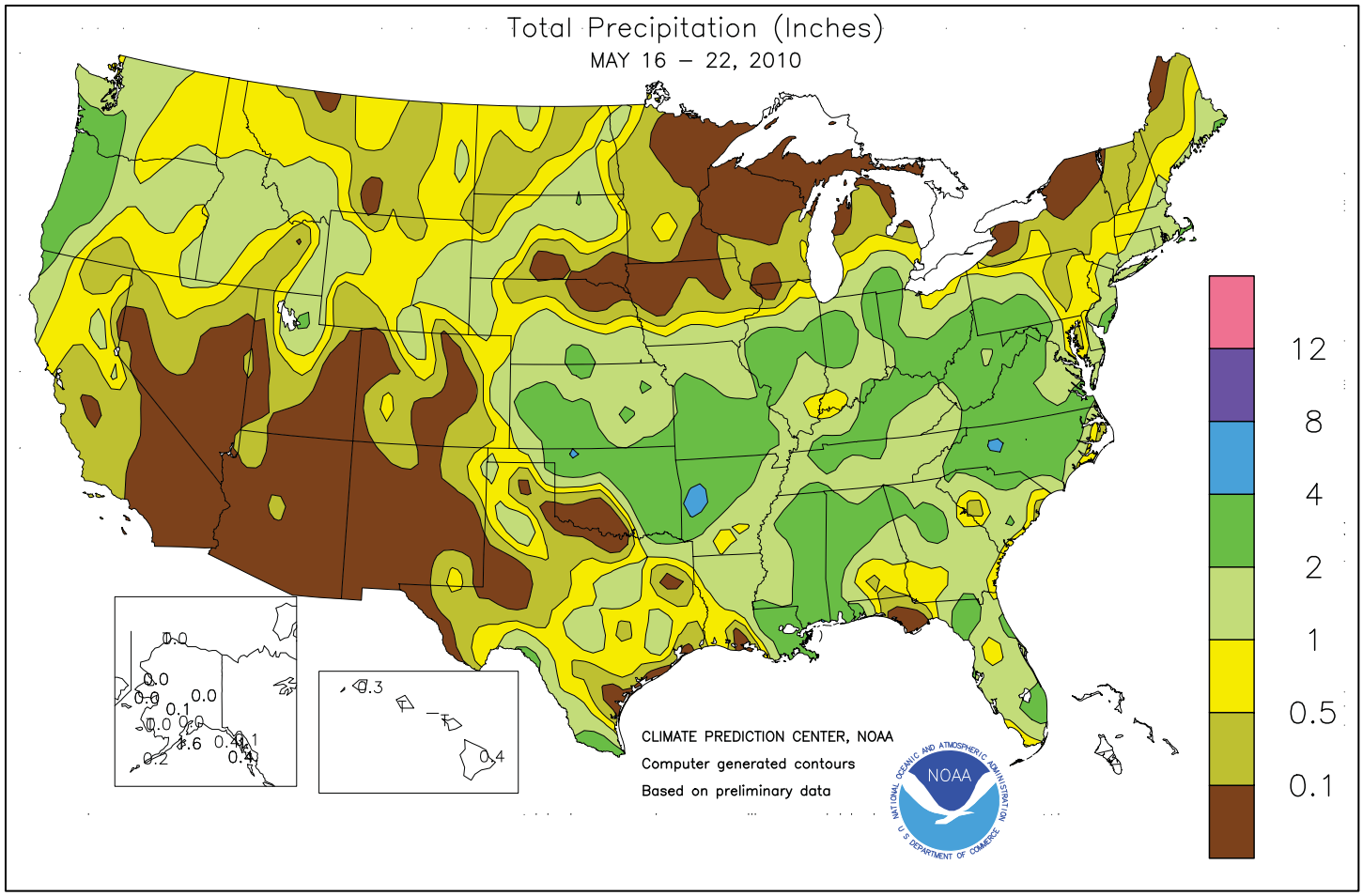
Volume 97, No. 21 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather May 25, 2010

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
May 16 - 22, 2010

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Wet weather covered the **central Plains** and the **southern and eastern Corn Belt**, maintaining a slow pace of fieldwork and hampering the emergence of recently planted crops such as corn and soybeans. In contrast, warm, dry weather prevailed for much of the week across the **upper Midwest**, allowing soybean and late-season corn planting to proceed. Meanwhile on the **northern Plains**, late-week rainfall aided winter wheat and spring-sown small grains. Significant rain also dampened the **Southeast**, slowing fieldwork but easing concerns about

(Continued on page 7)

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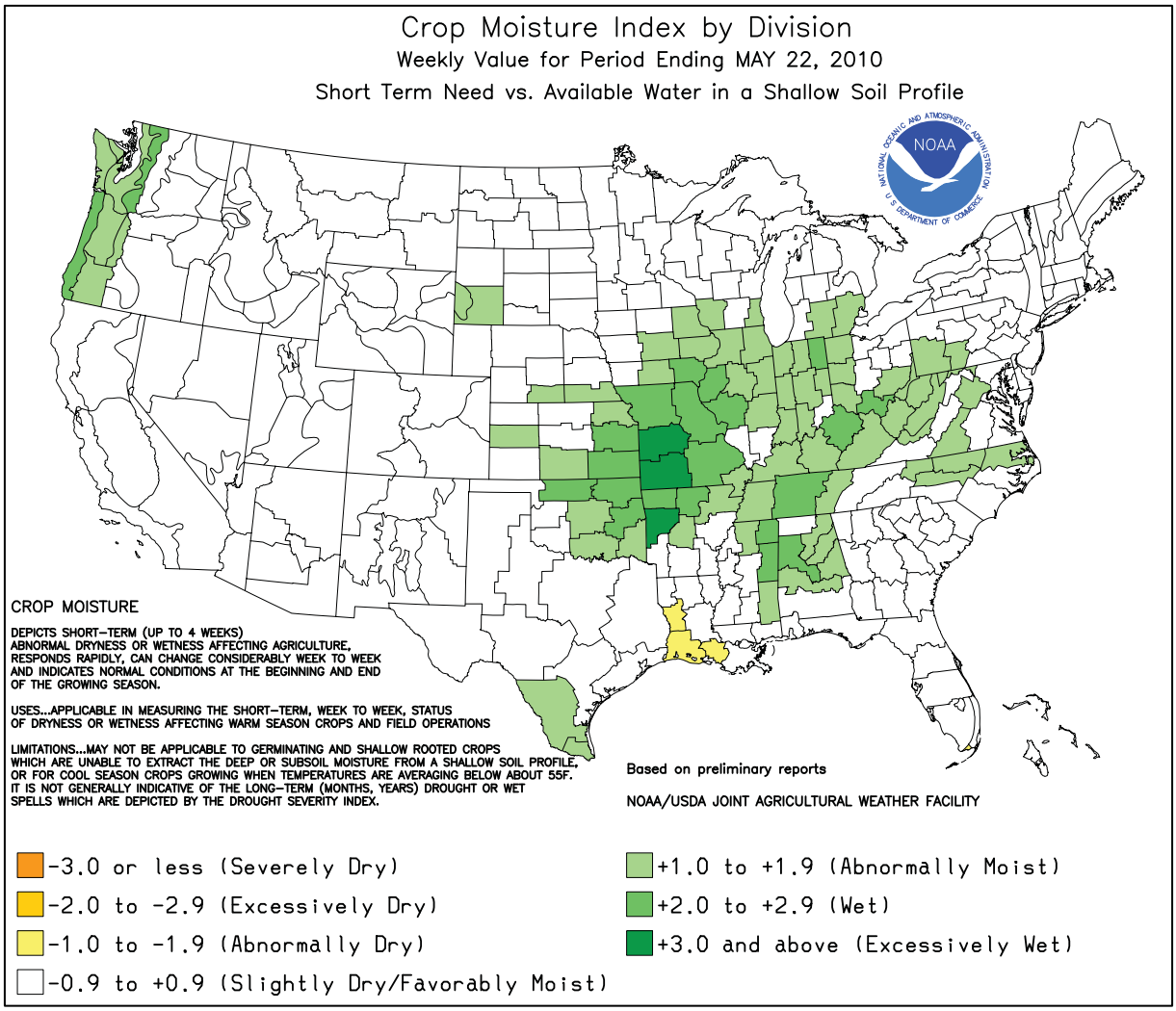
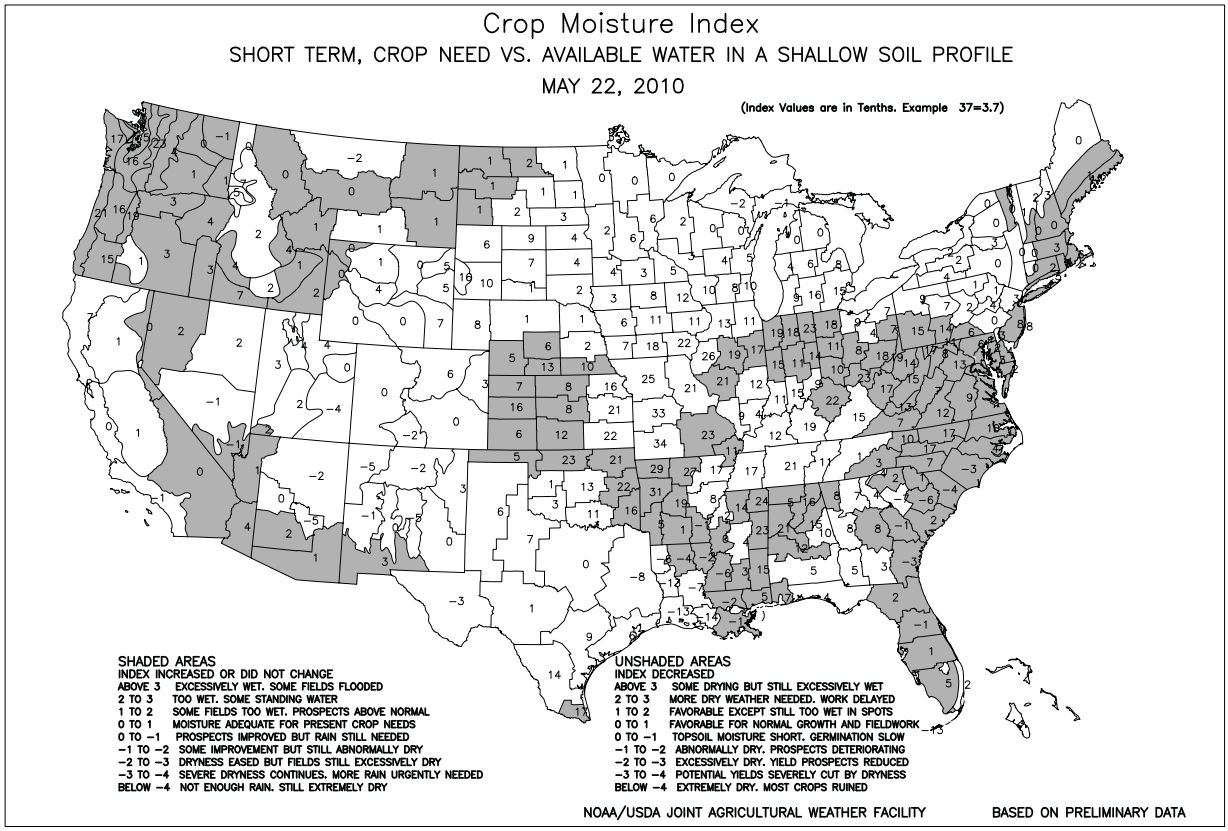
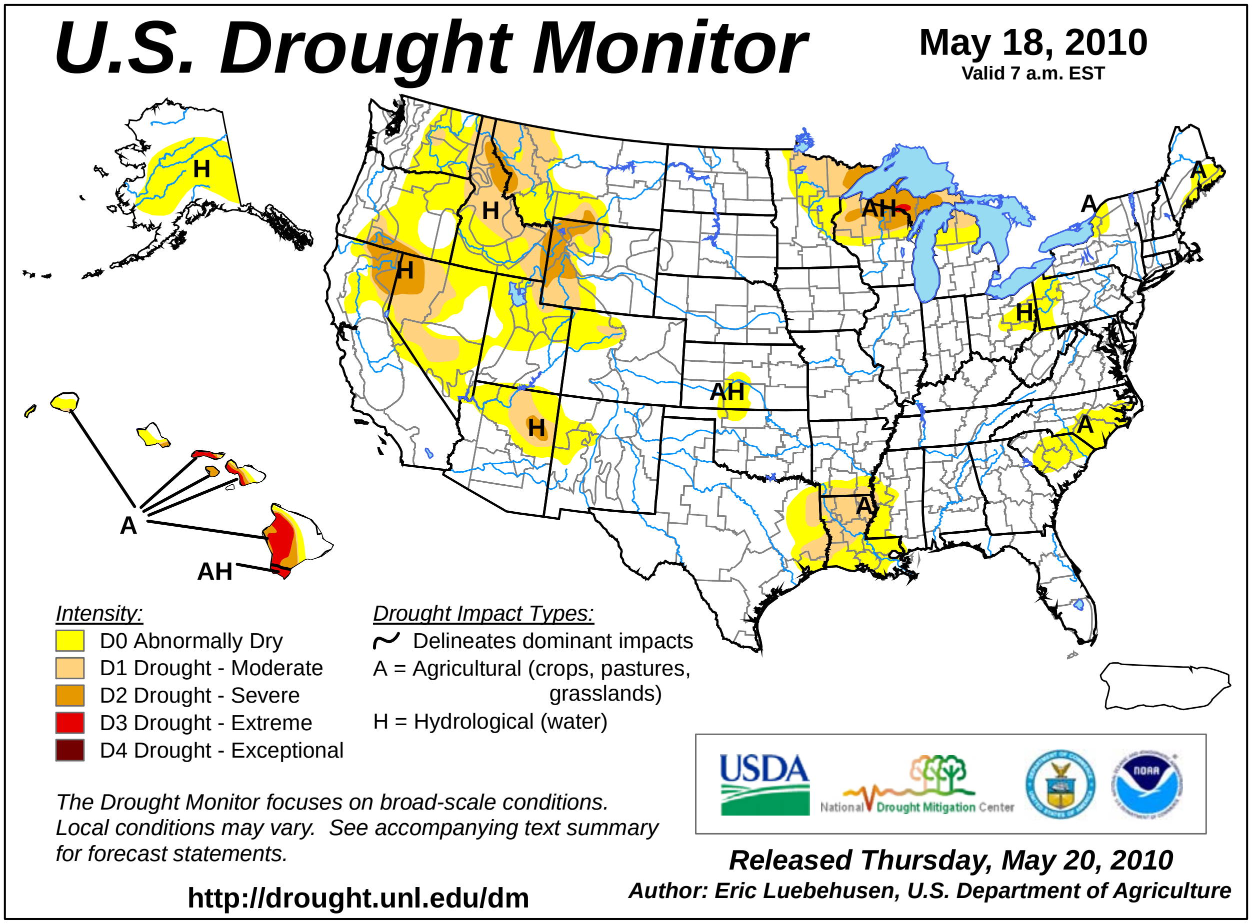
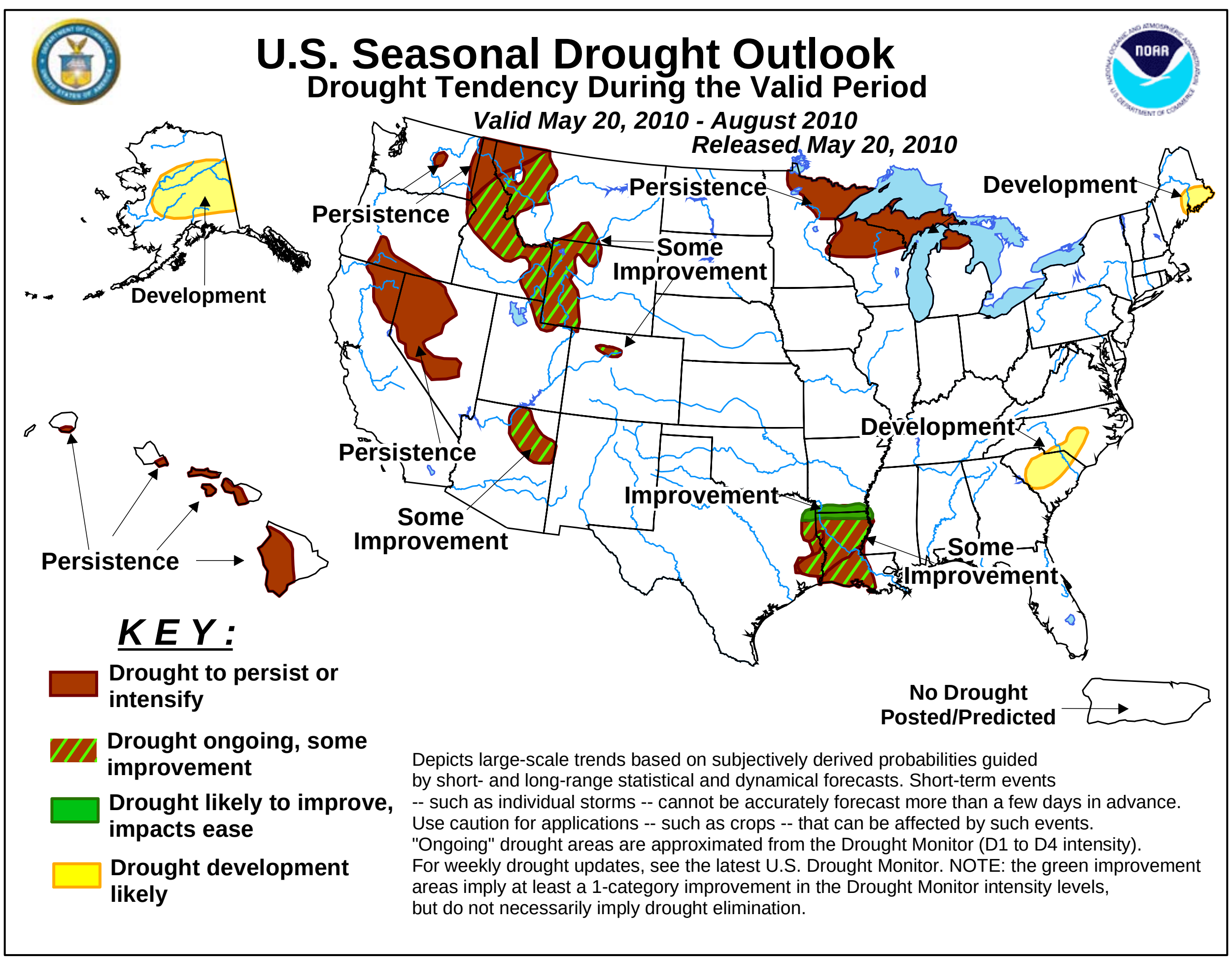
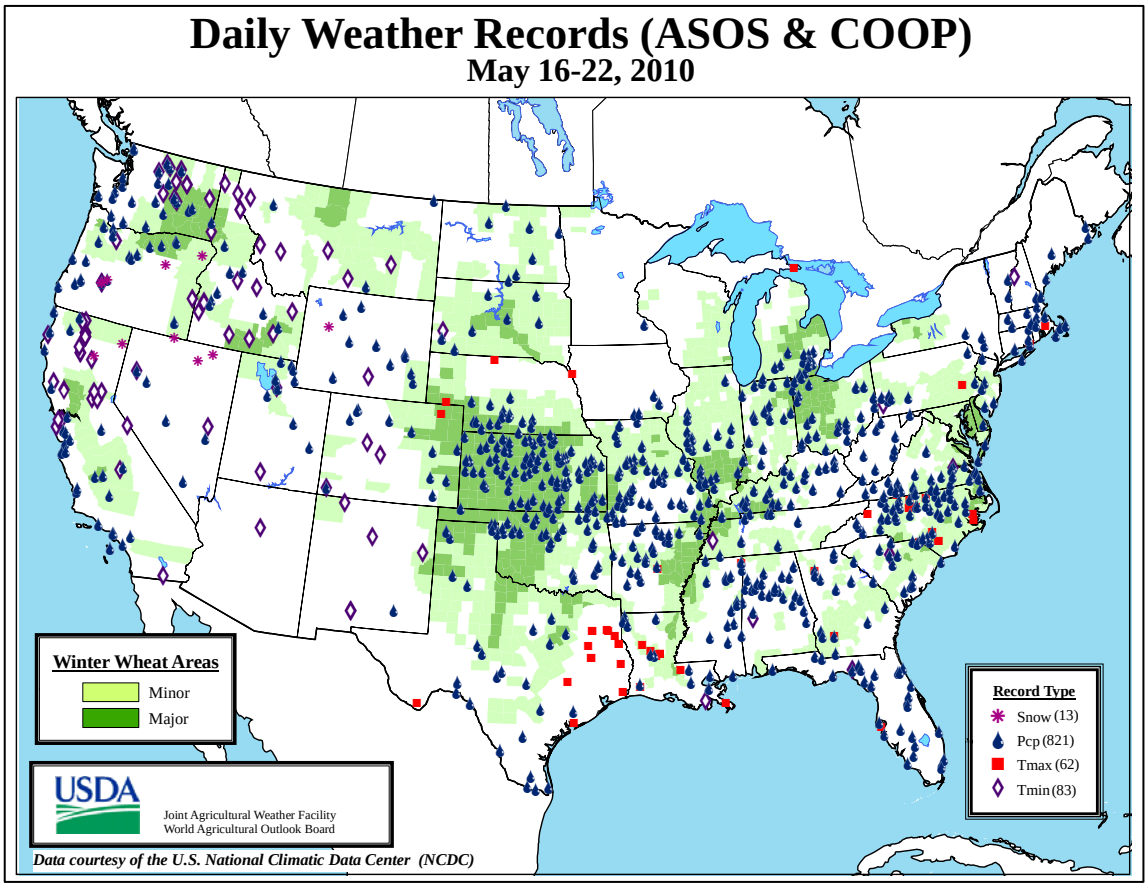
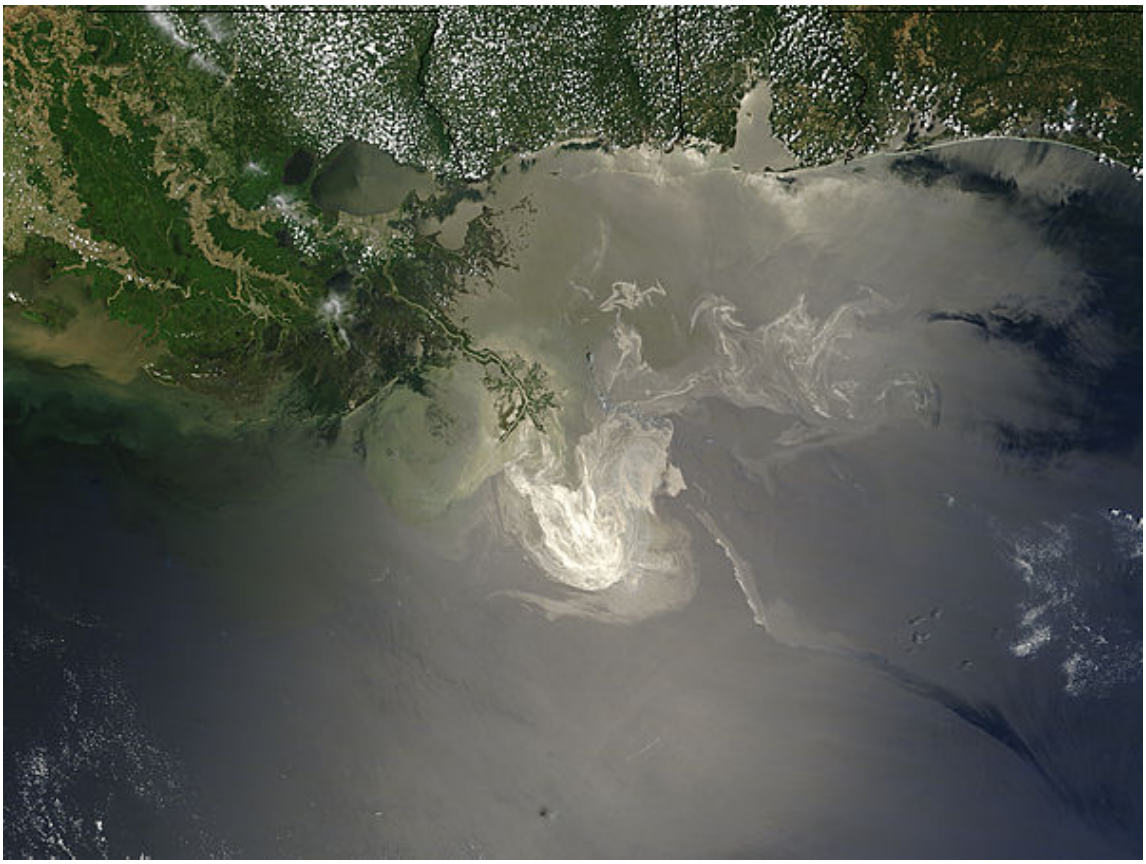

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 22, 2010
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND INDICATES NORMAL CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING AND END OF THE GROWING SEASON.
USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING THE SHORT-TERM, WEEK TO WEEK, STATUS OF DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING WARM SEASON CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS
LIMITATIONS...MAY NOT BE APPLICABLE TO GERMINATING AND SHALLOW ROOTED CROPS WHICH ARE UNABLE TO EXTRACT THE DEEP OR SUBSOIL MOISTURE FROM A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE, OR FOR COOL SEASON CROPS GROWING WHEN TEMPERATURES ARE AVERAGING BELOW ABOUT 55F. IT IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OF THE LONG-TERM (MONTHS, YEARS) DROUGHT OR WET SPELLS WHICH ARE DEPICTED BY THE DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX.
Based on preliminary reports
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
-3.0 or less (Severely Dry)
-2.0 to -2.9 (Excessively Dry)
-1.0 to -1.9 (Abnormally Dry)
-0.9 to +0.9 (Slightly Dry/Favorably Moist)
+1.0 to +1.9 (Abnormally Moist)
+2.0 to +2.9 (Wet)
+3.0 and above (Excessively Wet)


Crop Moisture Index
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN A SHALLOW SOIL PROFILE
MAY 22, 2010
(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)
SHADED AREAS
INDEX INCREASED OR DID NOT CHANGE
ABOVE 3 EXCESSIVELY WET. SOME FIELDS FLOODED
2 TO 3 TOO WET. SOME STANDING WATER
1 TO 2 SOME FIELDS TOO WET. PROSPECTS ABOVE NORMAL
0 TO 1 MOISTURE ADEQUATE FOR PRESENT CROP NEEDS
0 TO -1 PROSPECTS IMPROVED BUT RAIN STILL NEEDED
-1 TO -2 SOME IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL ABNORMALLY DRY
-2 TO -3 DRYNESS EASED BUT FIELDS STILL EXCESSIVELY DRY
-3 TO -4 SEVERE DRYNESS CONTINUES. MORE RAIN URGENTLY NEEDED
BELOW -4 NOT ENOUGH RAIN. STILL EXTREMELY DRY
UNSHADED AREAS
INDEX DECREASED
ABOVE 3 SOME DRYING BUT STILL EXCESSIVELY WET
2 TO 3 MORE DRY WEATHER NEEDED. WORK DELAYED
1 TO 2 FAVORABLE EXCEPT STILL TOO WET IN SPOTS
0 TO 1 FAVORABLE FOR NORMAL GROWTH AND FIELDWORK
0 TO -1 TOPSOIL MOISTURE SHORT. GERMINATION SLOW
-1 TO -2 ABNORMALLY DRY. PROSPECTS DETERIORATING
-2 TO -3 EXCESSIVELY DRY. YIELD PROSPECTS REDUCED
-3 TO -4 POTENTIAL YIELDS SEVERELY CUT BY DRYNESS
BELOW -4 EXTREMELY DRY. MOST CROPS RUINED
NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
BASED ON PRELIMINARY DATA


U.S. Drought Monitor
May 18, 2010
Valid 7 a.m. EST
H
H
H
H
AH
AH
H
A
A
A
A
H
A
AH
Intensity:
D0 Abnormally Dry
D1 Drought - Moderate
D2 Drought - Severe
D3 Drought - Extreme
D4 Drought - Exceptional
Drought Impact Types:
Delineates dominant impacts
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
H = Hydrological (water)
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.
USDA
National Drought Mitigation Center
Released Thursday, May 20, 2010
Author: Eric Luebehusen, U.S. Department of Agriculture
http://drought.unl.edu/dm


U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook
Drought Tendency During the Valid Period
Valid May 20, 2010 - August 2010
Released May 20, 2010
Persistence
Persistence
Development
Some Improvement
Development
Persistence
Development
Some Improvement
Improvement
Some Improvement
Persistence
KEY:
Drought to persist or intensify
Drought ongoing, some improvement
Drought likely to improve, impacts ease
Drought development likely
No Drought Posted/Predicted
Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

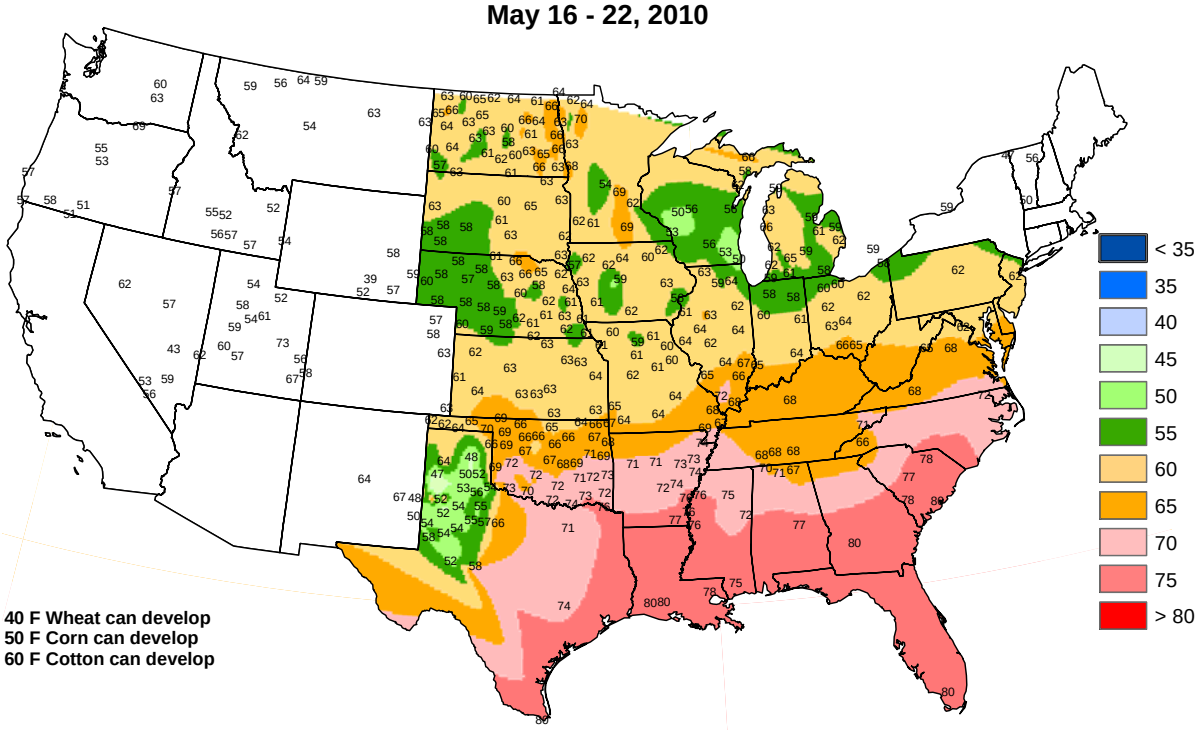




On May 24 at 11:50 am CDT, the Terra satellite captured the sun's reflection glinting off ribbons of oil in the Gulf of Mexico near the mouth of the Mississippi River. Image courtesy NOAA and NASA.

