43	3.85	90	6.64	102	89	51	0	1	3	0		
WI LA CROSSE	61	41	74	35	51	0	1.82	1.02	1.37	6.87	142	9.23	132	86	38	0	0	4	1		
WI MADISON	63	40	78	29	52	4	0.61	-0.17	0.38	5.21	101	7.10	93	82	48	0	1	5	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	59	41	75	33	50	3	0.21	-0.67	0.12	3.87	66	6.61	71	74	54	0	0	3	0		
WY CASPER	66	32	72	26	49	5	0.05	-0.34	0.05	2.32	115	3.80	118	68	30	0	4	1	0		
WY CHEYENNE	66	37	73	27	51	8	0.00	-0.39	0.00	1.24	55	3.40	109	58	26	0	1	0	0		
WY LANDER	64	35	70	27	49	4	0.03	-0.48	0.03	1.79	62	2.59	66	69	21	0	1	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	66	33	73	28	50	5	0.15	-0.28	0.12	3.05	128	4.90	131	75	39	0	3	2	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

*** Not Available

National Agricultural Summary

April 21 – 27, 2014

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Conditions were generally dry across the United States, with only portions of the Pacific Northwest recording more than 3 inches of precipitation for the week. Across the Great Plains, weekly temperatures averaged more than 6°F above normal.

Alternatively, temperatures on the east and west coasts of the nation were mostly below normal. Late in the week, a storm bringing rainfall, tornadoes, strong winds, and sub-freezing temperatures damaged crops with varying severity from Colorado to Arkansas.

Corn: By April 27, producers had planted 19 percent of this year's corn crop. This is 14 percentage points ahead of last year but 9 points behind the 5-year average. Planting progress was rapid in the eastern Corn Belt, with a gain of 27 percentage points in Illinois and 22 points in Kentucky. However, many producers were waiting to plant because of cool, wet soil conditions. Nationwide, 3 percent of the corn crop had emerged, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average.

Soybeans: By week's end, 3 percent of the nation's soybean crop was planted, slightly behind the 5-year average. All States except Louisiana and Nebraska were at or behind the 5-year average for planting progress. Many producers focused on other planting priorities or were waiting for drier, warmer conditions before planting soybeans.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced to 18 percent complete by week's end, 5 percentage points ahead of last year but 8 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 33 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, slightly below last week but equal to the same time last year. Along with continuing drought conditions on the southern Great Plains, mild to severe damage from sub-freezing temperatures and hail affected the winter wheat crop in parts of Colorado, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Cotton: Nationally, 13 percent of the 2014 cotton crop was planted by April 27. This was equal to last year but 5 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Dry conditions facilitated rapid planting progress in Alabama and Louisiana, with planting advancing 9 and 16 percentage points, respectively. In Texas, cotton replanting was active in some areas of the Upper Coast that experienced significant frost and hail damage.

Rice: By April 27, producers had planted 45 percent of the nation's rice crop, 3 percentage points ahead of last year but 11 points behind the 5-year average. Warm, drier conditions in Missouri allowed for 45 percent of the rice crop in that state to be planted by week's end, up

36 percentage points from last week. Nationally, 25 percent of the rice crop was emerged by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but 10 points behind the 5-year average.

Sorghum: By week's end, 27 percent of this year's sorghum crop was planted, equal to last year but slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Progress advanced most quickly in Arkansas and Louisiana, with planting advancing 24 and 12 percentage points, respectively, due to favorable conditions.

Other Small Grains: By week's end, 34 percent of this year's oat crop was seeded, 12 percentage points behind last year and 29 points behind the 5-year average. Nationwide, emergence was 12 percent complete by April 27, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 33 points behind the 5-year average.

Barley producers had seeded 33 percent of the crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year but equal to the 5-year average. Nationally, 11 percent of the barley crop was emerged by April 27, four percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average.

Nationwide, 18 percent of the spring wheat crop was sown by week's end, 7 percentage points ahead of last year but 12 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 5 percent of the spring wheat crop had emerged by April 27, two percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Producers had planted 7 percent of this year's peanut crop by week's end, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average.

By week's end, sugarbeet producers had planted 16 percent of this year's crop, slightly behind last year and 31 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Unfavorable planting conditions in the Great Lakes region have caused planting progress in those states to be well behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2014

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	3	2	16	13
IL	1	5	32	33
IN	1	1	8	26
IA	2	2	15	33
KS	7	21	37	30
KY	23	10	32	44
MI	0	0	1	13
MN	0	0	4	30
MO	15	26	47	42
NE	3	4	20	22
NC	76	43	60	79
ND	0	0	0	10
OH	2	0	4	22
PA	10	0	2	13
SD	0	1	11	10
TN	45	19	53	59
TX	68	60	64	69
WI	0	0	1	10
18 Sts	5	6	19	28
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	1
IL	0	NA	2	10
IN	0	NA	0	6
IA	0	NA	0	2
KS	1	5	11	9
KY	4	NA	7	22
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	1
MO	8	4	10	15
NE	0	NA	2	1
NC	45	17	32	42
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	0	NA	0	2
PA	0	NA	0	1
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	15	NA	12	33
TX	59	50	55	59
WI	0	NA	0	0
18 Sts	2	NA	3	6
These 18 States planted 91% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	9	7	16	21
IL	0	NA	2	3
IN	0	NA	1	8
IA	0	NA	0	2
KS	0	NA	1	1
KY	0	NA	1	4
LA	25	33	55	36
MI	0	NA	0	2
MN	0	NA	0	3
MS	10	14	24	38
MO	0	NA	0	3
NE	0	NA	6	2
NC	1	NA	0	4
ND	0	NA	0	1
OH	0	NA	1	6
SD	0	NA	0	0
TN	0	NA	2	3
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	0	NA	3	4
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	32	5	17	67
CA	81	85	90	90
CO	0	0	1	1
ID	0	2	5	0
IL	0	0	0	17
IN	0	0	1	6
KS	1	2	4	17
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	2	0	0	23
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	1
NC	41	3	20	59
OH	0	0	0	1
OK	19	10	45	59
OR	0	2	2	0
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	43	34	50	55
WA	0	0	0	0
18 Sts	13	9	18	26
These 18 States planted 87% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	4	33	50	13
CA	0	5	15	25	55
CO	18	15	31	32	4
ID	0	1	11	74	14
IL	2	6	30	48	14
IN	1	5	32	52	10
KS	13	24	42	20	1
MI	5	13	40	37	5
MO	2	10	45	38	5
MT	1	4	31	47	17
NE	3	11	30	51	5
NC	1	6	23	57	13
OH	2	8	41	42	7
OK	31	34	26	8	1
OR	0	5	46	41	8
SD	0	4	31	63	2
TX	29	36	22	12	1
WA	3	15	42	37	3
18 Sts	14	20	33	28	5
Prev Wk	13	20	33	29	5
Prev Yr	16	19	32	28	5

Cotton Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	14	3	12	13
AZ	64	55	65	58
AR	2	1	5	16
CA	77	90	95	68
GA	9	1	4	11
KS	0	0	1	1
LA	5	1	17	33
MS	0	1	4	17
MO	1	0	4	10
NC	11	0	3	10
OK	0	2	3	1
SC	10	1	6	10
TN	0	0	3	3
TX	14	12	15	18
VA	0	0	0	7
15 Sts	13	9	13	18
These 15 States planted 98% of last year's cotton acreage.				

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending April 27, 2014

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

Sorghum Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	34	12	36	62
CO	0	0	2	1
IL	0	3	7	4
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	76	81	93	71
MO	2	0	1	5
NE	0	1	2	0
NM	2	0	6	5
OK	3	2	4	7
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	64	59	67	61
11 Sts	27	23	27	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

Oats Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	42	51	68	81
MN	1	2	9	46
NE	70	67	92	82
ND	1	0	3	14
OH	50	19	43	61
PA	61	15	38	61
SD	29	37	60	46
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	4	2	13	47
9 Sts	46	20	34	63
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Oats Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
IA	10	7	24	42
MN	0	0	0	19
NE	23	16	61	42
ND	0	0	0	3
OH	16	2	14	27
PA	21	4	15	30
SD	3	0	16	21
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	0	0	1	18
9 Sts	35	3	12	45
These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	12	2
FL	0	NA	10	9
GA	5	NA	6	5
NC	3	NA	2	7
OK	0	NA	7	6
SC	2	NA	6	4
TX	3	NA	2	5
VA	5	NA	0	2
8 Sts	3	NA	7	5
These 8 States planted 96% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Rice Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	38	29	47	61
CA	14	5	8	10
LA	89	78	87	88
MS	12	15	24	56
MO	41	9	45	55
TX	95	73	79	90
6 Sts	42	32	45	56
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	69	79	93	62
MN	0	0	2	39
MT	11	5	19	29
ND	2	1	3	19
SD	12	17	42	46
WA	83	65	77	69
6 Sts	11	10	18	30
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	66	72	81	55
MN	0	0	2	35
MT	33	10	26	38
ND	0	0	2	14
WA	71	55	60	53
5 Sts	29	25	33	33
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

Sugarbeets Percent Planted				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	91	65	74	83
MI	7	0	7	61
MN	0	0	2	37
ND	0	0	5	34
4 Sts	17	11	16	47
These 4 States planted 85% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.				

Rice Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
AR	12	8	20	35
CA	3	0	0	1
LA	76	56	71	72
MS	6	8	14	35
MO	21	3	7	25
TX	82	51	66	73
6 Sts	23	16	25	35
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	26	22	55	24
MN	0	NA	0	15
MT	0	NA	0	3
ND	0	NA	0	5
SD	1	NA	6	22
WA	50	26	37	36
6 Sts	3	NA	5	9
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

Barley Percent Emerged				
	Prev Year	Prev Week	Apr 27 2014	5-Yr Avg
ID	24	19	40	20
MN	0	NA	0	12
MT	2	NA	0	6
ND	0	NA	0	2
WA	33	10	24	22
5 Sts	7	NA	11	8
These 5 States planted 77% of last year's barley acreage.				

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, 0% short, 66% adequate, and 34% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 67% adequate, and 32% surplus. Corn planted 73%, 60% last week, 67% 2013, and 79% five year average. Corn emerged 57%, 41% last week, 34% 2013, and 55% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 66% good, and 5% excellent. Soybeans planted 9%, 3% last week, 3% 2013, and 5% five year average. Winter Wheat Headed 51%, 23% last week, 42% 2013, and 58% five year average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, and 14% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 56% good, and 14% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 44% good, and 17% excellent. The week's average mean temperatures ranged from 64.3 F in Muscle Shoals to 71.1 F in Mobile; total precipitation ranged from 0.00 inches in Mobile to 0.95 inches in Muscle Shoals. Warmer temperatures and limited rainfall helped producers continue with tillage, fertilizing, spraying, and planting operations, although very slow in some areas. Some fields were still too wet to permit access. With the warmer temperatures, pastures were showing signs of growth. Cattle and other livestock were reported in fair to good condition after a long, cold winter.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Days suitable for field work 7.0 days. Topsoil moisture 9% very short, 34% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 36% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Cotton planting is 65 percent complete, 1 and 7 percentage points ahead of last year, and the 5-year average with conditions at mostly good to excellent. Arizona's alfalfa condition was rated in very poor to excellent condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. Barley conditions are mostly good to fair, and 90 percent emerged, 5 and 2 percentage points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Durum Wheat conditions are mostly good to excellent, with 75 percent headed, behind last year at 84 percent, but ahead of the 5-year average at 72 percent. Winter Wheat conditions are very poor to excellent, depending on location, and 65 percent of the crop is headed, behind last year at 70 percent and the 5-year average at 68 percent. Green vegetable harvest has slowed down. Dairy operations are working 7 days a week with warm weather favorable for milking cows. A storm system brought some moisture, but not enough to alleviate drought conditions throughout the State. Range and pasture condition 21% very poor, 31% poor, 30% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 61% adequate, 37% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn reached 74% planted, 52% last week, 74% last year, 88% 5-year average; 39% emerged, 53% last year, 70% 5-year average. Winter wheat reached 17% headed, 5% last week, 32% last year, 67% 5-year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 8% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, and 7%

excellent. Most of the state received rainfall during last week. Tornadoes, flash flooding, and strong winds were present at the end of the week. Producers continued to plant crops as weather permitted.

