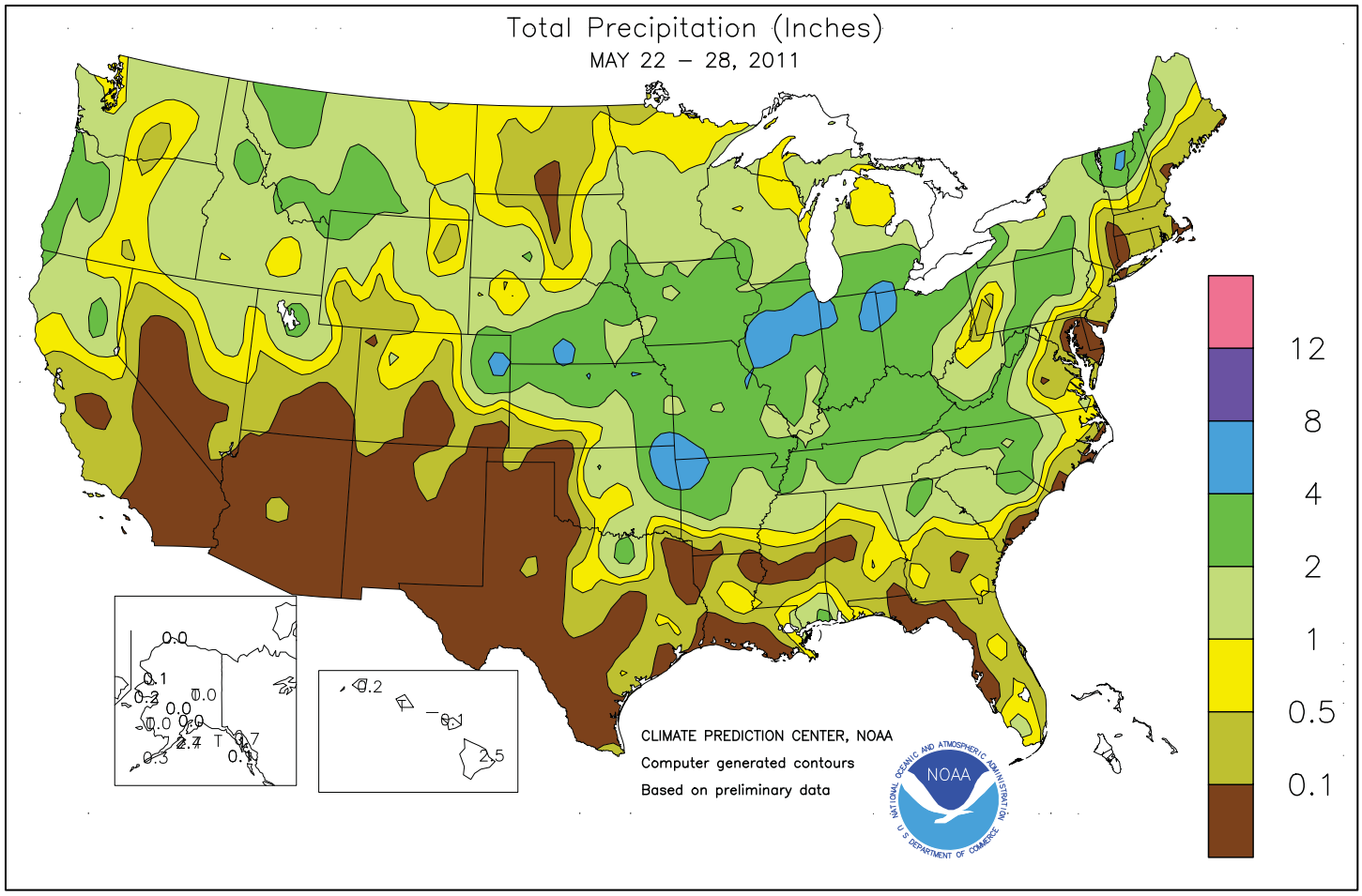
Volume 98, No. 22 http://www.usda.gov/oce/weather June 1, 2011