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 16 - 22, 2010



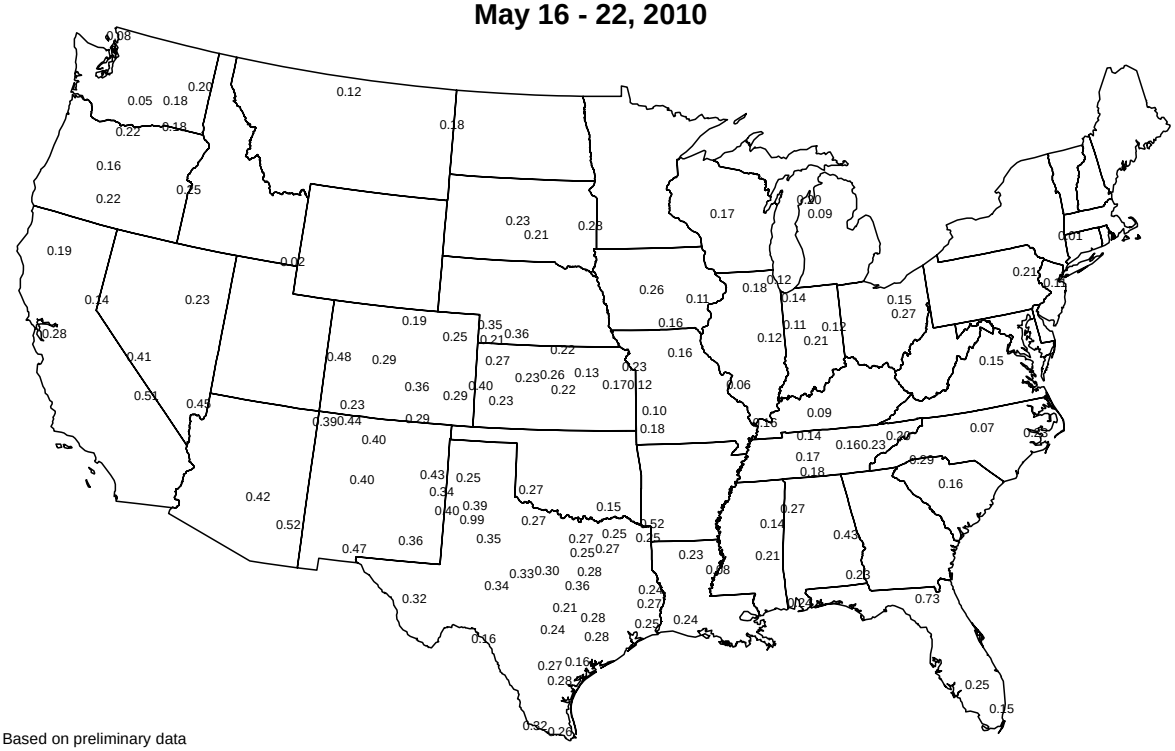
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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 Agriclimatic Information System, Mississippi State Univeristy, Oklahoma Mesonet, Purdue University, University of Missouri and USDA/NRCS Soil Climate Analysis Network.

Average Pan Evaporation (inches/day)

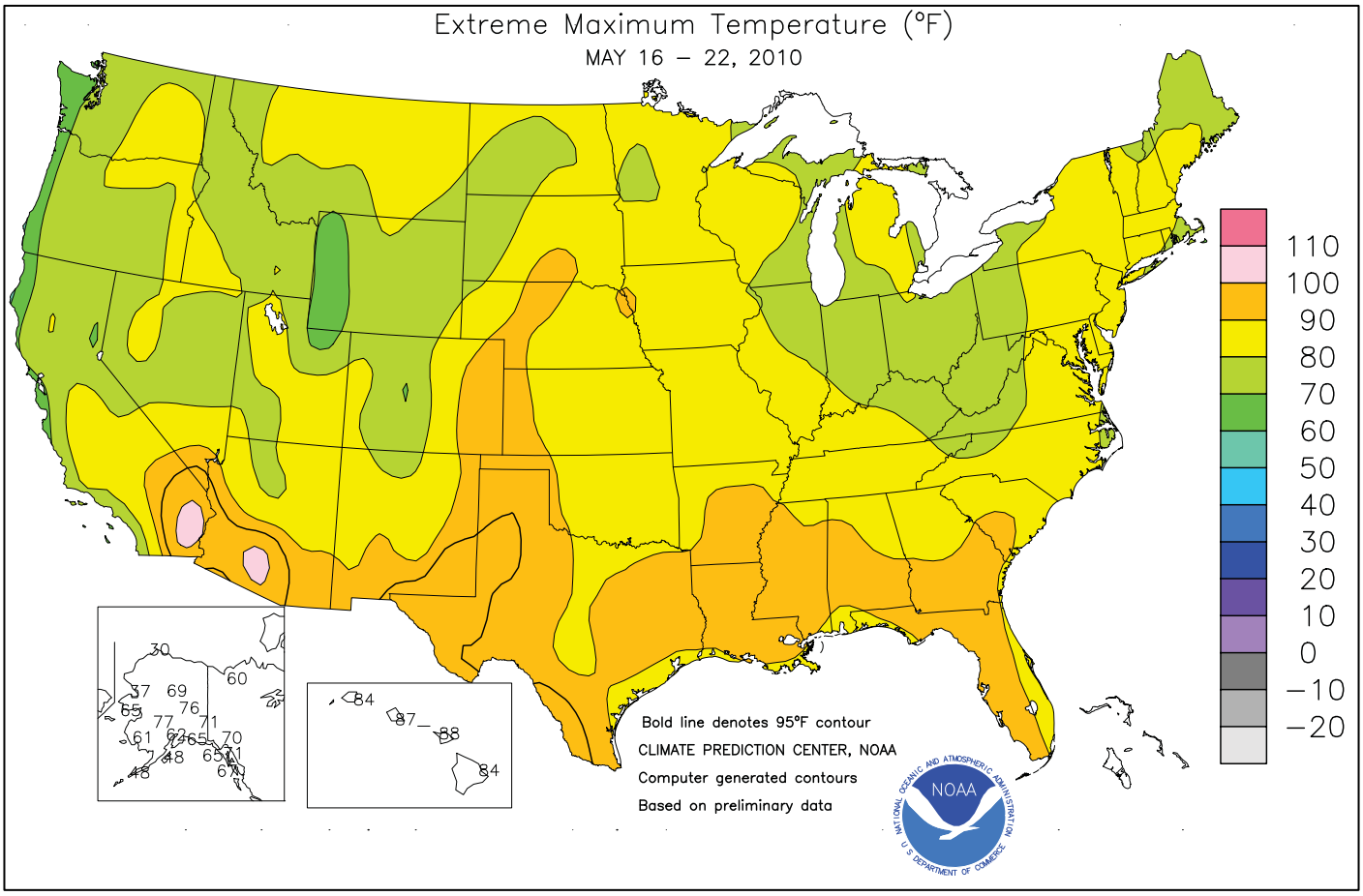
May 16 - 22, 2010

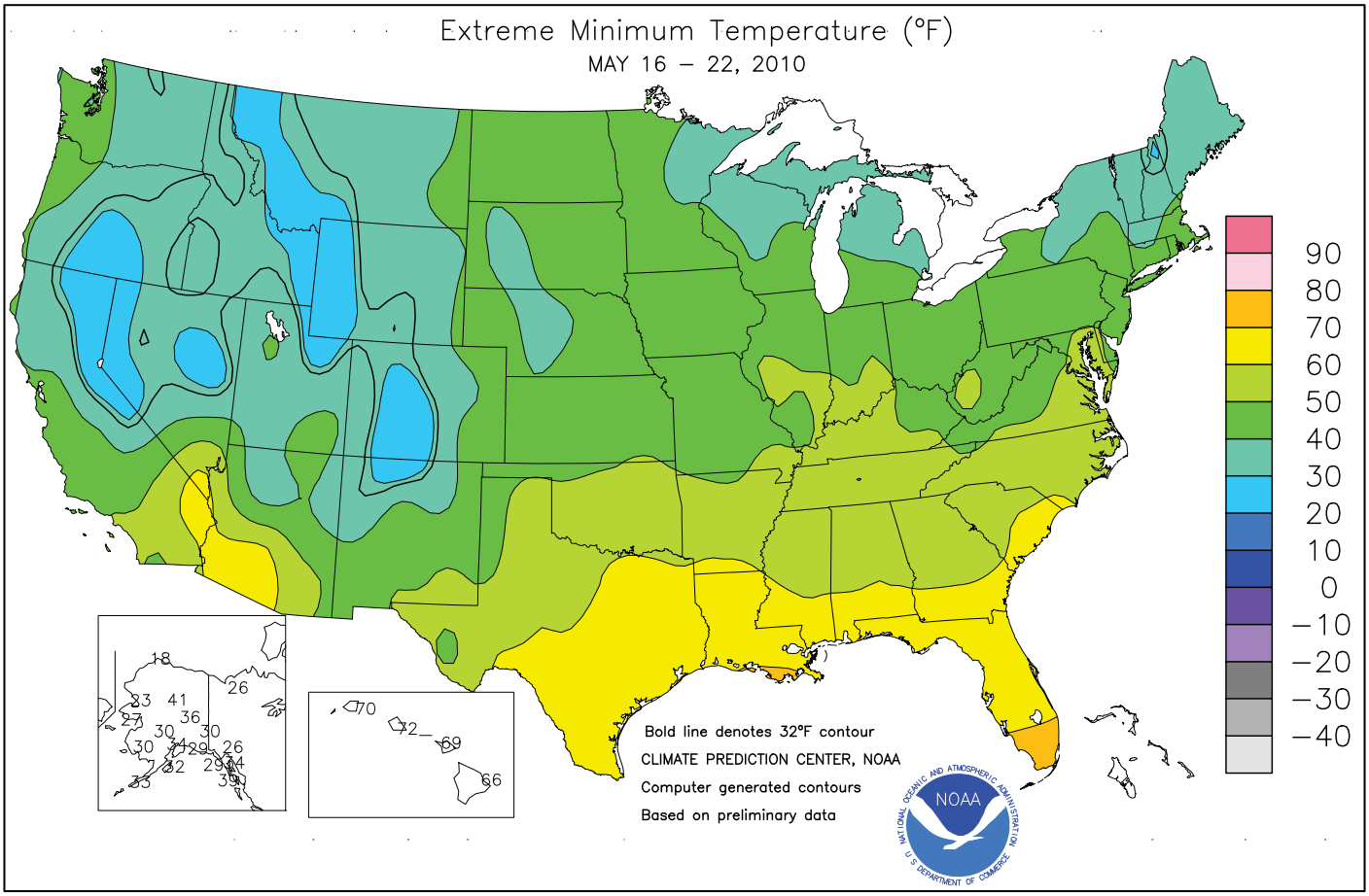


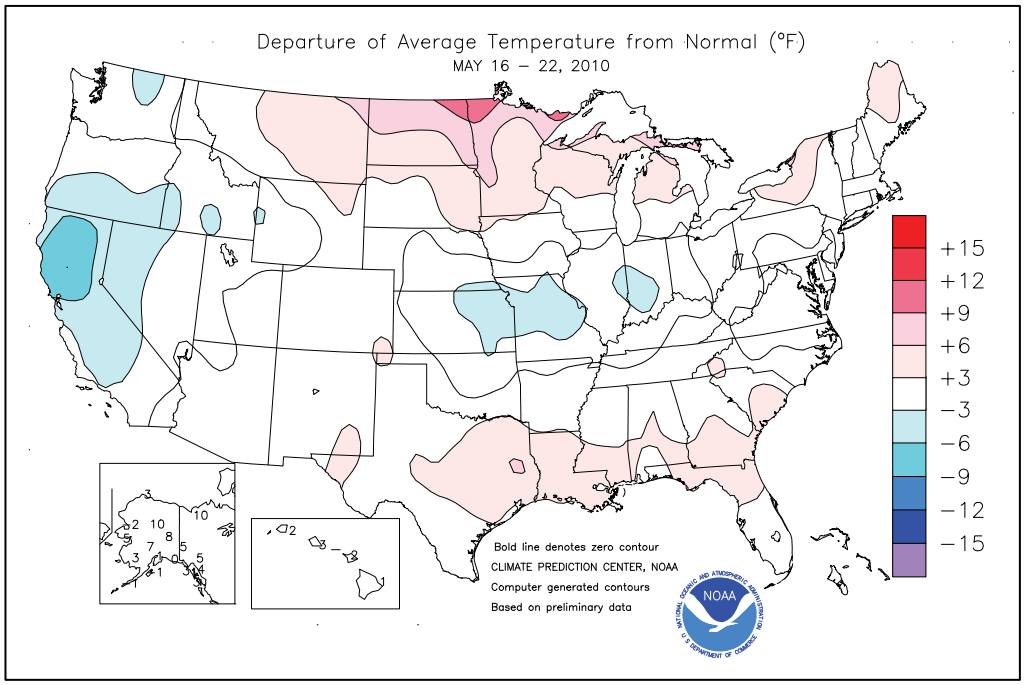
Based on preliminary data

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 16 – 22, 2010
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
Bold line denotes 95°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA


Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)
MAY 16 – 22, 2010
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
−10
−20
−30
−40
Bold line denotes 32°F contour
CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA
Computer generated contours
Based on preliminary data
NOAA

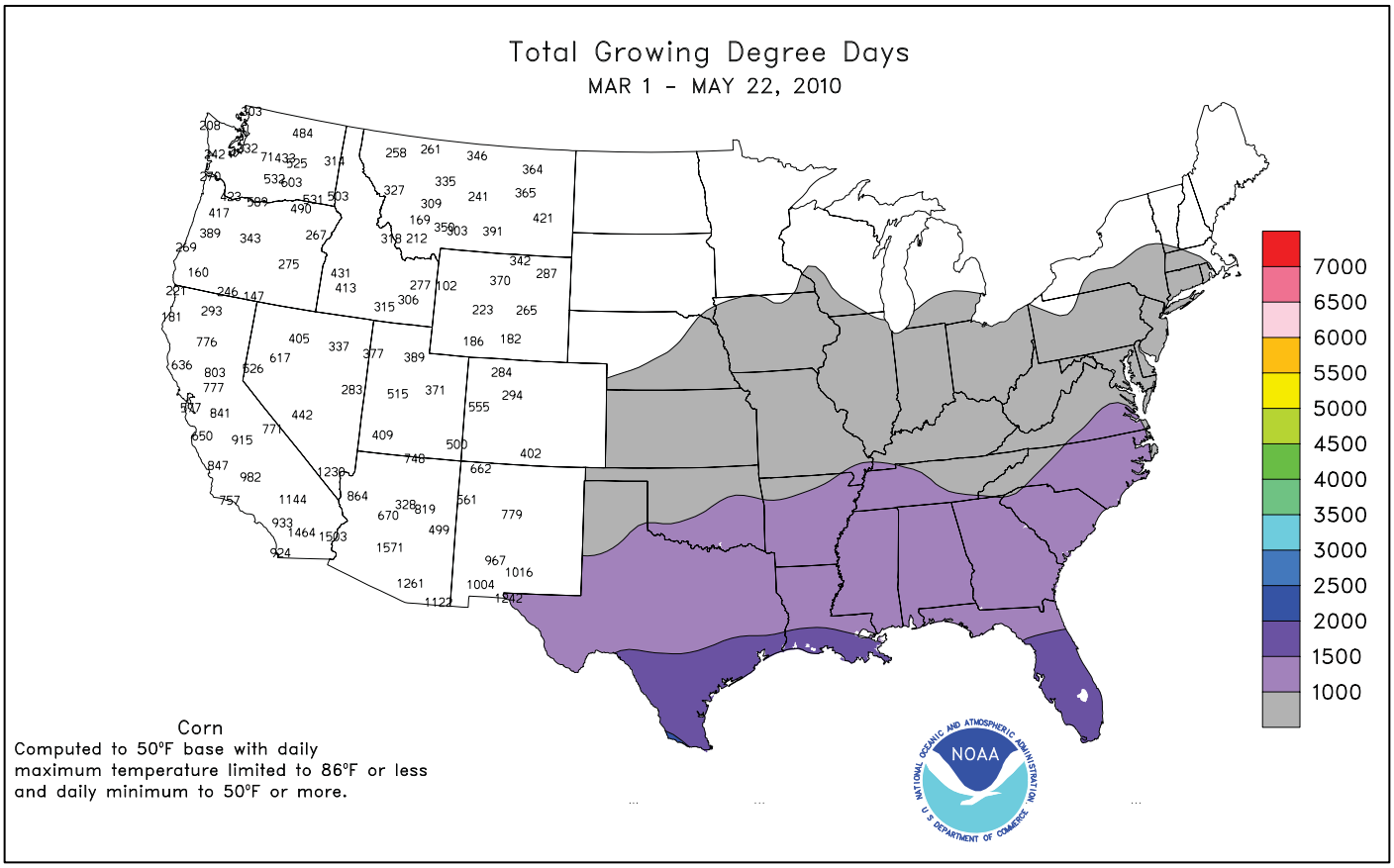


(Continued from front cover)
drought development. Rainfall was especially beneficial in the **Carolinas** and the **lower Mississippi Valley**, but showers largely bypassed the **western Gulf Coast region**. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather returned to the **Northwest**, while warmer conditions overspread the **Southwest**. **California's** long-running cool spell, which developed in late March, continued to hamper the emergence and growth of summer crops such as rice and cotton. In **northern and central California**, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 5 to 10°F below normal. In contrast, temperatures rebounded to near- to above-normal levels across the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **Northeast**, while warmth continued across the **Deep South**.

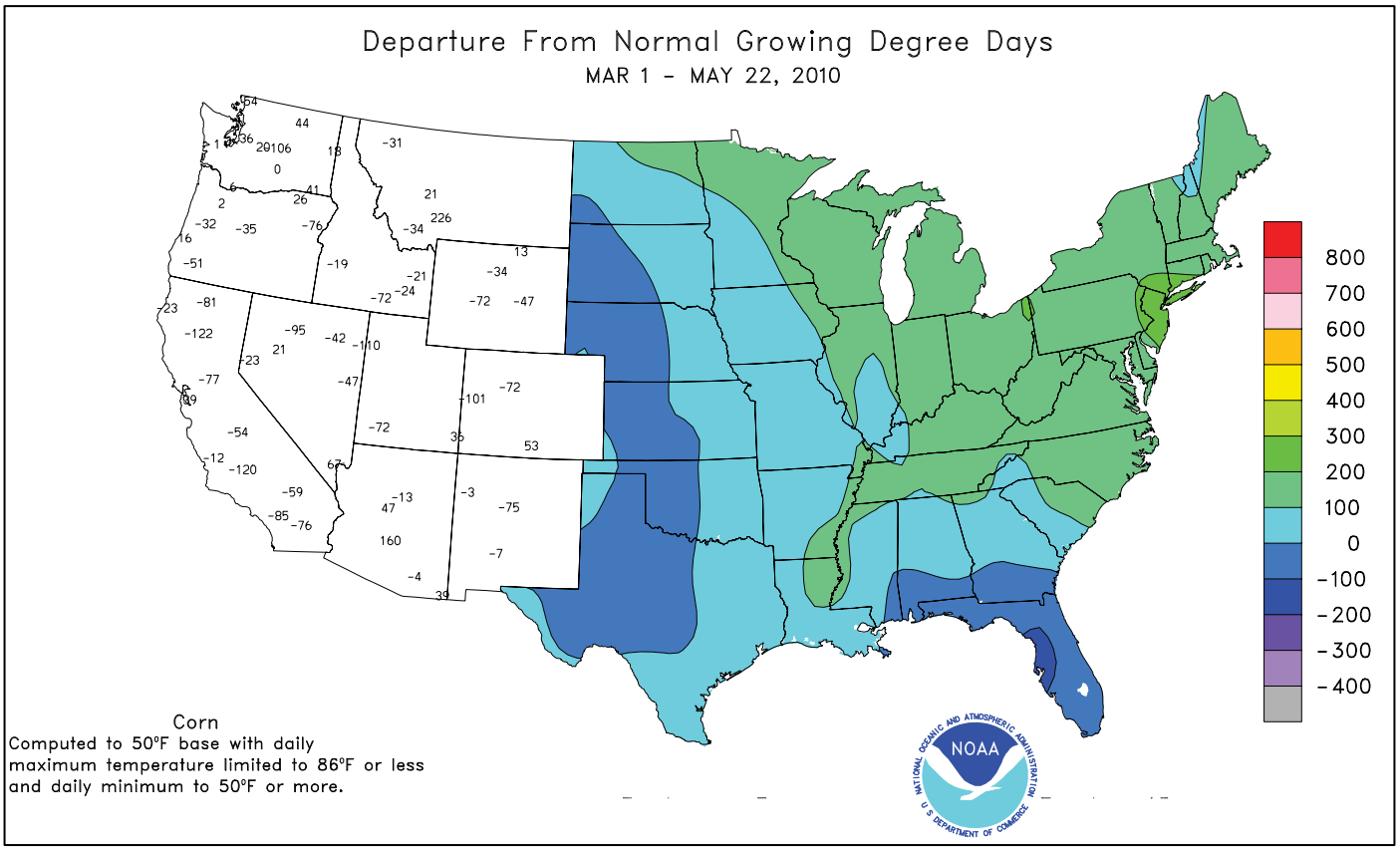
Early in the week, cool weather in the **Intermountain West** contrasted with warmth across the **Deep South**. **Rawlins, WY** (27°F), posted a daily-record low for May 16, followed the next day by a daily-record high (88°F) in **Apalachicola, FL.** During the second half of the week, cool conditions intensified across the **West**, while warmth expanded across the **eastern half of the U.S. Redding, CA**, notched a daily-record low (39°F) on May 20, followed by consecutive records (34 and 40°F, respectively) on May 22-23. Consecutive daily-record lows were also established on May 22-23 in **California** locations such as **Red Bluff** (37 and 44°F) and **Montague** (27 and 28°F). Elsewhere in **California**, **Bishop** (25°F on May 22) tied a monthly record low originally set on May 3, 1964, and matched on May 10, 2010. Farther north, daily-record lows in **Washington** for May 21 included 29°F in **Omak**, 32°F in **Ephrata**, and 33°F in **Spokane**. For **Ephrata**, it was the third-latest freeze on record, behind 32°F on May 23, 1964, and 31°F on May 22, 1960. On May 22, the week ended with daily-record lows of 30°F in both **Pocatello and Burley, ID.** Meanwhile, temperatures surged to daily-record levels for May 22 in **Valentine, NE** (95°F); **Sioux City, IA** (92°F); and **Yuma, CO** (90°F). Prior to the warm spell, **Valentine's** temperature had failed to reach 70°F on 18 consecutive days (April 29 - May 16).

Early-week rainfall stretched from the **central and southern Plains into the East**. On May 16, daily-record totals topped 2 inches in locations such as **Pensacola, FL** (2.69 inches), and **Muscle Shoals, AL** (2.10 inches). The following day, records for May 17 included 2.30 inches in **Raleigh-Durham, NC**, and 1.73 inches in **Danville, VA.** Heavy rain also soaked **Puerto Rico**, where **San Juan** netted a daily-record sum (2.92 inches) for May 17 and measured 9.40 inches (244 percent of normal) from May 1-22. Other daily-record totals in excess of 2 inches included 2.82 inches (on May 18) in **McAllen, TX**, and 2.09 inches (on May 20) in **Tupelo, MS.** In **Indianapolis, IN**, measurable rain fell on 12 consecutive days from May 10-21 and on 17 of the first 21 days of May. **Indianapolis'** longest streak with measurable rain, 13 days, was established in April 1893. Meanwhile, wet weather overspread the **Northwest** early in the week and again toward week's end. In **Pendleton, OR**, weekly rainfall totaled 1.27 inches, most of which fell on May 17-18. Elsewhere in **Oregon**, **Salem's** weekly sum of 2.24 inches was aided by a daily-record total of 0.96 inch on May 21. By May 22, daily-record totals included 1.99 inches in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 1.41 inches in **Boise, ID.** In **Boise**, where a trace of snow also fell, it was the wettest 24-hour period since May 28-29, 1990, when 2.05 inches fell. In the **northern Rockies of Idaho and Montana**, 24-hour snowfall totals of 6 to 12 inches, with locally higher totals, were observed on May 22-23.

Mild, mostly dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, where weekly temperatures averaged as much as 10°F above normal. On May 19, **Nome's** daily-record high of 65°F represented its earliest reading of 65°F or higher since May 16, 1983, when the high reached 67°F. Also on the 19th, **Fairbanks** (76°F) noted its first reading of 75°F or higher since August 4, 2009, when the high soared to 84°F. Farther south, **Hawaii** also experienced warm, mostly dry weather. By week's end, streaks of normal to above-normal daily average temperatures stretched to 34 days (April 19 - May 22) in **Honolulu, Oahu**; 31 days (April 22 - May 22) in **Lihue, Kauai**; and 27 days (April 26 - May 22) in **Kahului, Maui**. Meanwhile on the **Big Island**, **Hilo's** May 1-22 rainfall totaled just 1.44 inches (24 percent of normal), while the year-to-date sum stood at 19.48 inches (38 percent).



Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.



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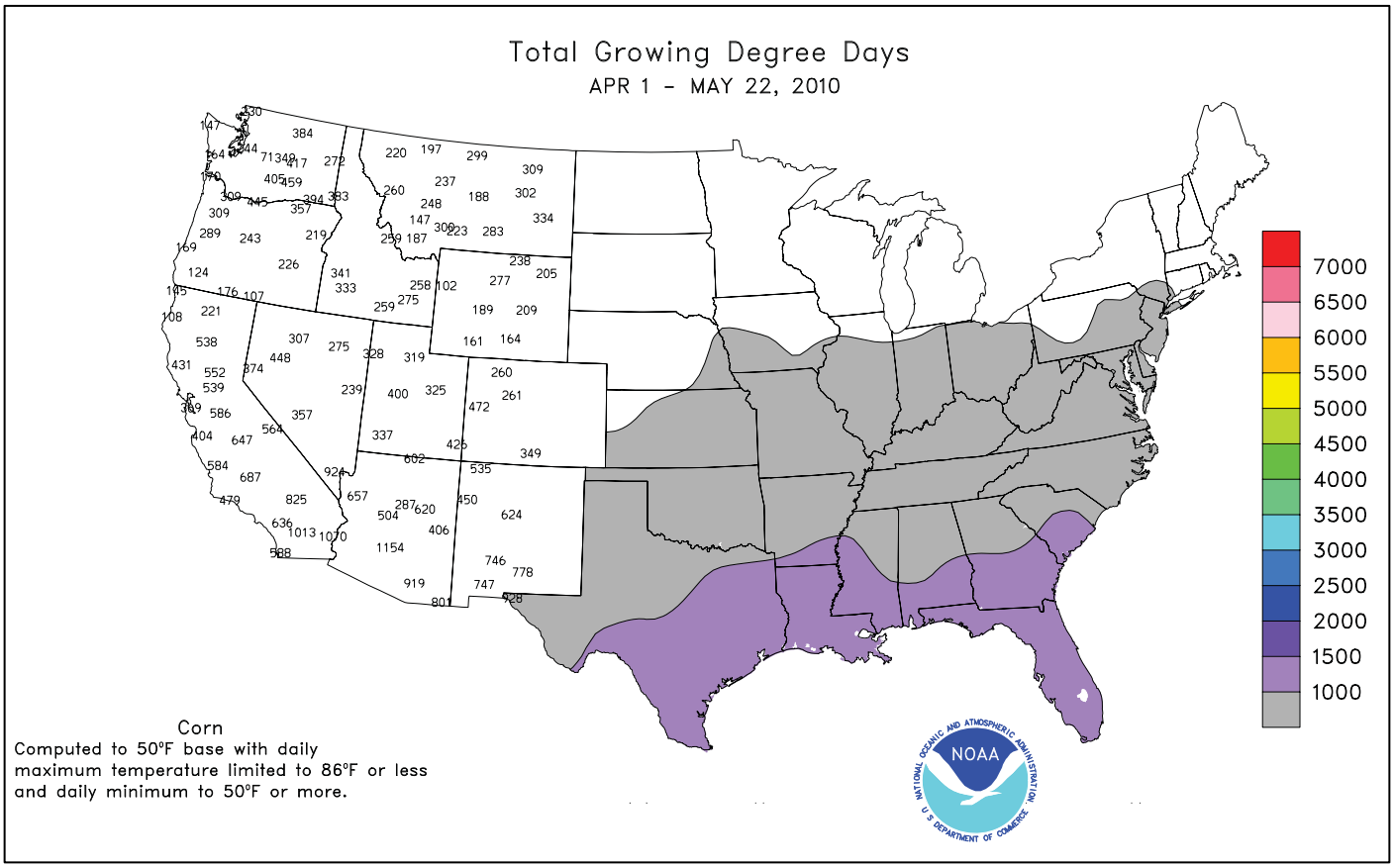

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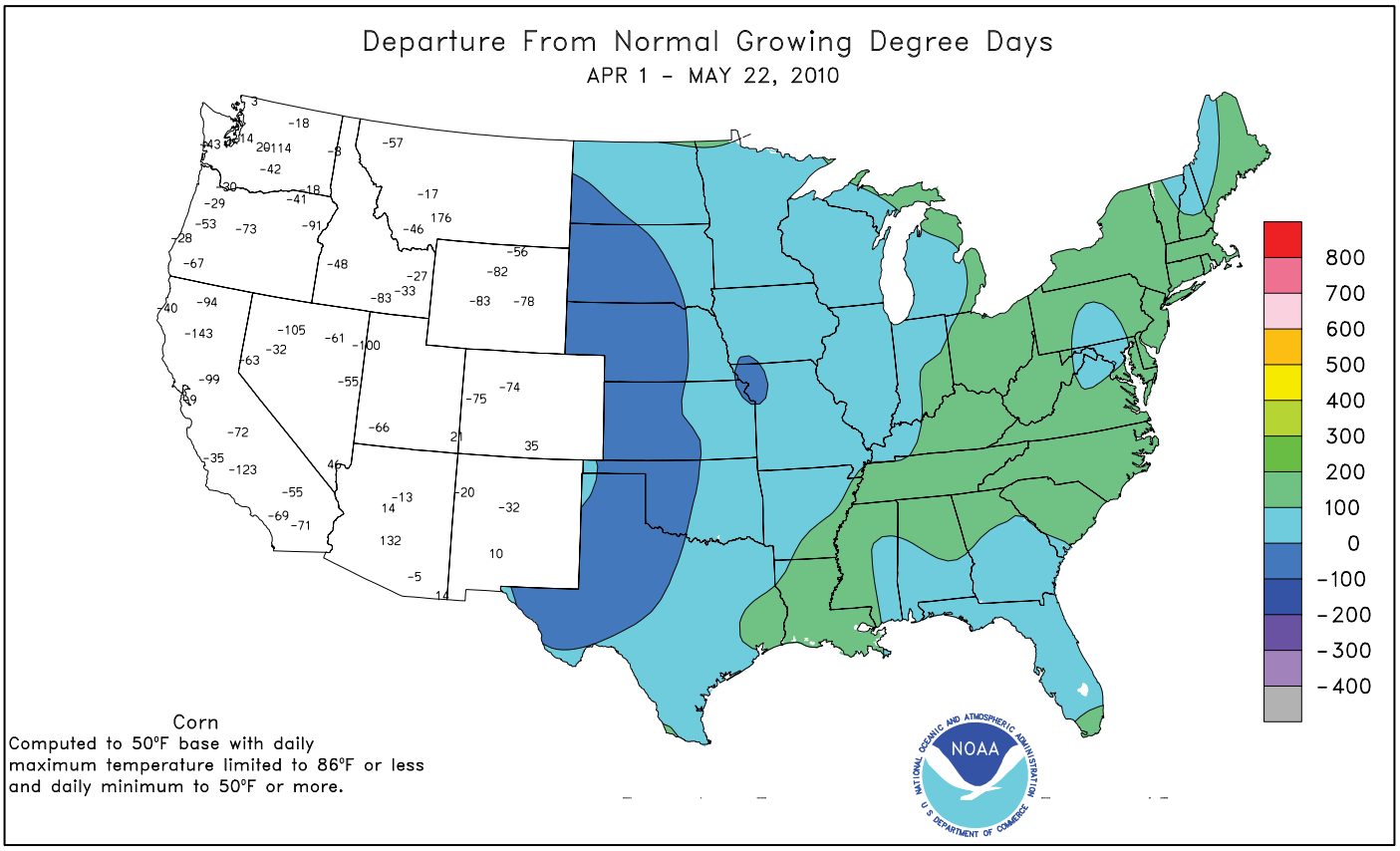


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2010

Data Provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the University of Missouri Commercial Agriculture Program.