CALIFORNIA: Days suitable for field work 4.7 days. Topsoil moisture 45% short, 30% short, 20% adequate, and 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 50% short, 15% adequate, and 5% surplus. The weather was dry and mild at the start of the week, as a high pressure ridge moved across the State. The high pressure then gave way to a series of Pacific frontal systems. These storm systems brought measurable rain and mountain snow to the north coast beginning Tuesday. Light showers were scattered across the northern portion of the State during much of the week. The strongest of these storm systems moved across California Friday and Saturday and brought measurable precipitation to the entire state, with significant amounts falling across the western Sierra Nevada Mountains. By Sunday, a much weaker storm system made its way through Northern California, spreading light precipitation across that region, while Southern California was dry. High pressure then began moving in from the west late on Sunday, bringing drying conditions. Cotton progress continues on track with the overall start pretty smooth. There has been some seedling disease and replanting. Alfalfa second cuttings are on the ground. Minimal pest infestations have occurred. Tomatoes have set some blooms and small fruit. The last of tomatoes were planted. Corn planting continues throughout the State. Early variety peach and nectarine harvest is underway. Apricot and plum fruit increased in size. Fruit thinning remained active on stone fruit trees. Cherries gained in size and color; early varieties started harvest. Reflective foil was placed in stone fruit orchards to increase fruit color. Prune trees continued to leaf out and set fruit. Apple bloom was nearly complete. Pear trees continued to leaf out. Fruit continued to size on pomegranate trees. Grapes continued to bloom and leaf out; bunches were developing. Grape growers sprayed vines with fungicides. Strawberry harvest remained active. Blueberry harvest increased. Kiwi vines continued to leaf out and elongate shoots; flower clusters were forming. Olive bloom began. Citrus trees were nearing the end of bloom. Citrus trees were topped and skirted. Navel and Valencia orange and mandarin harvests remained active. Nets were placed over mandarin trees to prevent pollination from bees. Almond growers applied miticide and worm insecticide to almond trees. Some growers applied fungicides due to last week's rain. Walnut growers irrigated orchards and applied walnut blight sprays. Nuts continued to develop on walnut trees. In Siskiyou County, growers continued to plant dehydrator onions. The horseradish harvest finished for the year. In San Joaquin County, growers continued to plant tomatoes. In Merced County, the tomatoes have begun to set blooms, and in some cases, fruit. In Monterey County the lettuce and Brassica harvests have remained active, though there was reduced field access due to rain. In Fresno County, there was some hail damage to tomato fields. Garlic and onions have been sizing nicely. In Tulare County, eggplant, cucumber, Italian squash, pepper, tomato and onion crops made good progress. Growers have begun harvesting early planted hothouse squash. Range and pasture conditions continued poor to very poor with grass stunted. Some creeks are dry. Supplemental

feeding of livestock continued. More cattle have been shipped out of California than expected.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.9 days. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 34% short, 49% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 32% short, 44% adequate. Spring barley seeded 61% this week, 44% last week, 57% last year, 58% average; emerged 29% this week, 5% last week, 18% last year, 26% average. Spring wheat seeded 44% this week, 30% last week, 43% last year, 49% average; emerged 19% this week, 6% last week, 15% last year, 17% average. Winter wheat pastured 6% this week, 6% last week, last year not available, average not available; jointed 24% this week, 17% last week, 12% last year, 39% average; headed 1% this week, none last week, none last year, 1% average; condition 18% very poor, 15% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 4% excellent. Dry onions planted 68% this week, 58% last week, 62% last year, 76% average. Corn planted 16% this week, 2% last week, 3% last year, 13% average. Potatoes fall outside SLV planted 33% this week, 11% last week, 19% last year, 26% average; emerged 1% this week, last week not available, none last year, 2% average. Sorghum planted 2% this week, none last week, none last year, 1% average. Sugarbeets planted 45% this week, 30% last week, 10% last year, 37% average; headed 4% this week, last week not available, none last year, 2% average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Pasture and range conditions 12% very poor, 33% poor, 29% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent. Calving and lambing 91% and 85% completed, respectively. Statewide, mountain snowpack is 103% of average as of April 24. Conditions varied last week as did progress concerning agricultural activities. Warm, dry conditions improved planting progress in certain areas while isolated precipitation events slowed work in eastern districts. Extremely high winds were reported to have uprooted winter wheat or have blown soil from its foundation in multiple districts across Colorado.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork, 5.0. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 1% short, 89% adequate and 10% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate and 8% surplus. Barley condition; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 80% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 5% very poor, 6% poor, 22% fair, 26% good, and 41% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 13% fair, 79% good, 4% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 28% this year, 69% last year, 61% five year average. Barley Headed; 5% this year, 45% last year, 58% five year average. Corn Planted; 15% this year, 29% last year, 29% five year average. Green peas planted; 41% this year, 93% last year, 84% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 55% this year, 73% last year, 80% five year average. Potatoes planted; 17% this year, 82% last year, 71% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 27% this year, 74% last year, 72% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 1% very short, 15% short, 83% adequate and 1% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

FLORIDA: Days suitable for field work; 6.2. Topsoil moisture 23% short, 72% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Peanuts planted reported at 10%. Jackson, Walton counties; planting field corn, peanuts, cotton. Some fields in Panhandle still saturated; field work stopped. Dixie County; planting field corn, peanuts. Watermelon planting finished in Dixie County; Charlotte, Collier, Glades, Hendry, Lee counties, watermelon harvest increasing. Bradford County continued harvesting strawberries. Miami-Dade County planting, boniato, malanga, okra, Asian vegetables, harvesting boniato, Chinese vegetables, eggplant, green beans, yellow

squash, malanga, okra, tomatoes, zucchini. Vegetables, fruits coming to market in southwest; beets, blueberries, cantaloupe, collards, cucumbers, eggplant, herbs, lettuce, peppers, snap beans, squash, tomatoes, watermelons, specialty items. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 39% good, 4% excellent. Cattle condition 4% poor, 31% fair, 61% good, 4% excellent. Pastures remain wet in Panhandle. Feeding hay in Orange, Seminole counties. Pasco County harvested early Bermuda grass hay. Cattle condition primarily good, pasture condition mostly fair. Two stations in citrus region received 0.02 inches rain, Apopka (Orange County), Pierson (Volusia County). Heat, greening, chemical spraying caused defoliation in southern counties. Bloom over, small pea size fruit apparent. Good fruit set reported for next season's crop. Grove activity included hedging, topping, pushing dead, declining blocks, replanting. Processing plants primarily running Valencia oranges, few grapefruit. Packinghouses finished for season, some transitioned to gift fruit packing only.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 64% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Blueberry condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 88%, 91% 2013. Oat condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 44% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Oats harvested 1%, 4% 2013. Onion condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 72% good, 9% excellent. Onions harvested 15%, 13% 2013. Peach condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair 88% good, 0% excellent. Rye condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 46% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Sorghum planted 32%, 6% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 76%, 86% 2013. Soybeans planted 1%, 2% 2013. Watermelons planted 90%, 89% 2013. Watermelon condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 38% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.4 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the high 40s to the low 60s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 82% adequate, 0% surplus. On April 22, 2014, the U.S. Drought Monitor reported that 17.4 percent of the State was abnormally dry or drier, up 2.7 percentage points from the previous week. Rainfall totals have been below average over the past month along the lower elevations of Kauai's eastern through southern through western slopes, and a USDA/FSA report indicated some dryness settling into the area. D0 was introduced over southern Kauai, but no change was made to the rest of the Hawaiian Islands. Average rainfall across the islands is 0.88 inches. State irrigation reservoir water levels remain stable with conservation measures in effect for the irrigation systems in Hawaii and Maui Counties. In Maui County, pastures along the windward section of the islands continued to benefit from the passing rainfall. There was a notable increase of fireweed in most pastures in the Upcountry area. Some vegetable producers have reported significantly reduced production during the past several months due to rainy weather conditions that have caused missed plantings and damage to crops in the field. On the Big Island, pastures around lower elevations in Kau have some signs of stress from the dry conditions; yet upper elevation pastures appear green with ample forage. Pastures in South Kohala are improving from the moisture received in the past weeks and are green with patches of fireweed.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 3.9 days. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 5% short, 94% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 74% good, 14% excellent. Barley planted 81%, 66% 2013, 55% avg. Barley emerged 40%, 24% 2013, 20% avg. Corn planted 29%, 17% 2013, 14% avg. Dry beans planted 14%, 0% 2013, 1% avg. Dry peas planted 43%, 34% 2013, 27% avg. Dry peas emerged 8%, 0% 2013, 4% avg. Oats planted 80%, 67% 2013, 56% avg. Oats emerged 45%, 33% 2013, 27% avg. Onions dry planted 97%, 100% 2013, 99% avg. Onions dry emerged 40%, 70% 2013, 53% avg. Potatoes planted 37%, 26% 2013, 25% avg. Spring wheat planted 93%, 69% 2013, 62% avg. Spring wheat emerged 55%, 26% 2013, 24% avg. Sugarbeets planted 74%, 91% 2013, 83% avg. Winter wheat headed 5%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 7% excellent. Precipitation was reported for all weather stations, and temperatures ranged between 6 degrees below normal and 3 degrees above normal. The precipitation levels increased topsoil moisture conditions. The extension educator for Payette County reported that irrigation water for spring grain crops was not necessary because of frequent rain storms. Teton County reported six inches of new snow. Jefferson County respondent reported that the west portion of the county is much drier having fair to poor conditions for irrigation. State wide extension educators reported that irrigation water supply was mostly good to excellent. Most crops are progressing ahead of their five year average. Onions and sugarbeets were the only crops to be reported as behind their five year average at the state level. Major agricultural activities included heavy field work and the planting of grains, beans, potatoes, and sugarbeets.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for field work 5.0. Topsoil moisture 11 percent short, 74 percent adequate, and 15 percent surplus. Subsoil moisture 5 percent very short, 25 percent short, 65 percent adequate, and 5 percent surplus. Temperatures averaged 57.6 degrees, 1.8 degrees above normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 0.62 inches, 0.23 inches below normal.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture short 5%, adequate 64%, surplus 31%. Subsoil moisture short 3%, adequate 76%, surplus 21%. Winter wheat jointed 43%, 45% 2013, 56% avg. Winter wheat headed 1%, 0% 2013, 6% avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 12% short, 77% adequate, 10% surplus. Temperatures in the state ranged from 2° below to 8° degrees above normal, with a high of 83° and a low of 28°. Precipitation amounts ranged from 0.08 to 1.13 inches. Many farmers took advantage of warmer and drier conditions this week to kick off planting, others held back in anticipation of cool wet weather predicted for much of next week. Soybean planting has been reported in very limited amounts, primarily in southern districts. Corn planting is under way but still well below average for this time of year. While progress seems to be slow relative to 5 year averages, it's important to note that those averages include the unusually fast years of 2012 and 2010. Some small portion of frost damage has been witnessed in winter wheat as it greens up, and slow-growing pasture has led some farmers to maintain their livestock on hay for the time being. Those not planting focused on tillage and application of fertilizers, herbicides and insecticides, as well as maintenance of equipment and tile.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 15% short, 67% adequate, and 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 36% short, 46% adequate,

and 4% surplus. Wet conditions continued to slow down fieldwork in Iowa during the week. Average temperatures were above normal for the week except in north central and northeast Iowa. Cool soil temps remain a concern for farmers planting in the northern part of the State. Other activities for the week included applying fertilizers and herbicides.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.4. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 27% very short, 40% short, 32% adequate, and 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 28% very short, 44% short, 28% adequate, and 0% surplus. Sheep and lamb conditions were 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, and 4% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses were 17% below normal, 81% normal, and 2% above normal. Cattle and calf conditions were 1% very poor, 5% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, and 7% excellent. Cattle and calf losses were 22% below normal, 77% normal, and 1% above normal. Hay and forage supplies rated 6% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies were rated 16% very short, 28% short, 56% adequate, and 0% surplus. Most of eastern and north central Kansas received an inch or more of precipitation, according to USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. However, only limited amounts of moisture were recorded in western drought counties. Average temperatures were 4 to 8 degrees above normal for the week. Many farmers took advantage of the good weather to plant corn before the rains came.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 21% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, 17% surplus. Precipitation averaged 0.65 inches, 0.39 in. below normal. Temperatures averaged 62 degrees, 4 degrees above normal. Winter wheat headed 1%, 7% 2013, 28% avg. Wheat average height 13 in. Alfalfa average height 9 in. Expected date of first alfalfa cutting May 14. Apples freeze damage 42% none, 31% light, 20% moderate, 7% severe. Peaches freeze damage 39% none, 17% light, 15% moderate, 29% severe. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 49% good, 15% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Condition of tobacco transplants 2% poor, 12% fair, 66% good, 20% excellent. Strawberries condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 61% good, 10% excellent. This week consisted of drier conditions. Primary activities this week included planting corn and applying fertilizer. Fruit trees along with early set vegetables were adversely impacted by the freeze on April 15.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 65% adequate, 17% surplus. Corn planted 98% this week, 97% last week, 100% last year, 100% average. Corn emerged 93% this week, 87% last week 100% last year, 99% average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 10% poor, 44% fair, 45% good, 1% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 89% this week, 73% last week, 94% last year, 97% average. Winter Wheat condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 48% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Hay first cutting 10% this week, 3% last week, 9% last year, 21% average. Sugarcane condition 6% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Vegetables condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 38% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate and 5% surplus. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 6% short, 85%

adequate and 9% surplus. Barley condition; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 39% fair, 44% good, 6% excellent. Pasture and Range Condition; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Wheat conditions; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent. Apples Full Bloom; 32% this year, 66% last year, 70% five year average. Barley Headed; 22% this year, 51% last year, 39% five year average. Corn Planted; 13% this year, 20% last year, 22% five year average. Cucumbers Planted; 5% this year, 7% last year, 10% five year average. Green peas planted; 42% this year, 71% last year, 83% five year average. Peaches Full Bloom; 62% this year, 91% last year, 77% five year average. Potatoes planted; 44% this year, 66% last year, 78% five year average. Strawberries Full Bloom; 30% this year, 38% last year, 59% five year average. Sweet Corn Planted; 11% this year, 20% last year, 22% five year average. Tomatoes Planted; 7% this year, 8% last year, 13% five year average. Watermelon Planted; 6% this year, 0% last year, 4% five year average. Hay and Roughage Supplies; 7% very short, 27% short, 66% adequate and 0% surplus. Field activities for the week include plowing, planting, and applying fertilizer.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 4% short, 64% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Winter wheat jointed 7%. Oats planted 26%, 14% last year, and 50% five-year average. Oats emerged 6%, 5% last year, and 25% five-year average. Hay and roughage supplies 7% very short, 29% short, 59% adequate, 5% surplus. Range and pasture condition 10% very poor, 27% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 5% excellent. Precipitation for the week ending April 27 ranged between 0.32 inch and 0.54 inch in the Upper Peninsula and between 0.13 inch and 0.54 inch in the Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 18 degrees to 81 degrees, with a state average of 43.3 degrees Fahrenheit. While progress seems to be slow relative to the 5-year averages, it's important to note those averages include the unusually fast years of 2010 and 2012. Cold and wet conditions limited fieldwork in most parts of the state. Despite unfavorable conditions, sugarbeet planting and oat seeding progressed. Field activities for the week included spring tillage, pruning orchards, weed spraying, and fertilizer application. Row crop planting was delayed due to persistent cold and wet weather. Livestock conditions were good, and maple production conditions were favorable.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture rated 0% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture rated 1% very short, 17% short, 67% adequate, and 15% surplus. Wet conditions continued to limit field work in Minnesota during the week. Soil temperatures remain a concern in northern Minnesota. Crop planting progress was ahead of last year, but behind the 5 year average. Limited numbers of livestock producers in northwest Minnesota reported concerns of having adequate feed stocks to feed herds till grazing becomes available.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for field work 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 52% adequate, 41% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Winter wheat 42% headed this week, 16% last week, 49% 2013, 80% Avg. Winter wheat condition was 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 55% good, 13% excellent. Corn 75% planted this week, 64% last week, 82% 2013, 92% Avg. Corn 51% emerged this week, 42% last week, 55% 2013, 80% Avg. Hay, first cutting, 7% cut this week, 2% last week, 15% 2013, 31% Avg. Peanuts 8% planted this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 4% Avg. Sorghum 8% planted this week, 0% last week, 1% 2013, 36% Avg. Sorghum 1% emerged this week, 0% last week, 0% 2013, 20% Avg.