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

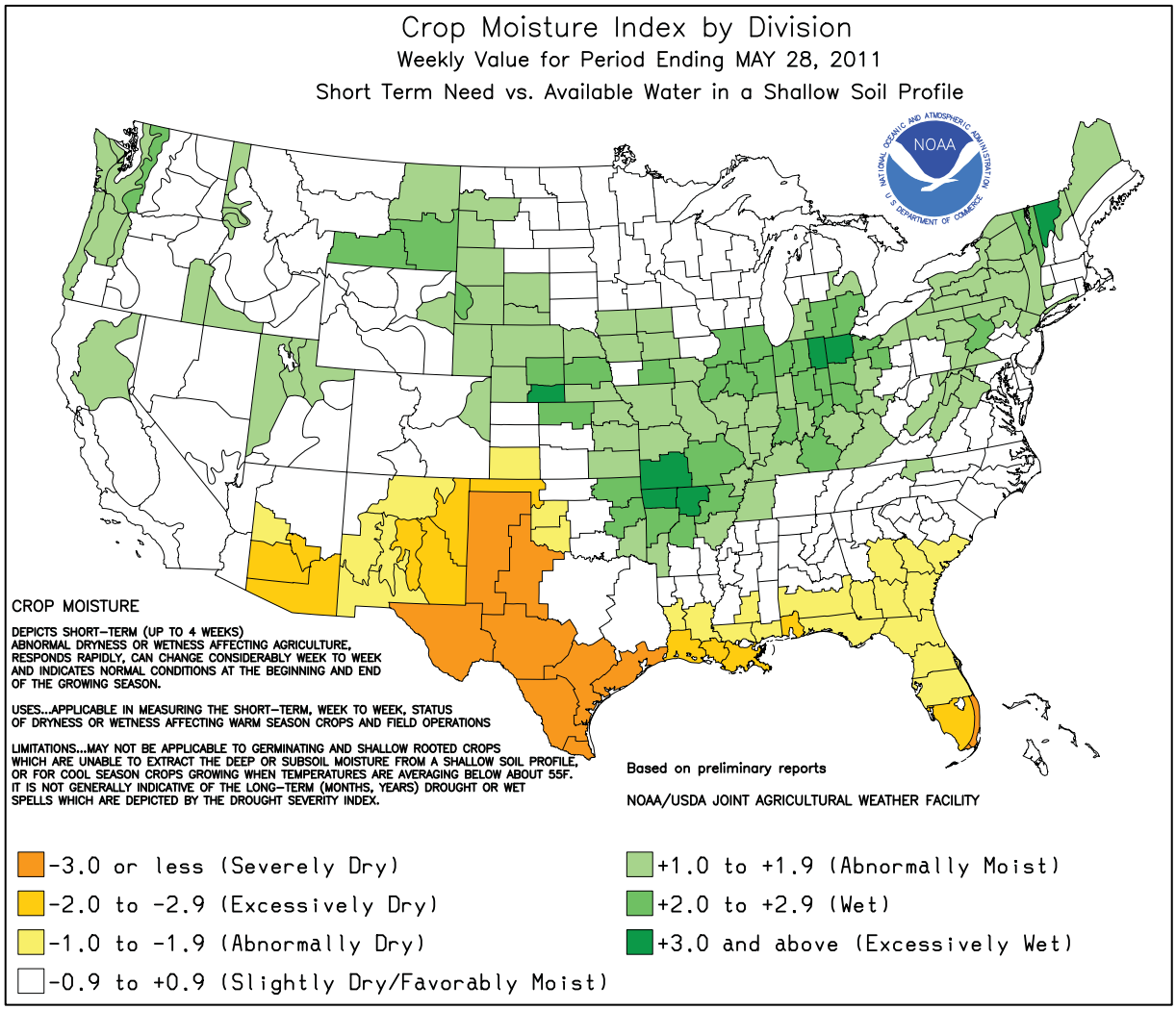
May 22 - 28, 2011

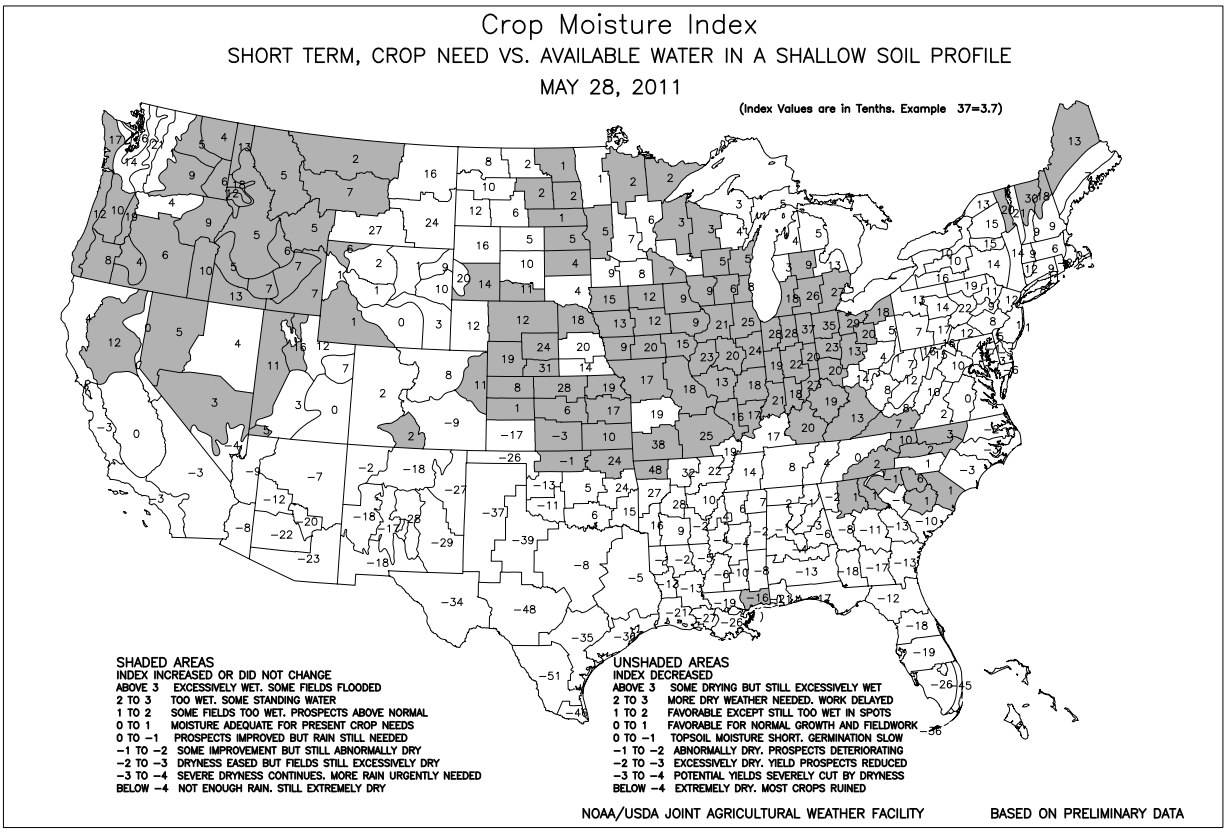
Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

Midwestern wetness continued to hamper corn and soybean planting operations, especially in the **central and eastern Corn Belt**. Weekly rainfall totaled 4 inches or more from parts of **northern and central Illinois to the Indiana-Michigan-Ohio triple point**. Although somewhat drier conditions prevailed in the **Dakotas**, cool weather limited evaporation from still-soggy fields. Meanwhile, multiple severe weather outbreaks battered portions of the **Plains**, **Midwest**, **South**, and **East**. On May 22, the tornado that demolished parts of **Joplin, MO**,

(Continued on page 7)

Contents

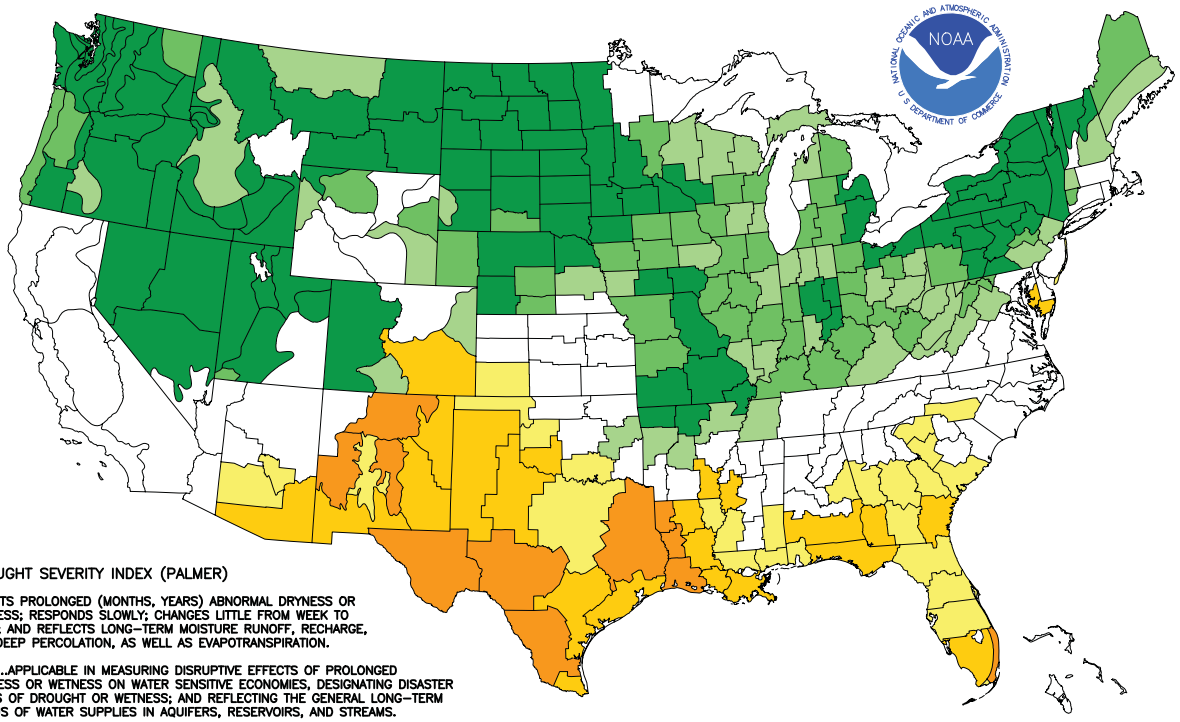

Crop Moisture Index by Division
Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 28, 2011
Short Term Need vs. Available Water in a Shallow Soil Profile
NOAA
CROP MOISTURE
DEPICTS SHORT-TERM (UP TO 4 WEEKS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS AFFECTING AGRICULTURE, RESPONDS RAPIDLY, CAN CHANGE CONSIDERABLY WEEK TO WEEK AND 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 28, 2011
(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

Drought Severity Index by Division

Weekly Value for Period Ending MAY 28, 2011

Long Term Palmer



DROUGHT SEVERITY INDEX (PALMER)

DEPICTS PROLONGED (MONTHS, YEARS) ABNORMAL DRYNESS OR WETNESS; RESPONDS SLOWLY; CHANGES LITTLE FROM WEEK TO WEEK; AND REFLECTS LONG-TERM MOISTURE RUNOFF, RECHARGE, AND DEEP PERCOLATION, AS WELL AS EVAPOTRANSPIRATION.