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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 MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																				
ND	TUNICA 1W	80	62	88	56	71	-	0.26	-	0.13	9.50	-	16.25	-	83	73	0	0	2	0
	LYON	84	64	93	57	74	-	0.18	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	85	71	1	0	2	0
	VANCE	82	63	90	56	73	-	0.75	-	0.31	-	-	-	-	82	72	1	0	3	0
	PERTHSHIRE	81	63	90	58	72	-	1.23	-	0.55	10.24	-	18.94	-	81	69	1	0	4	1
	SCOTT	83	63	90	57	73	-	0.87	-	0.48	4.74	-	13.52	-	83	73	1	0	3	0
	SANDY RIDGE	83	64	89	58	74	-	1.18	-	0.47	-	-	-	-	85	42	0	0	4	0
NE	VERONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SD	STONEVILLE x	84	68	88	64	76	3	1.70	0.52	0.89	8.47	57	19.70	80	86	72	0	0	4	2
	INDIANOLA 1S*	83	64	90	57	73	-	1.69	-	0.92	9.99	-	18.60	-	80	72	1	0	4	2
	INVERNESS 5E	83	63	91	56	73	-	0.85	-	0.42	-	-	-	-	87	74	1	0	4	0
	SIDON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	NORTH ISSAQUENA	83	64	88	60	74	-	1.91	-	0.75	6.83	-	15.20	-	85	74	0	0	4	3
	SILVER CITY	84	64	90	59	74	-	2.32	-	1.01	12.26	-	19.07	-	82	74	1	0	4	3
	ONWARD	84	65	89	60	75	-	0.92	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	84	73	0	0	4	1
	MAYDAY	85	65	90	61	75	-	1.70	-	1.02	8.46	-	15.98	-	83	74	1	0	3	2
MISSOURI																				
NW	CORNING	71	54	89	48	62	-3	1.54	0.61	1.17	9.48	113	10.78	107	-	-	0	0	3	1
	ALBANY	70	52	86	46	61	-3	1.27	0.56	0.90	13.04	144	13.79	123	64	57	0	0	4	1
	ST. JOSEPH	68	52	85	47	60	-5	1.23	0.29	0.44	12.92	139	13.99	126	-	-	0	0	4	0
NC	LINNEUS	68	52	86	46	60	-4	1.23	0.30	0.57	12.97	137	14.53	123	62	56	0	0	3	2
	BRUNSWICK	68	54	86	49	61	-4	1.07	-0.08	0.64	13.59	147	15.19	124	64	58	0	0	4	1
NE	NOVELTY	68	51	83	46	60	-4	1.04	0.08	0.58	12.81	133	15.38	123	67	56	0	0	4	1
	MONROE CITY	67	52	84	46	60	-4	1.06	0.22	0.78	12.78	137	15.45	123	64	56	0	0	4	1
WC	GREEN RIDGE	70	53	86	46	61	-4	1.97	1.04	1.05	11.44	112	14.35	105	68	58	0	0	4	2
C	AUXVASSE	68	52	85	48	61	-4	0.77	-0.33	0.35	12.39	120	16.82	120	65	57	0	0	4	0
	COL-SANBORN FLD	69	53	87	46	61	-4	1.02	-0.17	0.64	16.32	150	20.80	139	66	58	0	0	5	1
	WILLIAMSBURG	68	52	85	47	61	-3	1.28	-0.02	0.61	11.55	109	15.39	103	66	58	0	0	4	1
	COL-JEFFERS F&G	69	52	85	45	61	-4	1.04	-0.17	0.63	14.10	129	18.14	121	65	58	0	0	5	1
	COL SOUTH FARMS	69	52	86	45	61	-4	1.15	-0.06	0.71	15.66	143	20.10	134	-	-	0	0	6	1
	COL-BF	69	51	86	45	60	-5	1.01	-0.20	0.69	14.93	137	19.04	127	66	56	0	0	5	1
	VERSAILLES	72	52	88	46	62	-3	1.64	0.41	0.56	11.51	101	15.83	104	67	57	0	0	4	3
EC	VANDALIA	67	52	85	47	60	-4	0.73	-0.50	0.40	14.17	139	18.16	129	65	56	0	0	4	0
SW	LAMAR	71	56	86	49	63	-3	2.46	1.15	2.09	11.28	90	13.97	84	70	61	0	0	3	1
SC	COOK STATION	71	51	86	42	61	-4	1.95	1.02	1.35	11.55	98	16.05	98	69	60	0	0	4	1
	MOUNTAIN GROVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SE	DELTA	76	57	85	51	66	-2	2.15	1.12	2.05	14.11	115	17.44	94	75	63	0	0	2	1
	CHARLESTON	76	58	85	53	67	-1	2.00	1.09	1.34	13.23	112	17.33	93	74	62	0	0	2	2
	GLENNONVILLE	79	58	87	53	68	-1	1.96	1.23	1.48	12.62	115	16.83	98	74	64	0	0	4	1
	CLARKTON	79	58	87	52	68	-1	1.55	0.77	1.16	12.75	113	16.93	96	78	65	0	0	4	1
	PORTAGEVILLE DC	79	60	87	56	69	-1	3.41	2.64	2.35	16.92	146	21.54	115	79	65	0	0	4	3
	PORTAGEVILLE LF	79	61	88	56	69	-1	2.32	1.53	1.23	15.61	133	20.07	107	77	66	0	0	3	2
	STEELE	80	61	90	57	70	0	2.29	1.36	1.84	14.63	116	19.29	97	80	67	1	0	3	1
	CARDWELL	80	60	92	54	69	-1	0.06	-0.67	0.05	10.36	83	14.48	75	82	67	1	0	2	0

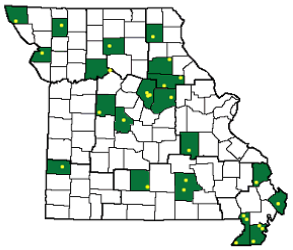
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. * Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.
Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast; SC = South Central. (Col=Columbia, Col-Jeffers F&G=Columbia Jefferson Farm and Gardens, Col-BF=Bradford Farm)

Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta: Hot weather returned between wet episodes. Rainfall was highly variable but generally lighter in the northern Delta. Totals were less than 2.50 inches throughout the region. Crops were reported to be in good condition, but some irrigation systems were turned on in dry areas, as rainfall has been below normal for the spring quarter.

Missouri Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Missouri, please visit:
http://agebb.missouri.edu/weather/stations/index.htm

Mississippi Weather Stations

Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit:
http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2010

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

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS PRECIP	
		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	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	82	63	89	53	73	3	3.59	2.47	1.72	17.77	125	24.92	104	95	51	0	0	3	2
	HUNTSVILLE	80	61	88	53	71	2	1.03	-0.18	0.69	11.37	77	19.86	78	88	66	0	0	3	1
	MOBILE	86	67	91	62	77	3	1.19	-0.24	1.09	9.00	55	25.54	93	93	65	1	0	2	1
	MONTGOMERY	86	65	90	62	75	2	0.69	-0.24	0.34	8.76	64	19.81	82	94	53	1	0	4	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	57	39	62	34	48	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.88	121	3.40	114	62	46	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	27	22	30	18	25	4	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.57	238	0.98	209	98	85	0	7	3	0
	FAIRBANKS	70	44	76	36	57	8	0.00	-0.12	0.00	0.67	89	0.85	51	73	39	0	0	0	0
	JUNEAU	62	42	71	34	52	4	0.13	-0.64	0.07	10.31	116	16.63	94	90	61	0	0	2	0
	KODIAK	46	39	48	32	43	-1	1.60	0.17	0.50	15.10	100	35.99	124	89	77	0	1	6	1
	NOME	54	33	65	27	43	5	0.00	-0.15	0.00	1.14	67	1.82	54	82	60	0	4	0	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	68	36	73	30	52	1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.98	44	9.25	100	61	18	0	4	0	0
	PHOENIX	95	69	101	66	82	3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.13	80	4.92	163	26	14	6	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	77	48	82	43	62	4	0.00	-0.15	0.00	2.64	83	10.28	155	43	14	0	0	0	0
	TUCSON	93	61	96	57	77	2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.77	61	4.75	152	27	11	5	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	80	62	89	57	71	1	2.26	1.04	1.57	8.43	73	13.05	79	94	57	0	0	3	2
	LITTLE ROCK	83	61	94	58	72	2	1.30	0.18	1.00	11.39	81	18.90	90	94	52	1	0	2	1
CA	BAKERSFIELD	78	55	93	48	66	-5	0.10	0.05	0.08	1.61	82	5.20	119	71	42	1	0	2	0
	FRESNO	77	54	89	47	65	-4	0.14	0.06	0.14	3.34	105	8.33	112	76	42	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	65	56	69	55	61	-2	0.05	-0.01	0.04	1.51	48	9.04	98	86	71	0	0	2	0
	REDDING	69	47	82	34	58	-8	0.13	-0.26	0.10	7.17	82	23.00	111	84	45	0	0	3	0
	SACRAMENTO	71	48	79	40	60	-6	0.03	-0.08	0.03	5.90	141	12.98	112	84	34	0	0	1	0
	SAN DIEGO	66	58	71	57	62	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	2.46	79	8.12	109	79	67	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	62	51	66	48	57	-2	0.07	-0.01	0.06	5.73	122	14.40	109	84	63	0	0	2	0
	STOCKTON	72	50	80	42	61	-6	0.01	-0.10	0.01	4.35	121	10.46	119	78	46	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	72	34	78	26	53	2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.72	120	2.56	135	74	27	0	3	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	72	47	86	38	59	4	0.06	-0.48	0.06	2.56	60	3.17	65	83	29	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	73	44	88	37	59	3	0.35	-0.31	0.27	4.82	128	5.19	122	87	39	0	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	78	48	87	40	63	2	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.66	104	3.67	101	60	27	0	0	0	0
	PUEBLO	77	46	90	39	62	2	0.02	-0.31	0.00	3.41	106	4.37	114	81	50	1	0	1	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	69	52	77	48	60	1	1.03	0.12	1.02	14.93	136	22.31	127	80	60	0	0	2	1
	HARTFORD	75	48	86	40	62	2	0.76	-0.23	0.72	10.08	94	16.69	95	81	58	0	0	2	1
DC	WASHINGTON	74	56	86	51	65	-1	0.69	-0.19	0.49	6.22	69	10.50	71	82	51	0	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	72	55	84	51	63	0	0.68	-0.28	0.51	9.82	96	18.21	110	89	49	0	0	2	1
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	86	70	89	67	78	3	1.59	0.87	1.59	9.44	115	19.28	137	98	57	0	0	1	1
	JACKSONVILLE	89	68	92	65	79	5	0.31	-0.45	0.31	3.59	39	10.26	64	93	50	4	0	1	0
	KEY WEST	85	77	87	74	81	0	0.34	-0.44	0.34	1.39	23	7.17	74	85	69	0	0	1	0
	MIAMI	87	75	88	72	81	1	2.78	1.56	2.48	14.56	161	20.14	155	86	61	0	0	3	1
	ORLANDO	89	70	91	68	79	2	1.70	0.87	1.02	15.84	198	23.72	186	91	52	4	0	2	2
	PENSACOLA	84	69	87	65	76	1	2.72	1.72	2.69	14.23	109	26.33	114	95	66	0	0	3	1
	TALLAHASSEE	92	66	95	63	79	4	0.24	-0.89	0.12	10.14	78	23.19	101	90	45	6	0	4	0
	TAMPA	88	74	93	72	81	3	0.35	-0.27	0.35	9.71	156	15.12	136	90	60	2	0	1	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	86	73	88	70	80	2	0.55	-0.67	0.50	18.20	173	24.62	147	86	63	0	0	2	1
GA	ATHENS	82	61	85	53	71	2	0.82	-0.06	0.76	8.29	76	18.70	94	90	58	0	0	3	1
	ATLANTA	82	63	85	56	72	2	1.15	0.24	1.08	10.90	92	20.45	95	84	56	0	0	3	1
	AUGUSTA	86	61	92	52	74	3	0.24	-0.44	0.18	5.40	57	13.15	73	92	58	1	0	4	0
	COLUMBUS	86	65	91	59	76	3	0.45	-0.37	0.33	10.66	88	19.57	91	90	43	1	0	4	0
	MACON	86	62	88	56	74	3	1.28	0.62	0.46	8.14	81	16.71	85	97	51	0	0	4	0
	SAVANNAH	87	66	89	61	77	4	0.94	0.15	0.69	6.16	67	15.69	98	90	51	0	0	2	1
HI	HILO	83	68	84	66	75	1	0.42	-1.34	0.16	17.08	52	19.40	37	84	72	0	0	7	0
	HONOLULU	86	73	87	72	80	3	0.03	-0.14	0.01	1.54	43	2.92	34	70	61	0	0	3	0
	KAHULUI	86	70	88	69	78	2	0.02	-0.10	0.01	2.20	47	3.82	36	74	61	0	0	2	0
	LIHUE	82	72	84	70	77	2	0.27	-0.38	0.18	5.12	59	7.12	43	80	72	0	0	4	0
ID	BOISE	66	48	84	35	57	-2	1.37	1.09	0.94	4.85	135	7.06	116	74	51	0	0	5	1
	LEWISTON	70	50	87	35	60	1	0.39	0.03	0.27	3.74	107	6.05	108	71	48	0	0	3	0
	POCATELLO	66	39	82	31	53	-1	0.21	-0.14	0.16	3.02	84	4.12	72	76	45	0	2	2	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	69	49	74	41	59	0	0.27	-0.45	0.21	9.20	106	11.97	99	82	54	0	0	3	0
	MOLINE	72	51	81	48	62	0	0.38	-0.56	0.27	10.75	112	13.98	110	88	59	0	0	4	0
	PEORIA	70	53	80	49	61	-1	2.07	1.13	1.10	12.48	134	16.22	130	86	58	0	0	3	2
	ROCKFORD	72	50	78	43	61	1	0.19	-0.69	0.16	8.67	100	10.18	89	79	50	0	0	2	0
	SPRINGFIELD	69	55	82	51	62	-2	2.37	1.45	1.56	9.94	107	13.39	105	92	64	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	72	57	82	52	65	-1	0.21	-0.92	0.20	10.16	82	14.15	77	87	69	0	0	2	0
	FORT WAYNE	68	52	77	45	60	-1	2.46	1.63	1.57	11.80	132	13.48	104	92	64	0	0	4	2
	INDIANAPOLIS	65	55	78	51	60	-3	1.47	0.48	0.81	10.21	101	12.40	83	91	69	0	0	4	2
	SOUTH BEND	68	49	77	43	58	-2	1.16	0.40	0.99	9.01	101	11.57	88	88	69	0	0	5	1
IA	BURLINGTON	71	54	82	49	62	-1	1.91	0.92	0.62	15.96	166	18.01	145	91	56	0	0	5	3
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	50	80	46	60	-2	0.14	-0.71	0.13	7.52	94	10.16	100	89	48	0	0	2	0
	DES MOINES	72	54	85	48	63	1	0.25	-0.69	0.19	11.49	133	14.25	131	81	56	0	0	3	0
	DUBUQUE	71	49	79	45	60	0	0.04	-0.88	0.02	10.43	118	13.06	113	87	60	0	0	3	0
	SIOUX CITY	78	50	92	41	64	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	3.96	55	6.26	74	83	49	1	0	0	0
	WATERLOO	73	49	81	44	61	0	0.04	-0.88	0.02	9.50	118	11.34	114	88	53	0	0	2	0
KS	CONCORDIA	68	52	84	46	60	-3	1.12	0.14	0.94	9.33	123	10.21	114	99	79	0	0	3	1
	DODGE CITY	73	52	87	45	63	-1	2.05	1.37	0.90	6.23	103	7.55	103	93	59	0	0	3	2
	GOODLAND	69	46	91	40	58	-1	1.15	0.34	0.69	5.35	108	6.13	106	92	75	1	0	2	1
	TOPEKA	69	55	88	48	62	-3	2.07	0.96	1.59	11.18	126	13.23	120	92	81	0	0	3	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	72	55	85	48	64	-1	1.11	0.15	0.90	6.63	84	8.16	83	96	74	0	0	4	1
KY	JACKSON	69	57	77	51	63	-1	1.86	0.67	0.73	11.86	101	19.24	102	98	71	0	0	6	2
	LEXINGTON	68	55	77	47	62	-2	3.21	2.12	2.06	13.39	118	18.01	100	92	71	0	0	5	2
	LOUISVILLE	72	60	81	55	66	0	2.04	0.91	1.12	13.19	112	17.96	98	87	63	0	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	75	56	85	50	66	0	1.32	0.27	0.88	12.40	97	17.10	85	97	59	0	0	4	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	89	70	92	67	79	5	4.22	3.04	2.97	8.31	57	17.20	67	93	52	4	0	2	2
	LAKE CHARLES	90	72	92	68	81	6	1.20	-0.21	1.16	3.51	32	11.19	56	92	54	5	0	2	1
	NEW ORLEANS	89	72	92	66	80	4	0.64	-0.35	0.61	6.58	49	15.42	63	86	56	5	0	2	1
	SHREVEPORT	89	66	92	63	78	5	1.16	-0.03	1.10	7.93	65	14.40	68	92	53	3	0	2	1
ME	CARIBOU	70	41	79	37	55	3	0.51	-0.23	0.37	7.70	104	10.96	88	86	33	0	0	2	0
	PORTLAND	68	45	82	41	56	2	1.08	0.24	1.00	14.51	130	23.60	128	92	45	0	0	2	1
MD	BALTIMORE	73	56	87	52	64	1	0.69	-0.21	0.37	9.29	97	15.68	98	84	55	0	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	70	52	84	48	61	2	1.08	0.36	0.92	19.44	200	25.69	152	87	48	0	0	2	1
	WORCESTER	69	49	79	45	59	2	1.20	0.21	0.71	14.20	127	22.26	122	85	42	0	0	2	1
MI	ALPENA	74	42	84	34	58	5	0.33	-0.25	0.19	4.68	75	5.80	62	89	35	0	0	2	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	72	50	80	44	61	2	0.54	-0.18	0.54	7.98	95	10.63	89	81	44	0	0	1	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	75	41	82	33	58	4	0.31	-0.26	0.27	4.76	79	5.61	63	89	41	0	0	2	0
	LANSING	71	49	80	42	60	3	0.65	0.08	0.62	7.04	98	9.25	90	81	50	0	0	3	1
	MUSKEGON	72	48	78	43	60	3	0.26	-0.40	0.26	6.10	83	9.14	82	83	48	0	0	1	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	72	43	82	36	57	2	0.19	-0.29	0.19	5.69	91	7.98	72	99	40	0	0	1	0
MN	DULUTH	74	45	79	40	59	7	0.00	-0.65	0.00	3.39	61	4.90	65	76	39	0	0	0	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	41	83	38	60	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	3.63	95	4.73	89	92	32	0	0	0	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	76	54	82	50	65	5	0.14	-0.58	0.12	5.11	83	6.31	79	70	42	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	73	51	80	46	62	5	0.05	-0.73	0.04	4.54	62	5.94	66	78	51	0	0	2	0
	ST. CLOUD	77	45	81	38	61	4	0.07	-0.58	0.07	4.68	87	6.17	92	88	30	0	0	1	0
MS	JACKSON	87	66	91	61	76	4	1.29	0.22	0.66	8.59	56	17.83	70	93	57	1	0	2	2
	MERIDIAN	86	64	90	61	75	3	3.07	1.98	1.55	12.00	74	21.15	77	98	69	1	0	3	2
	TUPELO	80	61	89	51	71	1	2.57	1.24	2.09	13.67	90	22.22	89	94	68	0	0	3	1
MO	COLUMBIA	68	53	86	48	61	-3	1.10	0.00	0.77	14.05	130	18.64	126	96	72	0	0	5	1
	KANSAS CITY	69	54	87	50	62	-3	1.21	-0.05	0.60	12.73	133	14.49	120	99	72	0	0	4	2
	SAINT LOUIS	70	56	85	51	63	-4	1.63	0.70	0.98	9.65	95	12.93	89	91	78	0	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	72	54	87	47	63	-2	2.69	1.68	1.41	14.66	131	18.46	118	93	68	0	0	3	2
MT	BILLINGS	73	47	82	39	60	4	0.15	-0.42	0.07	2.23	49	3.71	62	74	34	0	0	4	0
	BUTTE	60	36	75	27	48	0	1.40	0.94	0.52	3.17	102	4.13	101	91	31	0	3	5	1
	CUT BANK	67	39	81	33	53	3	0.00	-0.51	0.00	0.35	13	0.41	12	71	24	0	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	75	48	88	38	62	6	0.26	-0.13	0.16	2.25	100	2.96	104	81	49	0	0	2	0
	GREAT FALLS	69	42	82	32	55	3	0.33	-0.25	0.17	3.60	89	5.39	103	78	25	0	1	4	0
	HAVRE	72	44	85	32	58	3	0.83	0.40	0.69	3.93	145	4.46	126	82	46	0	1	3	1
	MISSOULA	70	41	86	30	55	2	0.34	-0.11	0.23	2.88	88	3.81	74	82	41	0	1	3	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	67	52	86	44	60	-1	1.01	0.07	0.39	7.56	103	8.76	102	93	71	0	0	4	0
	LINCOLN	70	52	88	40	61	-1	0.99	0.01	0.84	7.87	98	9.68	104	91	65	0	0	4	1
	NORFOLK	73	49	88	38	61	1	0.01	-0.88	0.01	3.98	56	5.69	67	91	56	0	0	1	0
	NORTH PLATTE	68	45	88	37	57	-2	1.60	0.83	1.14	7.24	133	8.23	130	95	64	0	0	3	1
	OMAHA	72	53	88	45	63	1	0.59	-0.43	0.56	7.31	90	9.13	95	87	60	0	0	2	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	71	48	89	45	60	3	0.81	0.20	0.49	5.87	124	6.85	117	95	59	0	0	4	0
	VALENTINE	73	46	95	40	60	2	0.32	-0.42	0.18	5.07	96	5.69	94	90	56	1	0	3	0
NV	ELY	64	34	70	23	49	-2	0.09	-0.21	0.09	2.58	91	3.59	83	75	36	0	2	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	86	65	94	60	76	0	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.20	22	3.28	151	28	15	3	0	0	0
	RENO	65	44	79	32	54	-3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.92	59	4.05	110	59	29	0	1	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	64	38	80	31	51	-5	0.38	0.14	0.37	3.55	147	4.83	125	74	37	0	2	2	0
NH	CONCORD	74	43	84	34	58	2	0.51	-0.23	0.29	9.87	117	16.33	119	94	37	0	0	2	0
NJ	NEWARK	74	55	85	51	65	2	1.08	0.05	1.08	15.97	141	23.12	126	70	38	0	0	1	1
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	83	54	89	50	69	4	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.02	69	1.83	76	35	11	0	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	74	48	85	40	61	2	0.20	-0.61	0.18	5.56	63	11.30	84	87	41	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	70	50	81	44	60	4	0.30	-0.47	0.27	7.68	86	12.17	87	83	49	0	0	2	0
	BUFFALO	71	51	84	45	61	3	0.27	-0.47	0.14	6.61	80	11.40	83	82	42	0	0	2	0
	ROCHESTER	73	50	80	42	61	4	0.26	-0.35	0.22	6.13	85	10.77	93	84	45	0	0	3	0
	SYRACUSE	75	50	84	41	62	5	0.02	-0.72	0.02	6.26	71	9.55	71	84	38	0	0	1	0
NC	ASHEVILLE	74	57	79	51	66	4	1.04	0.03	0.46	9.63	88	19.98	106	94	70	0	0	3	0
	CHARLOTTE	79	59	87	54	69	0	1.13	0.29	0.48	7.36	75	16.03	92	92	59	0	0	3	0
	GREENSBORO	75	58	81	52	66	0	2.37	1.47	1.39	9.01	89	16.61	99	91	61	0	0	5	2
	HATTERAS	75	60	79	54	68	0	0.76	-0.15	0.60	11.24	104	23.01	112	98	66	0	0	2	1
	RALEIGH	77	58	84	54	68	1	3.39	2.51	2.20	8.16	87	14.48	86	89	65	0	0	5	2
	WILMINGTON	81	63	88	58	72	2	2.74	1.72	1.27	7.51	75	15.16	83	93	58	0	0	3	2
ND	BISMARCK	75	47	78	44	61	5	0.60	0.11	0.55	6.43	172	7.76	165	88	54	0	0	2	1
	DICKINSON	72	47	76	42	60	5	0.14	-0.35	0.08	2.37	62	3.28	71	92	38	0	0	3	0
	FARGO	79	55	83	50	67	9	0.10	-0.49	0.10	5.18	127	7.61	140	67	32	0	0	1	0
	GRAND FORKS	79	50	83	46	65	8	1.99	1.49	1.99	5.84	169	6.97	148	80	30	0	0	1	1
	JAMESTOWN	75	49	79	47	62	5	1.30	0.81	1.30	5.12	141	6.49	136	88	34	0	0	1	1
	WILLISTON	77	49	83	41	63	8	0.63	0.20	0.38	2.58	87	3.97	102	83	49	0	0	3	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	68	52	79	46	60	1	0.82	-0.08	0.49	8.44	90	13.02	92	86	69	0	0	4	0
	CINCINNATI	67	56	77	51	62	-2	1.28	0.24	0.93	10.37	95	14.69	88	96	75	0	0	5	1
	CLEVELAND	69	55	81	50	62	3	0.81	0.04	0.32	6.71	77	11.11	82	81	54	0	0	3	0
	COLUMBUS	69	55	78	47	62	-1	1.27	0.39	0.87	8.99	102	13.69	101	90	74	0	0	5	1
	DAYTON	67	54	75	45	60	-2	2.16	1.24	1.65	11.30	111	14.25	94	92	67	0	0	4	1
	MANSFIELD	68	52	78	45	60	2	0.37	-0.61	0.26	7.11	67	12.53	81	92	55	0	0	4	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 22, 2010