Watermelon 48% planted this week, 34% last week, 30% 2013, 70% Avg. Livestock condition was 0% very poor, 4% poor, 26% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Pasture and range condition was 1% very poor, 10% poor, 32% fair, 46% good, 11% excellent. Blueberries condition was 0% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 65% good, 3% excellent. The weather has finally improved in most areas of the state enough for farmers to get into the fields and start planting crops.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 19% short, 67% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 5% surplus. Received rainfall late in the week. The state average for precipitation was 0.95 inches. Temperatures averaged 3 degrees above normal. Some areas in the southern part of the state reported heavy rain and flooding. Impact on crops is not yet known.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 4.2, 3.5 last year. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 10% last year; 11% short, 21% last year; 75% adequate, 64% last year; 10% surplus, 5% last year. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% last year; 12% short, 25% last year; 81% adequate, 53% last year; 5% surplus, 2% last year. Barley 26% planted, 33% last year. Corn 1% planted, 0% last year. Dry peas 16% planted, 10% last year. Lentils 8% planted, 2% last year. Oats 3% planted, 14% last year. Durum wheat 1% planted, 1% last year. Spring wheat 19% planted, 11% last year. Sugarbeets 44% planted, 0% last year. Winter wheat 0% headed, 0% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% last year; 4% poor, 8% last year; 31% fair, 34% last year; 47% good, 48% last year; 17% excellent, 8% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 28% last year; 17% poor, 32% last year; 46% fair, 29% last year; 33% good, 10% last year; 2% excellent, 1% last year. Livestock grazing 60% open, 80% last year; 15% difficult, 10% last year; 25% closed, 10% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle & calves 78%, 84% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep & lambs 76%, 85% last year. Livestock birthing – calving completed 82%, 83% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing completed 65%, 67% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – cattle and calves 17%, 8% last year. Livestock moved to summer ranges – sheep and lambs 8%, 8% last year. The week ending April 27 saw scattered precipitation and thunderstorms as well as warmer day time temperatures across the state of Montana. Crop progress and pasture access remain behind the previous year due to cold nights and lingering snow pack.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture supplies rated 14% percent very short, 39% short, 46% adequate, and 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture supplies rated 17% very short, 45% short, 38% adequate, and 0% surplus. Stock water supplies rated 5% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, and 1% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 2% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate, and 4% surplus. Cattle and calf condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Cattle and calf losses rated 17% percent below average, 83% average, and 0% above average. Percentage of cows calved since January 1 was 93%. Sheep and lamb condition rated 0% very poor, 1% poor, 10% fair, 82% good, and 7% excellent. Sheep and lamb losses rated 12% below average, 88% average, and 0% above average. For the week ending April 28, 2014, corn planting picked up momentum but progress was limited by rain at mid-week across much of the eastern half of the state. An inch of rainfall was common in eastern and south central counties. However, little or no moisture was received across western counties as drought conditions continued. Soybean planting was underway but was limited as producers were

focused on corn. Temperatures averaged 6 to 8 degrees above normal.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 30% very short, 55% short, 15% adequate. Range and pasture condition 25% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 15% good.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 39% adequate and 59% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 2% short, 50% adequate, 48% surplus. Apples all progress; 45% green tip, 10% pink. Peaches all progress; 62% green tip, 19% pink. Pears all progress; 44% green tip, 13% pink. Sweet corn all progress; 5% planted. Potatoes all progress; 0% planted. Weather has been wetter and cooler than normal in New England this week. Most crops are well behind schedule. Field corn planted will be added to the survey next week across the sub-region.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for fieldwork, 6.5. Topsoil moisture; 0% very short, 9% short, 69% adequate and 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture; 0% very short, 4% short, 74% adequate and 22% surplus. Apples all progress; 40% pink, 20% full bloom. Corn all planted; 4% planted, 0% emerged. Hay Alfalfa conditions; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 56% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Other Hay conditions; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range conditions are; 12% very poor, 13% poor, 39% fair, 33% good, and 3% excellent. Peaches all progress; 35% pink, 28% full bloom. Winter Wheat conditions; 4% very poor, 6% poor, 37% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week included planting Beets, Cilantro, collards, carrots, green onion, kale, leeks, parsley, radishes, squash, Swiss chard and white potatoes. Asparagus, dandelion and overwinter spinach are being harvested. Strawberries are flowering. Certain grape varieties are starting to break bud.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil moisture 45% very short, 19% short and 36% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 19% short and 41% adequate. Alfalfa first cutting 25% complete, 23% 2013, 25% avg; 2% poor, 40% fair, 46% good and 12% excellent. Corn 23% planted, 19% 2013, 26% avg. Sorghum 6% planted, 2% 2013, 5% avg. Winter wheat 35% headed, 14% 2013, 29% avg; 38% very poor, 26% poor, 11% fair, 12% good and 13% excellent. Cotton 55% planted, 29% 2013, 45% avg. Lettuce 15% harvested, 9% 2013, 13% avg; 35% good and 65% excellent. Chile 90% planted, 85% 2013, 87% avg; 2% very poor, 3% poor, 8% fair, 82% good and 5% excellent. Onions 100% planted, 100% 2013, 100% avg; 11% fair, 41% good and 48% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 24% poor, 55% fair, 17% good and 1% excellent. Sheep 19% very poor, 25% poor, 49% fair and 7% good. Range and pasture 30% very poor, 41% poor, 25% fair and 4% good. The week started off with above normal temperatures and strong southwest winds. By the weekend a cold front crossed over the state bringing very strong northwest winds, isolated snow and rain, and below normal temperatures.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.5. Topsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 50% adequate, and 49% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Spring tillage complete, 16% this week. Oats planted, 11% this week, 3% previous week, 27% last year and 44% average. Onions planted, 5% this week, 1% last week, 2% previous year and 14% average. Apples green tip, 7% this week, 6% last week, and 79% last year. Peaches green tip, 16% this week, 8% last week, and 67% last year. Pears green tip, 24% this week, 8% last week, and 73% last year. Sweet cherries green tip or earlier, 16% this week, 8% last week, 87%

last year, and 78% average. Tart cherries green tip, 10% this week, 8% last week, and 77% last year. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 7% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Pasture and range condition, 14% very poor, 21% poor, 44% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling and spreading manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, some pruning of trees, fixing machinery and preparing for the season to start.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 72% adequate and 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture levels 5% short, 73% adequate and 22% surplus. Wheat condition was rated 1% very poor, 6% poor, 23% fair, 57% good and 13% excellent which is fairly similar to the conditions for barley and oats. Wheat headed was reported at 20% for the week. Corn progress was reported at 60% planted and 32% emerged and Flue-cured tobacco was reported at 20% transplanted. The state recorded slightly below normal temperatures with the average temperatures ranging from 55 to 65 degrees. Wet conditions in some areas delayed field work.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 14% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 43% good, 3% excellent. Durum wheat planted 1%, 0% 2013, 9% average. Dry edible peas planted 2%, 0% 2013, 13% average. Approximate date to begin fieldwork, May 1, 2014. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 12% fair, 74% good, and 12% excellent. Calving 72% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 23% below normal, 75% normal, 2% above normal. Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 71% good, and 10% excellent. Lambing 80% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 79% normal, 3% above normal. Shearing 75% complete. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 85% adequate, and 14% surplus. Hay & forage supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 8% surplus. Wet, cool conditions limited fieldwork across most of the state. Topsoil temperatures remained in the high 30's. Limited planting and fertilizer applications occurred. Pastures were beginning to green up. Continued wet conditions were a concern for calving and lambing.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 66% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 69% adequate, 30% surplus. Winter wheat jointing 21%, NA 2013, NA avg. Hay and roughage supplies 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation for the week ranged between 0.30 inches and 0.47 inches. Average temperatures ranged from 49.0 degrees to 55.8 degrees, with a state average of 53.0 degrees Fahrenheit. Warmer temperatures and less rain allowed producers to spend more time in the field this week. Field work activities included tillage, topdressing wheat, and fertilizer and lime application. Producers have begun planting oats more heavily. While some corn planting has begun, many producers delayed planting due to concerns about cool soils and weather forecasts for the coming week. A small amount soybean planting was reported. While progress for all three crops seems to be slow relative to the 5 year averages, it's important to note that those averages include the unusually fast years of 2012 and 2010. Winter wheat and hay and pasture conditions are mixed, with most reporting fair to good condition.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil moisture 40% very short, 32% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 35% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Rye condition 19% very poor, 20% poor, 52% fair, 9% good; jointing 59% this week, 52% last week, 98% last year, 99% average. Oats condition 29% very poor, 25%

poor, 26% fair, 16% good, 4% excellent; planted 83% this week, 82% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 74% this week, 73% last week, 86% last year, 49% average; jointing 32% this week, 19% last week, 59% last year, 70% average. Canola condition 46% very poor, 29% poor, 19% fair, 6% good; blooming 88% this week, 77% last week, 88% last year, N/A% average. Winter wheat jointing 90% this week, 89% last week, 92% last year, 98% average; headed 45% this week, 10% last week, 19% last year, 59% average. Corn seedbed prepared 90% this week, 83% last week, 88% last year, 93% average; planted 64% this week, 50% last week, 33% last year, 55% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 72% this week, 66% last week 55% last year, 60% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 53% this week, 47% last week, 39% last year, 50% average; planted 7% this week, N/A% last week, NA% last year, 7% average. Peanut seedbed prepared 71% this week, 65% last week, 61% last year, 69% average; planted 7% this week, N/A% last week, N/A% last year, 6% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 80% this week, 72% last week, 74% last year, 74% average. Watermelons planted 7% this week, 1% last week, 32% last year, 29% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 47% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 15% very poor, 23% poor, 42% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Severe weather moved through the state last weekend. There were reports of hail damage in Central and Southeastern Oklahoma. The storm continued to move east, where the first deadly tornado of the year hit Ottawa County. The tornado destroyed homes and businesses as it continued to move east toward the Arkansas and Missouri state lines. Minimal rain fell with this storm. Precipitation last week ranged from 0.03 of an inch in the Panhandle to 1.45 inches in the Southeast District. The dryline formed across the state leaving the western portion dry. Any moisture received was carried away by the high winds. Precipitation in Southeast Oklahoma was welcomed but more is needed to improve forages and fill stock ponds. Drought conditions continued to worsen, especially in the Northwestern portion of the state. Small grain crop assessments will be made in the upcoming Ag Yield producer survey during the week of April 27th; results will be issued in the May Crop Production report issued May 9th. Winter wheat was struggling due to the prolonged drought and the freeze from the previous week. Topsoil moisture conditions were rated 28 percent adequate to surplus and 72 percent short to very short. Subsoil moisture conditions were rated 20 percent adequate to surplus and 80 percent short to very short. There were 5.8 days suitable for fieldwork on average across the state.

OREGON: Days suitable for field work 4.3 days. Range and Pasture 2% Very Poor, 23% Poor, 34% Fair, 39% Good, 2% Excellent. Subsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 33% Short, 63% Adequate, 1% Surplus. Topsoil Moisture 3% Very Short, 24% Short, 60% Adequate, 13% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 5% Poor, 46% Fair, 41% Good, 8% Excellent. Spring Wheat Condition 0% Very Poor, 2% Poor, 36% Fair, 62% Good, 0% Excellent. Barley Condition 0% Very Poor, 0% Poor, 33% Fair, 64% Good, 3% Excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 92%, 84% 2013, 85% avg. Spring Wheat Emerged 68%, 66% 2013, 52% avg. Barley Planted 91%, 71% 2013, 79% avg. Barley Wheat Emerged 65%, 44% 2013, 55% avg. Winter Wheat Headed 2%, 0% 2013, 0% avg. Pasture and range conditions were reported to be 2% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, and 2% excellent. In western Oregon there were sightings of the spotted wing drosophila. Grass for seed was being spot sprayed. Winter wheat was nearing flag stage. Red clover was growing well as was alfalfa. Blueberries were in full bloom. Strawberries were blooming. Grapes were showing good growth. Early crop fruit trees started to flower in some areas. Tree fruit pollination went well for apples, pears, peaches, prunes, plums, and cherries. Some vegetable

plantings were still going on. The burlap and balling of small trees was occurring in nurseries. Buffalo calves were looking excellent. Livestock was faring well. Rain was keeping pastures and field crops in good shape, but they haven't been heavy enough to recharge dry subsoil. In eastern Oregon light rains last week helped wheat crops. D'Anjou pears were at post bloom, Red Delicious apples were at full bloom, and Bing cherries were at post bloom. Grass pastures were growing. Range conditions were good.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork, 4.0. Topsoil moisture, 2% very short, 2% short, 85% adequate, and 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture, 1% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring tillage, 30% this week, 55% last year, 60% average. Oats planted, 38% this week, 61% last year, 61% average. Oats emerged, 15% this week, 21% last year, 30% average. Potatoes planted, 8% this week, 18% last year, 19% average. Apples pink, 16% this week, 87% last year, 78% average. Apples full bloom, 7% this week, 23% last year, 57% average. Cherries half inch green to pink, 18% this week, 99% last year, 99% average. Cherries full bloom, 6% this year, 91% last year, 76% average. Peaches pink 32% this week, 95% last year, 93% average. Peaches full bloom, 19% this week, 87% last year, 83% average. Winter Wheat condition, 0% very poor, 6% poor, 36% fair, 50% good, 8% excellent. Hay Alfalfa condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 61% good, 3% excellent. Hay Other 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 62% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition, 7% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Field activities for the week include hauling manure, applying fertilizer, plowing fields, and planting crops.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil Moisture 2% very short, 14% short, 75% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil Moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Pasture and Range condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 65% good, 1% excellent. Rye condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Peaches condition 16% very poor, 17% poor, 51% fair, 16% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 19% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Tomatoes condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 53% good, 0% excellent. Cantaloupes conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 53% fair, 46% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 52% fair, 48% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 27% fair, 71% good, 1% excellent. Corn planted 85%, 88% 2013. Corn Emerged 63%, 69% 2013. Cotton planted 6%, 10% 2013. Winter Wheat headed, 84%, 58% 2013. Winter Wheat coloring 0%, 1% 2013. Rye headed 86%, 70% 2013. Rye coloring 4%, 3% 2013. Oats headed 93%, 69% 2013. Oats coloring 2%, 1% 2013. Cantaloupes planted 66%, 72% 2013. Cucumbers planted 42%, 48% 2013. Snap beans planted 36%, 58% 2013. Watermelons planted 68%, 80% 2013. Tomatoes planted 51%, 92% 2013. Peanuts planted 6%, 2% 2013. Soybeans planted 3%, 6% 2013. Tobacco transplanted 53%, NA% 2013. The state average temperature for the seven-day period was two degrees above the long-term average. The state average rainfall for the seven-day period was 0.0 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 69% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 77% adequate, 1% surplus. Winter wheat conditions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 31% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 2% jointed. Cattle/Calf conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 16% fair, 74% good, 9% excellent. Calving 75% complete. Cattle/Calf death loss 12% below normal, 86% normal, 2% above normal.