USES...APPLICABLE IN MEASURING DISRUPTIVE EFFECTS OF PROLONGED DRYNESS OR WETNESS ON WATER SENSITIVE ECONOMIES, DESIGNATING DISASTER AREAS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS; AND REFLECTING THE GENERAL LONG-TERM STATUS OF WATER SUPPLIES IN AQUIFERS, RESERVOIRS, AND STREAMS.

LIMITATIONS...IS NOT GENERALLY INDICATIVE OFSHORT-TERM (FEW WEEKS) STATUS OF DROUGHT OR WETNESS SUCH AS FREQUENTLY AFFECTS CROPS AND FIELD OPERATIONS (THIS IS INDICATED BY THE CROP MOISTURE INDEX).

Based on preliminary reports

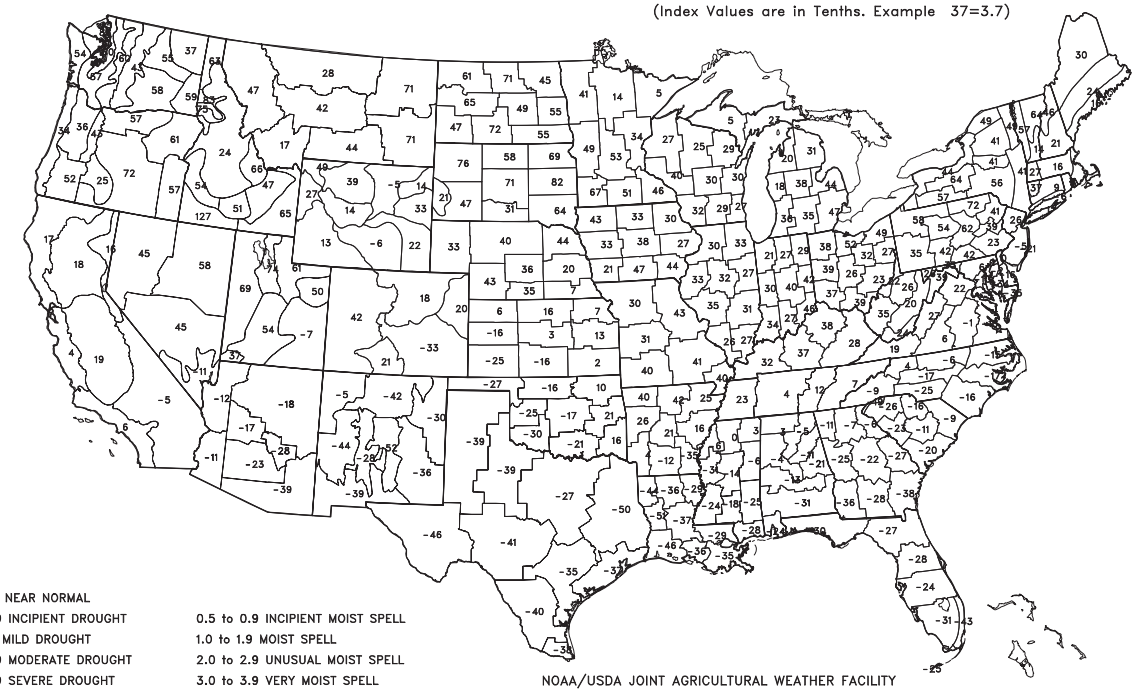
- -4.0 or less (Extreme Drought)
- -3.0 to -3.9 (Severe Drought)
- -2.0 to -2.9 (Moderate Drought)
- -1.9 to +1.9 (Near Normal)
- +2.0 to +2.9 (Unusual Moist Spell)
- +3.0 to +3.9 (Very Moist Spell)
- +4.0 and above (Extremely Moist)

Drought Severity Index by Division

MAY 28, 2011

(Long Term Palmer)

(Index Values are in Tenths. Example 37=3.7)



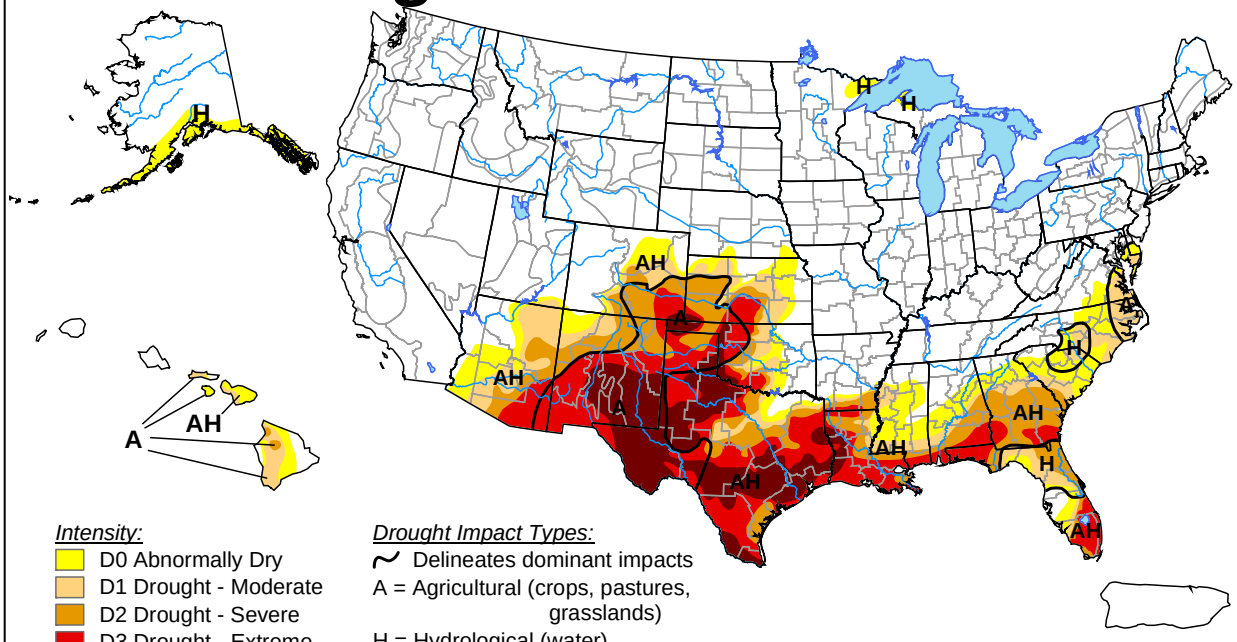
0.4 to -0.4 NEAR NORMAL
-0.5 to -0.9 INCIPIENT DROUGHT
-1.0 to -1.9 MILD DROUGHT
-2.0 to -2.9 MODERATE DROUGHT
-3.0 to -3.9 SEVERE DROUGHT
BELOW -4.0 EXTREME DROUGHT

0.5 to 0.9 INCIPIENT MOIST SPELL
1.0 to 1.9 MOIST SPELL
2.0 to 2.9 UNUSUAL MOIST SPELL
3.0 to 3.9 VERY MOIST SPELL
ABOVE 4.0 EXTREME MOIST SPELL

NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY
Based on preliminary data

U.S. Drought Monitor

May 24, 2011
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



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.