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
																	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
		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	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	TOLEDO	68	52	80	47	60	0	1.46	0.79	0.72	11.67	147	14.61	124	88	64	0	0	3	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	69	51	79	47	60	2	2.13	1.36	1.37	9.24	105	14.93	113	81	60	0	0	3	1
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	79	58	84	52	68	-1	0.01	-1.26	0.01	5.50	58	10.74	87	94	57	0	0	1	0
	TULSA	78	60	87	53	69	0	2.82	1.39	2.80	9.93	85	14.31	94	94	66	0	0	2	1
OR	ASTORIA	59	47	65	43	53	0	1.35	0.65	0.65	18.24	124	36.84	114	89	74	0	0	6	1
	BURNS	60	39	76	30	49	-2	0.47	0.23	0.19	2.53	91	6.02	119	84	58	0	3	5	0
	EUGENE	62	46	74	41	54	-1	1.62	1.03	0.51	11.59	101	21.30	84	90	77	0	0	7	1
	MEDFORD	64	45	82	36	55	-3	0.47	0.20	0.18	5.65	141	9.45	110	87	45	0	0	5	0
	PENDLETON	68	46	84	37	57	-1	1.08	0.80	0.54	4.48	138	7.21	122	78	58	0	0	3	2
	PORTLAND	64	49	75	44	56	-1	2.04	1.52	0.82	9.40	117	17.14	99	89	69	0	0	7	1
	SALEM	63	48	75	42	56	0	2.24	1.78	0.94	12.28	145	22.20	114	89	73	0	0	6	1
PA	ALLENTOWN	71	52	87	47	62	2	0.81	-0.21	0.68	13.00	128	19.53	119	87	57	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	67	51	80	44	59	0	0.73	0.01	0.34	7.14	82	12.48	92	80	58	0	0	3	0
	MIDDLETOWN	70	55	84	49	63	1	0.37	-0.59	0.17	9.82	104	15.00	99	85	51	0	0	3	0
	PHILADELPHIA	73	56	87	51	65	1	0.66	-0.23	0.52	12.26	122	20.20	124	80	49	0	0	3	1
	PITTSBURGH	69	52	79	48	61	1	2.06	1.20	1.26	8.03	92	14.15	103	87	48	0	0	4	2
	WILKES-BARRE	70	50	85	44	60	0	0.32	-0.51	0.30	7.27	85	11.07	85	92	45	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	72	51	87	44	62	2	0.25	-0.58	0.17	7.17	77	13.11	89	83	58	0	0	2	0
RI	PROVIDENCE	71	51	81	48	61	2	0.90	0.10	0.85	20.81	187	28.64	151	83	56	0	0	2	1
SC	BEAUFORT	86	66	90	61	76	3	0.83	0.18	0.71	5.15	62	13.53	87	92	52	1	0	3	1
	CHARLESTON	86	66	90	62	76	4	0.70	-0.12	0.43	6.34	71	15.41	96	95	54	1	0	2	0
	COLUMBIA	85	65	90	62	75	3	1.07	0.37	0.93	4.52	48	10.58	59	87	53	1	0	2	1
	GREENVILLE	80	61	85	58	71	3	0.85	-0.22	0.74	6.30	53	15.90	77	91	57	0	0	4	1
SD	ABERDEEN	76	49	81	45	63	5	1.23	0.63	1.23	7.58	157	9.30	161	85	49	0	0	1	1
	HURON	77	49	89	46	63	4	1.46	0.79	1.46	7.31	123	8.95	128	83	37	0	0	1	1
	RAPID CITY	69	46	78	38	57	2	1.12	0.45	0.45	7.06	146	7.49	132	93	53	0	0	4	0
	SIOUX FALLS	77	46	89	40	62	4	0.01	-0.75	0.01	5.29	79	7.83	101	86	52	0	0	1	0
TN	BRISTOL	75	56	81	48	66	3	1.15	0.16	0.59	6.68	66	12.50	73	95	55	0	0	4	1
	CHATTANOOGA	80	63	86	56	71	3	1.09	0.11	0.59	9.76	73	19.29	81	88	63	0	0	3	1
	KNOXVILLE	78	60	82	52	69	3	0.66	-0.41	0.40	8.82	71	17.81	85	95	59	0	0	3	0
	MEMPHIS	81	64	91	57	72	1	0.96	-0.18	0.92	18.13	119	25.93	109	91	57	1	0	2	1
	NASHVILLE	76	58	86	50	67	0	1.35	0.17	0.57	23.27	189	30.17	151	95	61	0	0	4	1
TX	ABILENE	86	64	91	58	75	2	0.16	-0.48	0.16	7.41	154	12.74	184	84	58	2	0	1	0
	AMARILLO	79	55	92	48	67	2	0.04	-0.52	0.03	6.41	164	8.64	169	94	47	1	0	2	0
	AUSTIN	90	68	92	63	79	4	0.06	-1.13	0.05	5.30	67	11.40	96	90	66	4	0	2	0
	BEAUMONT	89	70	90	67	79	3	0.00	-1.34	0.00	3.78	33	12.07	59	97	55	2	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	91	75	92	68	83	3	1.51	0.97	1.29	4.55	101	9.24	131	92	66	6	0	1	1
	CORPUS CHRISTI	88	72	90	64	80	2	0.18	-0.61	0.18	3.31	55	10.49	111	96	70	2	0	1	0
	DEL RIO	86	69	90	63	77	-1	2.61	2.10	1.50	10.05	237	14.11	245	88	74	1	0	3	2
	EL PASO	92	60	98	56	76	2	0.01	-0.06	0.01	0.17	25	2.26	149	35	8	5	0	1	0
	FORT WORTH	88	68	91	64	78	5	0.02	-1.19	0.02	6.48	66	12.07	86	88	49	3	0	1	0
	GALVESTON	83	74	84	68	78	1	0.01	-0.84	0.01	6.05	78	11.79	82	94	70	0	0	1	0
	HOUSTON	90	71	92	67	81	5	0.08	-1.09	0.08	7.37	72	13.46	80	94	67	5	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	85	59	97	51	72	2	0.03	-0.49	0.03	8.31	240	11.50	246	89	48	2	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	88	61	93	52	74	1	0.00	-0.41	0.00	4.27	184	7.45	217	89	52	4	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	91	66	95	60	79	6	0.61	-0.10	0.61	5.25	114	10.13	153	84	60	5	0	1	1
	SAN ANTONIO	86	70	89	66	78	2	0.30	-0.79	0.29	9.91	132	18.73	171	92	61	0	0	2	0
	VICTORIA	89	70	91	67	79	2	0.81	-0.37	0.81	10.73	125	16.95	130	97	70	4	0	1	1
	WACO	91	67	93	60	79	5	0.79	-0.24	0.77	9.55	111	18.31	141	91	56	6	0	2	1
	WICHITA FALLS	83	62	88	58	72	0	0.01	-0.88	0.01	8.93	121	13.16	130	91	61	0	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	69	47	82	40	58	-1	1.18	0.70	0.60	6.28	114	7.16	87	75	32	0	0	3	1
VT	BURLINGTON	75	45	83	37	60	3	0.01	-0.73	0.01	7.14	95	11.68	103	84	31	0	0	1	0
VA	LYNCHBURG	72	54	79	50	63	0	2.23	1.29	1.43	11.27	111	18.35	109	96	66	0	0	4	2
	NORFOLK	73	59	79	56	66	-1	2.64	1.79	1.75	11.17	111	19.19	111	89	57	0	0	3	2
	RICHMOND	75	56	85	53	66	0	1.01	0.10	0.76	9.51	95	15.93	96	85	56	0	0	4	1
	ROANOKE	71	55	79	50	63	-1	2.12	1.16	0.98	7.73	74	14.41	86	92	64	0	0	4	2
	WASH/DULLES	72	53	86	47	62	0	1.64	0.68	1.10	7.06	74	13.61	88	86	64	0	0	3	2
WA	OLYMPIA	64	46	74	42	55	2	1.44	0.96	0.71	10.68	101	21.99	91	92	71	0	0	7	1
	QUILLAYUTE	58	44	62	39	51	0	1.54	0.32	0.66	23.94	106	53.66	111	93	77	0	0	6	1
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	64	48	71	44	56	0	0.75	0.38	0.26	8.62	113	18.31	108	83	65	0	0	7	0
	SPOKANE	65	45	81	33	55	0	0.33	-0.03	0.16	2.90	75	5.72	79	84	43	0	0	5	0
	YAKIMA	70	44	83	32	57	1	0.50	0.40	0.26	1.23	81	4.21	121	83	48	0	1	4	0
WV	BECKLEY	67	52	74	47	60	0	1.09	0.08	0.55	11.86	117	16.95	104	96	71	0	0	5	1
	CHARLESTON	72	57	77	54	64	1	2.13	1.14	1.56	13.06	129	18.62	113	97	69	0	0	6	1
	ELKINS	70	50	77	46	60	2	2.14	1.05	1.41	8.17	77	13.12	76	98	56	0	0	5	1
	HUNTINGTON	72	56	76	51	64	0	0.70	-0.32	0.27	11.86	116	17.62	107	96	65	0	0	6	0
WI	EAU CLAIRE	76	46	84	40	61	3	0.02	-0.80	0.02	4.94	69	6.20	69	97	31	0	0	1	0
	GREEN BAY	72	48	81	41	60	3	0.02	-0.58	0.02	5.86	91	7.57	88	88	40	0	0	1	0
	LA CROSSE	76	48	82	42	62	1	0.26	-0.47	0.25	6.04	78	8.29	84	92	37	0	0	2	0
	MADISON	72	47	78	40	59	1	0.33	-0.37	0.31	7.25	93	9.15	88	87	54	0	0	1	0
	MILWAUKEE	67	49	74	45	58	1	0.39	-0.25	0.39	7.71	90	9.00	75	77	58	0	0	1	0
WY	CASPER	65	40	75	32	53	1	0.74	0.19	0.52	4.53	110	5.14	96	87	64	0	1	3	1
	CHEYENNE	66	43	80	41	55	4	0.70	0.13	0.66	7.89	184	8.66	168	79	57	0	0	3	1
	LANDER	65	41	75	36	53	-1	0.38	-0.16	0.36	8.51	168	9.64	157	74	27	0	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	71	42	79	35	56	3	0.17	-0.38	0.08	5.09	115	5.52	96	84	50	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals ***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 17 – 23, 2010

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Cooler-than-normal weather prevailed across most areas west of the Rocky Mountains, as well as in a band stretching from the central Great Plains eastward to the Atlantic Coast. Most notably, weekly temperatures averaged as much as 9 degrees F below normal in portions of northern California. Conversely, abnormally warm weather pushed temperatures more than 10 degrees above average at some locations in northeastern North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota. Precipitation was sporadic throughout the nation during the week. While parts of the Southwest and the Great Lakes region received little or no rainfall, much of the Pacific Northwest and portions of the Great Plains, Corn Belt, Ohio Valley, Southeast, and Mid Atlantic States received weekly precipitation totaling at least 200 percent of normal.

Corn: By week's end, 93 percent of the 2010 corn crop was planted, compared with 80 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. A second week of persistent Midwestern storms again hampered fieldwork throughout much of the Corn Belt, where planting progress—with the exception of South Dakota—was limited to 7 percentage points or less during the week. Emergence advanced 16 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 71 percent complete—21 percentage points ahead of last year and 9 points ahead of the 5-year average. Above-average temperatures promoted emergence of 18 percentage points or more across the Great Lakes region, as well as in Colorado, Nebraska, and North Dakota. Led by double-digit improvements in Colorado, Iowa, Michigan, and North Carolina, 71 percent of the nation's corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week.

Soybeans: Nationally, 53 percent of the soybean crop was planted by May 23, nine percentage points ahead of last year but 4 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Missouri, where an abundance of rainfall provided producers just 2 days suitable for fieldwork during the past 2 weeks. Missouri's overall planting delay reached 8 days. Nationwide, emergence advanced to 24 percent by week's end, 9 percentage points ahead of last year and 1 point ahead of the 5-year average.

Winter Wheat: Heading of the winter wheat crop advanced 11 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 63 percent complete—3 percentage points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Despite below-average temperatures in Kansas, the largest winter wheat-producing state, 17 percent of the crop developed heads during the week; however, overall progress remained 7 percentage points behind both last year and normal. Overall, 66 percent of the nation's winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 21 percentage points better than the same time last year.

Cotton: By May 23, cotton producers had planted 60 percent of this year's crop, slightly ahead of last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delays were evident in Kansas, North Carolina, Oklahoma, and Tennessee. Elsewhere, producers along the Upper Coast of Texas sprayed insecticide on squaring fields infested with fleahoppers.

Sorghum: By week's end, 42 percent of the sorghum crop was planted, 2 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Rainfall totaling an inch or more limited fieldwork to 2 days throughout much of Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing state. In Texas, sorghum in the Northern Low Plains began emerging, while the dryland crop (in South Texas) received much-needed rainfall.

Rice: Nationally, 95 percent of the 2010 rice crop was seeded by May 23, eleven percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was nearly complete throughout the Delta and in Texas. Emergence advanced to 80 percent by week's end, 13 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. In California, the second largest rice-producing state, unseasonably cool weather slowed emergence and growth of the crop. Overall, 68 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week and 18 points better than the same time last year.

Small Grains: Ninety-six percent of the nation's oat crop was seeded by week's end, 2 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. Above- average temperatures and limited rainfall afforded producers in North Dakota 5 days suitable for fieldwork to seed 22 percent of the oat crop during the week; however, overall progress remained 9 percentage points behind normal. By May 23, national emergence had advanced to 88 percent, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. With progress limited to Iowa, Ohio, and Texas, 27 percent of the oat crop was at or beyond the headed stage, on par with last year and the 5-year average. Overall, 80 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week and 23 percentage points better than this time last year.

By May 23, barley producers had seeded 92 percent of this year's crop, 18 percentage points ahead of last year and 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Ideal weather conditions in Montana and North Dakota allowed producers to seed 15 and 26 percent of their crop, respectively. Emergence advanced 19 percentage points during the week, leaving progress—at 62 percent complete—24 percentage points ahead of last year but slightly behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Idaho, where below-average temperatures slowed crop development. Overall, 84 percent of the barley crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Producers had seeded 91 percent of the spring wheat crop by week's end, 16 percentage points ahead of last year but on par with the 5-year average. Similar to the other small grains, progress was most active in North Dakota, where 19 percent of the crop was seeded during the week. Emergence was evident on 70 percent of this year's spring wheat crop, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 2 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall, 85 percent of the spring wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition.

Other Crops: Nationally, 62 percent of the peanut crop was planted by May 23, five percentage points ahead of last year and 2 points ahead of the 5-year average. In Alabama, the third largest peanut-producing state, rainfall was needed in parts of the Black Belt and Wiregrass regions for recently planted fields to emerge.

By May 23, sunflower producers had planted 15 percent of the 2010 crop, slightly ahead of last year but 9 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in North Dakota, but overall progress there was 13 percentage points behind normal.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2010

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

Corn Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	91	79	77	84
IL	97	96	56	87
IN	88	86	51	79
IA	98	96	96	95
KS	92	85	90	94
KY	96	94	71	88
MI	85	81	72	85
MN	99	95	95	93
MO	86	85	77	86
NE	96	89	97	96
NC	100	100	100	100
ND	83	58	56	80
OH	87	84	71	84
PA	81	70	69	77
SD	77	56	79	84
TN	94	93	87	96
TX	96	95	97	97
WI	89	78	79	83
18 Sts	93	87	80	89

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	55	51	35	56
IL	47	42	10	54
IN	50	46	22	51
IA	75	53	74	72
KS	29	25	39	42
KY	45	28	12	36
LA	72	58	78	78
MI	50	36	39	59
MN	81	47	72	64
MS	90	85	79	90
MO	22	18	25	43
NE	63	44	84	70
NC	35	20	38	34
ND	46	8	24	55
OH	48	45	40	62
SD	34	9	43	42
TN	26	19	20	45
WI	55	31	49	55
18 Sts	53	38	44	57

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	99	100	100
CA	99	98	99	100
CO	21	6	46	48
ID	1	0	2	4
IL	81	60	77	83
IN	81	50	68	67
KS	81	64	88	88
MI	8	0	1	6
MO	81	64	83	88
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	6	1	26	31
NC	100	97	100	99
OH	60	18	37	39
OK	97	95	100	100
OR	5	3	16	28
SD	1	0	1	6
TX	95	86	93	95
WA	20	5	14	25
18 Sts	63	52	66	68

These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Corn Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	36	6	40	42
IL	87	78	20	69
IN	79	69	19	56
IA	84	66	75	70
KS	62	46	58	69
KY	89	83	48	75
MI	63	45	24	46
MN	78	52	67	57
MO	72	62	50	68
NE	59	36	73	68
NC	100	95	96	97
ND	40	17	9	35
OH	74	60	33	58
PA	42	30	41	46
SD	35	17	35	37
TN	89	84	77	88
TX	81	75	84	85
WI	51	31	38	40
18 Sts	71	55	50	62

These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	48	38	24	39
IL	27	12	1	24
IN	34	23	3	22
IA	28	8	25	22
KS	12	5	12	15
KY	23	9	5	17
LA	62	48	63	66
MI	22	9	7	16
MN	23	5	18	16
MS	79	71	72	83
MO	14	7	6	19
NE	15	6	36	24
NC	20	9	18	14
ND	2	0	0	10
OH	32	21	10	28
SD	3	0	9	7
TN	12	6	0	20
WI	12	5	9	13
18 Sts	24	13	15	23

These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	79	63	68	82
AZ	90	82	94	92
AR	92	71	65	87
CA	95	93	98	99
GA	65	46	51	61
KS	8	6	23	21
LA	85	75	94	94
MS	84	77	60	81
MO	96	89	72	89
NC	77	67	96	91
OK	29	21	13	42
SC	82	65	72	76
TN	54	28	56	76
TX	48	36	52	52
VA	87	70	82	88
15 Sts	60	47	58	63

These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2010

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

Sorghum Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	99	86	93
CO	28	24	14	22
IL	16	16	3	30
KS	12	8	16	21
LA	95	94	97	95
MO	22	20	25	46
NE	21	17	48	43
NM	15	10	79	28
OK	43	27	17	32
SD	6	1	33	28
TX	76	75	74	69
11 Sts	42	39	44	44

These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	56	32	50	60
FL	65	48	52	54
GA	56	34	49	54
NC	65	41	94	74
OK	62	57	38	59
SC	60	41	49	61
TX	85	84	79	75
VA	63	40	60	72
8 Sts	62	44	57	60

These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Oats Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	99	100	99
MN	100	100	90	94
NE	100	99	100	100
ND	81	59	73	90
OH	98	95	98	100
PA	99	97	99	99
SD	90	88	95	98
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	100	98	98
9 Sts	96	92	94	97

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	97	95	96	92
MN	99	94	72	77
NE	98	91	100	98
ND	49	28	33	64
OH	90	85	87	95
PA	89	81	92	88
SD	76	67	77	87
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	89	85	82
9 Sts	88	81	81	86

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	2	NA	0	1
MN	0	NA	0	0
NE	0	NA	5	3
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	6	NA	2	4
PA	0	NA	0	0
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	97	NA	98	97
WI	0	NA	0	0
9 Sts	27	NA	27	27

These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Rice Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	97	79	92
CA	80	55	84	77
LA	99	98	98	98
MS	97	96	88	95
MO	100	100	76	93
TX	99	98	98	99
6 Sts	95	90	84	91

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	90	65	81
CA	15	5	42	42
LA	97	92	93	95
MS	85	83	77	89
MO	99	85	51	78
TX	91	85	95	95
6 Sts	80	74	67	77

These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Sunflower Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	14	NA	18	16
KS	2	NA	14	12
ND	21	NA	13	34
SD	9	NA	14	12
4 Sts	15	NA	14	24

These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sunflower acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2010

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

Barley Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	92	88	91	89
MN	100	99	69	87
MT	94	79	81	92
ND	90	64	61	87
WA	99	93	97	99
5 Sts	92	75	74	89

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	60	51	64	69
MN	98	93	27	61
MT	61	50	40	64
ND	58	28	22	59
WA	91	79	72	83
5 Sts	62	43	38	63

These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	96	92	95	95
MN	100	99	66	89
MT	88	81	87	92
ND	87	68	64	88
SD	96	92	98	99
WA	99	96	99	100
6 Sts	91	79	75	91

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	May 23 2010	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	73	63	76	79
MN	98	95	23	62
MT	59	46	56	64
ND	61	41	26	62
SD	84	70	83	92
WA	96	88	86	90
6 Sts	70	55	42	68

These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Corn Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	1	4	28	65	2
IL	1	4	18	62	15
IN	1	5	26	52	16
IA	2	5	28	54	11
KS	1	3	25	65	6
KY	8	7	25	45	15
MI	1	10	33	48	8
MN	0	1	12	73	14
MO	7	13	36	39	5
NE	0	2	21	66	11
NC	1	5	26	56	12
ND	0	0	16	77	7
OH	0	3	30	55	12
PA	0	2	20	57	21
SD	0	8	27	59	6
TN	5	8	28	46	13
TX	0	5	29	56	10
WI	0	2	37	50	11
18 Sts	1	4	24	60	11
Prev Wk	1	5	27	57	10
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Rice Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	0	5	27	52	16
CA	0	5	45	45	5
LA	0	1	24	57	18
MS	0	1	22	58	19
MO	0	2	17	67	14
TX	1	7	22	43	27
6 Sts	0	4	28	53	15
Prev Wk	0	3	33	51	13
Prev Yr	1	11	38	43	7

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	10	70	20
MN	0	1	6	61	32
MT	0	0	21	71	8
ND	0	0	12	77	11
SD	1	2	22	60	15
WA	0	1	28	65	6
6 Sts	0	0	15	71	14
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	4	40	47	7
CA	0	0	10	30	60
CO	0	2	18	62	18
ID	0	0	9	83	8
IL	6	23	35	34	2
IN	1	3	26	56	14
KS	2	7	27	52	12
MI	1	4	14	58	23
MO	10	23	34	28	5
MT	1	8	29	51	11
NE	0	2	23	66	9
NC	8	18	41	31	2
OH	0	1	20	53	26
OK	2	6	24	54	14
OR	1	6	28	56	9
SD	0	2	14	58	26
TX	1	7	29	49	14
WA	6	8	18	55	13
18 Sts	2	7	25	52	14
Prev Wk	2	6	26	52	14
Prev Yr	14	13	28	37	8

Oats Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	1	2	16	66	15
MN	0	0	9	72	19
NE	0	0	9	81	10
ND	0	0	13	82	5
OH	0	1	21	66	12
PA	0	1	14	67	18
SD	0	1	14	69	16
TX	5	11	21	50	13
WI	0	2	12	64	22
9 Sts	1	4	15	66	14
Prev Wk	1	3	18	65	13
Prev Yr	13	7	23	49	8

Barley Crop Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	0	11	85	4
MN	0	1	6	50	43
MT	0	1	18	68	13
ND	0	1	13	80	6
WA	0	0	30	64	6
5 Sts	0	1	15	75	9
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 23, 2010

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 23, 2010

	VP	P	F	G	EX			VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	0	1	24	66	9		NH	0	2	8	39	51
AZ	7	19	26	23	25		NJ	0	0	0	60	40
AR	0	1	32	57	10		NM	10	22	39	28	1
CA	0	0	15	75	10		NY	1	1	14	59	25
CO	0	5	25	63	7		NC	5	9	24	56	6
CT	0	5	21	44	30		ND	0	2	27	62	9
DE	1	6	50	33	10		OH	0	3	21	57	19
FL	2	3	25	65	5		OK	2	6	25	57	10
GA	0	2	29	58	11		OR	1	3	19	62	15
ID	2	4	36	56	2		PA	2	2	20	56	20
IL	0	2	14	63	21		RI	0	0	20	16	64
IN	0	2	19	54	25		SC	3	16	45	36	0
IA	1	3	21	57	18		SD	0	2	14	65	19
KS	1	5	19	64	11		TN	1	5	23	58	13
KY	1	3	23	54	19		TX	4	12	31	41	12
LA	3	17	39	36	5		UT	0	2	26	65	7
ME	0	17	28	52	3		VT	2	3	42	44	9
MD	1	3	21	67	8		VA	0	8	38	49	5
MA	0	0	15	78	7		WA	0	15	42	38	5
MI	2	5	24	52	17		WV	0	8	40	49	3
MN	0	3	20	63	14		WI	1	5	23	58	13
MS	2	12	29	44	13		WY	0	6	24	64	6
MO	1	7	28	54	10		48 Sts	2	6	25	55	12
MT	2	8	33	48	9							
NE	0	1	11	75	13		Prev Wk	2	7	27	53	11
NV	0	4	54	30	12		Prev Yr	5	10	26	47	12

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

NA - Not Available
*** Revised**

State Agricultural Summaries

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

ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 11% short, 81% adequate, and 5% surplus. Corn 96% emerged, 86% 2009, 92% avg.; 1% silked, N/A 2009, N/A Avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 75% good and 6% excellent Soybeans 54% planted, 33% 2009, 49% avg.; 30% emerged, 16% 2009, 32% avg.; conditions 0% very poor, 0% poor, 18% fair, 78% good, 4% excellent Winter wheat 95% headed, 88% 2009, 97% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 39% fair, 51% good, and 5% excellent. Hay harvested 1st cutting 40%, 44% 2009, N/A average. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 66% good and 9% excellent. Most of the state received rainfall towards the end of the week, allowing crop progress to successfully resume. However, more rain is needed for several counties. The US Drought Monitor from May 20 portrayed the state to be 100 percent free from drought compared to 100 percent at the start of the calendar year, and 100 percent a year ago. Daytime highs for the week ranged from 83 degrees in Sand Mountain to 94 degrees in Brewton and Headland. Overnight lows ranged from 47 degrees in Hamilton to 65 degrees in Bay Minette and Headland. Precipitation totals for the week ranged from 0.25 inches in Geneva, to 4.52 inches of rain in Hamilton over a period of 3 days. Wheat and oats were approaching harvest. Head scab had been seen around the area on the wheat crop, but measures have been taken to prevent spread and to reduce potential amount of toxins produced from the disease. High temperatures were causing drought stress on corn and cotton. Soybeans and peanuts need rain for stands to progress. Overall, plantings were almost finished as herbicide and fertilizer applications were applied to the emerged crops. Warm season forages have flourished with warm temperatures and more than adequate moisture. However, heavy rains flooded a few pastures late last week.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 25% short, 75% adequate. Subsoil moisture 35% short, 65% adequate. Barley 90% planted, emerged 45%. Oats 70% planted, 10% emerged. Potatoes 50% planted. Condition of livestock 5% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Pasture and range condition 5% poor, 15% fair, 70% good, 10% excellent. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 85% none, 15% light. Activities seeding small grains, planting potatoes, fertilizing hay and pasture, spreading manure, spraying weeds, preparing machinery and irrigation equipment.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal across the State for the week ending May 23, ranging from 8 degrees below normal at Paloma and Parker to 6 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon. The highest temperature of the week was 101 degrees at Phoenix and the lowest reading at 25 degrees occurred at Grand Canyon. There was no precipitation reported at any of the 22 stations this week. Field work continues to be active with seedless watermelon, cantaloupes, and potato movement around the State. Cotton planting is complete on 90 percent of the State's acreage. Virtually all small grain acreage has reached the head stage and at least half of the acreage has reached the mature stage. Harvesting is just underway in the Yuma area. Alfalfa harvesting is active on over two-thirds of the State acreage.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 67% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 68% adequate, 25% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 94% 2009, 98% avg.; condition 7% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 20% excellent. Cotton 70% emerged, 36% 2009, 67% avg. Sorghum 98% emerged, 71% 2009, 82% avg. Planting progress slowed last week due to wet conditions in various parts of the state. Some producers were able to apply fertilizer and spray pesticides on their fields. The corn crop was in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were spraying herbicides to control pigweeds. Livestock continued to be in mostly fair to good condition last week, with some reports of improvement. Pasture and range and hay crops were also reported in mostly good condition. Hay harvest began for many producers.

CALIFORNIA: Cool temperatures slowed the growth of cotton, rice, and small grains. So far, pest pressure has been low in cotton fields. Rice crop preparation continued with fields being planted and treated for weeds. The oat and wheat harvests continued. Fields were being prepared for double cropping in Tulare County. Alfalfa, oats, and other forages continued to be cut, baled, or green chopped in the San Joaquin Valley. Corn fields were planted and sprayed for weeds. Sunflower and bean fields continued to be planted in the Sacramento Valley. In the San Joaquin Valley, picking of Valencia oranges continued normally as the navel orange harvest continued at a slower pace and the tangerine harvest was completed. Lemons and tangerines were harvested along the coast. Pesticides were applied to citrus groves to control early pests. Olive orchards showed healthy blooming in the San Joaquin Valley. The cherry harvest of early maturing varieties continued to increase, along with early apricot and peach varieties. Fungicide, herbicide, and fertilizer applications as well as irrigation were ongoing in grape vineyards in the Central Valley. Central Coast grape vineyards showed good vine development. The blueberry and strawberry harvests continued in the San Joaquin Valley, while strawberry nursery plants were being planted and harvested in Siskiyou and Lassen Counties. Cool weather continued to delay development in almond orchards, though trees remained healthy and insect presence was limited. Small numbers of brown almond mites were present in orchards in the upper Central Valley, but miticide applications have kept populations under control. Blight and herbicide applications, along with irrigation, were ongoing in walnut orchards. The walnut, pistachio, and pecan blooms continued toward completion. Dry bulb onions were emerging in Siskiyou County. It was still too cold to plant vegetables in Lassen County without proper cover. Sutter County's onion crops were treated for thrips and the planting of tomato transplants progressed. Weed treatments were applied to sweet corn. In San Joaquin County, tomatoes were being planted along with sweet corn. Persistent cool weather prolonged the asparagus harvest past the normal season. Sweet corn, squash and tomatoes were a little behind schedule in Tulare County because the cool weather slowed vegetable growth. However, Kern County's carrots and lettuce harvests carried on without complication. Tomatoes were slowly growing in Fresno County and were fertilized and treated for pests as weather permitted. Onions were treated for downy mildew, irrigated and fertilized. Carrots were also irrigated and treated with herbicides and fungicides. Asparagus harvest was completed in Merced County, but the radicchio and parsley harvests continued. Bell peppers, cantaloupe, honeydew, tomato and watermelon fields continued to be planted. Non-irrigated range began to dry out in some areas while locations receiving precipitation continued to flourish. Livestock were expected to remain on the Sutter Buttes into June. Cattle were beginning to be moved to summer range in Siskiyou and Lassen Counties. Cattle and sheep continued to graze a few idle fields. Supplemental feeding of hay and nutrients continued in a few locations and began in some regions including Kern County. Bees were in citrus groves, onion and carrot seed fields while some were moved to olive groves. Some dairies and feedlots were still struggling to dry from the late season rains and cool weather, while those in the southern parts of the state were faring better with warmer temperatures.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 9% short, 86% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% short, 89% adequate 4% surplus. Barley 99% seeded, 99% 2009, 100 avg.; 89% emerged, 90% 2009, 84% avg.; condition 19% poor, 38% fair, 35% good, 8% excellent. Spring wheat 98% planted, 96% 2009, 93% avg.; 82% emerged, 82% 2009, 66% avg.; condition 14% poor, 47% fair, 37% good, 2% excellent. Winter wheat 88% jointed, 93% 2009, 96%