Sheep/Lamb conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 18% excellent. Lambing 84% complete. Sheep/Lamb death loss 18% below normal, 81% normal, 1% above normal. Hay & forage supplies 0% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 7% short, 89% adequate, 4% surplus. Above normal temperatures and scattered rain showers were recorded in most areas of the state with larger amounts of precipitation in the northeast. Agricultural activities included spreading fertilizer, planting corn and spring wheat, and caring for livestock.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable 5.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 80% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 84% adequate, 11% surplus. Favorable weather conditions allowed corn producers to make a great deal of progress planting. Cotton planting began. Other farm activities included spreading fertilizer, spraying. Pasture conditions mostly good to excellent, but hay producers were worried that their first cutting looks short.

TEXAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 38% very short, 40% short, 21% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 43% short, 19% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn planted 64%, 68% 2013, 69% avg; Corn emerged 55%, 59% 2013, 59% avg. Cotton planted 15%, 14% 2013, 18% avg. Rice planted 79%, 95% 2013, 90% avg; Rice emerged 66%, 82% 2013, 73% avg. Sorghum planted 67%, 64% 2013, 61% avg. Soybeans planted 27%, 53% 2013, 63% avg. Sunflowers planted 15%, 22% 2013, 22% avg. Winter Wheat headed 50%, 43% 2013, 55% avg. Oats Headed 70%, 75% 2013, 82% avg. Winter Wheat condition 1% excellent, 12% good, 22% fair, 36% poor and 29% very poor. Oat condition 7% excellent, 28% good, 32% fair, 23% poor and 10% very poor. Range and pasture condition 22% very poor, 24% poor, 30% fair, 20% good and 4% excellent. Freezing temperatures and hail affected much of the state last week, reaching from the Panhandle all the way to South Texas. Later in the week, hot temperatures and high winds increased the potential of wildfires. Moisture was scarce across the state, with scattered areas of the Northern Low Plains and Cross Timbers receiving upwards of 1 inch of precipitation. Small Grains freeze and hail damage to small grains in the Panhandle and the Edwards Plateau ranged from mild to severe, prompting some producers to graze out or bale the remainder. In the Blacklands, wheat was mostly headed. Row Crops producers in the High Plains and Northern Low Plains were pre-watering in anticipation of planting the upcoming cotton and corn crops. Corn planting in North East Texas neared completion. Freeze damage impacted corn from the Blacklands to South Central Texas. Some cotton replanting was active in areas of the Upper Coast that received significant frost and hail damage. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop vegetable planting progressed in North East Texas. Pecans in the Trans-Pecos were in the pollination stage, whereas pecans in the Cross Timbers and Edwards Plateau experienced some frost and hail damage. Some peaches and apples in the Trans-Pecos had buds nipped back by frost. In South Texas, spinach harvest was active and producers prepared potato fields for harvest. Cabbage and onions also made good progress. Livestock, Range and Pasture supplemental feeding slowed in the Blacklands and North East Texas as pastures and forage greened up. Ranchers in the Trans-Pecos were branding and working calves. Many pastures and stock tanks remained in need of moisture as high winds depleted soil moisture.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Topsoil Moisture 7% very short, 41% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 35% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn planted 9%, 9% 2013, 11% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat condition 2% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 18% excellent. Barley 91% planted, 74% 2013, 71% 5-yr avg. Barley emerged 72%,

38% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Barley condition 7% fair, 73% good, 20% excellent. Oats planted 67%, 54% 2013, 54% 5-yr avg. Oats emerged 45%, 20% 2013, 21% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 90%, 83% 2013, 75% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat emerged 69%, 47% 2013, 44% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat condition 15% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Apricots full bloom or past 55%, 78% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Peaches full bloom 26%, 49% 2013, 61% 5-yr avg. Sweet Cherries full bloom 45%, 37% 2013, 53% 5-yr avg. Cows calved 85%, 92% 2013, 90% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calves condition 1% poor, 23% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent. Sheep and lamb condition 18% fair, 75% good, 7% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to pasture 33%, 12% 2013, 4% 5-yr avg. Farm flocks shorn 83%, 77% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Range flocks shorn 82%, 68% 2013, 68% 5-yr avg. Farm flock ewes lambing 89%, 85% 2013, 87% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 58%, 56% 2013, 49% 5-yr avg. Stock water supplies 2% very short, 23% short, 74% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture and range conditions 6% poor, 42% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Spring green up on ranges is very limited in Beaver County due to the lack of moisture. Box Elder County experienced a week of wild weather. High winds hit the County on Tuesday with semi-trucks blown over on the freeway and damage to sheds and barns sustained throughout the Bear River Valley. Winds also blew in the rest of the county but were not quite as intense. Another storm moved into the County on Friday and Saturday and provided very good moisture in most places. About 3/4 to close to 2.0 inches of rain was received. Some corn planting is underway on the soils that contain more sand but most corn producers are opting to wait for warmer weather and an increase in soil temperatures. Winter wheat is progressing well and most of it has been fertilized and sprayed for weeds. Spring wheat is mostly planted and is beginning to emerge and establish. Safflower is being planted mostly on dry farms. Fall planted canola in the Riverside area is doing well. Onion farmers are beginning to see seedlings emerge. Livestock producers are still in the process of branding and doctoring calves in preparation for turn out on summer ranges. Calving is just about over except for a few late calving cows. Most producers report that their calving season went very well this year. Sheep producers with range herds are in the middle of lambing their sheep. Cache County growers are delighted with a very wet rain storm in recent days. Most growers were prepared for the storm, having planted their wheat, barley, safflower, and alfalfa. It is still too early to plant corn, but this recent rain will provide near ideal conditions for corn planting within the next two weeks. Small grains and new seedings of alfalfa, in most cases, have emerged and look great. Rangelands and pastures also benefitted greatly from the welcome rain. Most ranchers have enjoyed a very successful calving season. A high percentage of beef calves have now been branded, vaccinated, and castrated, all in preparation for turning out to grass. Very dry conditions exist in Garfield County. Some irrigation companies are below primary at the beginning of the season. In Morgan County, spring work is progressing well. Most barley and oats to be planted for hay are in the ground, not very much has emerged yet. Spring alfalfa planting is still not under way. Producers are wary about alfalfa sprouting then getting frozen. Crops and livestock are all doing well. Summit County canal companies are just starting to deliver irrigation water. It looks like this will be a short water year. Spring planting in Uintah County is going well. Things are very dry. Everything that isn't irrigated is starting to burn up. Planting in Weber County has gone well this year and the water outlook is optimistic. Farmers have been planting small grains, spraying fields for weeds and doing spring tillage work. Pastures and alfalfa fields look good due to early warm temperatures. Ranchers were finishing up lambing and calving.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture 12% short, 81% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6%

short, 82% adequate, 12% surplus. Cotton planted 0%, 0% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Corn planted 40%, 55% 2013, 52% 5-yr avg. Corn emerged 11%, 27% 2013, 19% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat headed 13%, 21% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 9% excellent. Barley 5% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Oats 52% fair, 48% good. Summer potatoes planted 92%, 100% 2013, 99% 5-yr avg. Summer potatoes 99% good, 1% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 1% very poor, 1% poor, 40% fair, 39% good, 19% excellent. Tobacco plantbeds 27% fair, 73% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 0%, 9% 2013, 8% 5-yr avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 8% excellent. Pasture 3% very poor, 8% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 5% poor, 45% fair, 45% good, 4% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 4% excellent. All apples 58% fair, 42% good. Grapes 11% poor, 57% fair, 27% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts planted 0%, 5% 2013, 2% 5-yr avg. Virginia experienced seasonable temperatures and scattered rain showers this week. A strong storm moved into the Commonwealth on Friday that contributed to heavy rain in some locations. Corn planting was still behind the 5 year average for this time of year; wet fields and cool soil temperatures contributed to the delay. Pasture and hay growth was slow in parts of the State due to the colder than normal spring weather; various cattlemen were supplementing feed to their livestock to compensate for the lack of pasture growth. Farmers spent the week planting corn, applying manure and chemical fertilizers to fields, and planting vegetables. Other farming activities included taking soil samples, applying lime, and maintaining farm equipment.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil Moisture 5% Very Short, 25% Short, 65% Adequate, 5% Surplus. Subsoil Moisture 6% Very Short, 33% Short, 57% Adequate, 4% Surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 5% Very Poor, 17% Poor, 42% Fair, 33% Good, 3% Excellent. Green Peas Planted 70%, 60% PW, 94% PY, and 73% 5YA. Spring Wheat Planted 77%, 65% PW, 83% PY, and 69% 5YA. Spring Wheat Emerged 37%, 26% PW, 50% PY, and 36% 5YA. Barley Planted 60%, 55% PW, 71% PY, and 53% 5YA. Barley Emerged 24%, 10 PW, 33% PY, 22% 5YA. Potatoes Planted 72%, 62% PW, 72% PY, and 68% 5YA. Potatoes Emerged 3%, 1% PW, 4% PY, and 8% 5YA. Dry Peas Planted 40%, 26% PW, 39% PY, and 38% 5YA. Corn Planted 53%, 35% PW, 44% PY, and 39% 5YA. Dry Beans Planted 24%, 20% PW, 13% PY, and 24% 5YA. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Range and Pasture Conditions were 2% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Days suitable for fieldwork were 4.9. Range and Pasture Conditions were 0% very poor, 5% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, and 5% excellent. Yakima County experienced two or three rain episodes that contributed 0.05 to 0.16 inches of precipitation. Night time low temperatures ranged from mid 30s to mid 40s. Washington had a cool, wet week. Asparagus harvest was picking up and fresh spears were available locally throughout the county. Nearly all of the fruit trees in the warmer areas of the county were in late petal fall or post petal fall. In the cooler areas, cherries were in petal fall while apples were at full bloom. Field crews thinned apples and peaches during the week. Most of the corn fields had been worked up with pre emergent herbicide going out. Field workers were busy planting and transplanting vegetable crops (tomatoes, peppers, and cucumbers) through black plastic. Crews were cleaning out weeds from irrigation ditches and testing orchard irrigation systems. In Whitman County, temperatures were cooler than normal with highs in the 50's and lows in the 30's. Around 0.75 inch of precipitation was received throughout the week in parts of the county. The cool weather stagnated winter wheat growth, but a warmer forecast should help things pick up. Spring planting continued and spring wheat seeding was nearing completion.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil moisture was 26% short, 73% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% very short, 18% short, 72% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Subsoil moisture was 1% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, and 6% surplus, comparison data not available. Hay and roughage supplies were 9% very short, 12% short, and 79% adequate compared to 17% very short, 19% short, and 64% adequate last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 10% short, 88% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 6% short, 92% adequate, and 2% surplus last year. Corn was 5% planted, 4% in 2013, and 9% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 29% fair, 67% good, and 2% excellent. Winter wheat was 7% headed, 6% in 2013, 5-year avg. not available. Hay conditions were 2% very poor, 19% poor, 28% fair, 50% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 3% poor, 23% fair, 64% good, and 10% excellent. Peach conditions were 4% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 25% fair, 72% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 94% complete, compared to 87% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 13% fair, 83% good, and 3% excellent. Lambing was 95% complete, compared to 88% last year. Farming activities included calving, lambing, vaccinating livestock, repairing fences, and planting crops.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 62% adequate, and 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 7% short, 75% adequate, and 18% surplus. Fieldwork was occurring as rapidly as possible when weather permitted only to be shut down across most of the state due to rain and overall wet conditions. Snow was finally disappearing in the north as rain fell across much of the state last week. There were reports of corn being harvested from last year's lingering corn crop in the central and northern districts. Manure hauling and spreading were progressing at a slow pace in the north while some oat and corn planting were occurring in the south. Farmers who were able to get into the fields were reportedly leaving ruts. Reports suggest that many farmers are still waiting for fields to dry out before attempting much fieldwork. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 degree below normal to 4 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 54 to 63 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 37 to 41 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.21 inches in Milwaukee to 1.82 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Barley planted 50%, 76% 2013, 74% 5-yr avg; emerged 10%, 31% 2013, 29% 5-yr avg. Oats planted 31%, 24% 2013, 42% 5-yr avg; emerged 19%, 11% 2013, 13% 5-yr avg. Spring wheat planted 9%, 12% 2013, 26% 5-yr avg; emerged 0%, 3% 2013, 7% 5-yr avg. Sugarbeets planted 14%, 6% 2013, 33% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat jointed 4%, 0% 2013, 17% 5-yr avg, condition 4% very poor, 5% poor, 43% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat insect infestation 33% light. Corn planted 17%, 6% 2013, 5% 5-yr avg. Pasture and range conditions 1% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 2% excellent. Spring calving 78%, 80% 2013, 79% 5-yr avg. Cattle and calf losses 46% light, 54% normal. Farm flock ewes lambing 83%, 78% 2013, 82% 5-yr avg. Range flock ewes lambing 53%, 33% 2013, 32% 5-yr avg. Sheep and lamb losses 48% light, 51% average, 1% heavy. Farm flock sheep shorn 79%, 78% 2013, 78% 5-yr avg. Range flock sheep shorn 70%, 52% 2013, 55% 5-yr avg. Irrigation water supplies 2% poor, 16% fair, 71% good, and 11% excellent. Snotel snowpack was reported at 135%, compared to 138% last week and 102% for the same week last year.