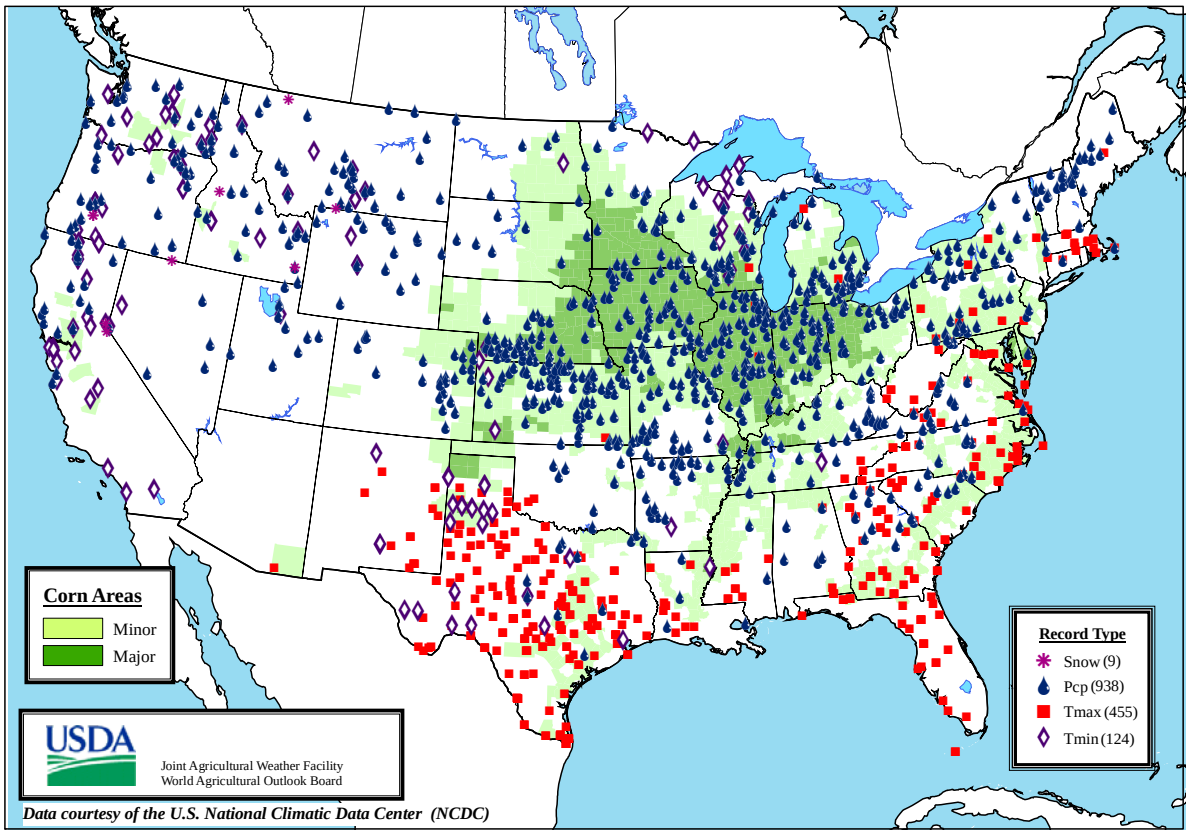
http://drought.unl.edu/dm

USDA National Drought Mitigation Center

Released Thursday, May 26, 2011
Author: David Miskus, NOAA/NWS/NCEP/CPC

Daily Weather Records (ASOS & COOP)

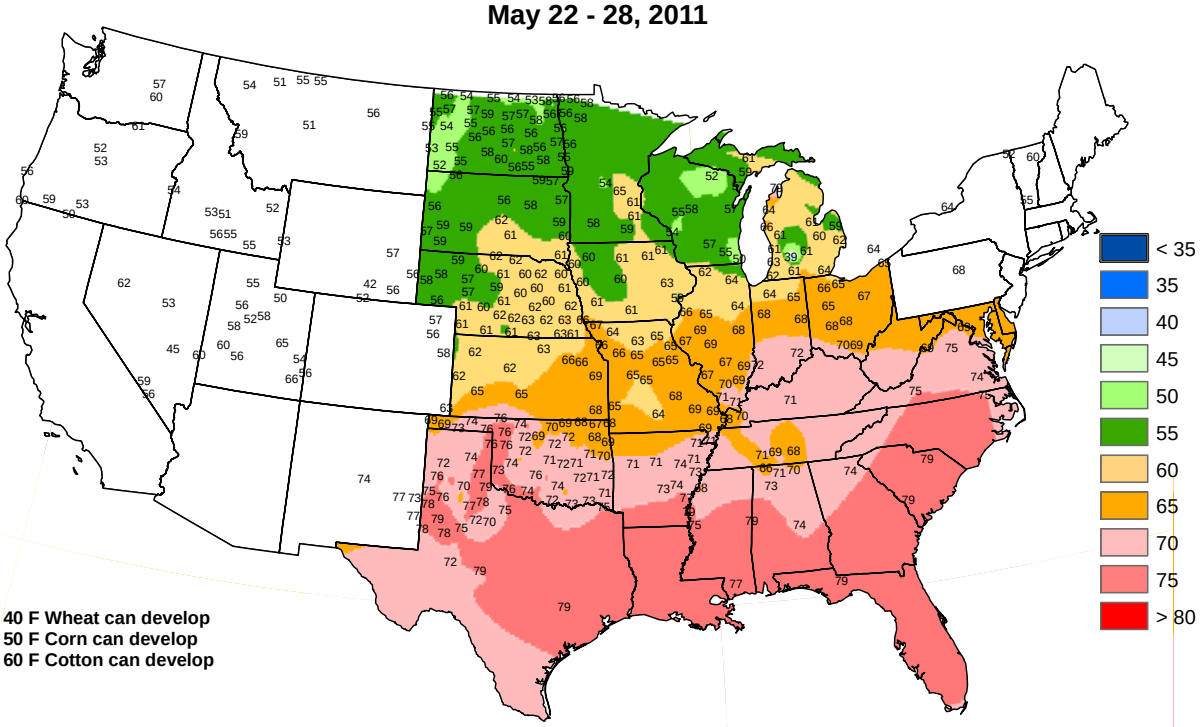
May 22-28, 2011



Data courtesy of the U.S. National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)

Average Soil Temperature (° F, 4" Bare)