avg. Dry Beans 8% planted, 8% 2009, 9% avg. Dry onions 99% planted, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 17% excellent. Sugarbeets 99% planted,93% 2009, 98% avg.; 45% up to stand, 50% 2009, 48% avg.; condition 3% poor, 19% fair, 78% good. Summer potatoes 73% planted, 54% 2009, 67% avg.; 17% emerged, 19% 2009, 30% avg. Fall potatoes 87% planted, 89% 2009, 80% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 2009, 2% avg. Alfalfa 11% 1st cutting, 9% 2009, 12% avg.; condition 4% poor, 32% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Most of Colorado experienced precipitation below average for this time of year. Temperatures across the state were higher than normal. The southeastern area experienced severe thunderstorms producing hail and wind damage to crops at the end of the week.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 18% short, 78% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 16% short, 77% adequate, 7% surplus. Hay supplies 15% very short, 3% short, 77% adequate, 5% surplus. Other Hay first cutting 69%, 64% 2009, 49% avg. Alfalfa Hay first cutting 73%, 55% 2009, 57% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 50% fair, 33% good, 10% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 88% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 6% excellent. Barley condition 3% very poor, 18% poor, 17% fair, 56% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg.; 100% headed, 97% 2009, 32% avg.; 14% turned, 33% 2009, 7% avg. Corn 100% planted, 78% 2009, 90% avg.; 96% emerged, 54% 2009, 71% avg. Soybeans 45% planted, 20% 2009, 29% avg.; 18% emerged, 7% 2009, 9% avg. . Winter wheat 100% headed, 91% 2009, 90% avg.; 1% turned, 2% 2009, 3% avg. Cantaloups 65% planted, 41% 2009, 51% avg. Cucumbers 40% planted, 26% 2009, 28% avg. Green Peas 100% planted, 100% 2009, 88% avg. Lima Beans 50% planted, 23% 2009, 17% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2009, 98% avg. Snap beans 63% planted, 34% 2009, 42% avg. Sweet Corn 73% planted, 40% 2009, 50% avg. Tomatoes 69% planted, 51% 2009, 51% avg. Watermelons 67% planted, 0% 2009, 59% avg. Apples bloomed 97%, 90% 2009, 97% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 62% harvested, 50% 2009, 28% avg. Rains of last week are a welcome sight. Crops have responded well.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 68% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 18% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Peanut 65% planted, 52% 2009, 54% 5-yr avg. Field crops-cotton, peanut planting continued in Panhandle, Northern Peninsula. Scattered rains aided newly planted peanuts, cotton emergence. Peanuts slightly behind schedule in Jackson County. Wheat harvesting active Panhandle. Potatoes harvesting full swing, Hastings area. Vegetables declining seasonally snap bean, sweet corn, cucumber, eggplant, radish, squash. Cabbage harvesting ending this week south, central. Tomatoes slowing, southern Peninsula. Tomato harvest expected to start 2 weeks, Quincy area. Citrus growing conditions continued good. Twenty-three of 51 packinghouses open. Varieties packed Valencia, navel, colored grapefruit. Valencia oranges, grapefruit comprised majority of fruit going to plants. Grove activity harvesting, mowing, irrigation, psyllid treatment, hedging/topping, brush removal, nutritional spraying. Pasture 2% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, 5% excellent. Cattle Condition 10% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 5% excellent. Panhandle, north pasture, cattle condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture being fertilized. Most pasture adequate soil moisture. But some pasture condition poor due to standing water from earlier rains. Most pastures producing sufficient forage. Central pasture very poor to excellent, most fair to good. Pasture condition that was very poor due to drought. Pasture in Polk County recovering from previous drought. Southwest range condition poor to excellent, most good. Pasture stressed by drought, seasonally hot temperatures. Statewide cattle condition poor to excellent, most in good condition.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 21% short, 69% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent; 12% silked, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 11% poor, 48% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent; 8% harvested, 5% 2009, 10% avg. Hay 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Onions 0% very poor, 4% poor, 53% fair, 42% good, 1% excellent; 72% harvested, 74% 2009, 75% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 93% good, 0% excellent; 4% harvested, 7% 2009, 7% avg. Tobacco 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 5% poor, 28% fair, 60% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 33% planted, 29% 2009, 32% avg.; 19% emerged, 16% 2009, 19% avg. Sorghum 35% planted, 24% 2009, 39% avg. Peanuts blooming 1%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Spring planting continues to progress rapidly. Daily average high temperatures ranged from the lower 80's to lower 90's. Low temperatures averaged from the upper 50's to mid 60's. Precipitation fell across the state on Monday and Friday. The statewide average was nearly an inch. Winter wheat harvest was underway. Peanut and cotton planting has been ahead of schedule. Soybean and sorghum planting was approximately one-third complete. Peach harvest is also underway. Onion harvest was nearly three-quarters complete. Other activities for the week included cutting hay, routine care of livestock, fertilizing crops and weed control.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture levels were short. Rainfall totals for most gauges remained relatively low and unchanged from the prior week. The northern islands, including Oahu and Kauai counties, received slightly heavier rainfall, which was concentrated towards the ending half of the week. Conditions continued to deteriorate for southwestern Oahu where continued low precipitation brought the Waimanalo Irrigation System to new lows. As of May 21st, the irrigation system was at 13 feet. On May 20th the Hawaii State Department of Agriculture issued a statement that Phase III Critical Low mandatory water conservation measures would be in effect as of May 21st. The release stated that all users restrict water usage by 30% and that water service will only be provided on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. On the Big Island exceptional drought [D4] conditions were removed from the Drought Monitor, as the areas under moderate and severe [D1-D2] drought increased slightly. Crops were in fair progress with comfortable, breezy, trade wind weather. No extraordinary events occurred which would affect crop progress. Irrigation continued as necessary, crops without continued to suffer in drought afflicted areas.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 5.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 82% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn 77% planted, 58% 2009, 79% avg.; 22% emerged, 19% 2009, 43% avg. Winter wheat jointed 63%, 63% 2009, 66% avg.; boot stage 8%, 16% 2009, 20% avg. Onions 92% emerged, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Spring wheat jointed 2%, 8% 2009, 9% avg. Barley jointed 3%, 3% 2009, 9% avg. Potatoes 86% planted, 87% 2009, 85% avg.; 8% emerged, 8% 2009, 15% avg. Oats 90% planted, 92% 2009, 86% avg.; 62% emerged, 65% 2009, 63% avg. Dry peas 82% planted, 76% 2009, 89% avg.; 48% emerged, 23% 2009, 52% avg. Lentils 77% planted, 65% 2009, 87% avg.; 40% emerged, 14% 2009, 45% avg. Dry beans 19% planted, 37% 2009, 46% avg.; 6% emerged, 4% 2009, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 1%, 9% 2009, 8% avg. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 8% short, 86% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 18% poor, 27% fair, 54% good, 1% excellent. Sugarbeets 84% emerged, 93% 2009, 94% avg. Cool weather slowed field activities and crop development throughout the state. Significant precipitation also slowed field work but is welcomed in areas of the state that lack soil moisture. The Boundary County extension reports that some canola has been planted and emerged.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 1% very poor, 1% short, 53% adequate, 45% surplus. Corn height 6 inches, 4 inches 2009, 5 inches avg.; Winter wheat filled 28%, 17% 2009, 34% avg.; turning yellow 1%, 5% avg. Oats 24% headed, 5% 2009, 12% avg.; filled 3%, 2% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 10% excellent; Alfalfa first crop 26% cut, 22% 2009, 34% avg; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 17% excellent; Red Clover cut 13%, 10% 2009, 29% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 10% excellent; Temperatures averaged 63.1 degrees statewide, 2.3 degrees below normal. Statewide precipitation averaged 1.39 inches, 0.48 inches above normal. Wet field conditions kept many producers out of the fields except for some scouting of previously planted corn and soybeans. Producers are discovering more corn acreage in need of replanting due to flooding from previous weeks. Last week saw temperatures and precipitation return to levels closer to normal than

previous weeks. Activities Scouting fields, little planting and spraying, hauling grain.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture 46% adequate, 54% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 63% adequate, 36% surplus. Corn 88% planted, 51% 2009, 79% avg.; 79% emerged, 19% 2009, 56% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Soybeans 50% planted, 22% 2009, 51% avg.; 34% emerged, 3% 2009, 22% avg. Winter Wheat 81% headed, 68% 2009, 67% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 14% excellent. Pasture condition 2% poor, 19% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Temperatures ranged from 1o to 8o below normal with a low of 43o and a high of 83o. Total precipitation ranged from 0.21 inches to 2.52 inches. Continued rainfall during the week kept field work to a minimum over most of the state. Planting of soybeans has now fallen behind the 5-year average pace. A limited amount of corn and soybean acreage will need to be replanted due to standing water within fields and also from flood waters as some creeks and rivers have been out of their banks. Some crop fields are becoming very weedy because it has been too wet for farmers to apply herbicides. A few farmers began cutting hay over the weekend and many more will begin as soon as weather permits. Other activities included repairing equipment, nitrogen applications, cutting hay, herbicide applications, mowing roadsides and ditches, moving grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, and 19% surplus across the state. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 77% adequate, and 21% surplus. Warmer, drier weather in Northern and West Central Iowa allowed farmers to get out in the field again this week. Producers continued planting field crops, spraying weeds, and harvesting hay after one of the wettest weeks in two years. Only a few reports have indicated a need to re-plant. Meanwhile, the southeast part of the state received more rain last week on already saturated fields, allowing little- to no-days suitable for fieldwork. Counties in Southeast Iowa have received over 10 inches of rain during May which has caused crop concerns. The first cutting of alfalfa continued and looks to be in good condition. Pastures are reported in mostly fair to good condition, but have seen damage in areas due to wet conditions and grazing. Livestock conditions remain favorable with little sign of stress.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 62% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 20% surplus. Wheat turning color 3%, 2% 2009, 10% avg.; Insect infestation 89% none, 9% light, 2% moderate; Disease infestation 67% none, 23% light, 9% moderate, and 1% severe. Sorghum 5% emerged, 0% 2009, 6% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 33%, 44% 2009, 47% avg. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 90% adequate, and 6% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 2% very short, 6% short, 85% adequate, and 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 81% adequate, and 15% surplus. The majority of the State received more than an inch of rain last week, with the exception of a few counties in the Southwest corner. Two of the three counties receiving more than three inches of rain were also in the Southwest region of the state. Finney County received the most precipitation with 3.36 inches, followed by Barton with 3.13 inches, and Greeley with 3.05 inches. High temperatures were in the 60's and 70's early last week, but warmed into the 80's and low 90's over the weekend. Cool temperatures and additional precipitation again slowed crop progress last week. While weather conditions have delayed field progress, they have been beneficial for livestock producers. Farmers were planting corn and soybeans and started baling cool-season grasses when weather conditions allowed.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable for field work 2.8. Topsoil moisture 65% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% short, 77% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn average height 10 inches, most advanced height 17 inches. Burley tobacco acreage set 22%. Dark tobacco acreage set 34%. Tobacco set condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Wheat condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, 20% excellent. Expected date of winter wheat harvest to begin on June 15. Hay crop condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent. Precipitation returned to much of the state and continued to inhibit fieldwork.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Soil moisture 6% very short, 31% short, 54% adequate and 9% surplus. Corn 10% silked, 0% 2009, 10% avg.; 7% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 3% excellent. Hay First Cutting 71%, 54% 2009, and 48% avg. Winter Wheat 100% turning color, 98% 2009, 99% avg.; 9% harvested, 29% 2009, 36 avg.; 12% poor, 47% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Spring plowing 100% plowed, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Sugarcane 3% very poor, 18% poor, 48% fair, 23% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 2% very poor, 7% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Vegetable 2% very poor, 10% poor, 45% fair, 40% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 3% very poor, 17% poor, 39% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Pasture continued to improve from the recent rain.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 12% short, 85% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 2% surplus. Hay supplies 5% very short, 1% short, 92% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 50%, 37% 2009, 43% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 61%, 41% 2009, 50% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 67% good, 8% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent; 92% planted, 78% 2009, 87% avg.; 77% emerged, 56% 2009, 65% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 12% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent; 98% headed, 84% 2009, 88% avg.; turned 14%, 1% 2009, 1% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 75% good, 6% excellent; 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 97% avg.; 100% headed, 98% 2009, 31% avg.; 27% turned, 3% 2009, 1% avg. Soybeans 35% planted, 19% 2009, 26% avg.; 13% emerged, 5% 2009, 2% avg. Cantaloups planted 68%, 46% 2009, 51% avg. Cucumbers 49% planted, 34% 2009, 35% avg.; 2% harvested, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Green peas 99% planted, 99% 2009, 81% avg. Lima beans 25% planted, 38% 2009, 35% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Snap beans 32% planted, 43% 2009, 38% avg. Sweet corn 72% planted, 46% 2009, 64% avg. Tomatoes planted 60%, 63% 2009, 56% avg. Watermelons 53% planted, 43% 2009, 56% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 99% 2009, 99% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2009, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 87% 2009, 94% avg. Strawberries harvested 46%, 24% 2009, 24% avg. Rains of last week are a welcome sight. Crops have responded well.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 2% very short, 5% short, 58% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil 1% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate, 22% surplus. Barley 1% very poor, 3% poor, 53% fair, 38% good, 5% excellent; 98% planted, 93% 2009, 90% avg.; 92% emerged, 61% 2009, 66% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, 12% excellent; 100% planted, 91% 2009, 97% avg.; 95% emerged, 73% 2009, 85% avg. Potatoes 79% planted, 70% 2009, 70% avg.; 27% emerged, 23% 2009, 31% avg. All hay 3% very poor, 7% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 14% excellent. First cutting hay 10%, 3% 2009, 4% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 3% 2009, 2% avg. Asparagus 46% harvested, 23% 2009, 38% avg. Precipitation varied from 0.01 inches eastern Upper Peninsula to 1.57 inches southeast Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 2 degree above normal southwest Lower Peninsula to 8 degrees above normal eastern Upper Peninsula. Dry conditions remain northern part of state. Some fires broke out early week burning more than 5000 acres Crawford and Kalkaska County. Calving and Lambing nearly complete. Wet conditions slowed field work across much of State. Corn planting limited by wet soil across much of State but progress advanced where soils dried out. Several counties had no fieldwork for a full month due to wet soil. Many fields with low spots still contain some standing water and some crops under water. Frost damaged corn recovered most areas and growing well. Soybean planting resumed where soil condition allowed. Some soybeans replanted from frost kill. Drybean planting got underway on a limited basis and will expand coming week. Oat and barley stands very good shape. Planting nearing completion. Wheat progressed well most areas. Yellowed and flattened wheat reported where rainfall excessive. Alfalfa growth advanced and harvest got underway where conditions allowed. Many areas too wet to begin harvest even though alfalfa tall. Sugarbeet stands well established. Growth well ahead of normal with good tap roots. The freezes on Sunday, May 9, and Monday, May 10, caused significant damage grapes and stone fruit southwest. west central, frost damage seen across all fruit crops ranging from 30 percent good areas and up to 90

percent less favorable sites. Apples ranged from petal fall northwest to fruit size 10 to 12 mm diameter southwest. European red mite numbers building throughout state. Peaches ranged from shuck split west central and southeast, to fruit size 10 to 12 mm diameter southwest. Peach leaf curl symptoms increasing southeast and southwest. European plums at shuck split northwest, and fruit 8 to 9 mm diameter southeast. Strawberries ranged from full bloom to thimble-sized fruit southeast and southwest. Sweet cherries at fruit size 7 to 8 mm diameter northwest, and fruit size 12 to 14 mm diameter with pit hardening underway southwest. Tart cherries at shuck split to 5 mm fruit northwest and west central, and fruit size 10 to 12 mm diameter southwest. Pears at fruit size 10 to 12 mm diameter southeast with fruit size 13 to 15 mm diameter southwest. Barlett pears have no fruit northwest and most areas around state have suffered frost/freeze damage pears. Blueberries at full bloom southeast and Grand Rapids area and still blooming with early varieties past petal fall with small green fruit southwest. Grapes at late bud burst northwest; and shoots 8 to 12 inches long southeast. Wet weather continued southeast Michigan during past week. Southeast, first onion seeded fields established with early fields showing first or second leaf with good stands. Muck fields with early planted onions showed areas of poor emergence or seeding death due to heavy rainfall. Carrots showing first true leaf. For lettuce, seeding and transplanting continued. Grand Rapids area, celery transplanting slowed, but expected to increase with warmer weather. Processing squash planted. Also on muck, radishes, and red beets looked healthy, but cabbage and sweet corn planting slowed. Snap beans grew well under sheet fabric row covers. Southwest Michigan, peas flower. Asparagus harvest recovered from previous week's frost and by weekend growers having trouble keeping up with growth. No insect or disease problems reported. Tomatoes, zucchini, yellow squash and cucumbers under protective low tunnels grew well. Tomatoes grew through tunnels, so growers opened them up to allow plants to grow through. Cucumbers under tunnels at their third to fourth true leaf. Unprotected plantings of peppers, eggplant, tomatoes, watermelon and cantaloup set out.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 87% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 91% land prepared, 80% 2009, 84% avg. Green Peas 96% planted, 91% 2009, 79% avg. Sweet Corn 46% planted, 53% 2009, 44% avg. Potatoes 93% planted, 85% 2009, 88% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 81% good, 9% excellent. Canola 98% planted, 61% 2009, 65% avg. Dry Beans 50% planted, 36% 2009, 45% avg. Alfalfa 22% first cutting, 3% 2009, 3% avg.; condition 2% poor, 11% fair, 68% good, 19% excellent. Spring Wheat 14% jointing, 2% 2009, 1% avg. Barley 10% jointing, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 19% jointing, 3% 2009, 4% avg. Sugarbeet condition 2% poor, 12% fair, 79% good, 7% excellent. Warm weather throughout the week allowed soybean producers to make significant planting progress. Temperatures reached the highest levels so far this year, and highs were approximately 5 degrees above normal during the reporting period. Scattered precipitation affected the central and southern areas of the state but produced no significant accumulation.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Soil moisture 7% short, 75% adequate and 18% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 99% emerged, 99% 2009, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 26% excellent. Cotton 84% planted, 60% 2009, 81% avg.; 67% emerged, 48% 2009, 64% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 40% fair, 43% good, 15% excellent. Peanuts 40% planted, 48% 2009, 54% avg. Rice 97% planted, 88% 2009, 95% avg.; 85% emerged, 77% 2009, 89% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 58% good, 19% excellent. Sorghum 87% planted, 69% 2009, 88% avg.; 80% emerged, 50% 2009, 78% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 41% good, 14% excellent. Soybeans 90% planted, 79% 2009, 90% avg.; 79% emerged, 72% 2009, 83% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 56% good, 18% excellent. Winter Wheat 100% heading, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 36% mature, 41% 2009, 45% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 80%, 69% 2009, 74% avg. Sweetpotatoes 2% planted, 0% 2009, 5% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 99% 2009, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 90% good, 4% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 7% poor, 26% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 2% very poor, 12% poor, 29% fair, 44% good, 13% excellent. Scattered showers fell over the state of Mississippi this past week and delayed plantings. Those crops already in the ground are responding well to the precipitation and the warm weather. Respondents indicate that the major planting for most crops will finish within a week, weather permitting.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.1. Topsoil moisture, 46% adequate and 54% surplus. Spring tillage 81%, 74% 2009, 83% normal. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, and 10% excellent. Rainfall averaged 1.57 inches during the week across the State. Cool, wet weather kept soil saturated and farmers out of the fields. Temperatures 2 degrees below to 1 degree above average Statewide.

MONTANA: Days suitable for field work 5.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% last year; 9% short, 14% last year; 82% adequate, 77% last year; 9% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 5% last year; 23% short, 20% last year; 69% adequate, 72% last year; 3% surplus, 3% last year. Field tillage work in progress 2% none, 1% last year; 8% just started, 15% last year; 90% well underway, 84% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% last year; 8% poor, 7% last year; 29% fair, 33% last year; 51% good, 50% last year; 11% excellent, 7% last year. Winter wheat 19% boot stage; 13% last year. Barley 94% planted, 81% last year. Barley 61% emerged, 40% last year. Barley condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, 13% excellent. Camelina 90% planted, 84% last year. Camelina 56% emerged, 55% last year. Corn planted 72%, 86% last year. Corn 33% emerged, 53% last year. Dry peas 92% planted, 92% last year. Dry peas 63% emerged, 40% last year. Durum wheat 82% planted, 68% last year. Durum wheat 45% emerged, 26% last year. Lentils 93% planted, 82% last year. Lentils 49% emerged, 33% last year. Mustard seed 91% planted, 93% last year. Mustard seed 50% emerged, 52% last year. Oats 80% planted, 72% last year. Oats 46% emerged, 51% last year. Spring wheat 88% planted, 87% last year. Spring wheat 59% emerged, 56% last year. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 8% excellent. Sugar Beets 70% emerged, 71% last year. Montana received light precipitation throughout the state during the week ending May 23rd. Wisdom received the most weekly accumulated precipitation with 1.56 inches. Highs were mostly in the 70s and 80s, and lows mostly ranged in the mid 20s to 40s. Glasgow, Nashua, and Wolf Point shared the high temperature of 88 degrees. Wisdom had the weekly low temperature at 20 degrees. Cattle and calves receiving supplemental feed 28%, 21% last year. Sheep and lambs receiving supplemental feed 22%, 21% last year. Livestock grazing 92% open, 94% last year; 7% difficult, 4% last year; 1% closed, 2% last year. Calving completed 96%, 97% last year. Lambing completed 91%, 92% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 44%, 56% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 35%, 56% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 8% poor, 8% last year; 33% fair, 35% last year; 48% good, 42% last year; 9% excellent, 14% last year.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 87% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 90% adequate, 7% surplus. Both topsoil and subsoil supplies above year ago and average. Winter wheat 78% jointed, 98% 2009, 96% avg. Sorghum 5% emerged, 11% 2009, 9% avg. Dry beans 6% planted, 18% 2009, 11% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% poor, 10% fair, 76% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa 1st cutting 12% complete, 5% 2009, 17% avg. Wild hay conditions 9% fair, 80% good, 11% excellent. Temperatures for the week averaged 1 degree below normal. Cool temperatures at the beginning of the week gave way to warmer conditions by week's end. Most areas of the state received precipitation with the Southwest District receiving about 1.5 inches. However, accumulations were light in the Northeast District which has had only two-thirds of normal rainfall since April 1. High winds were recorded on numerous days. Crop development and progress of field work were once again slowed by cool and wet conditions across the state. Less than 4 days of field work were possible limiting soybean and sorghum planting. Crop emergence was behind last year. Producers expressed concern over earlier planted corn's yellow color. Sugarbeets were replanted in some areas. Precipitation fell across most of the state with muddy feedlot conditions present in southern counties. High winds later in the week limited

spraying of herbicides. Cattle were moved to spring pastures and the growth of grass was helped by the precipitation.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Warm temperatures early in the week gave way to another cold system sending temperatures below normal. Temperatures ranged between four degrees below normal and nine degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded the highest temperature across the State reporting 94 degrees while Elko was second, reporting a high of 76 degrees. Ely and Winnemucca reported a low temperature of 23 degrees. Winnemucca recorded the most precipitation with 0.51 inches. Pasture and range conditions are mostly in fair condition. Cool weather slowed pasture and range growth. Cattle generally look in good condition. Sheep lambing is winding down. Rangeland grazing was active. Main farm and ranch activities include ditch burning, branding, seeding, and equipment maintenance.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 29% short, 62% adequate, and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% very short, 17% short, 74% adequate, and 4% surplus. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, and 14% excellent. Maine Potatoes 90% planted, 80% 2009, 50% average; 10% emerged, <5% 2009, <5% average; condition good. Massachusetts Potatoes 99% planted, 95% 2009, 90% average; 70% emerged, 45% 2009, 30% average; condition good. Rhode Island Potatoes 100% planted, 90% 2009, 90% average; 60% emerged, 25% 2009, 30% average; condition good. Maine Oats 85% planted, 85% 2009, 60% average; 70% emerged, 25% 2009, 15% average; condition good. Maine Barley 90% planted, 85% 2009, 60% average; 75% emerged, 30% 2009, 15% average; condition good/fair. Field Corn 60% planted, 50% 2009, 50% average; 10% emerged, 10% 2009, 10% average; condition excellent/good in New Hampshire, good elsewhere. Sweet Corn 45% planted, 50% 2009, 45% average; 25% emerged, 30% 2009, 25% average; condition good/fair. Shade Tobacco 80% transplanted, 65% 2009, 50% average; condition fair in Connecticut, good in Massachusetts. Broadleaf Tobacco <5% transplanted, 5% 2009, 10% average; condition good. First Crop Hay 10% harvested, 10% 2009, <5% average; condition good/fair. Apples Full Bloom to Petal Fall north, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set below average in Maine, average elsewhere; condition fair/poor in Connecticut, fair in New Hampshire, good/fair elsewhere. Peaches Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average/below average in Maine and New Hampshire, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Pears Full Bloom to Petal Fall in Massachusetts, Petal Fall elsewhere; Fruit Set average to below average in Connecticut, average elsewhere; condition poor/fair in Connecticut, good/fair elsewhere. Strawberries Bud Stage to Full Bloom Maine, Early Bloom to Petal Fall central, Petal Fall south. Massachusetts Cranberries Bud Stage; condition good. Highbush Blueberries Full Bloom north to Petal Fall south; Fruit Set average; condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries. Early Bloom to Full Bloom; Fruit Set average; condition good. The week began sunny, with above average daytime temperatures mainly in the 70s and variable nighttime temperatures ranging from the upper 20s to mid-50s. Temperatures cooled on Tuesday and Wednesday and allowed for much needed rain during both days. At least half an inch fell in most of New England, and 1.56 inches was reported in eastern Connecticut. Summer-like conditions arrived on Thursday with maximum temperatures in the 70s and 80s. Above average temperatures and dry conditions persisted throughout the rest of the week for northern New England. Temperatures in southern States were closer to average levels during the weekend. Total rainfall for the week ranged from 0.01 to 1.56 inches. Farmers were busy spreading manure, fertilizing fields, plowing and disking, pruning fruit trees, applying herbicides and fungicides to fruit crops, planting field corn, sweet corn, grains, potatoes, and planting and harvesting vegetable crops and dry hay/haylage.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 90% adequate, 10% surplus. There were measurable amounts of rainfall for the week in all localities. Temperatures were below normal across most of the Garden State. Farmers continued planting field crops when weather permitted. Field corn began to emerge in some localities. First hay-cuttings continued with crop conditions rated mostly good. Barley and wheat were mostly headed and sprayed for cereal leaf beetles. Vegetable growers continued harvesting spring crops. There were reports of frost and wind damages to vegetable plants and fruit. Strawberry harvest progressed. Post-bloom sprays were applied to blueberries.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 44% short, 39% adequate. Wind damage 33% light, 11% moderate, 1% severe. Freeze damage 2% light. Alfalfa 1% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 61% good, 17% excellent; 68% of first cutting complete, 24% of second cutting complete. Corn 2% poor, 21% fair, 71% good, 6% excellent; 76% planted, 45% emerged. Cotton 43% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent; 83% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent; 55% grazed, 98% headed. Dry winter wheat 6% poor, 46% fair, 48% good; 34% grazed, 88% headed. Total winter wheat 4% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 7% excellent; 42% grazed, 92% headed. Chile 4% poor, 33% fair, 29% good, 34% excellent; 96% planted. Lettuce 30% fair, 37% good, 33% excellent; 87% harvested. Onion 11% fair, 63% good, 26% excellent; 1% harvested. Pecan 3% fair, 64% good, 33% excellent; 3% light nut set, 97% average nut set. Cattle 1% very poor, 9% poor, 46% fair, 44% good. Sheep 9% very poor, 16% poor, 25% fair, 47% good, 3% excellent. Range and pasture 10% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. This week the average temperatures across the state remained mostly above normal, aside from a few locations, ranging from 2 to 5 degrees above normal. The average temperature in the northern most part of the state was in the upper fifties to lower sixties. The southern part of the state had average temperatures ranging from 60 to 72 F. Central NM saw average temperatures in the upper fifties to upper sixties as well. Precipitation readings were light across the region with 0.02 inches recorded at Raton, 0.08 inches at Des Moines, 0.03 at Tatum, Las Vegas with 0.14 inches and Tucumcari with 0.05 inches.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Soil moisture 13% short, 82% adequate, and 5% surplus. Pastures were rated 1% very poor, 1% poor, 14% fair, 59% good, and 25% excellent. Corn 73% planted; 77% 2009; 74% average. Oats 98%; 96% 2009; 95% average. Potatoes 71%; 74% 2009; 66% average. Soybeans 30%; 37% 2009; 39% average. Condition of winter wheat rated 1% poor, 10% fair, 64% good, and 25% excellent. Oats 11% fair, 69% good, and 20% excellent. Apples were at 100% petal fall, 81% 2009. Peaches 98% petal fall; 88% 2009. Sweet cherries 99% full bloom; 98% 2009; 98% petal fall; 79% 2009. Pasture conditions were considered to be in good condition in most areas. With near perfect weather, fieldwork and haying activities rapidly progressed. In Ontario County, producers were monitoring the effects of last week's frost on strawberries, grapes, and fruit crops. Sweet corn 44% planted; 19% previous week; 51% 2009, 55% average. Onions 92%; 75% last week; 100% 2009. Cabbage 48%; 25% last week; 52% 2009; 47% average. Snap beans 16%; 12% previous week; 15% 2009; 13% average. Asparagus and greens are being sold at farm stands along with bedding plants. Temperatures began the week rather warm and most places had light to moderate precipitation. Highs were in the upper 70s to mid 80s while lows ranged from the mid 30s to the lower 50s.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work3.5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 6% short, 60% adequate and 30% surplus. Activities for the week include the planting of peanuts, soybeans and tobacco. Due to widespread showers throughout the state, some areas have seen fields go from very short moisture conditions to a surplus in moisture over the last week. Average temperatures were below normal, ranging from 62 to 71 degrees.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 80% adequate, and 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 80% adequate, and 18% surplus. Durum wheat 69% planted, 63% 2009, 76% average, 28% emerged, 25% 2009, 44% average, conditions 28% fair, 70% good, and 2% excellent. Canola 88% planted, 51% 2009, 81% avg.; 44% emerged, 15% 2009, 42% average. Dry edible beans 45% planted, 10% 2009, 31% average; 2% emerged, 0% 2009, 4% average. Dry edible peas 97% planted, 86% 2009, 95% average; 64% emerged, 32% 2009, 62% average; conditions were rated 14% fair, 83% good, and 3% excellent. Flaxseed 57% planted, 38% 2009, 70% average; 13% emerged, 10% 2009, 32% average. Potatoes 91% planted, 35% 2009, 69% average; 20% emerged, 2%

2009, 15% average. Sugarbeets 97% emerged, 15% 2009, 57% average. Broad Leaf Spraying 9% complete. Wild Oats Spraying 8% complete. Pastures and range conditions were rated 2% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent. Stockwater supplies were rated 1% short, 92% adequate, 7% surplus. Producers made excellent planting progress this week. Precipitation limited fieldwork over the weekend, but weather conditions early in the week were ideal for planting. Reporters indicated that operators had begun spraying weeds.