International Weather and Crop Summary

April 20-26, 2014

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Widespread rainfall boosted soil moisture for winter crops but slowed or halted fieldwork.

WESTERN FSU: Showers improved soil moisture in western growing areas, while dry weather promoted a rapid pace of fieldwork in Russia.

MIDDLE EAST: Dry weather accelerated summer crop planting in Turkey, while scattered showers maintained favorable prospects for winter grains in Iraq and portions of Iran.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny skies maintained favorable winter grain prospects across most of the region, although showers in southern Morocco were mostly too late to benefit filling to maturing wheat.

SOUTH ASIA: Seasonably drier weather prevailed, benefiting fieldwork.

EAST ASIA: Showers benefited winter wheat on the North China Plain as well as spring sown crop in the Yangtze Valley.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Monsoon showers remained in the southern portions of the region, as growers to the north continued to prepare fields for the start of the summer rainy season.

AUSTRALIA: Warm, dry weather favored summer crop harvesting and some winter wheat planting.

SOUTH AFRICA: Mild, mostly dry weather favored maturing summer crops in major commercial production areas.

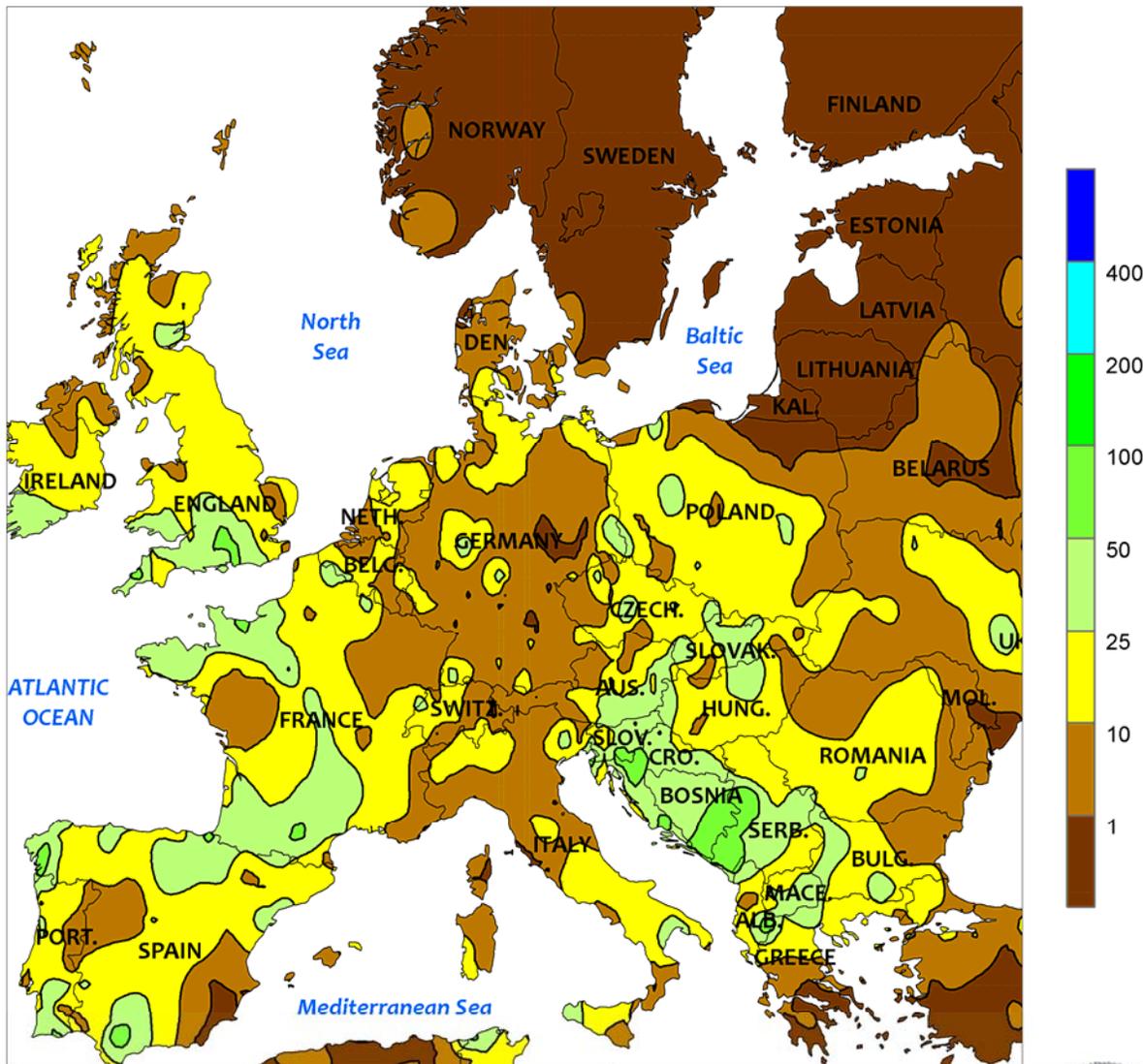
ARGENTINA: Dry weather spurred harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

BRAZIL: Lingering showers maintained overall favorable prospects for second-crop corn and cotton.

MEXICO: Scattered showers improved planting prospects in eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt.



EUROPE
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

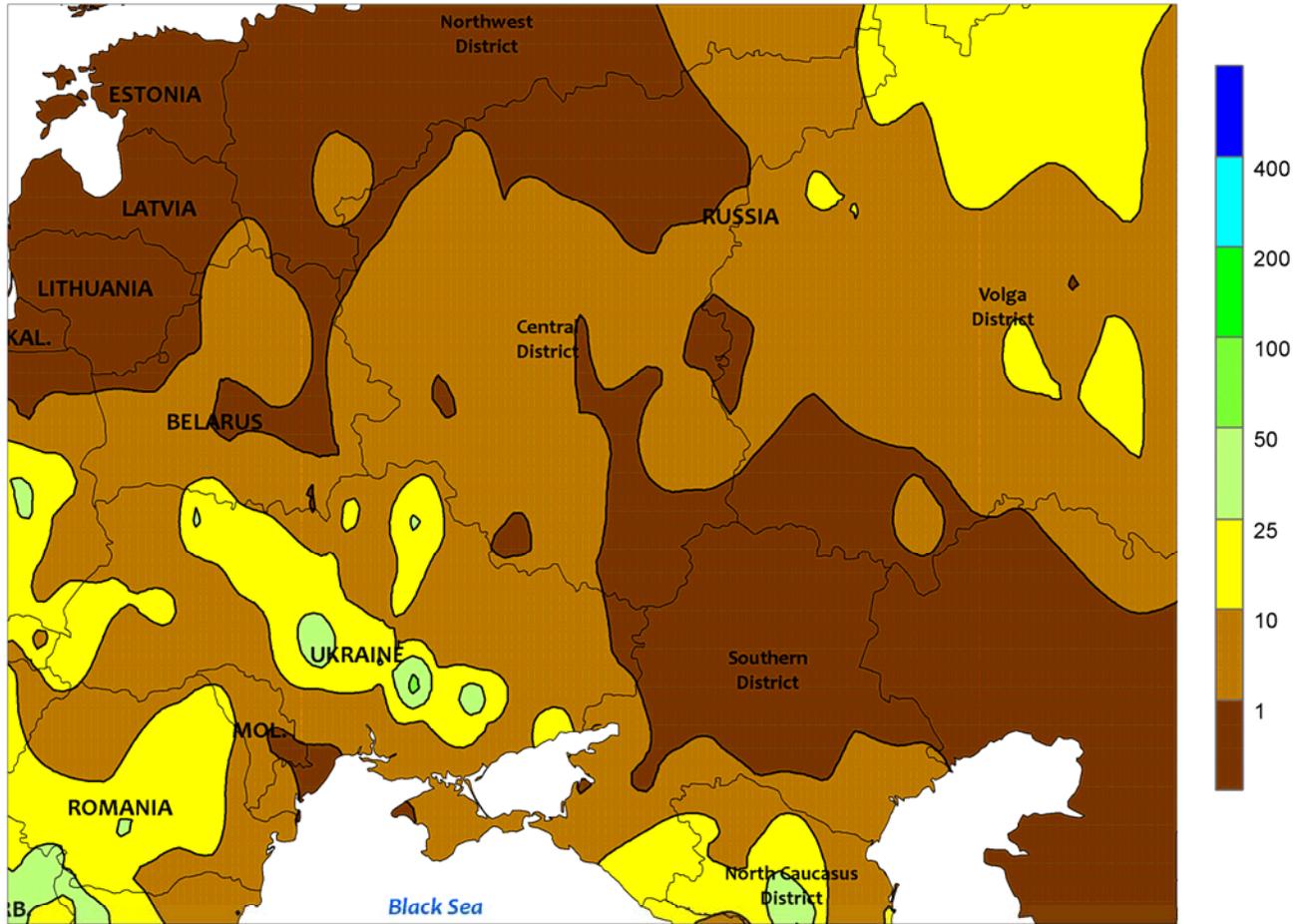


EUROPE

Warm, wet conditions expanded across the continent, maintaining or improving soil moisture for winter crops but slowing fieldwork. A pair of meandering storms impacted the region, one in southern and eastern Europe while the other drifted ashore from the Atlantic into western Europe. These two systems combined to produce widespread, locally heavy showers and thunderstorms — some severe — over most major crop regions. Rain was heaviest in the Balkans, where totals of 25 to 100 mm were common. A second area of moderate to heavy rainfall (25-80 mm) was noted from Spain northward into France and southern portions of the United Kingdom. Consequently, soil

moisture remained adequate to abundant for vegetative (northeast) to reproductive (west and south) winter crops, although summer crop planting was slowed by the wet weather. Despite the widespread showers, areas of central and southern Germany remained unfavorably dry, with many stations reporting 2 mm or less. Southern Germany in particular continued to wrestle with a protracted dry spell which began in late November. Temperatures for the week averaged up to 7°C above normal, accelerating crop development; winter wheat and rapeseed are already developing up to a month faster than normal due to an unusually warm winter and early spring.

WESTERN FSU
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

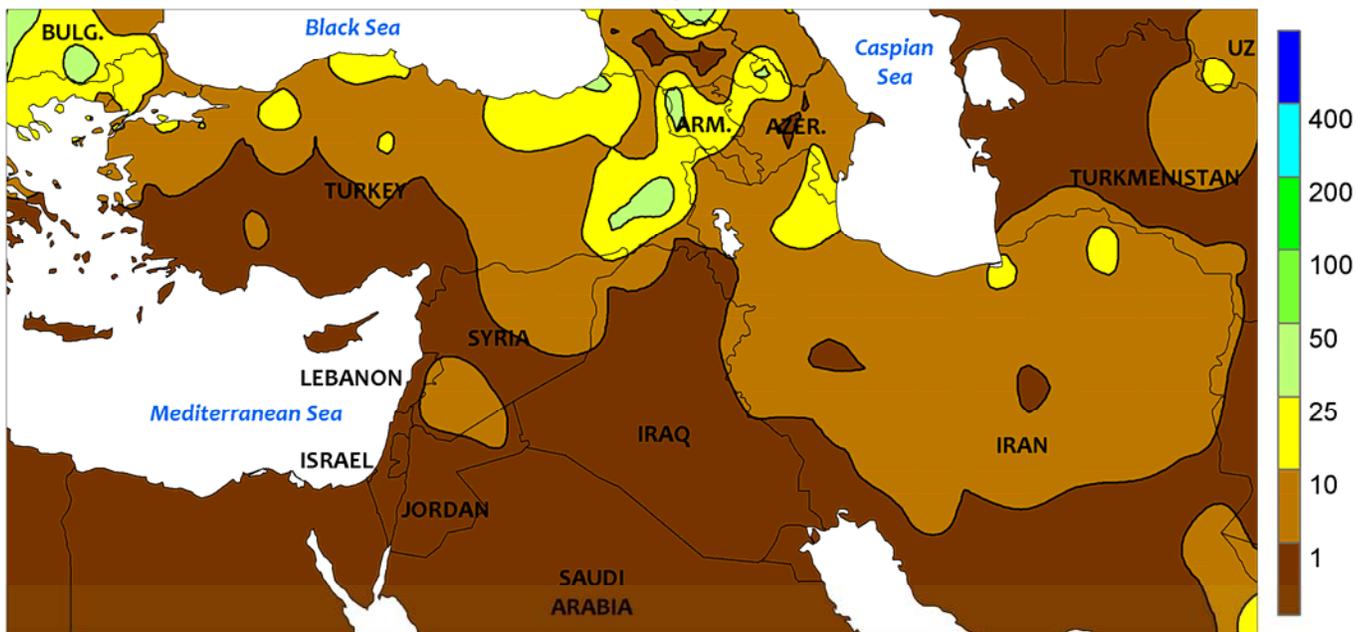


WESTERN FSU

Warm, wet weather in western portions of the region contrasted with mostly sunny skies in the east. Moisture associated with a slow-moving storm system over the Black Sea produced showers and thunderstorms (2-25 mm) across Ukraine, Belarus, and southern Russia, with a heavier band of rain (25-70 mm) embedded over central and northwestern Ukraine. The rainfall improved soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat and conditioned fields for planting of small grains, corn, and

sunflowers. Dry weather across central Russia maintained a rapid pace of fieldwork, including planting of spring grains and summer crops. A warm southerly flow persisted, allowing daytime highs to push into the lower and middle 20s (degrees C) across much of the region. However, colder weather arrived at week's end, with readings in northern portions of the Southern District reaching -5°C, possibly causing some localized burnback of more advanced winter wheat.