May 22 - 28, 2011



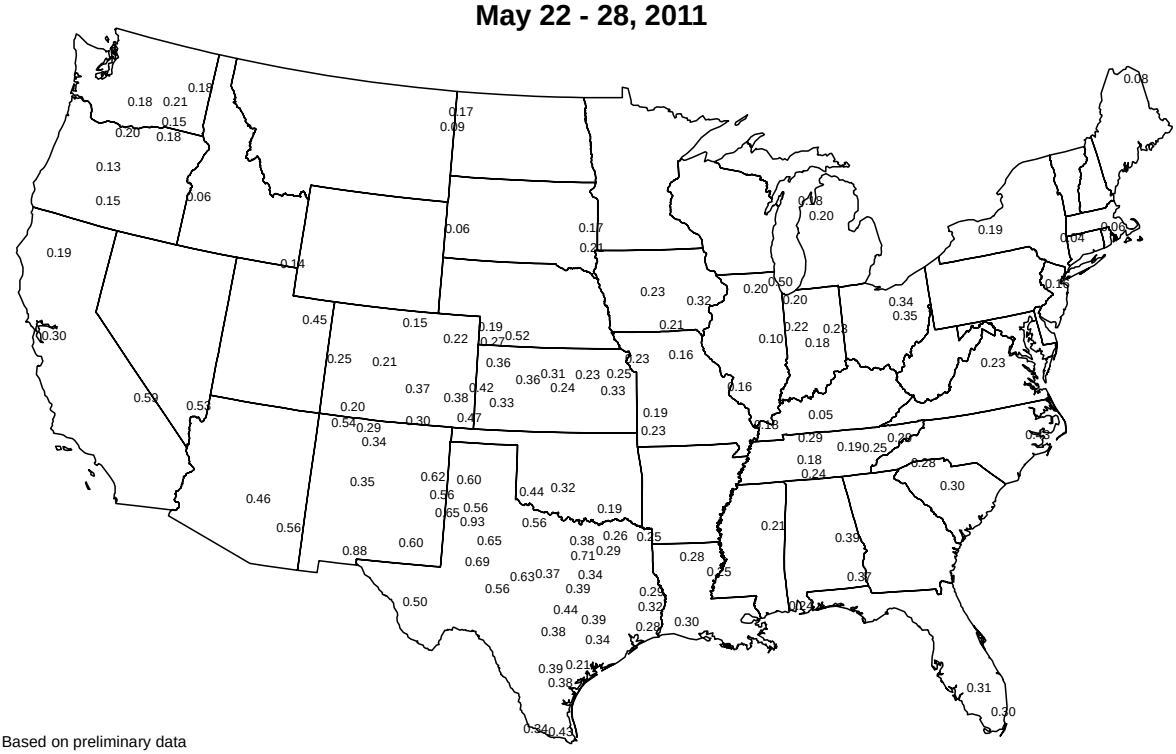
Based on preliminary data

USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

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)