OHIO: Days suitable for field work 0.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 35% adequate, 64% surplus. Apples 4% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Peaches 5% very poor, 11% poor, 22% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent; 98% full bloom, 90% 2009, 97% avg. Corn 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 55% good, 12% excellent; 87% planted, 71% 2009, 84% avg.; 74% emerged, 33% 2009, 58% average. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent; 98% planted, 98% 2009, 100% avg.; 90% emerged, 87% 2009, 95% avg.; 6% headed, 2% 2009, 4% avg. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 19% excellent. Strawberries 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 52% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 20% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent; 98% jointed, 97% 2009, 98% avg.; 60% headed, 37% 2009, 39% avg.; 1% turning color, 0% 2009, 0% average. Soybeans 48% planted, 40% 2009, 62% avg.; 32% emerged, 10% 2009, 28% avg. Alfalfa hay 14% 1st cutting, 21% 2009, 13% avg. Other hay 8% 1st cutting, 15% 2009, 10% average. Apples 96% full bloom, 94% 2009, 99% average. Cucumbers 36% planted, 35% 2009, 17% average. Strawberries 23% harvested, 13% 2009, 9% average. Potatoes 60% planted, 67% 2009, 81% average. Processing tomatoes 7% planted, 32% 2009, 36% average.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 15% short, 66% adequate, 18% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 16% short, 71% adequate, 9% surplus. Wheat soft dough 67% this week, 41% last week, 67% last year, 73% average. Rye condition 4% very poor, 8% poor, 22% fair, 52% good, 14% excellent; soft dough 76% this week, 42% last week, 89% last year, 88% average. Oats condition 7% very poor 6% poor, 35% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent; jointing 93% this week, 90% last week, 94% last year, 94% average; headed 61% this week, 46% last week, 71% last year, 73% average; 28% soft dough this week, 10% last week, 30% last year, 41% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 81% good, 6% excellent; 83% emerged this week, 76% last week, 83% last year, 85% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 79% this week, 77% last week, 72% last year, 73% average. Soybean seedbed prepared 75% this week, 70% last week, 66% last year, 74% average; 38% planted this week, 31% last week, 30% last year, 38% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 97% this week, 93% last week, 95% last year, 98% average; 37% emerged this week, n/a last week, 17% last year, 33% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 93% last week, 83% last year, 95% average. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor 2% poor, 29% fair, 57% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 82% this week, 73% last week, 51% last year, 76% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor 6% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 7% excellent; 1st cutting 37% this week, 29% last week, 21% last year, 35% average. Watermelons 85% planted this week, 82% last week, 54% last year, 79% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Pasture and range condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 57% good, 10% excellent. Livestock conditions continue to rate mostly in the good to fair range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $118 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $109 per cwt.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 72% adequate, 23% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 71% adequate, 19% surplus. Alfalfa hay first cutting 18%, 13% 2009, 12% average. Barley 95% planted, 100% 2009, 98% avg.; 85% emerged, 91% 2009, 87% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 69% good, 11% excellent Spring wheat 97% emerged, 95% 2009, 94% avg.; Condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 8% excellent Winter Wheat Condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Range, Pasture 1% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Weather. It was a cool rainy week across most of the State with all but one of forty-three stations reporting measurable precipitation. Nearly half had at least an inch of precipitation, thirty stations had at least four days of rainfall. High temperatures ranged from 83 degrees in Grants Pass, down to 58 in Florence. Low temperatures ranged from 20 degrees in Christmas Valley up to 45 degrees in Tillamook. As usual, the coastal areas had a short range of temperatures, while high elevation parts of central Oregon had a relatively wide range of temperatures. Nineteen stations fell below freezing, while four stations reported temperatures exceeding 80 degrees. All but two stations reported cooler than average temperatures. Field Crops. Rain, cold temperatures increased disease pressure, kept field work at a minimum. Cool temperatures slowed crop growth. Weather conditions kept some ready to harvest hay from being cut until the next dry spell. Crimson clover was in full bloom, growers had cut Red Clover. Potatoes were mostly planted in Baker, Union counties. Planting of many spring crops was delayed. Vegetables. The cool, wet weather conditions of last week kept most vegetable growers out of their fields. Truck gardeners in Josephine County were behind with plowing, planting. Jackson County growers were able to plant early sweet corn however. Lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower were all progressing nicely. Fruits, Nuts. Cool, damp weather seemed to continue to hamper some small fruit growth. In Douglas County, reports indicate that tree fruits, grapes fell behind about two weeks, the northern part of Yamhill County reported cherry, prune losses from the frost. Raspberries, blackberries, cherries, apples had some fruit emerging. Rainfall often prevented spraying. Growers irrigated young cherry trees in Wasco County. Commercial strawberries were blooming, berries were forming in Washington County. Nurseries, Greenhouses. Nurseries continued to ball, burlap shrubs, trees. Greenhouses were stocking outlets with garden stocks. Nurseries were still busy moving out plants, shrubs. Livestock, Range and Pasture. Livestock across the State continued to do well on ranges, pastures. Pasture conditions in western counties continued to improve. Standing water remained in bottom pastures in Coos/Curry counties. Grant, Klamath counties reported that pastures growth was slowed by the cold weather. Pastures in Lake County were looking good. Wasco County reported browning of forage grasses with range land maturing rapidly.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Spring Plowing 91%, 92% Pr. Yr., 92% Avg. Corn 81% planted, 69% Pr. Yr., 77% avg.; 42% emerged, 41% Pr. Yr., 46% Avg. Corn Height, 4 inches, 3 in. Pr. Yr., 2 in. Avg., condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Barley 42% headed, 90% Pr. Yr., 93% Avg. Barley yellow 30%, 26% Pr. Yr., 16% Avg. Winter Wheat 80% headed, 66% Pr. Yr., 66% Avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Oats 89% emerged, 92% Pr. Yr., 88% Avg.; condition 1% poor, 14% fair, 67% good, 18% excellent. Soybeans 54% planted, 45% Pr. Yr., 49% Avg.; 21% emerged, 18% Pr. Yr., 16% Avg. Tobacco transplanted 15%, 19% pr. Yr., 25% Avg. Potatoes 87% planted, 69% Pr. Yr., 74% Avg. Alfafa first-cutting 44%, 40% Pr. Yr., 32% Avg. Alfafa Stand condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, 27% excellent. Timothy/Clover first-cutting 21%, 18% Pr. Yr., 11% Avg. Timothy/Clover Stand condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 20% excellent. Quality of hay made 3% poor, 30% fair, 39% good, 28% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 20% excellent. Peach condition is 3% fair, 56% good, 41% excellent. Apple condition 27% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Primary field activities were plowing, planting corn, potatoes and soybeans, and cutting dry hay, ryelage and haylage.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.1. Soil moisture 19% very short, 39% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 2% very poor, 9% poor, 47% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 46% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat 3% very poor, 15% poor, 43% fair, 39% good, 0% excellent. Oats 4% very poor, 14% poor, 49% fair, 33% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 3% very poor, 3% poor, 45% fair, 46% good, 3% excellent. Hay 3% very poor, 13% poor, 43% fair, 40% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 7% fair, 81% good, 11% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 65% good, 10% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 60% good, 0%

excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 74% good, 5% excellent. Cantaloups 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 76% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 98% 2009, 99% avg. Soybeans 43% planted, 29% 2009, 37% avg.; 28% emerged, 18% 2009, 16% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; turning color 80%, 75% 2009, 73% avg.; ripe 30%, 7% 2009, 16% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 2009, 1% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2009, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Oats 7% harvested, 0% 2009, 4% avg. Tobacco transplanted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Hay grain hay 79%, 83% 2009, 84% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 2% 2009, 2% avg. Snapbeans, fresh 99% planted, 100% 2009, 99% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 97% 2009, 98% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 5%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 98% 2009, 97% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Cantaloups 95% planted, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Scattered thunderstorms last week brought much needed rain and helped improve soil moisture in some parts of the State, thereby reviving pastures and field crops in those locations. For the areas of South Carolina not fortunate enough to receive significant amounts of rainfall, another week of dry conditions and high temperatures took its effect on crops and yield potential. Overall, South Carolina's soil moisture levels improved. This year's entire corn crop had emerged by week's end. All tobacco for the 2010 season had been set in the field. Cotton planting continued to progress well with 82% planted. Sixty percent of peanuts had been planted. Forty-three percent of soybeans had been planted and 28% had emerged, both remaining ahead of historical numbers. All small grains had headed by week's end. Winter Wheat is expected to experience some production loss due to the lack of rain. Oat harvesting had just begun with 7% of the crop reportedly harvested. Seventy-nine percent of grain hay had been harvested. Vegetable planting was complete for cucumbers and tomatoes. Cucumbers had just begun to be harvested. Melon planting continued its methodical progression. The 2010 peach harvest began last week and conditions are looking very favorable for peach growers.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 67% adequate, 32% surplus. Winter wheat boot 48%, 28% 2009, 55% avg. Barley seeded 86%, 95% 2009, 96% avg.; 61% emerged, 80% 2009, 78% avg. Barley boot 0%, 2% 2009, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 76% good, 6% excellent. Oats boot 2%, 1% 2009, 3% avg. Spring wheat boot 0%, 3% 2009, 3% avg. Sorghum 0% emerged, 7% 2009, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 7%, 0% 2009, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Other hay harvested 1%, 0% 2009, 0% avg. Feed supplies 6% short, 83% adequate, 11% surplus. Stock water supplies 2% short, 69% adequate, 29% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 71% complete. Calving 95% complete. Cattle condition 12% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 67% good, 28% excellent. Planting progress for corn and soybeans increased significantly. Fieldwork came to a halt due to weekend heavy rains and storms in parts of South Dakota. Farm activities focused on continuing corn, soybean, sorghum and sunflower planting, as well as moving cattle to pasture, and harvesting hay.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 3% short, 64% adequate, and 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 69% adequate, and 28% surplus. Winter Wheat 98% headed, 99% 2009, 98% average; 26% Turning Color, 46% 2009, 42% average; 2% very poor, 7% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 15% excellent. Pastures 1% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 58% good, 13% excellent. Tobacco 25% transplanted, 23% 2009, 36% average. Hay 32% first cutting, 32% 2009, 44% average. Strawberries 4% poor, 21% fair, 57% good, 18% excellent. Storm systems moved across the state early last week, continuing to keep farmers out of fields, which were still wet from the previous weekend's rainfall; however, farmers made the most of the 3 days suitable for field work by planting cotton, corn, and soybeans in their upland ground. Other farm work last week included cutting hay, repairing flood damaged fences, transplanting tobacco, and spraying pesticides. With the exception of acres to be planted for silage across Middle and East Tennessee, most of the corn crop has been planted. Temperatures averaged a couple of degrees above normal across the state. Precipitation levels were slightly below normal.

TEXAS: Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate. Statewide wheat and oat conditions were mostly fair to good. Statewide corn condition was mostly fair to good. Sorghum condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Texas received rainfall in most areas of the state with rainfall totals ranging from 0.01 inch up to 5.0 inches. In the Northern High Plains the wheat harvest should be underway within the next couple of weeks. In North East Texas, recent rainfall has aided the corn maturing process. In the Blacklands sorghum fields look good. In Edwards Plateau cotton producers will begin to plant next week. Topsoil moisture was mostly short to adequate.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil moisture 13% short, 79% adequate, and 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 1% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 13% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat 5% headed, 14% 2009, 16% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 31% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Spring wheat 96% emerged, 89% 2009, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Barley 87% emerged, 71% 2009, 81% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 70% good, 17% excellent. Oats 91% planted, 86% 2009, 89% avg.; 73% emerged, 62% 2009, 62% avg.; 3% headed. Corn 77% planted, 82% 2009, 74% avg.; 31% emerged, 37% 2009, 34% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Cattle and calves moved To Summer Range 31%, 29% 2009, 35% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 12% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved To Summer Range 24%, 31% 2009, 37% avg. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 75% good, 13% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 11% short, 88% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm, Sheared On Farm 93%, 94% 2009, 94% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range, Sheep Sheared On Range 98%, 97% 2009, 88% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range, Ewes Lamb On Range 90%, 85% 2009, 87% avg. Apples Full Bloom Or Past 83%, 95% 2009, 96% avg. Sweet Cherries full Bloom Or Past 96%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Tart Cherries full Bloom Or Past 96%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Peaches, Full Bloom Or Past 93%, 100% 2009, 100% avg. Rain, sun breaks, and cool temperatures were seen across the state of Utah throughout the week. Soil moisture content increased slightly from the previous week. Box Elder and Utah County weather conditions hampered field work. Crop growth is slow due to the cool temperatures. Irrigated alfalfa is growing slowly, and some has turned yellow due to unseasonably cool soil temperatures following irrigation. Most of the corn is now planted and a good amount has emerged, but development is slow. Some safflower is still being planted on dryland farms. Wheat and small grain crops are in good condition. Fruit producers continue to assess damage to their fruit crops from an early May Frost. Cherry and apricot crops were heavily damaged. Most farmers will now concentrate on their vegetable crops to try and replace some of the lost fruit income. Cache County persistent rains and cooler temperatures have made it difficult for farmers to get into the fields. Growers are having difficulty finding suitable conditions to apply much needed herbicide to small grain crops. There are still several acres of corn that need to be drilled, but again wet conditions have not been conducive for field work. Newly planted corn is coming through the ground, but would benefit greatly from warmer temperatures. Virtually no irrigation has been needed. Carbon and Beaver Counties have been faced with cool temperatures which have slowed early growth of alfalfa fields. Farmers have been irrigating. Emery County irrigated crops are in good condition. San Juan County wheat growth has been slow due to cold and windy conditions. Safflower planting has been completed. Box Elder and Beaver County cattle producers are very optimistic this year with higher cattle prices. Many are looking at the video auction market as a way to sell their calves and lock in prices for fall delivery. Cows and calves are beginning to move to summer ranges. Sheep producers have had some struggles with lambs on range flocks due to the cold weather. Losses on spring lambs are expected to be higher than last year. Cache County livestock continue to do well. Some ranchers are still feeding hay to their cattle, because grasses on ranges and pastures are growing slowly. Utah County livestock conditions are good, cattle are on grass pastures waiting to go to summer ranges. Sheep producers have moved their sheep to spring ranges also waiting to go onto the summer ranges. San Juan County reported that black grass bug infestation on range and pastureland is very severe.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 75% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 20% short, 75% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 8% poor, 38% fair, 49% good, 5% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 4% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent. Other Hay 1% very poor, 12% poor, 40% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 33% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 85% 2009, 90% 5-yr avg.; 76% emerged; 70% 2009,73% 5-yr avg.; 25% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 31% planted, 24% 2009, 27% 5-yr avg.; 16% emerged, 11% 2009, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 97% headed, 96% 2009, 57% 5-yr avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 33% fair, 58% good, 3% excellent. Barley 1% very poor, 4% poor, 36% fair, 55% good, 4% excellent. Tobacco Greenhouse 21% fair, 53% good, 26% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 56% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 88%; 84% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 28%; 30% 2009, 27% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 64%; 62% 2009, 61% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 63% planted, 60% 2009, 72% 5-yr avg. Cotton 87% planted, 82% 2009, 88% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 25% fair, 75% good. Apples 5% very poor, 3% poor, 63% fair, 16% good, 13% excellent. Peaches 35% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Grapes 2% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 37% excellent. Oats 6% poor, 43% fair, 51% good. Widespread rain and scattered thunderstorms decreased the level of dryness across the state restoring topsoil moisture. Early corn and soybeans welcomed the much needed rains. During the few days of dryness, farmers were busy side dressing corn, applying herbicide and cutting hay at a great rate. There are some indications that farmers are expecting lower hay yields due to the inconsistent weather patterns. In some areas, vegetables look good with planting continuing with sweet corn, cantaloupes, peppers and squash, while some vegetables were damaged due to near frost level temperatures during the week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% short, 66% adequate and 23% surplus. Intermittent rain mixed with frost continued throughout grain growing counties. Frost damage, if any, remained unknown. Moisture conditions improved in counties with abbreviated snowpack. Whitman, Walla Walla and Lincoln County reported the majority of their winter wheat had been sprayed for rust. Rains were very untimely for early cutting of hay. Corn and potato planting continued in earnest while peas, beans, and processing peas were all just about in the ground. Christmas tree growers continued applying insecticides for the control of midge on Douglas fir plantations. In the Yakima Valley, the cherry crop was beginning to turn to a straw color, particularly in those orchards with ground cover fabric. Hand thinning activities continued in the peach, nectarine and even some high value apple crops. Some apple varieties were sizing up and measured between 0.75 to 1.0 inches in diameter. Most grapevines were showing about 8 to 12 inches of growth, but in some areas frost damage earlier this month had stunted and killed a portion of the primary buds. In Pacific County, cranberry growers continued weed, disease, and insect control efforts as plants bloomed. Range and pasture conditions 15% poor, 42% fair, 38% good and 5% excellent. Cattle continued to be turned out to pasture. Clam and oyster seeding operations continued for shellfish growers, along with limited spring harvests.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 3. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 77% adequate and 18% surplus compared with 6% short, 87% adequate and 7% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 92%, 90% in 2009, 88% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 5% very short, 12% short, 82% adequate and 1% surplus compared with 4% very short, 9% short, 85% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 10% short and 90% adequate compared to 4% short and 96% adequate last year. Corn conditions were 17% fair, 79% good, and 4% excellent; 77% planted, 70% in 2009, 73% 5-year avg.; 51% emerged, 36% in 2009, 38% 5-year avg. Soybeans 68% planted, 39% in 2009, 42% 5-year avg.; 45% emerged, 6% in 2009, 15% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 27% fair, 72% good; 1% excellent; 87% headed, 75% in 2009, 64% 5-year avg. Oats 3% poor, 22% fair, 72% good and 3% excellent; 95% planted, 88% in 2009, 87% 5-year avg.; 90% emerged, 72% in 2009, 72% 5-year avg. Hay was reported 7% poor, 31% fair, 59% good and 3% excellent. Apple conditions were 21% fair, 69% good and 10% excellent. Peaches were 19% fair, 71% good and 10% excellent. Cattle and calves were 1% poor, 20% fair, 76% good and 3% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 19% fair, 78% good and 2% excellent. Recent showers helped improve pasture and hay field conditions over the previous dry weather. Some low lying pastures and hay fields were flooded and water-logged after the significant rainfall during the last two weeks. Farming activities included working in home gardens, repairing fences, scouting for pests and disease on crops, and performing maintenance on equipment.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.7. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 75% adequate, and 7% surplus. Average temperatures last week ranged from 1 to 3 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 67 to 76 degrees. Lows averaged from 46 to 49 degrees. Precipitation ranged from 0.02 inches in Eau Claire and Green Bay to 0.39 inches in Milwaukee. Corn 89% planted, 51% emerged, which is 11 percentage points above the five-year average. Soybeans 55% planted, which is 24 percentage points above last week. Soybeans 12% emerged. Oats 96% emerged, 86% condition. Good to Excellent. Winter wheat 82% condition. Good to Excellent. Warmer, drier weather allowed more fieldwork to be done and encouraged planting and emergence of crops, but many farmers are still hoping for more moisture. Despite the frosts in recent weeks, little replanting of corn, soybeans, and small grains was reported. Some strawberries were lost from the frost earlier in the season. Cranberries were reported as responding well to the warmer temperatures.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.5. Topsoil moisture 6% short, 80% adequate, 14% surplus. Barley progress 87% planted, 60% emerged, 5% jointed. Oats progress 75% planted, 43% emerged, 1% jointed. Spring wheat progress 68% planted, 43% emerged, 2% jointed. Winter wheat progress 55% jointed. Dry beans progress 8% planted. Corn progress 70% planted, 2% emerged. Sugar beet progress 92% planted, 31% emerged. Winter wheat condition 18% fair, 81% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 23% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent. Other hay condition 8% poor, 19% fair, 72% good, 1% excellent. Spring calves born 96%.Farm flock ewes lambed 96%.Farm flock sheep shorn 99%.Range flock ewes lambed 62%.Range flock sheep shorn 87%.Calf losses 25% light, 72% normal, 3% heavy. Lamb losses 21% light, 78% normal, 1% heavy. Livestock condition 1% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 1% excellent. Cattle moved to summer pastures 38%.Sheep moved to summer pastures 31%.Range and pasture condition 6% poor, 24% fair, 64% good, 6% excellent. Irrigation water supplies 6% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Comments from our faithful respondents continue to reiterate much of the same from the previous week, as cool, wet weather continued across much of the state, with the addition of some wind. Thankfully, the snowpack has continued to increase and the majority of the reservoirs are reporting high water levels. Much of the state appears green, however hay and pasture plant growth has been inhibited by the abnormally low temperatures. Some counties are also seeing a slight increase in lamb and calf losses due to the weather. Activities branding of calves, lambing of range flocks, field work, moving livestock to summer pasture.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 16 - 22, 2010

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Strong storms halted summer crop planting in eastern Europe, while dry weather reduced soil moisture for winter crops across western portions of the wheat belt.

WESTERN FSU: Showers were beneficial for winter grains in western portions of the region, although severe thunderstorms caused localized damage to crops and infrastructure.

EASTERN FSU: Mostly dry conditions persisted over western spring grain areas, while cool, favorably wet weather continued in eastern Kazakhstan and Russia's Siberia District.

MIDDLE EAST: Scattered showers across northern growing areas were beneficial for reproductive to filling winter grains.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Sunny skies promoted winter grain maturation, although unseasonably cool weather lingered in eastern crop districts.

SOUTH ASIA: Tropical Cyclone Laila made landfall in southeastern India, producing localized flooding but boosted soil moisture for upcoming summer crop planting.

EAST ASIA: Warm weather aided development of crops in China, while heavy showers continued in the southeast.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: The onset of the southwest monsoon occurred across Thailand, while growers in most other areas continued to wait for the start of the rainy season.

AUSTRALIA: Additional showers in Western Australia favored winter crop germination and emergence, while more rain would be welcome in southeastern Australia to help early crop development.

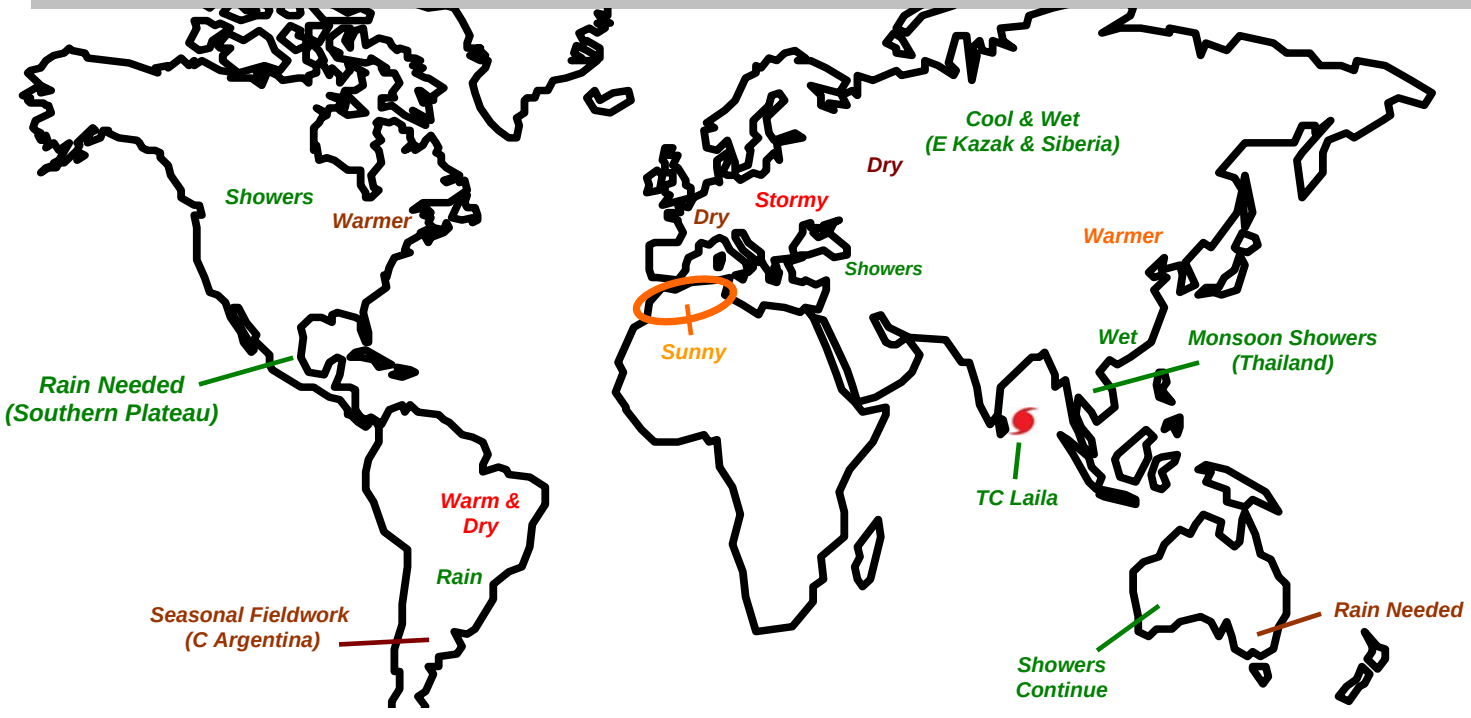
ARGENTINA: Showers overspread northern growing areas but cool, dry weather continued throughout central Argentina, supporting seasonal fieldwork.

BRAZIL: Rain returned to southern Brazil, benefiting winter wheat and corn and locally boosting moisture levels for sugarcane and coffee.

MEXICO: Showers increased over eastern Mexico, but moisture remained limited for germination of corn and other rain-fed summer crops on the southern plateau.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Warm, showery weather favored germination of spring grains and oilseeds.

SOUTHEASTERN CANADA: Warm, mostly dry weather spurred development of winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops.



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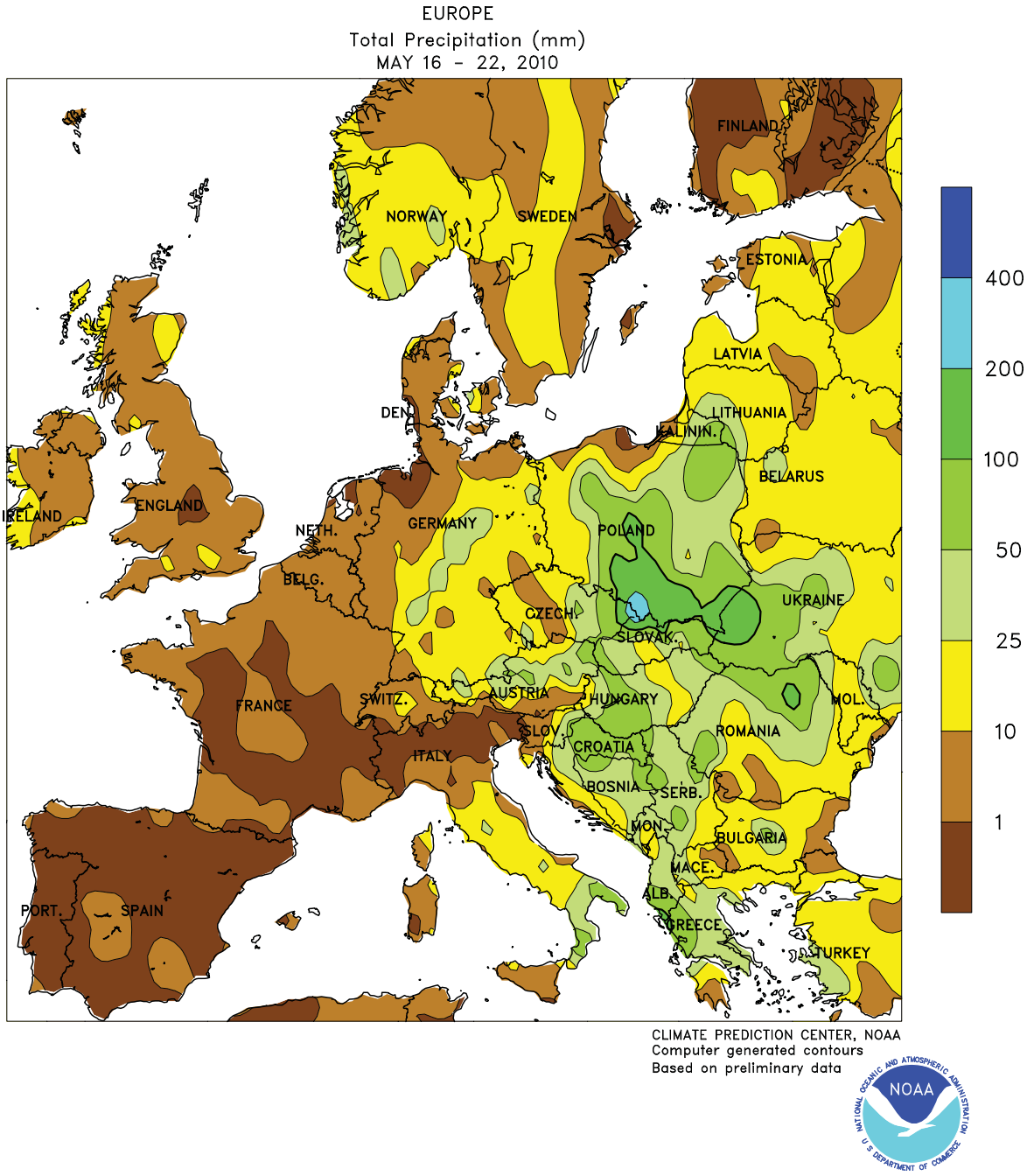
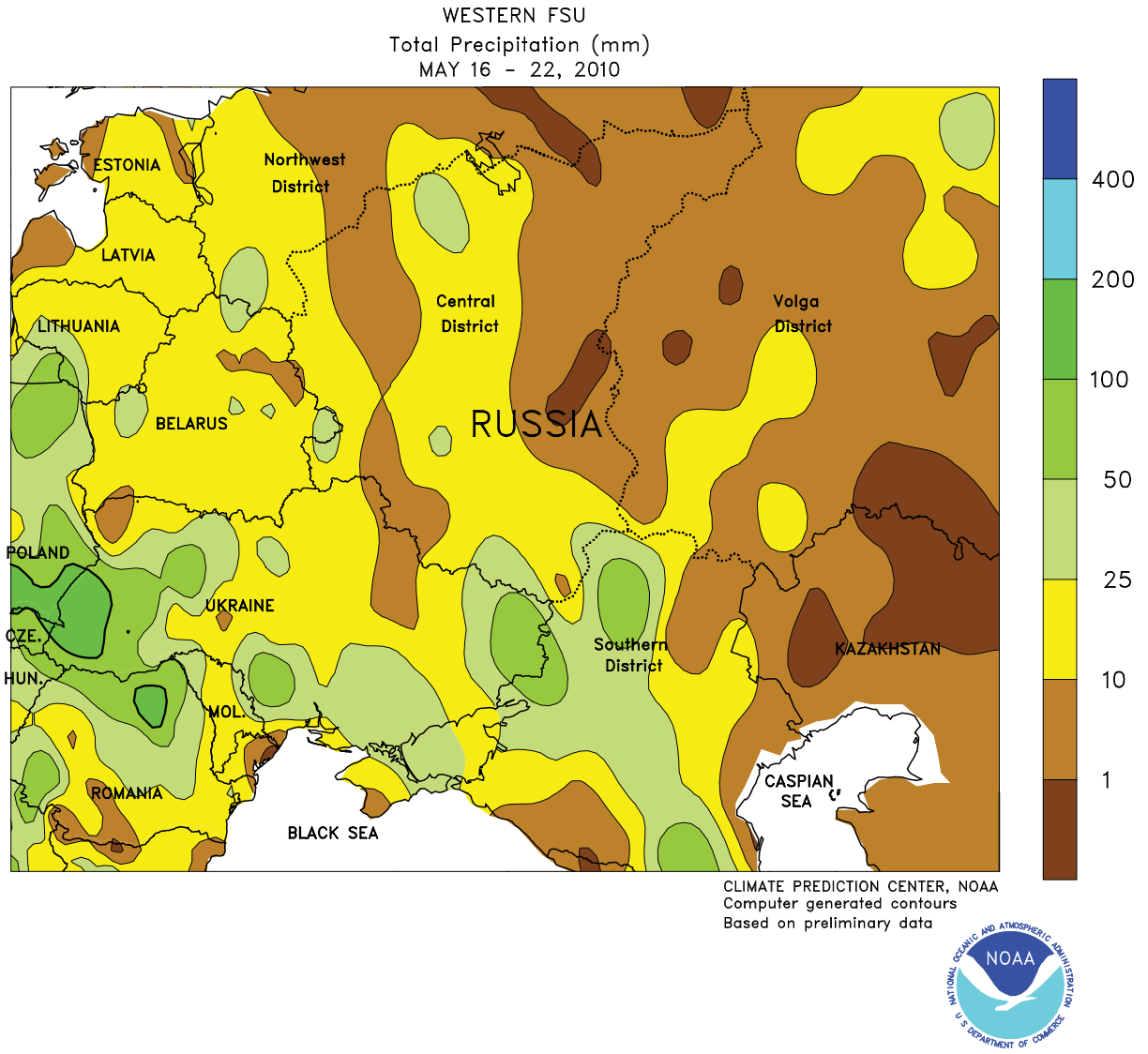