MIDDLE EAST
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

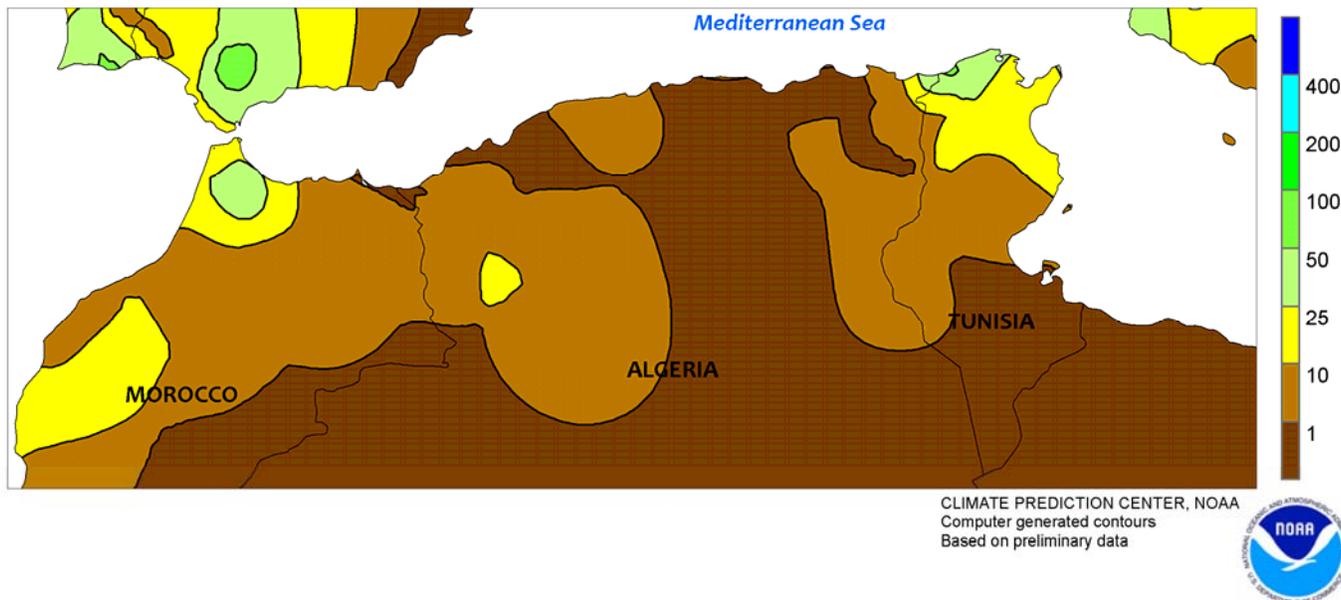


MIDDLE EAST

Warm, dry weather promoted fieldwork across central and southern Turkey, while scattered showers maintained favorable conditions for winter grains across northern portions of Iraq and Iran. After last week's rain, producers in Turkey were able to resume planting of corn, rice, and other irrigated summer crops. However, showers lingered in northern and western Turkish crop areas, benefiting late-developing wheat and barley but hampering cotton planting. Dry weather prevailed from the eastern Mediterranean Coast into southern

portions of Iraq and Iran, accelerating winter grains toward maturity and enabling early harvest efforts. In contrast, showers in northern portions of Iraq and Iran were favorable for heading winter wheat and barley. Winter crops across Iraq and Iran are developing up to a month ahead of normal due to an unusually warm winter and early spring; winter wheat typically does not reach the heading stage in the north until May. The warm trend continued over the past week, with temperatures averaging 3 to 6°C above normal.

NORTHWESTERN AFRICA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 APR 20 - 26, 2014

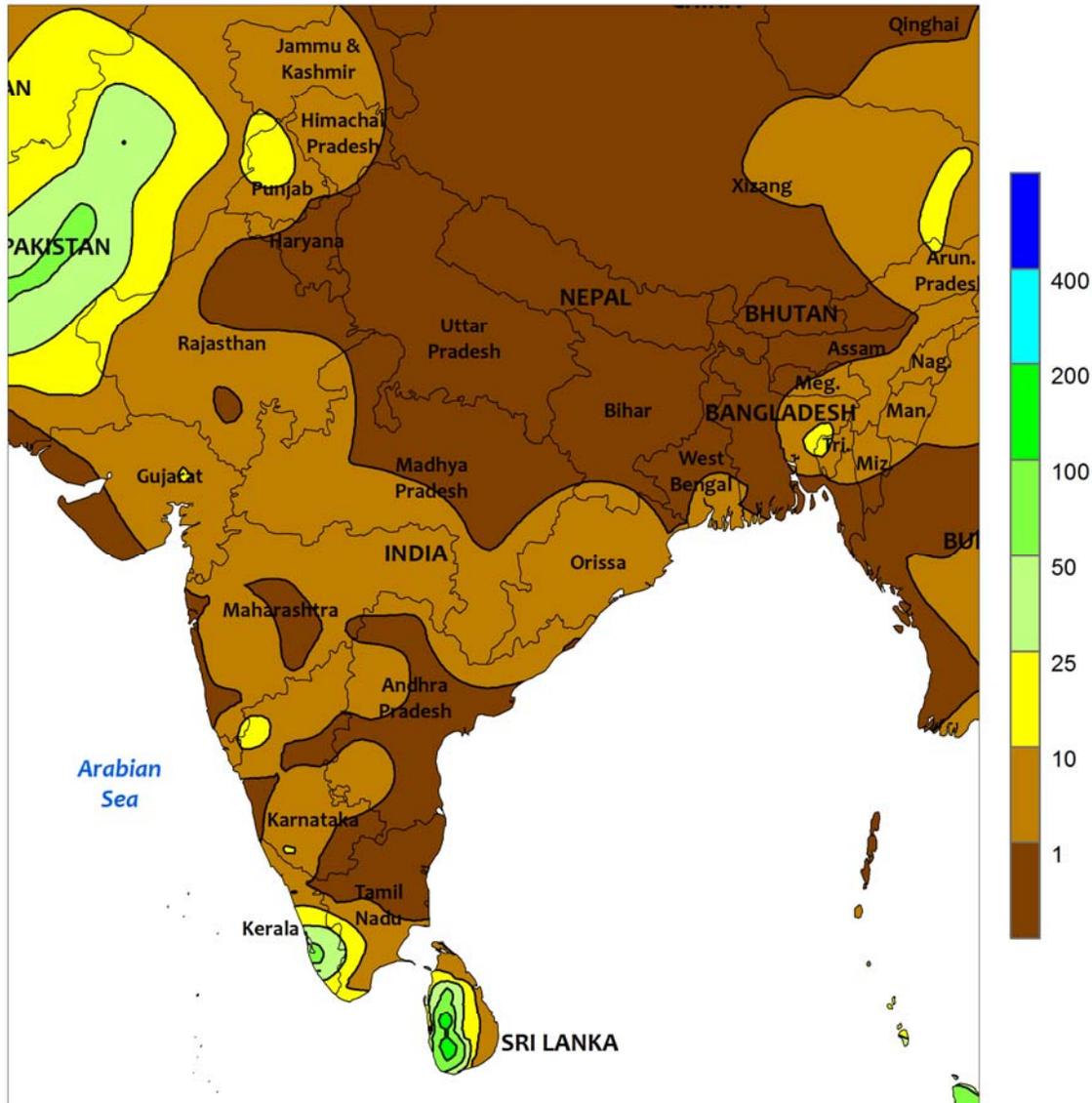


NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry, warm weather accelerated winter grains toward maturity in the west and through reproduction in the east. Sunny skies were overall beneficial for winter wheat and barley development in Algeria and Tunisia, where near- to above-normal rainfall for the water year (October-May) has led to excellent yield prospects. However, rain returned to Tunisia (10-35 mm) during mid-week, maintaining favorable soil moisture for heading to flowering winter

wheat. In northern Morocco, early-week showers (4-25 mm, locally more) provided late-season moisture for filling winter grains, while a return of sunny skies for the remainder of the period promoted crop development. In southern Morocco, light to moderate showers (5-20 mm) were too late to offer much benefit for filling to maturing wheat, which has been adversely impacted by incursions of heat and dryness over the past 2 months.

SOUTH ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

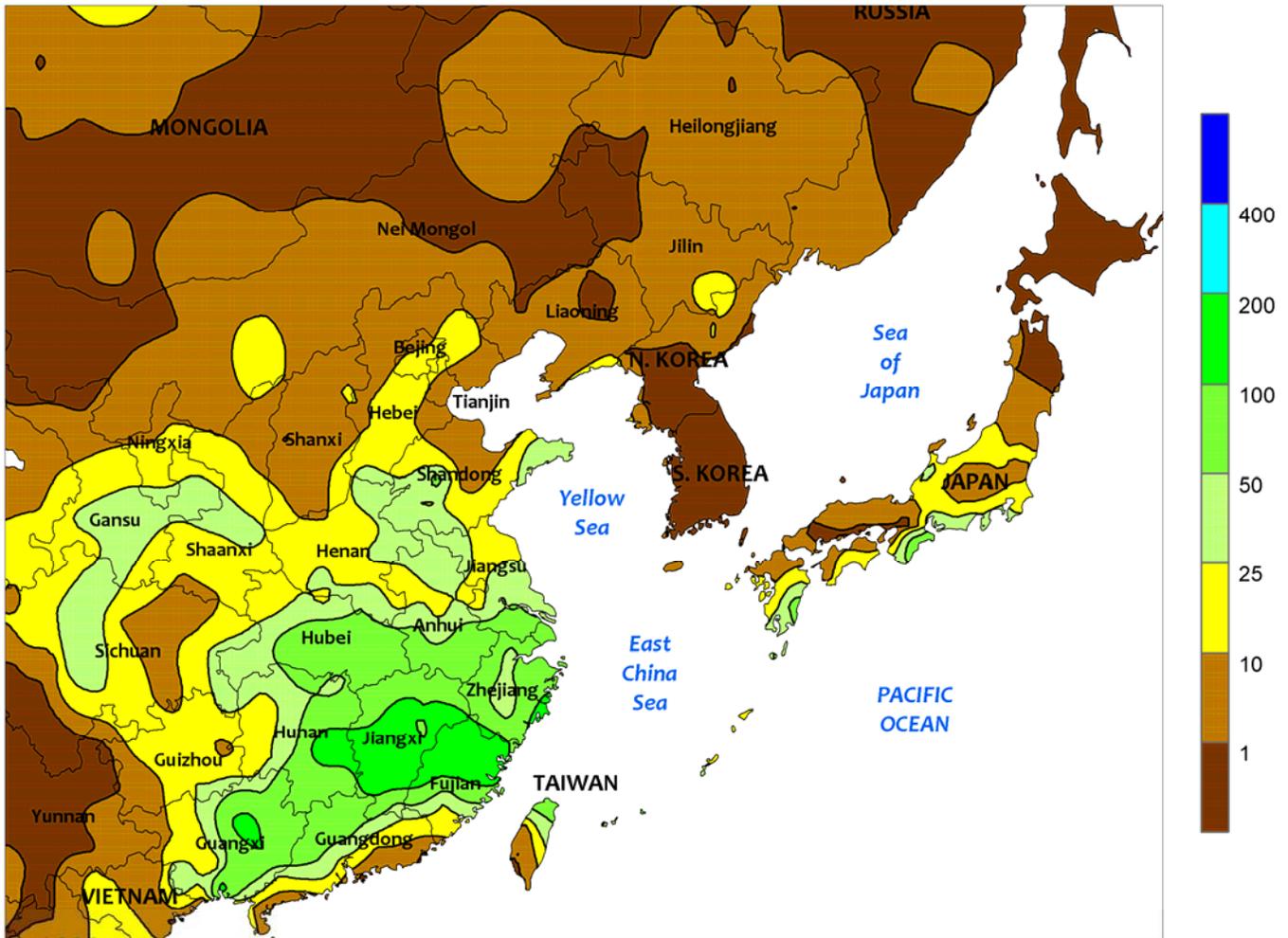


SOUTH ASIA

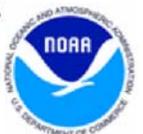
Showers became more scattered and lighter across India following unseasonably heavy showers the previous week. Rainfall across India was generally less than 10 mm, while temperatures were unseasonably cool in central and northern areas. Extreme heat (daytime temperatures routinely above

40°C) is typical in advance of the summer rainy season, but thus far has been absent in many parts of India. The recent conditions have been favorable for rabi crop harvesting, which was delayed by rainfall and severe weather, while also benefiting cotton planting in northern India.