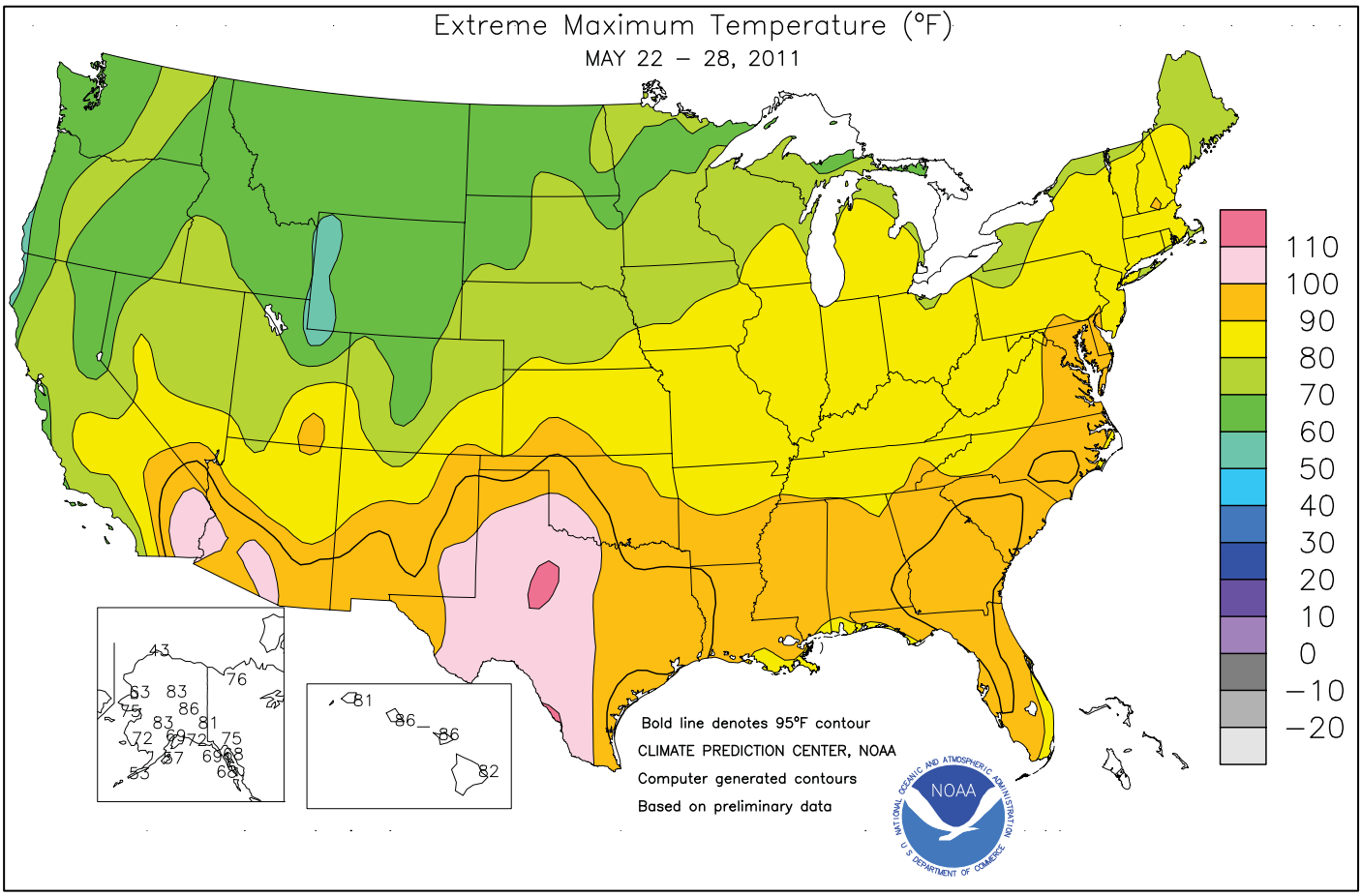
May 22 - 28, 2011

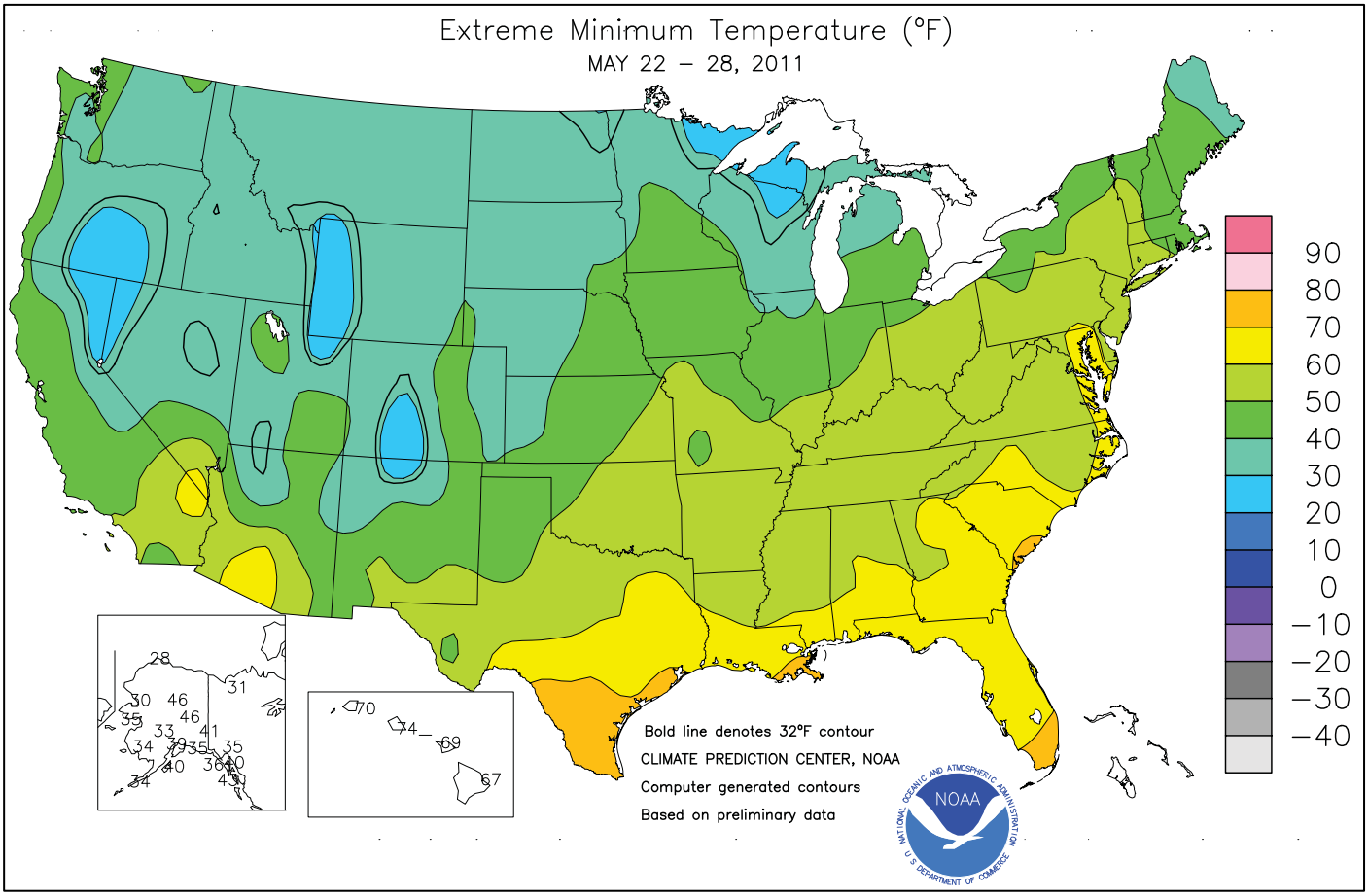


Based on preliminary data

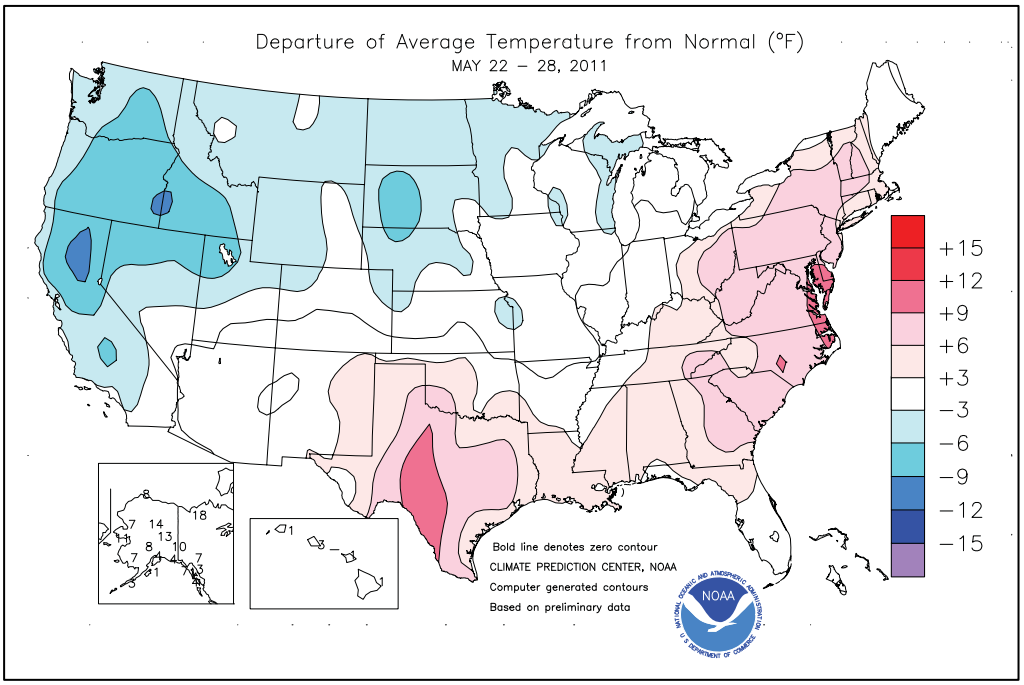
USDA Agricultural Weather Assessments

Data obtained from the NWS Cooperative Observer Network.


Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)
MAY 22 – 28, 2011
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 22 – 28, 2011
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

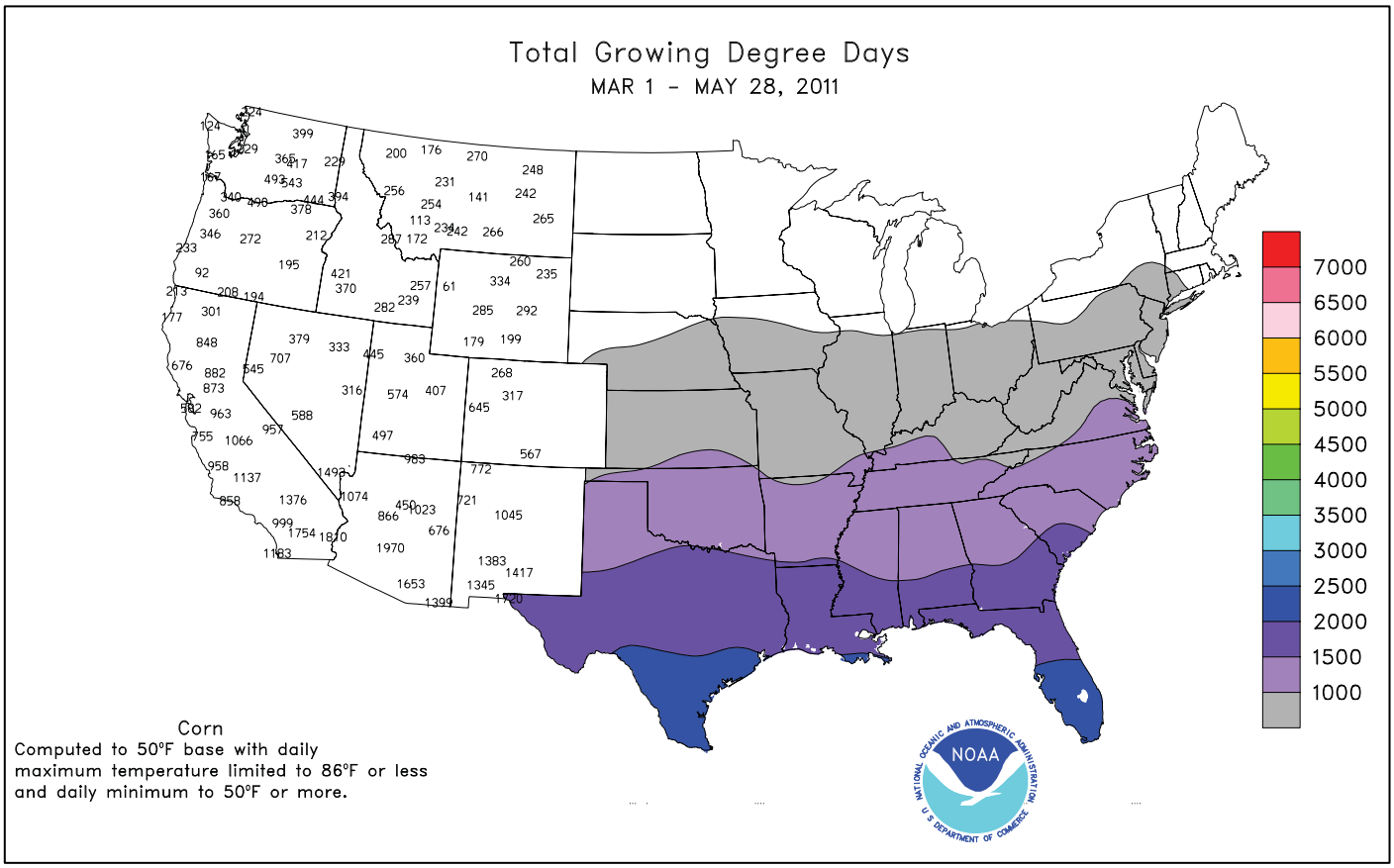
(Continued from front cover)
was the nation's deadliest since April 9, 1947. At least 139 deaths were attributed to the **Joplin** storm. Two days later, another tornado swarm resulted in a total of 16 fatalities in **Oklahoma**, **Arkansas**, and **Kansas**. In contrast, hot, mostly dry weather prevailed across the **nation's southern tier**. Drought continued to expand and intensify from **Arizona to the southern Atlantic States**, including the parched **southern High Plains**. Elsewhere, cool, showery weather hindered fieldwork and crop development across the **northern High Plains** and the **northern half of the West**. The cool, damp conditions were also a concern with respect to the quality of the **Northwestern** winter wheat crop. Weekly temperatures ranged from as much as 10°F below normal in **northern California** to 10°F above normal in parts of **Texas** and the **Mid-Atlantic coastal plain**.