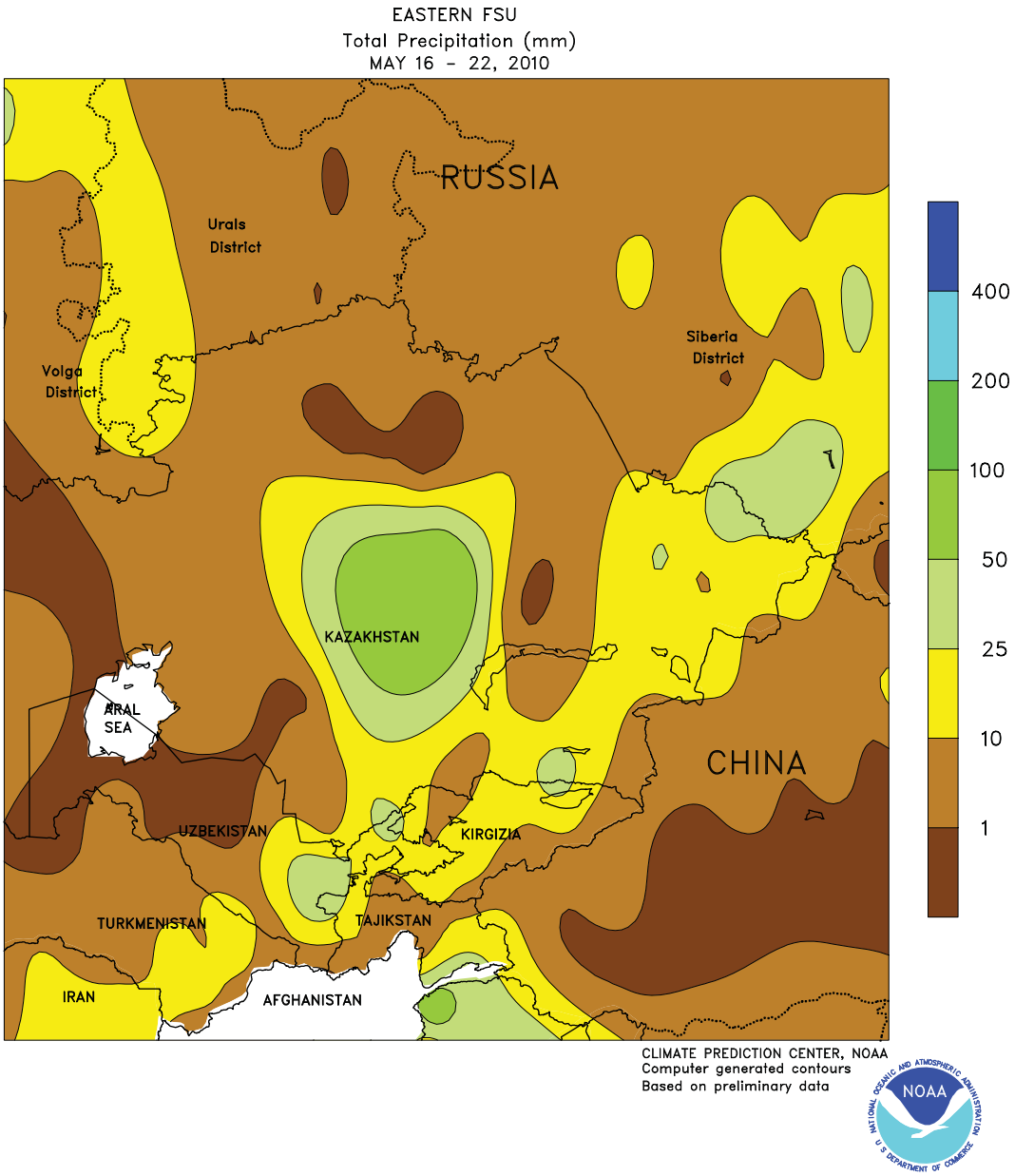
EUROPE

Stormy weather in eastern Europe contrasted with mostly dry, sunny conditions in western growing areas. A slow-moving storm system triggered torrential rainfall (25-200 mm, locally more) from north-central Poland southward into northern and western portions of the Balkans, halting summer crop planting and causing widespread flooding. Numerous reports of severe weather were also noted in this region, with large hail, gusty winds, and isolated tornadoes causing localized damage to crops and infrastructure. Hardest hit was southern Poland, where some replanting of low-lying fields may become necessary once producers are able to assess the extent of the storm damage. Father from the storm's center, showers were lighter (5-35 mm), albeit still beneficial, for jointing to reproductive winter crops and emerging to vegetative corn and sunflowers in Germany, Italy, and Bulgaria. In contrast, mostly dry weather (less than 5 mm of rain) from northwestern Germany to the Atlantic Coast, reduced soil moisture for jointing to reproductive winter grains and oilseeds, particularly in northern France. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal over much of the continent, slowing crop emergence and development. However, freezes were more isolated than last week, with nighttime readings at or below 0 degrees C confined to northern England.



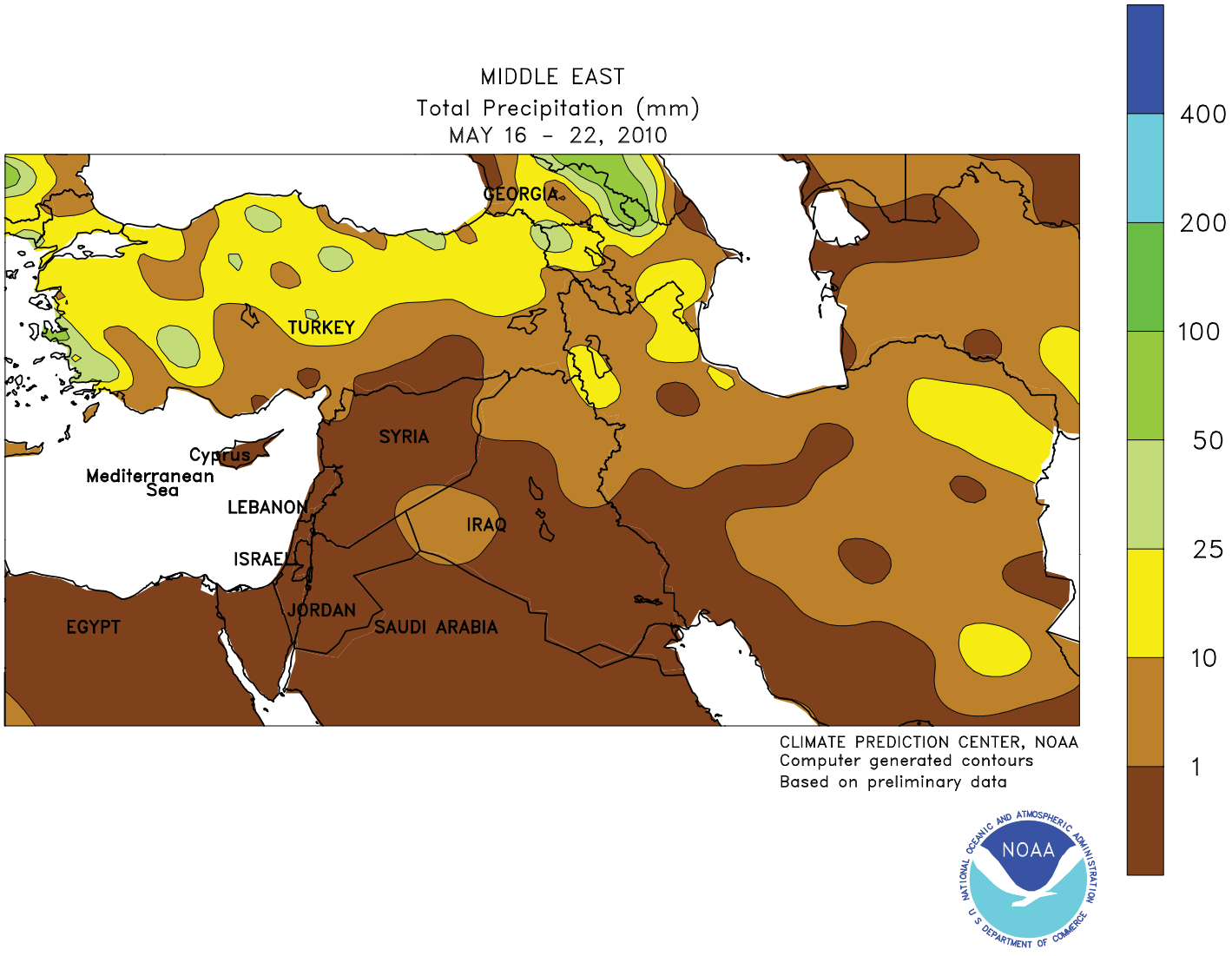
WESTERN FSU

Unsettled weather in western portions of the region contrasted with persistent dryness and warmth farther east. A slow-moving storm system over eastern Europe generated showers and locally severe thunderstorms from Ukraine and Belarus into the Central and Southern Districts in Russia. The rain, which totaled mostly between 5 and 50 mm, was beneficial for jointing winter grains and early summer crop emergence. However, some of the storms were severe, with large hail, damaging winds, and heavy downpours causing localized damage to crops and infrastructure. In particular, numerous reports of hail damage emanated out of the Southern District, while western Ukraine was doused with more than 100 mm of rain. Consequently, some replanting may be necessary, although the overall impact of the stormy weather on winter grains was beneficial. Farther east, scattered showers (1-20 mm) in the Volga District provided limited topsoil moisture for winter and spring grains, while unfavorably dry conditions persisted in northern Kazakhstan and adjacent environs. Temperatures up to 4 degrees C above normal accelerated winter crop development over much of the western FSU, although clouds and rain kept readings closer to normal in Ukraine and Moldova.



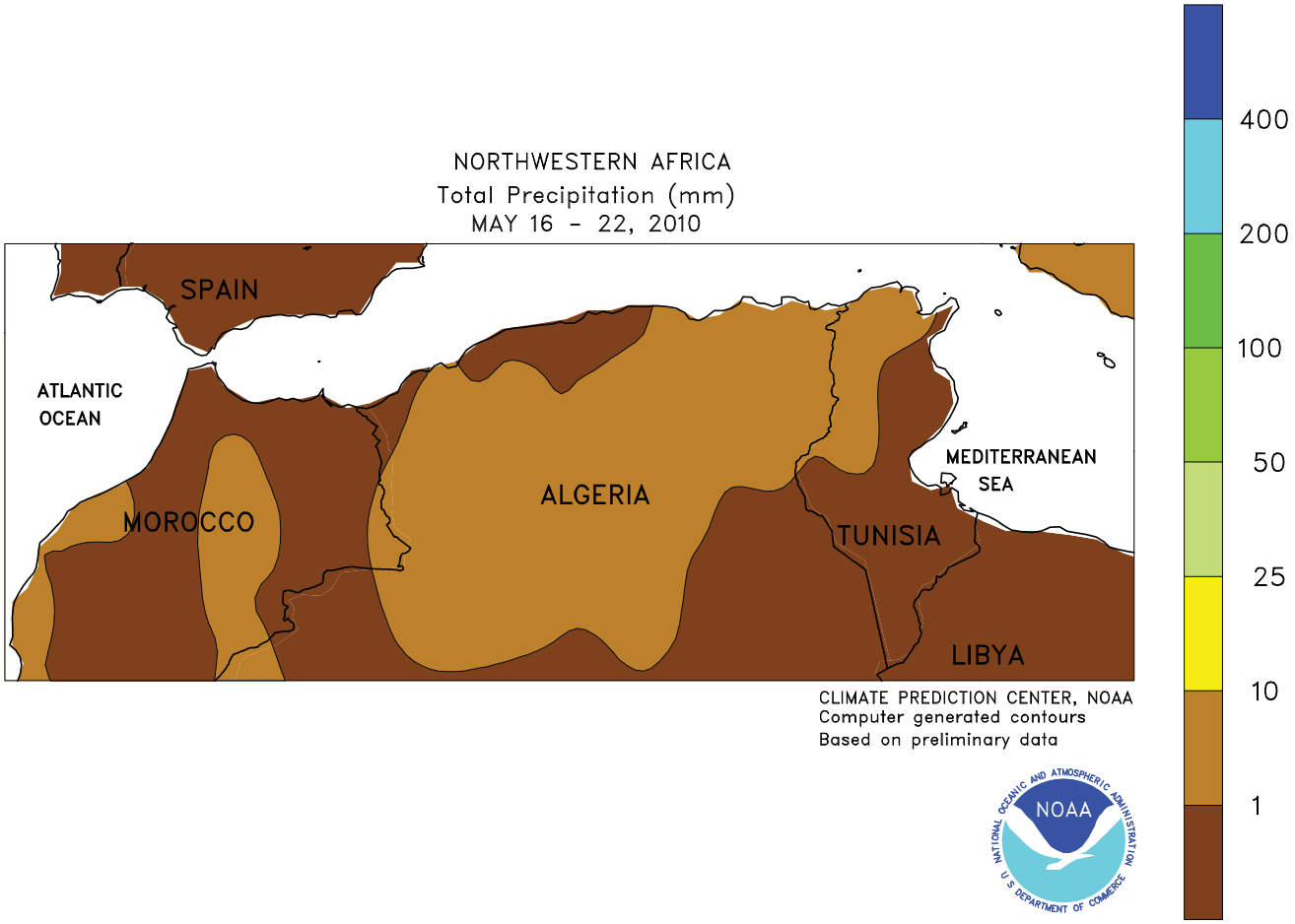
EASTERN FSU

Cool, mostly dry conditions in spring grain areas contrasted with stormy weather in southern cotton districts. A strong area of high pressure over northern Russia maintained colder-than-normal weather (2-6 degrees C below normal) in Russia and northern Kazakhstan, discouraging producers from early spring grain planting and slowing winter wheat development. Showers were reported in northern- and eastern-most portions of the region, where 1 to 15 mm of rain provided a small boost to topsoil moisture. However, soil moisture was in short supply in the eastern Urals, western Siberia, and adjacent portions of Kazakhstan, where rain will be needed in the upcoming weeks for spring wheat planting and establishment. Meanwhile, showers and thunderstorms (locally more than 50 mm) continued over southern cotton districts, increasing moisture reserves for planting and establishment but causing localized flooding and fieldwork delays.



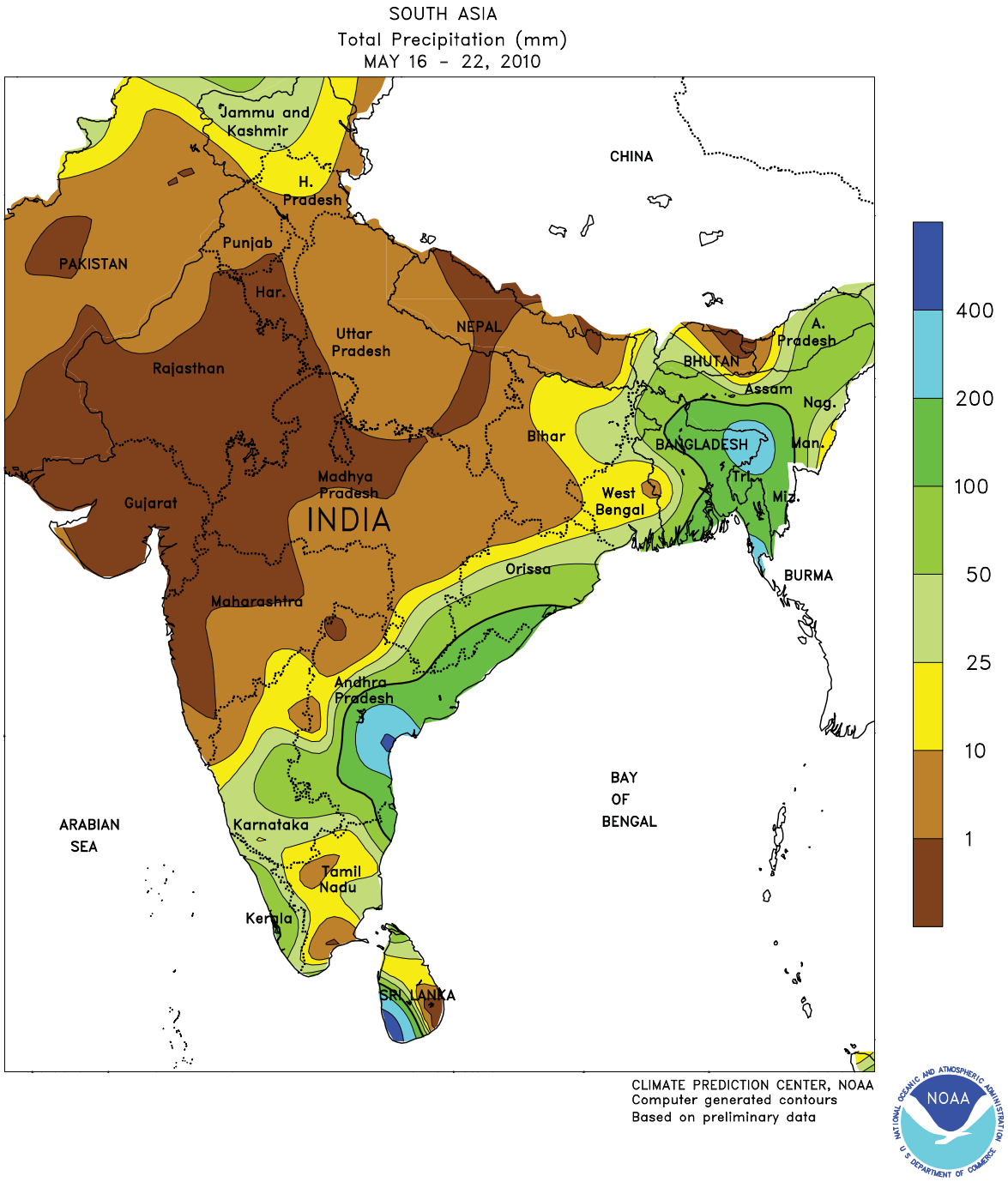
MIDDLE EAST

Showers maintained favorable prospects for northern winter grains, while sunny skies promoted winter wheat maturation and harvesting over southern growing areas. Light to moderate showers (2-35 mm) swept across northern portions of Turkey, Iraq, and Iran, providing an additional boost to reproductive to filling wheat and barley. Meanwhile, seasonably dry, warm weather (daytime highs in the low to mid 30s degrees C) accelerated winter crop maturation and dry down from the eastern Mediterranean coast into southern Iran.



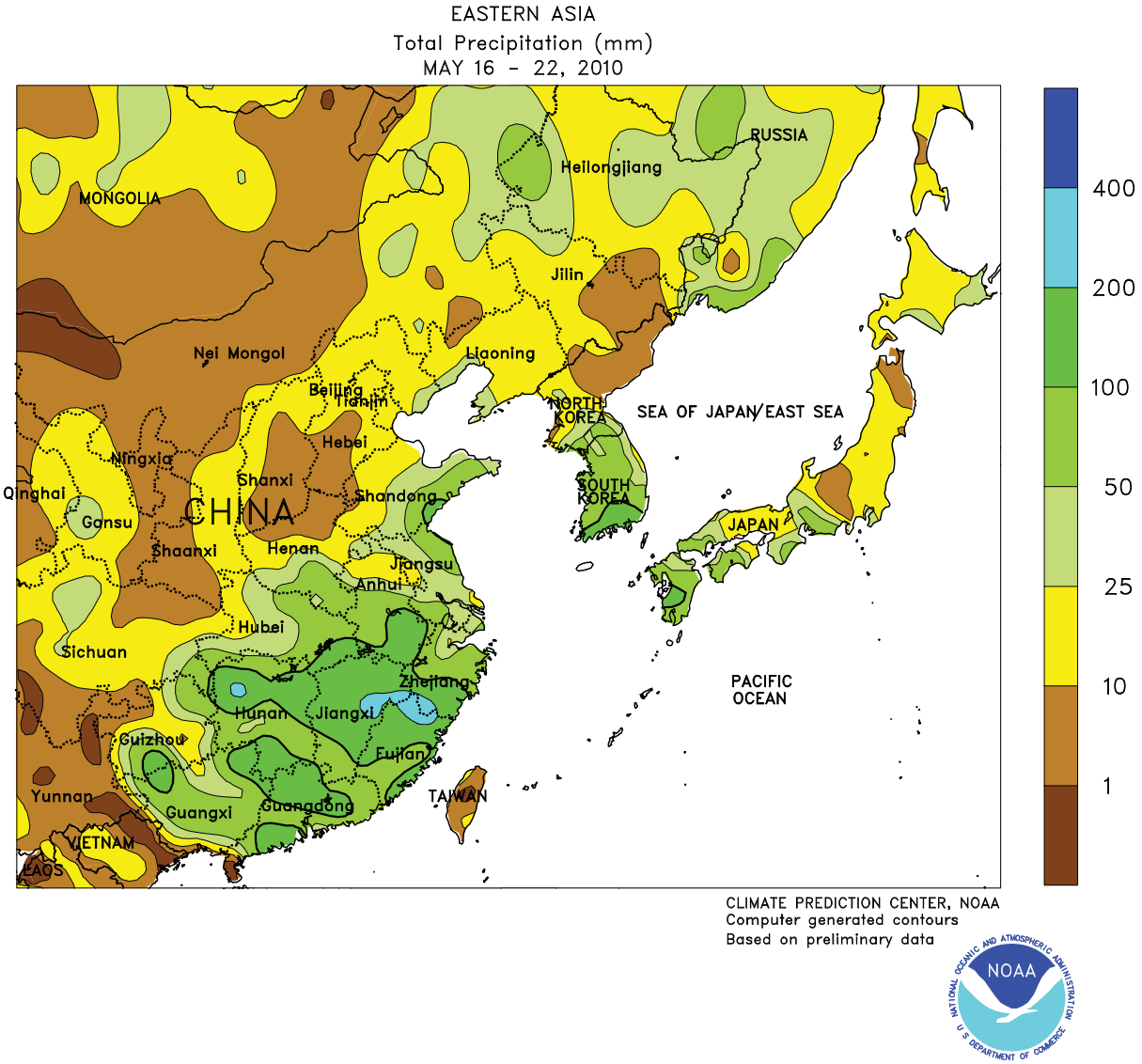
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Mostly dry weather returned to the region, although a few showers developed in central growing districts by week's end. Sunny skies for most of the week were favorable for winter grain maturation and early harvesting, particularly over western portions of the region, where temperatures averaged up to 5 degrees C above normal. However, light showers (1-5 mm) developed at week's end in Algeria and Tunisia, slowing crop dry down and harvesting. Chilly conditions (up to 6 degrees C below normal) over eastern Algeria and northern Tunisia slowed winter crop development, and were generally unfavorable for filling wheat and barley.



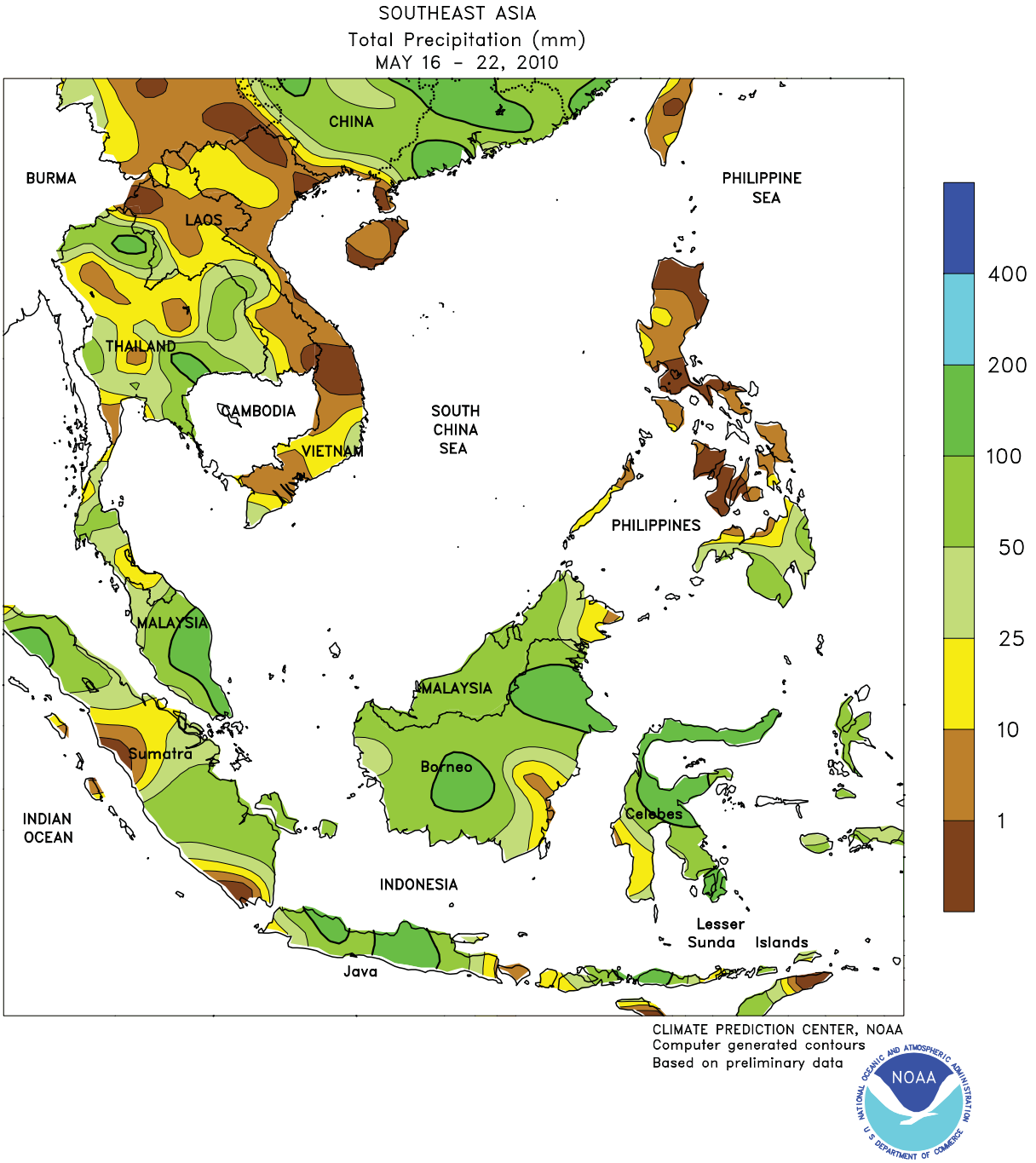
SOUTH ASIA

Flooding rains occurred across the eastern coast of India as Tropical Cyclone Laila made landfall in Andhra Pradesh. The cyclone, which formed early in the week in the Bay of Bengal, had maximum sustained winds of 65 knots before weakening slightly prior to landfall. Laila brought upwards of 100 mm or more of rainfall along coastal Andhra Pradesh and southern Orissa as the storm moved northeast after landfall. Summer (kharif) planting has yet to begin in most of India as farmers await the onset of the summer monsoon, except in northern India, where irrigation is available. Meanwhile, pre-monsoon showers (25-100 mm) continued throughout Kerala and Karnataka, with higher amounts (50-200 mm or more) in Bangladesh and northeast India. Hot weather continued in the region with temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal and maximum temperatures above 40 degrees C.



EASTERN ASIA

Warm weather continued across Manchuria, with temperatures 1 to 5 degrees C above normal and average temperatures over 15 degrees C. The conditions benefited germination and emergence of corn and soybeans, while 10 to nearly 50 mm of rainfall aided establishment. Farther south, seasonable temperatures and periodic showers (1-50 mm) through the week favored development of filling winter wheat on the North China Plain and emergence of summer crops. Meanwhile, torrential rainfall continued between the Yangtze and Xi Rivers in southeastern China. Over 100 mm of rain fell in many areas, maintaining excessive moisture for maturing winter rapeseed and early double-crop rice. Since the start of the year, the area has amassed a surplus of over 400 mm of rain (over 1,000 mm of total precipitation), creating the saturated conditions.



SOUTHEAST ASIA

Westerly winds prevailed across much of Thailand during the week indicating the onset of the summer monsoon. The shifting winds brought 10 to 50 mm (locally up to 100 mm) of rain to much of the country. The Intertropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ), however, remained firmly entrenched from the Thailand peninsula south into Java, Indonesia, leaving the heavier tropical showers south of the main Thai growing areas. Rice transplanting was likely underway across a broad area of Thailand in anticipation of the northward propagation of the ITCZ rainfall. In Vietnam, summer-autumn rice transplanting continued in the south, while winter-spring rice harvesting picked up pace in the north. Generally dry conditions in Vietnam favored the fieldwork, with farmers attempting to finish southern transplanting prior to the onset of the rainy season. Unfavorably dry weather continued throughout much of the Philippines, with showers (10-50 mm) confined to Mindanao. Rainfall will need to arrive soon for proper establishment of summer-grown rice in the central and northern Philippines. Meanwhile, as previously mentioned, the ITCZ remained well established and stationary across Malaysia and Indonesia, bringing heavy tropical rainfall (50-100 mm) to oil palm. The highest amounts (over 100 mm) continued to be in Java, Indonesia, maintaining unfavorable wetness for plantation crop harvesting.