EASTERN ASIA
 Total Precipitation (mm)
 APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

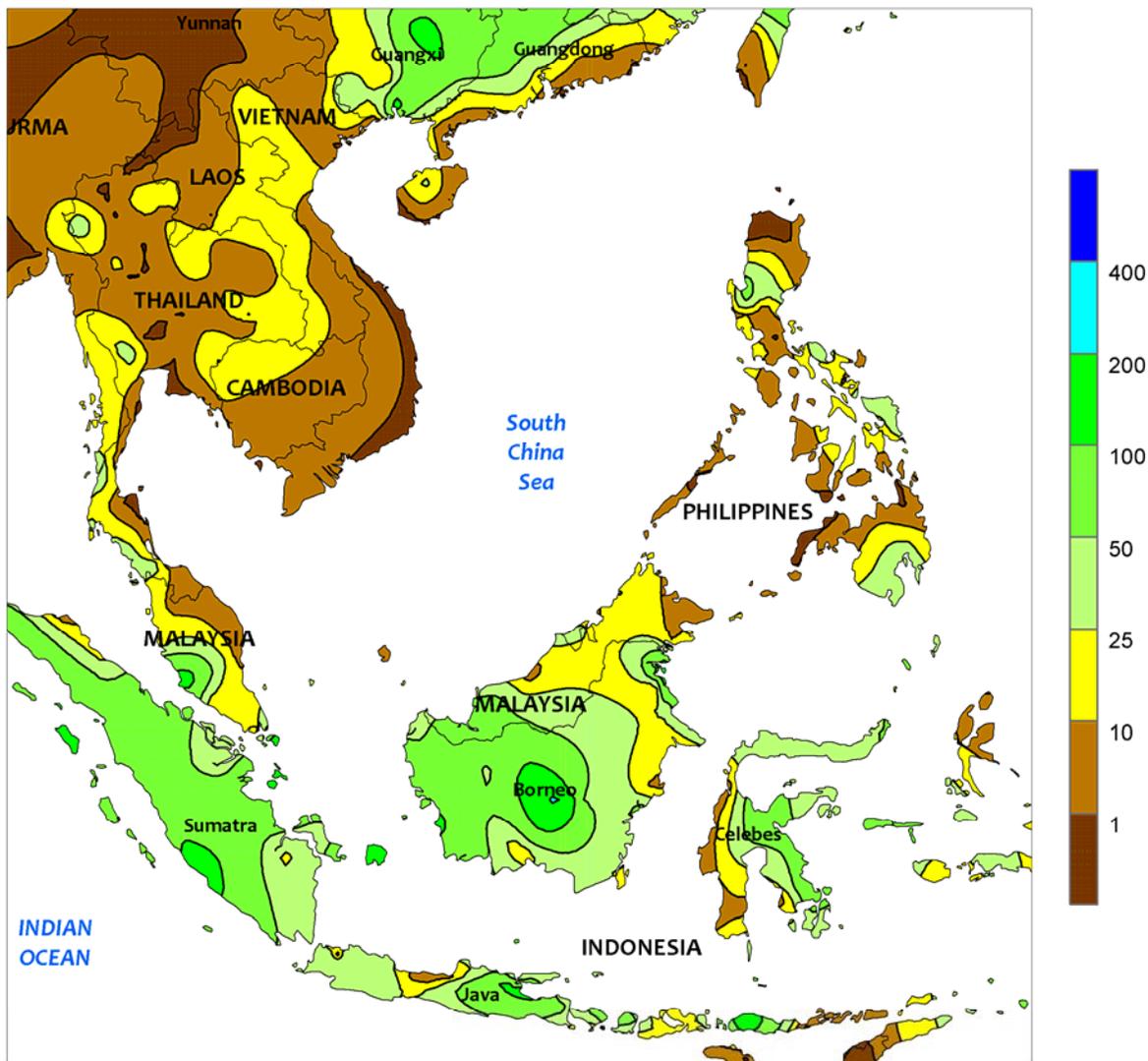


EASTERN ASIA

Showers boosted moisture supplies for spring-sown crops across much of eastern China. On the North China Plain, widespread rainfall (10-30 mm) maintained favorable soil moisture for late-reproductive winter wheat. In particular, the recent rainfall provided a significant boost to soil moisture in Shandong following relatively poor spring rains. Temperatures were nearer to normal across the winter wheat areas after prolonged periods of well-above-normal temperatures, with crop development ahead of normal by up to 2 weeks (currently beginning to fill). In the

Yangtze Valley, more rainfall (25-70 mm) boosted moisture supplies for spring-sown crops such as corn, cotton, rice, and soybeans but was likely unwelcomed for ripening winter rapeseed. A band of heavier showers (50-175 mm) farther south extended from Fujian west into Hunan, improving seasonal moisture supplies for early-crop rice, while much of Guangdong picked up 20 to 75 mm of rain, the first significant rainfall since April 6. Temperatures throughout the south returned to near normal after being above normal for several weeks.

SOUTHEAST ASIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

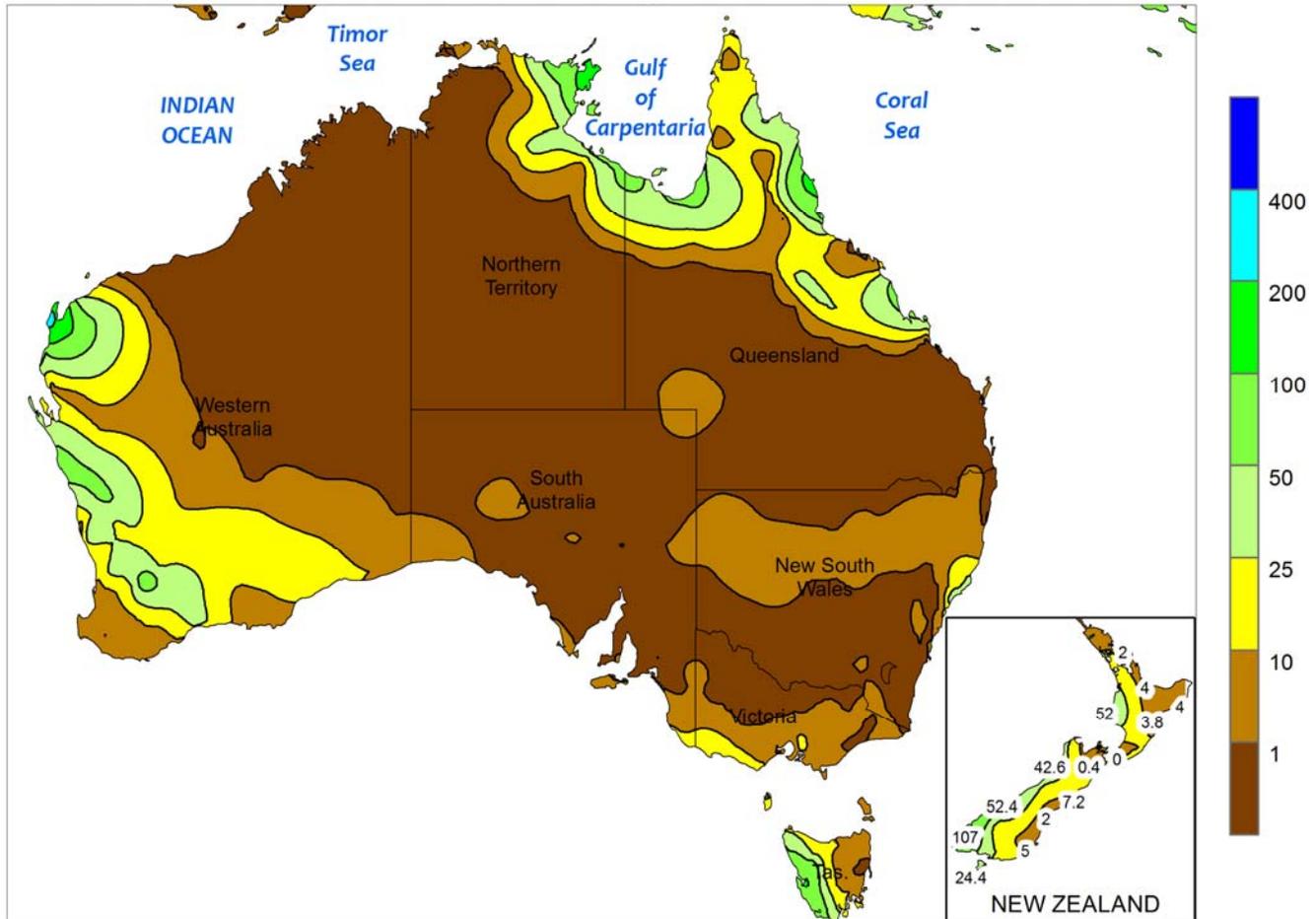


SOUTHEAST ASIA

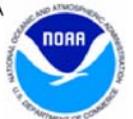
Monsoon showers remained firmly entrenched over southern portions of the region, while pre-monsoon rains continued in the north. Widespread rainfall totals of 25 to 50 mm prevailed in Indonesia, slowing rice harvesting in Java but boosting soil moisture for oil palm elsewhere, including into Malaysia. Scattered, pre-monsoon rain dotted Thailand, with amounts generally less than 10 mm increasing paddy moisture and reservoir levels as farmers prepare fields for

rice transplanting. Farther east in Vietnam, hot, sunny weather aided summer rice transplanting, while light showers (1-10 mm) provided beneficial, additional moisture to reproductive spring rice in the north. Meanwhile in the Philippines, seasonal showers (25-50 mm) prevailed in southern Mindanao and the eastern Visayan islands, as growers continued fieldwork in preparation of the summer rainy season in other parts of the country.

AUSTRALIA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

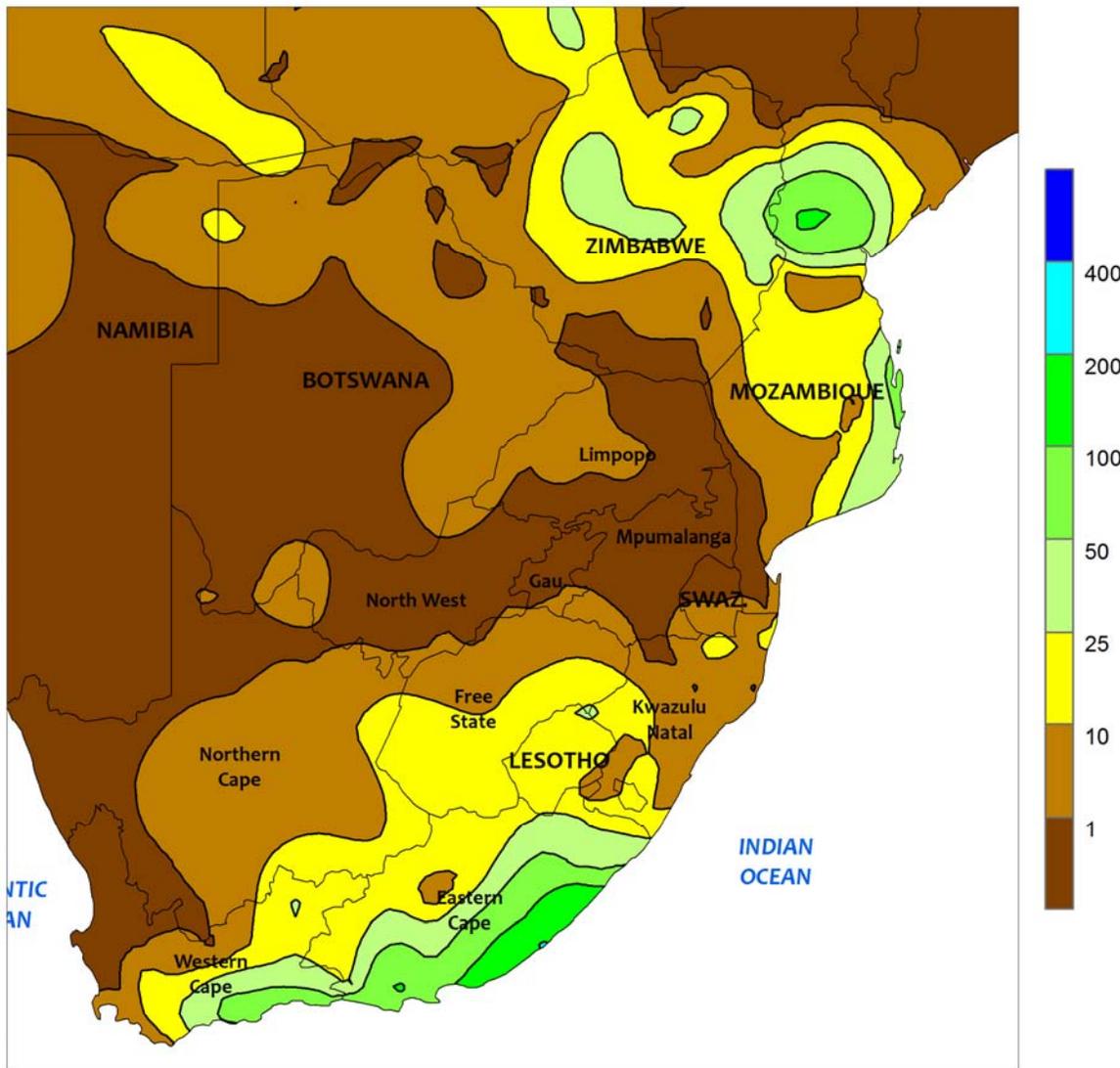


AUSTRALIA

In southern and eastern portions of the wheat belt, warm, generally dry weather favored rapid cotton and sorghum harvesting. Winter wheat planting likely progressed in Queensland as well, but given the persistent dryness in southern parts of the State, some farmers may be waiting for additional rainfall before sowing winter crops. Similarly, winter grains and oilseeds are typically planted during May

and June in southeastern Australia, but often widespread sowing does not commence until significant autumn rains arrive. Elsewhere, widespread, soaking rains (10-50 mm) overspread Western Australia, providing a welcomed boost in topsoil moisture in advance of wheat, barley, and canola planting. Temperatures in the wheat belt were generally seasonable, averaging within about 1°C of normal.