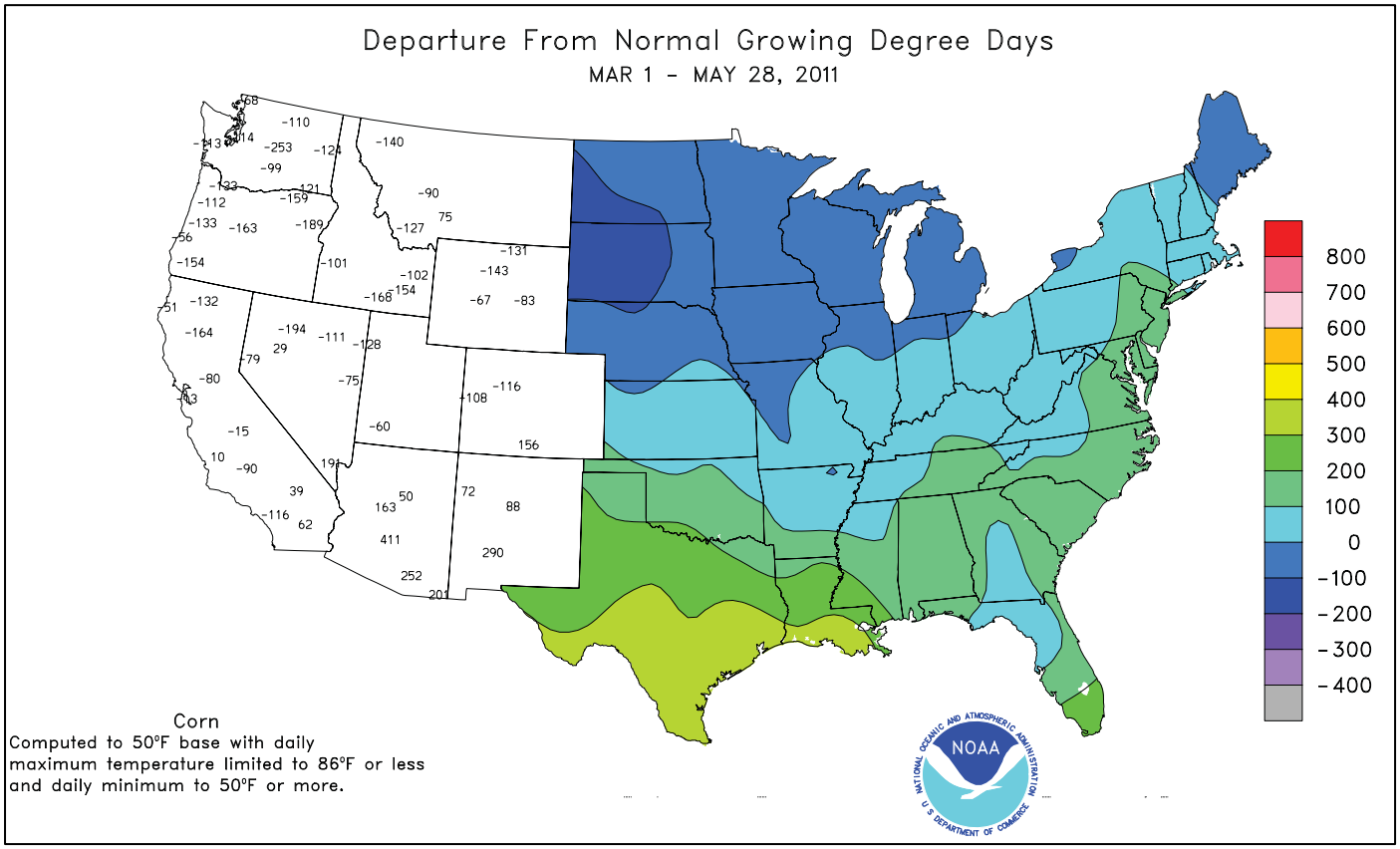
The **Joplin** storm was part of a multi-day outbreak that spawned more than 300 tornadoes from May 21-27, according to preliminary reports. It was the nation's fourth EF5 tornado (winds greater than 200 mph) of the year—along with three twisters on April 27—and the 56th F5/EF5 tornado during the 1950-2011 period of record. (Prior to 2011, there had been only two F5/EF5 tornadoes in the 21st century.) On the same day the Joplin storm struck, a tornado claimed one life in **Hennepin County, MN.** Through May, there were 518 U.S. tornado-related fatalities—the highest annual count since 1953 and only the seventh time in the last 135 years that more than 500 U.S. individuals perished in tornadoes. Meanwhile in **western Texas**, **El Paso's** streak without precipitation (not even a trace) stretched to 118 days by the end of May. **El Paso's** previous record of 109 days was established in February-May 2002. Inclement weather persisted in the **Mid-South** into May 23, when **Joplin** (1.83 inches) netted a daily-record rainfall. Multiple heavy rain events also pounded the **Midwest**, where **Ft. Wayne, IN**, collected daily-record totals twice in 3 days (1.91 and 3.46 inches on May 23 and 25, respectively). **Ft. Wayne's** weekly rainfall reached 7.67 inches, while the monthly total climbed to 10.17 inches. It was **Ft. Wayne's** wettest May on record (previously, 8.80 inches in 1981) and second-wettest month behind 11.00 inches in July 1986. Other **Midwestern** daily-record amounts for May 25 included 2.81 inches in **Sioux City, IA**, and 2.79 inches in **Peoria, IL.** Farther west, record-setting rainfall triggered flooding on the **northern Plains**. As May came to a close, the **Souris River near Bantry, ND**, was one of several locations reporting significant flooding. Near **Bantry**, the river crested 3.59 feet above flood stage on May 31, tying the high-water mark originally established on April 23, 1976. May 24 was the wettest day on record in **Billings, MT**, where 3.12 inches fell. Previously, the wettest day in **Billings** was June 8, 1997, when rainfall totaled 2.91 inches. **Billings** easily set May and all-time monthly precipitation records with 9.54 inches (previously, 7.71 inches in May 1981). May rainfall records were also broken in locations such as **Buffalo, NY** (8.09 inches; previously, 7.35 inches in 1892), and **Burlington, VT** (8.67 inches; previously, 7.10 inches in 2006). Elsewhere in **Vermont**, torrential rainfall on May 26 led to daily-record totals in **St. Johnsbury** (4.55 inches) and **Montpelier** (3.83 inches). **Cincinnati, OH**, experienced its wettest 60-day period on record, with 20.29 inches falling from March 30 - May 28. **Cincinnati's** previous record of 20.01 inches was established from April 13 - June 11, 1996.