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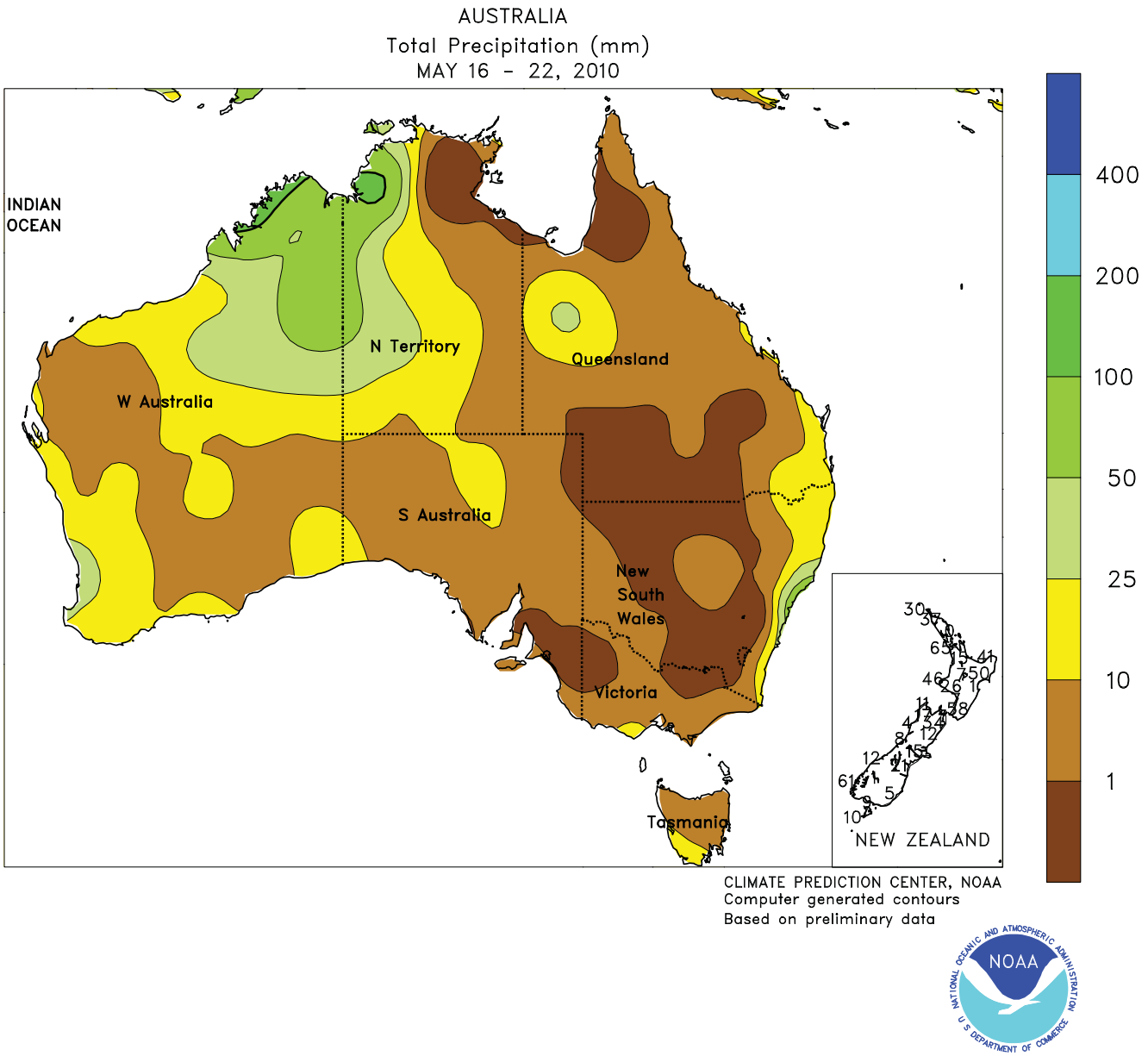
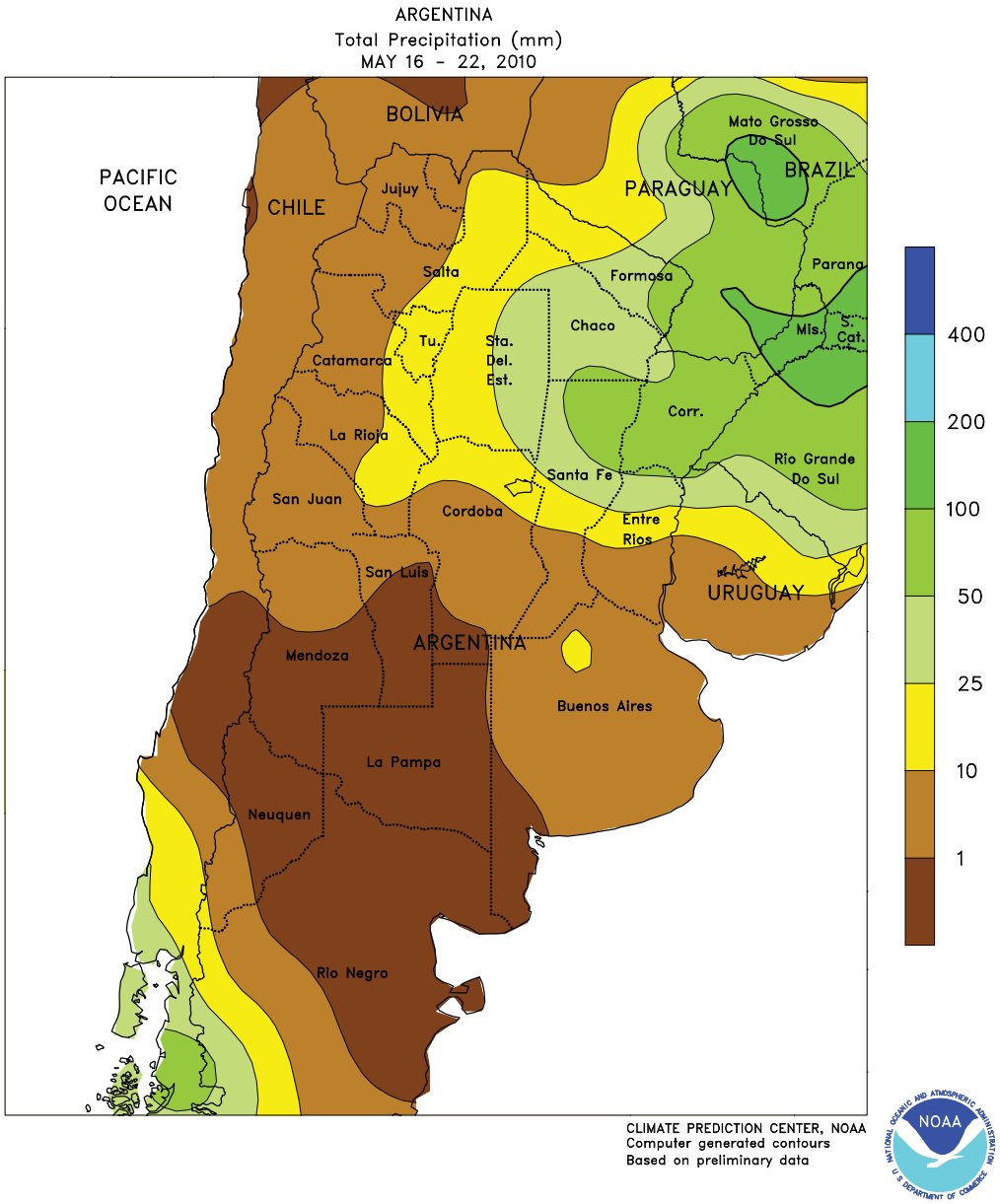


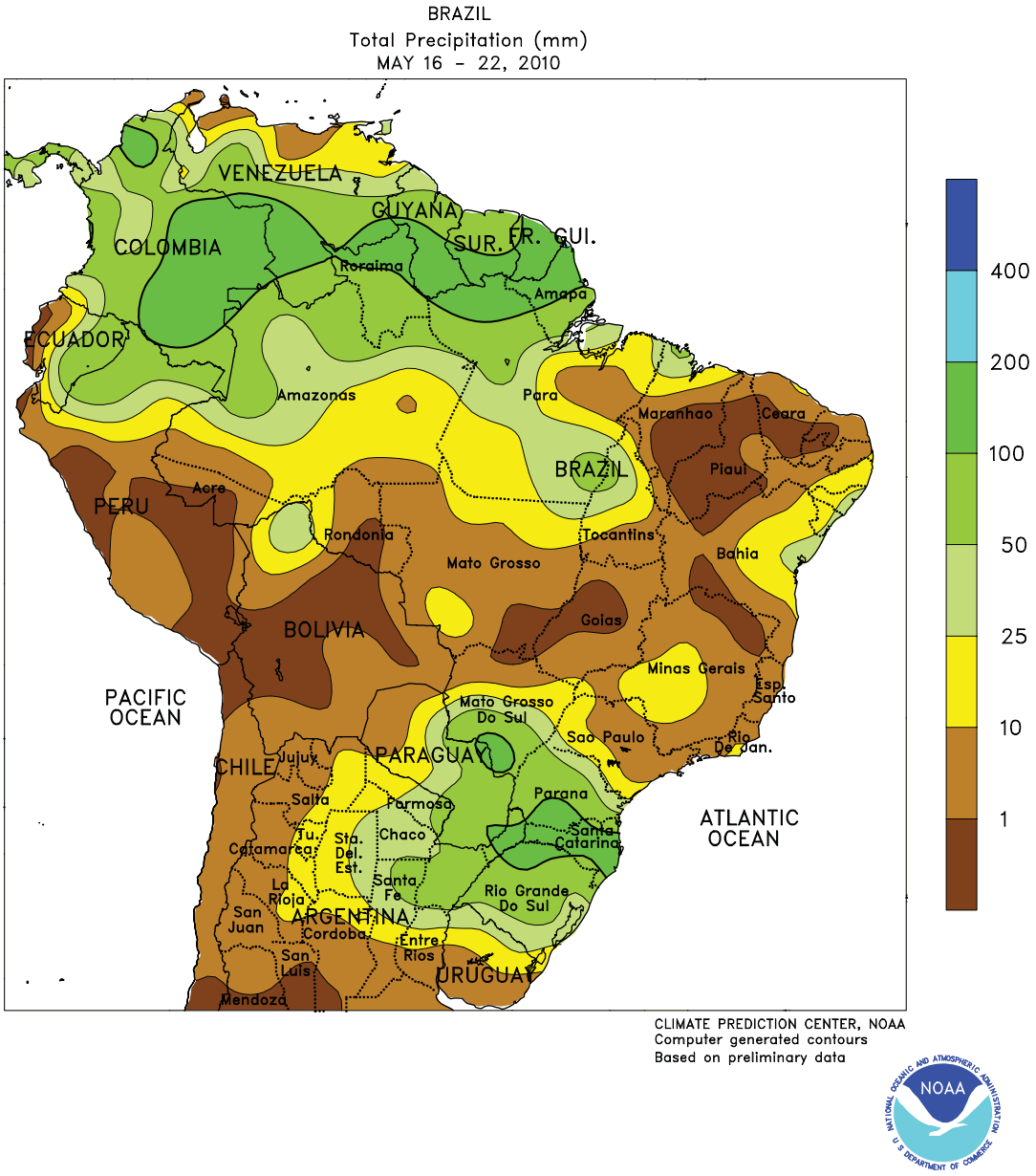
AUSTRALIA

Following the first significant rainfall of the growing season, dry weather throughout much of the week favored winter crop planting in Western Australia. At the end of the week, widespread showers (5-30 mm) overspread Western Australia once again, aiding winter crop germination and emergence. Farther east, mostly dry weather in southeastern Australia allowed winter crop planting to progress without delay. Although subsoil moisture is generally adequate in this region, relatively dry weather during the past 3 weeks has reduced topsoil moisture. More rain would be welcome in this region to help early winter grain and oilseed development. Elsewhere, scattered showers (7-34 mm) in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland aided local winter wheat development but also caused local delays in summer crop harvesting. Temperatures in eastern and southern Australia averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C below normal, while in Western Australia temperatures averaged about 1 to 2 degrees C above normal.



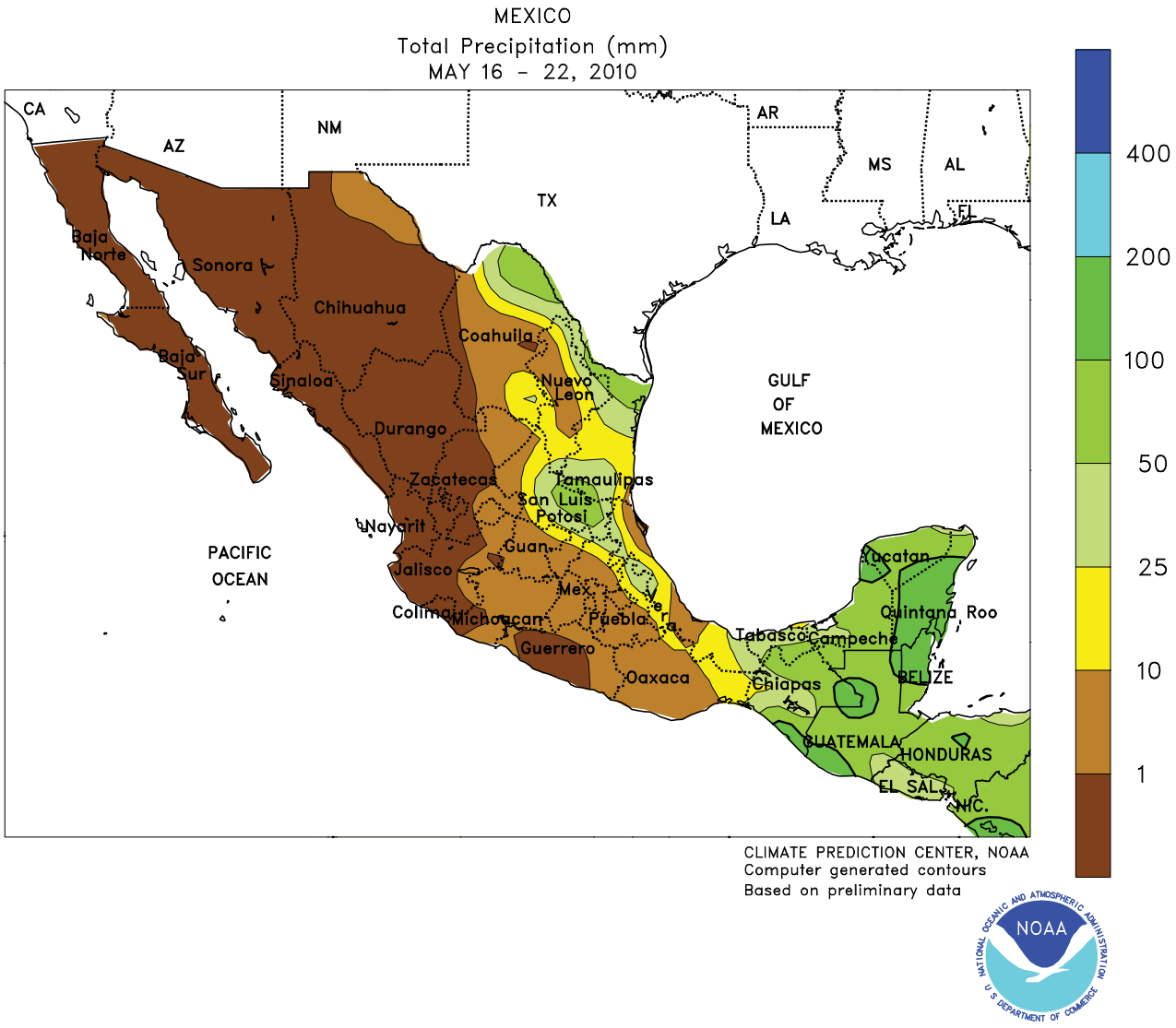
ARGENTINA

Cool, mostly dry weather dominated central Argentina, fostering dry down and harvesting of summer grains and oilseeds. Temperatures averaged near to slightly above normal in Buenos Aires and Entre Rios and cooler-than-normal to the west and north; freezing temperatures were recorded as far north as central Cordoba. Rainfall was generally scattered and light, with amounts totaling less than 5 mm in La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and the southern farming areas of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Although the recent period of dry weather has been welcome for summer crop harvesting, additional moisture is needed throughout the region to ensure uniform germination of winter grains. Farther north, locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) returned to eastern sections of the cotton belt (northern Santa Fe and eastern sections of Chaco and Formosa), disrupting fieldwork and renewing quality concerns. In addition, temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C below normal, with patchy frost likely in some western growing areas. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybeans were 72 and 90 percent harvested, respectively, as of May 20. Winter grain planting was reportedly underway in areas having adequate soil moisture. Although farmers would welcome the opportunity to plant as early as possible, wheat planting can last into July in some areas.



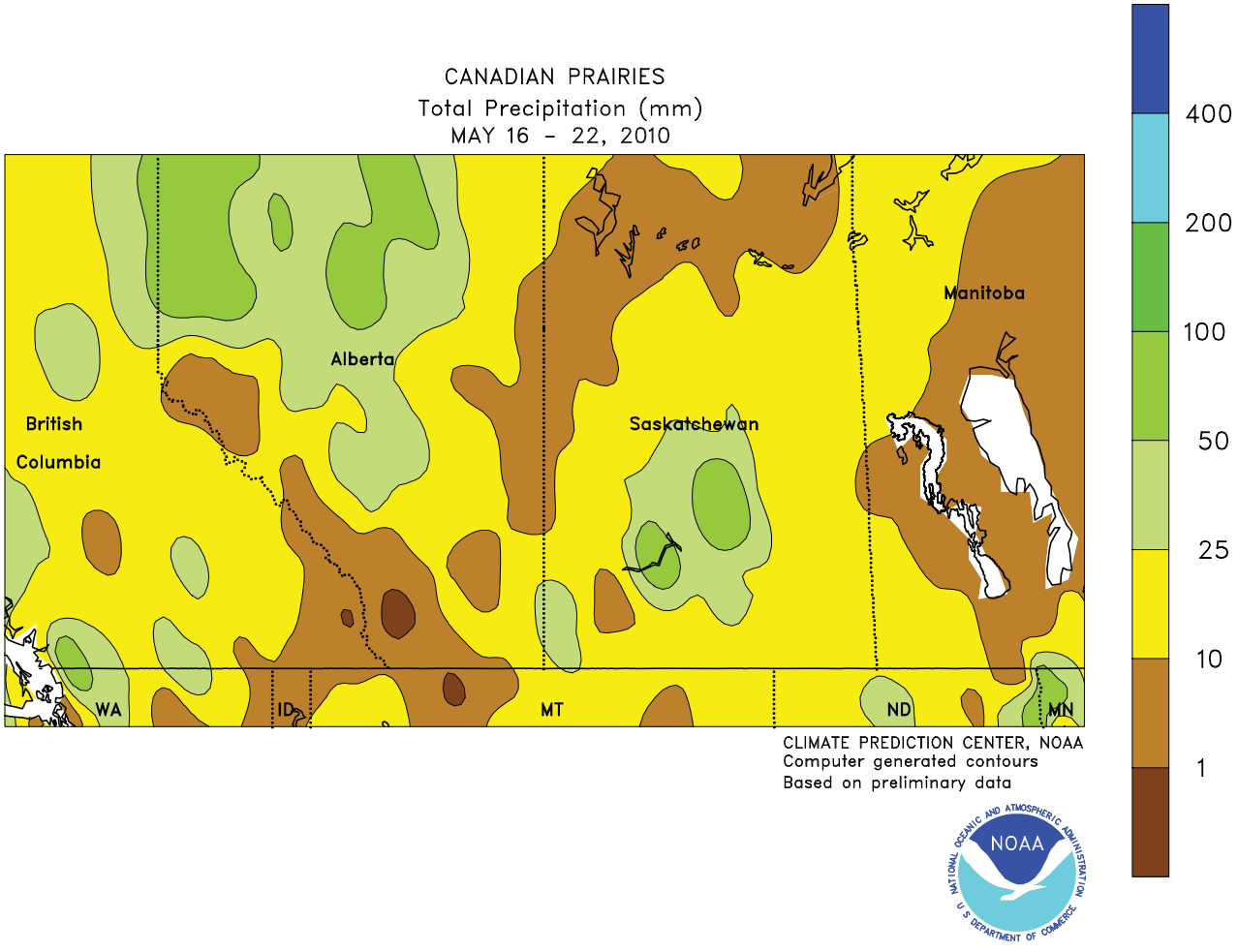
BRAZIL

Unseasonably heavy rain increased moisture for winter wheat and corn throughout the south, but seasonably drier weather prevailed throughout key production areas of central Brazil. Rainfall totaled 50 to 100 mm from southern Mato Grosso do Sul southward, with amounts exceeding 100 mm in several locations. Scattered, lighter showers (5-35 mm) were recorded in sugarcane and coffee areas of Sao Paulo and Minas Gerais. Cool weather (temperatures averaging 1-3 degrees C or more below normal) accompanying the rain slowed crop development, although temperatures remained well above freezing. In contrast, warmer, drier weather prevailed in major farming areas of the Center-West Region and northeastern interior (Mato Grosso to western Bahia), hastening development of safrinha corn and cotton. Highs continued to reach the middle 30s degrees C over a large portion of this region. In addition, showers tapered off from the previous week along the eastern coast, with rainfall in excess of 25 mm confined to a relatively small area extending northward from Bahia.



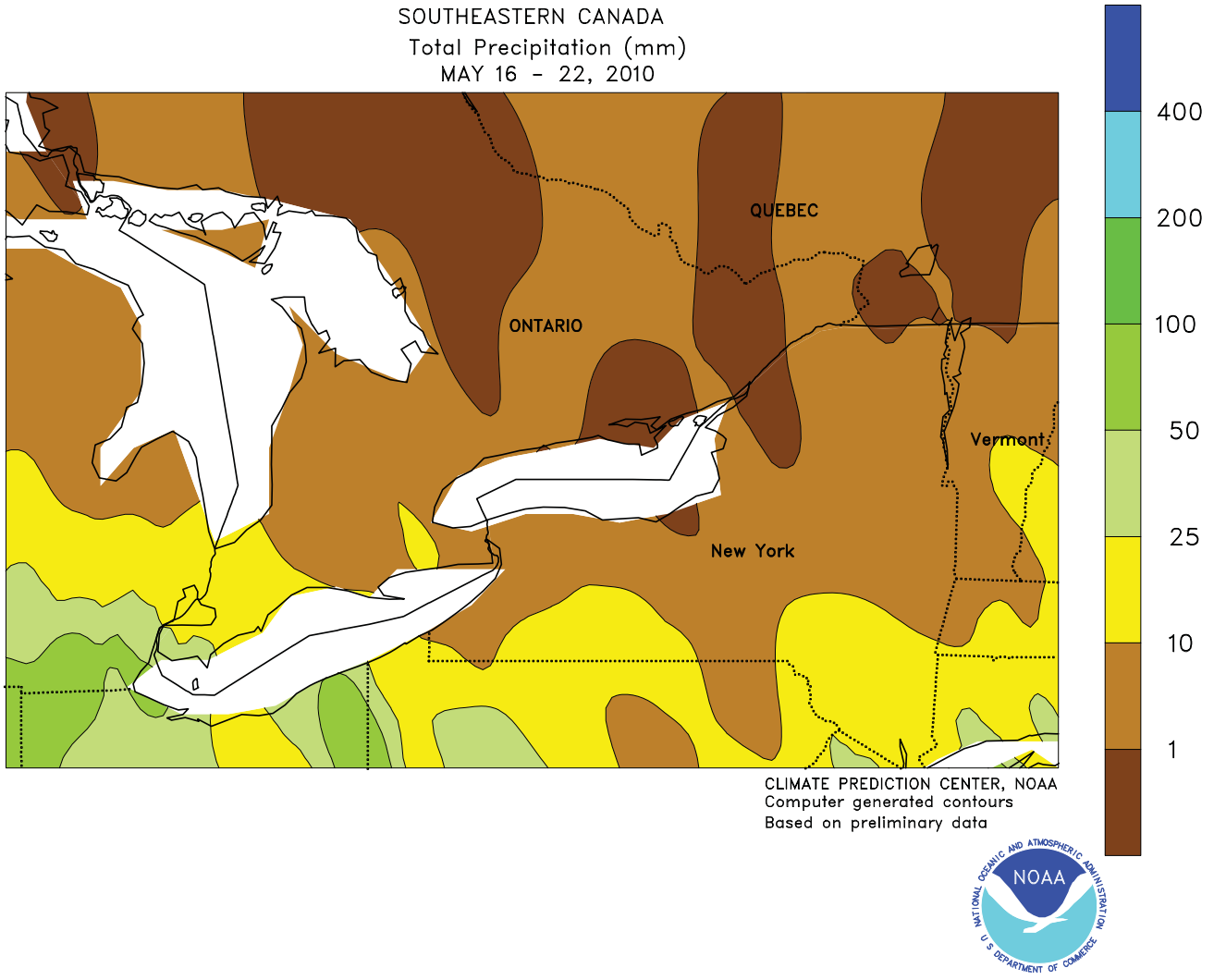
MEXICO

Rainfall increased over sections of the east, but many major farming areas remained unseasonably dry. Heavy rain (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) fell throughout the Yucatan Peninsula, providing the region with its most substantial rains of the season. Locally heavy showers (25-50 mm or more) also occurred throughout the Rio Grande Valley, increasing irrigation reserves but slowing maturation and harvesting of winter sorghum. On the southern plateau, however, rainfall was patchy and light, with only a few locations recording amounts in excess of 10 mm. This is the slowest start to the rainy season in eastern sections of the corn belt since 2005; rain is needed throughout the region before planting can become widespread. Western sections of the corn belt (including Jalisco, one of the countries leading producers of corn) is also off to a slow start, but rainfall usually increases there once seasonal rains have begun to fall in the east. Warm, dry weather continued to dominate the northwest, hastening drydown and harvesting of winter wheat, but maintaining high irrigation demands in Sinaloa and other western vegetable areas.



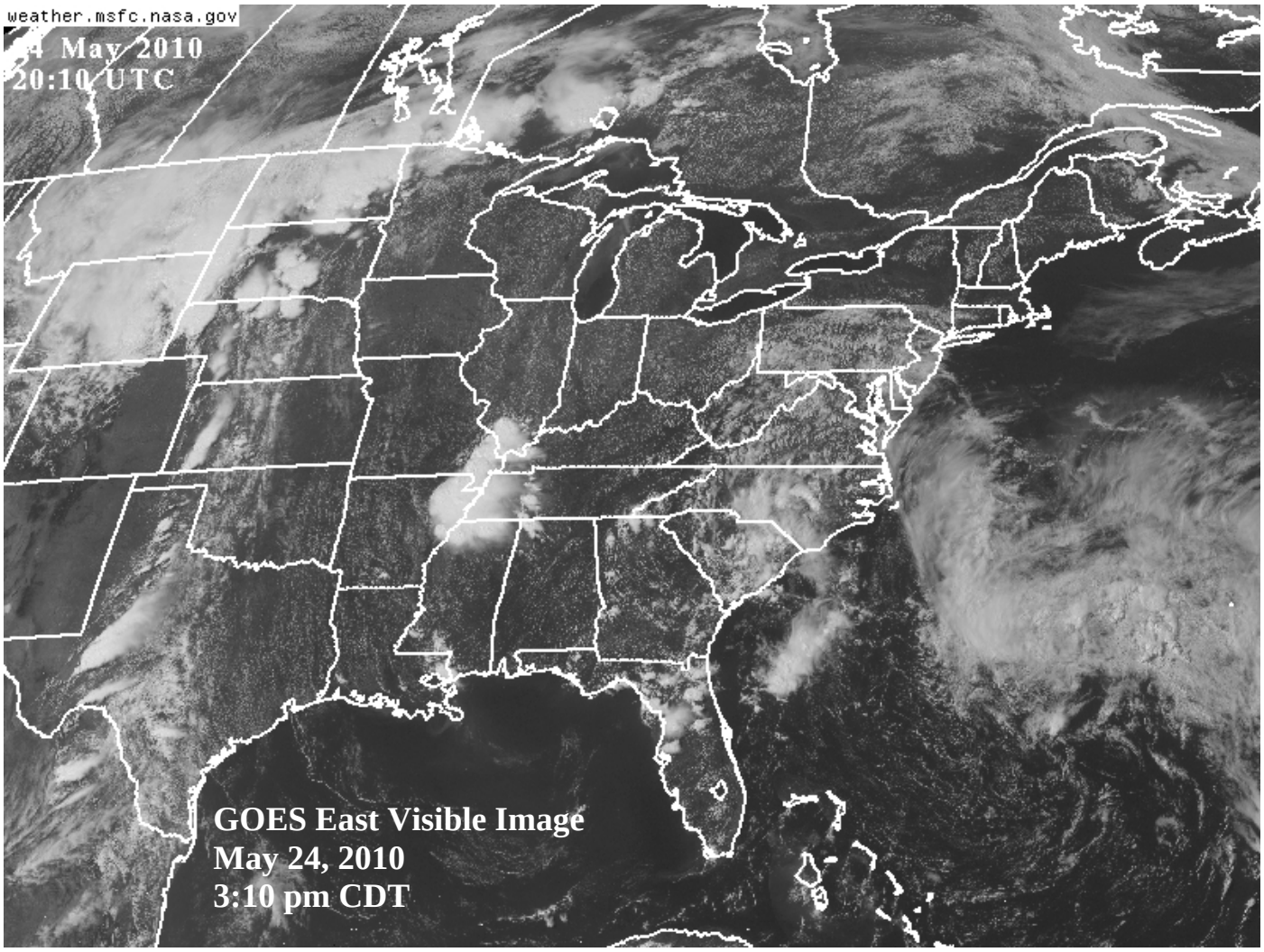
CANADIAN PRAIRIES

Rain overspread Alberta and Saskatchewan during the latter half of the week, halting fieldwork after several days of much-needed warmth and dryness. In most areas, rainfall ranged from 10 to 25 mm, with pockets of heavier rain in central Saskatchewan and Alberta's Peace River Valley. In contrast, drier conditions prevailed in Manitoba, although showers (greater than 10 mm) reached the southwestern corner of the province at week's end. Prior to the onset of the rain, warmth and dryness encouraged planting activities that had been delayed by damp conditions in early May. Weekly temperatures averaged from 1 to 2 degrees C above normal in Alberta to 7 degrees C or more above normal in Manitoba's Interlake Region, and highs ranged from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C in most areas. Drier weather is needed in western farming districts to ensure that spring grains and oilseeds are planted within a reasonable time frame. Spring crops planted after the first week of June face a higher risk of damage from an early autumn freeze, although farmers could switch to lower yielding, shorter season varieties.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warmer weather prevailed in the main agricultural areas of Ontario and Quebec, spurring growth of winter wheat, pastures, and emerging summer crops following last week's cold snap. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C above normal across the region, with highs briefly reaching the upper 20s degrees C in many locations. In addition, low temperatures in the vicinity of major production areas were mostly above freezing, although patchy frost was still possible in some outlying areas. Rainfall was generally scattered and light, although a few locations recorded more than 25 mm. Topsoil moisture levels should be generally adequate for germination and establishment of corn, soybeans, and other summer crops, but a few locations in western Ontario are still experiencing the effects of long-term drought.



On May 24, satellite highlights included a weak, non-tropical low pressure system over the western Atlantic Ocean, slow-moving thunderstorms in the Mid-South, and a powerful spring storm crossing the northern Plains. Along the storm's trailing cold front, a broken line of showers and thunderstorms stretched from the Dakotas to Texas. From May 22-24, preliminary reports indicated that more than three dozen tornadoes struck the Plains. At the time this image was captured, tornadoes were reportedly on the ground near Faith, South Dakota, and west of Alliance, Nebraska.

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