SOUTH AFRICA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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



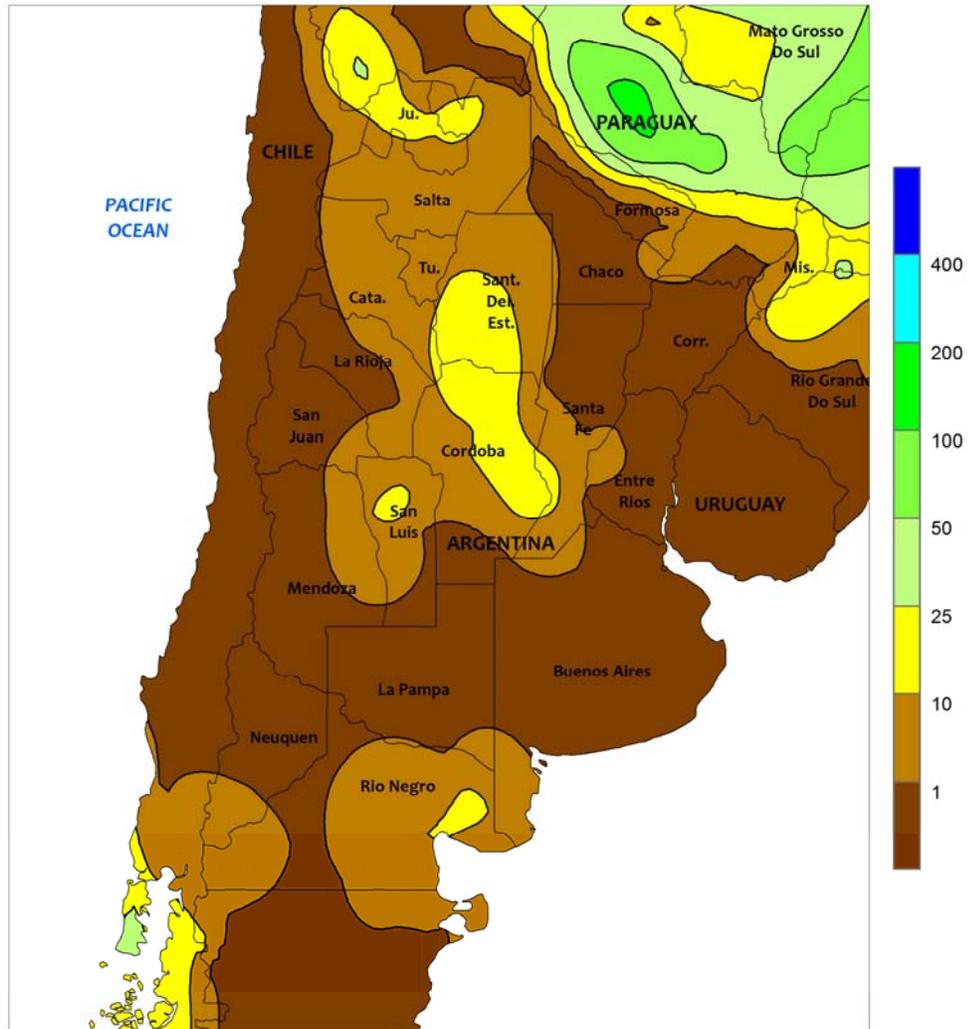
SOUTH AFRICA

Cool, mostly dry weather aided maturation of summer crops throughout the corn belt. Little to no rain fell in the main production areas (North West to Mpumalanga), though showers (rainfall totaling 3-25 mm) swept across outlying southern production areas (southern Free State and western KwaZulu-Natal). Temperatures averaged within 1°C of normal, with daytime highs reaching the middle and upper 20s (degrees C). Nighttime lows approached 0°C in central and southern sections of the corn belt immediately after the passage of the rain-producing frontal system, but no significant freeze damage was likely given the short duration of the event and the lateness in the growing season.

Elsewhere, unseasonably heavy rain (10-100 mm, with locally higher amounts at some coastal locations) increased irrigation reserves in Western and Eastern Cape Provinces, though drier conditions favored fieldwork in the main winter wheat areas. Similarly, mostly sunny weather prevailed in irrigated farming areas of Northern Cape, benefiting corn, cotton, and other filling to maturing row crops.

This is the final weekly summary of the season; coverage will resume in October 2014 upon commencement of the summer growing season.

ARGENTINA
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



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

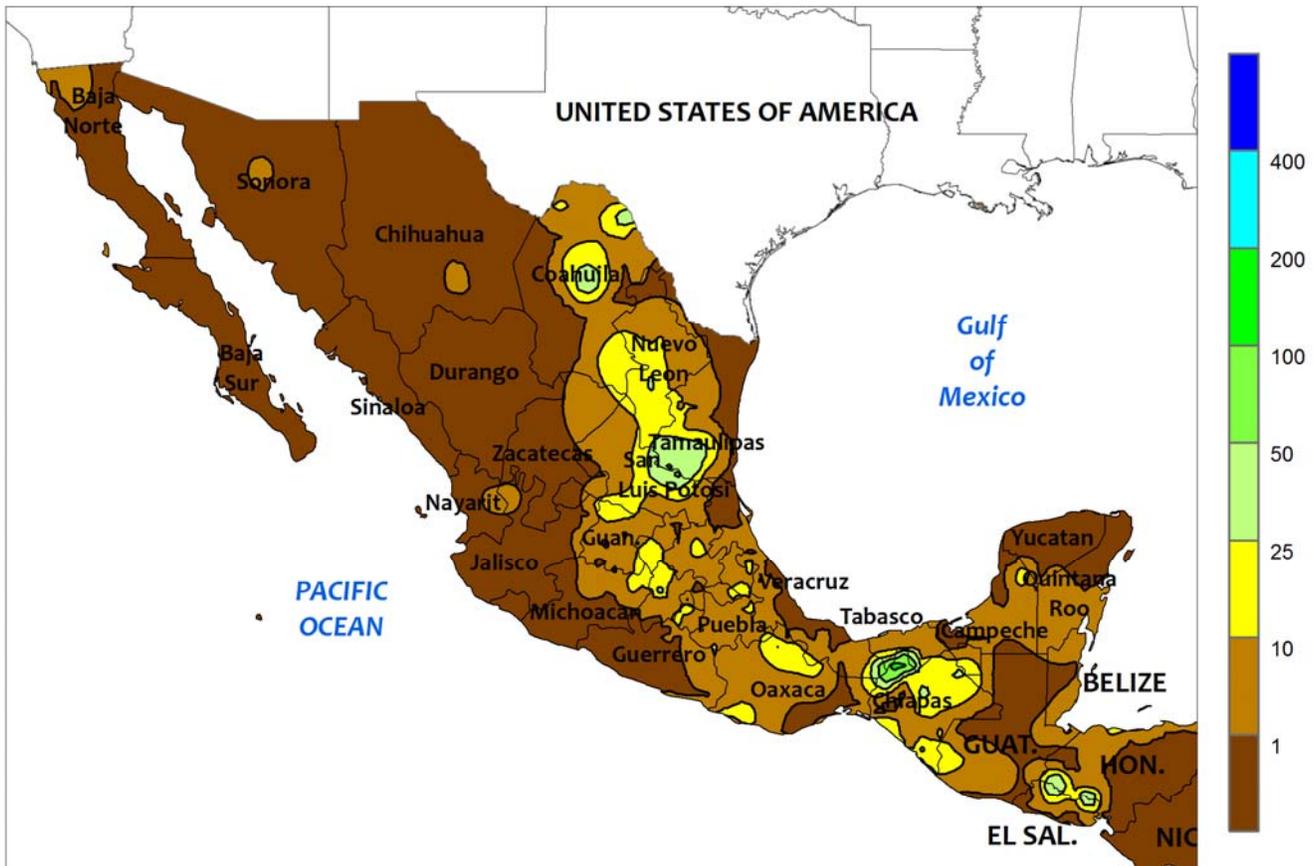


ARGENTINA

A second week of favorable dryness benefited maturing summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in key production areas, though fieldwork delays were apparent. Aside from a brief period of moderate showers (locally greater than 10 mm) in western production areas, dry weather dominated for much of the week, helping to improve field conditions after early April's soaking rain. Weekly temperatures ranged from 1 to 2°C above normal in western production areas to 1 to 2°C below normal in the

east. Daytime highs generally ranged from the upper teens and lower 20s (degrees C) in southern production areas to the upper 20s in traditionally warmer northern farming areas. Nighttime lows briefly fell below freezing in sections of Buenos Aires, but no widespread freeze was recorded. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 21 and 39 percent harvested, respectively, as of April 24, well behind last year's pace for both crops.

MEXICO
Total Precipitation (mm)
APR 20 - 26, 2014



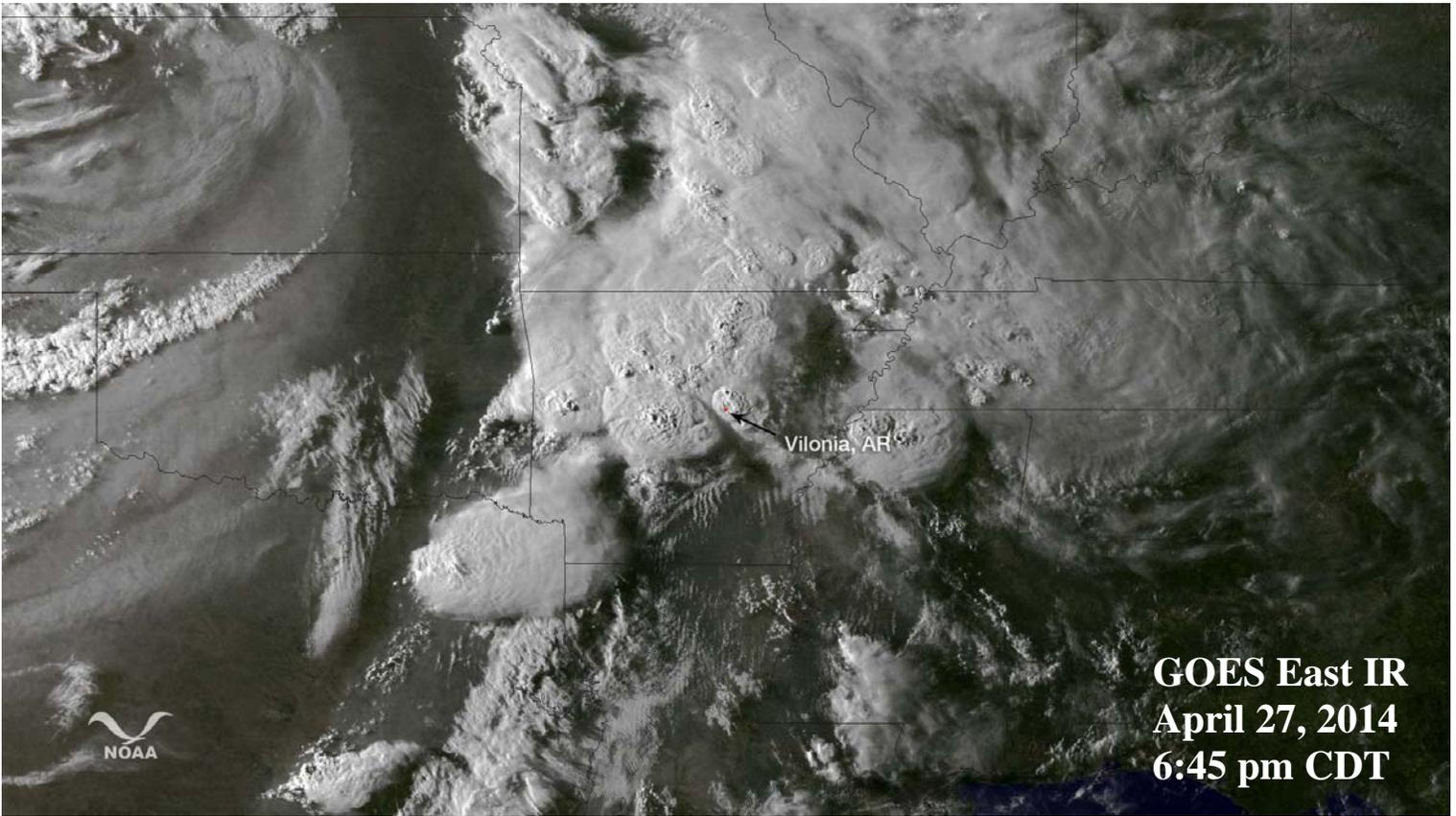
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data



MEXICO

Scattered showers continued in eastern sections of the country, helping to condition fields for summer crop planting. Measurable rainfall stretched from Oaxaca northward to Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, with amounts locally reaching 25 mm in central and eastern parts of the corn belt (Puebla to Guanajuato). The westward progression of the rainfall is typical for this time of year, with planting rains usually reaching western sections of the corn belt (notably Jalisco) in May. The heaviest rain (greater than 25 mm) was concentrated over southwestern Tamaulipas, boosting moisture levels for sugarcane grown in the vicinity of northern Veracruz.

Scattered showers also continued in the southeast — including the main coffee areas of Chiapas — but seasonable dryness prevailed along the southern Pacific Coast. Dry, warmer-than-normal weather (weekly temperatures averaging up to 3°C above normal) spurred late-season development of filling to maturing winter grains in the northwest. Warm weather also prevailed in northern sorghum areas of Tamaulipas but the rain in the south caused some temporary harvest delays. Scattered showers (locally exceeding 25 mm) provided moisture for livestock and irrigated crops — including cotton — in Coahuila but mostly dry weather continued in Chihuahua.



GOES East IR
April 27, 2014
6:45 pm CDT

April 27 was the first day of a protracted U.S. tornado outbreak. One of the most significant tornadoes during the first wave of severe thunderstorms struck the Little Rock suburbs of Mayflower and Vilonia, in Faulkner County, AR. Prior to the late-April outbreak, there had been only about 100 year-to-date tornadoes, nationwide, based on preliminary reports from the National Weather Service. Just 3 years ago, in 2011, there were 912 tornadoes documented during the first 4 months of the year, including a U.S. monthly record-high 758 twisters in April. There were 363 tornado-related deaths in April 2011, a year that went on to have the highest U.S. tornado toll (553 fatalities) since 1925.

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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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