Warmth prevailed for much of the week across the **South**, with heat pushing at times into the **East** and intensifying at week's end in the **south-central U.S.** On May 23-24, **Savannah, GA** (99 and 98°F), posted consecutive daily-record highs. **Brownsville, TX** (95, 96, and 96°F), notched a trio of daily-record highs from May 23-25. Even as far north as **North Carolina**, **New Bern** (96 and 97°F) logged consecutive daily-record highs on May 24-25. In **Texas**, **Abilene** (107 and 109°F) and **San Angelo** (108 and 110°F) closed the week with a pair of daily-record highs on May 27-28. **Abilene** also tied its May record, previously set with a high of 109°F on May 24, 2000. **San Angelo** eclipsed its May standard, which had been 109°F on May 29, 1927, and May 24, 2000. **Wichita Falls, TX** (110°F on May 28), tied a May record originally set on May 23 and 24, 2000. In contrast, chilly weather gripped the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest**. In the latter region, **Klamath Falls, OR** (25°F), notched a daily-record low for May 24. **Montague, CA**, collected daily-record lows on May 24 and 28 (30 and 31°F, respectively). Other daily-record lows for May 28 included 34°F in **Pullman, WA**, and 35°F in **Pendleton, OR.** As the Memorial Day weekend began, heavy snow developed in parts of the West. **Ely, NV**, received 9.0 inches of snow on May 28-29. More details on the late-May **Western** snow storm will appear next week. Farther east, the NWS office in **Grand Forks, ND** (31°F), registered a daily-record low on May 26. The following day, record-setting lows in **Wisconsin** for May 27 included 26°F in **Rhinelander** and 28°F in **Stevens Point**.

Record-setting warmth prevailed in parts of **Alaska**, with weekly temperatures averaging more than 10°F above normal at many interior locations. **Fairbanks** (86°F on May 28) experienced its warmest May day since May 11, 1995 (88°F). **Nome** (75°F on May 28) noted its warmest May day since May 28, 1990, when it was also 75°F. Farther south, enough rain fell on **Hawaii's Big Island** during the week to boost **Hilo's** May total to 8.48 inches (105 percent of normal). However, **Hilo's** year-to-date rainfall through May 31 stood at just 31.08 inches (58 percent of normal).



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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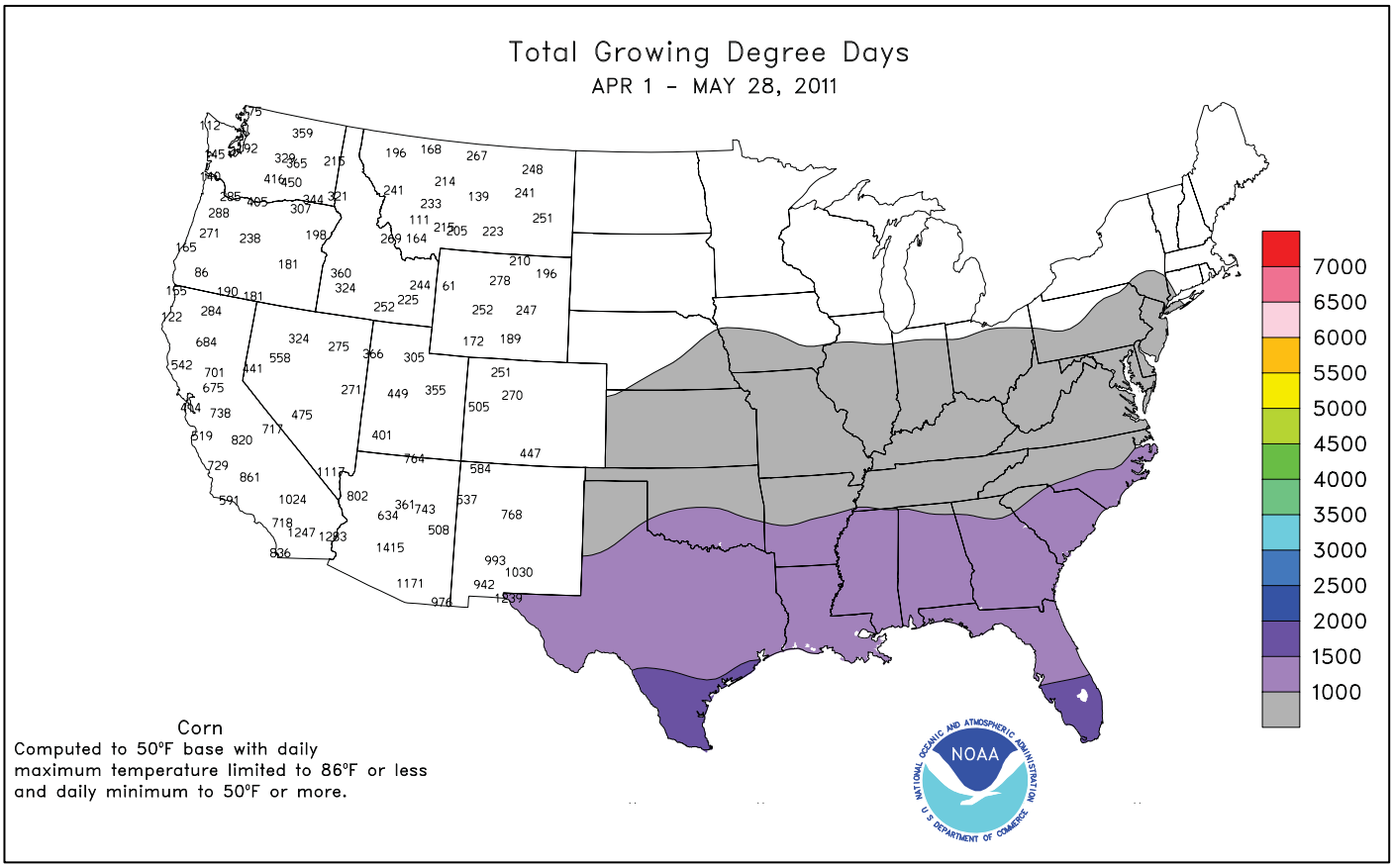

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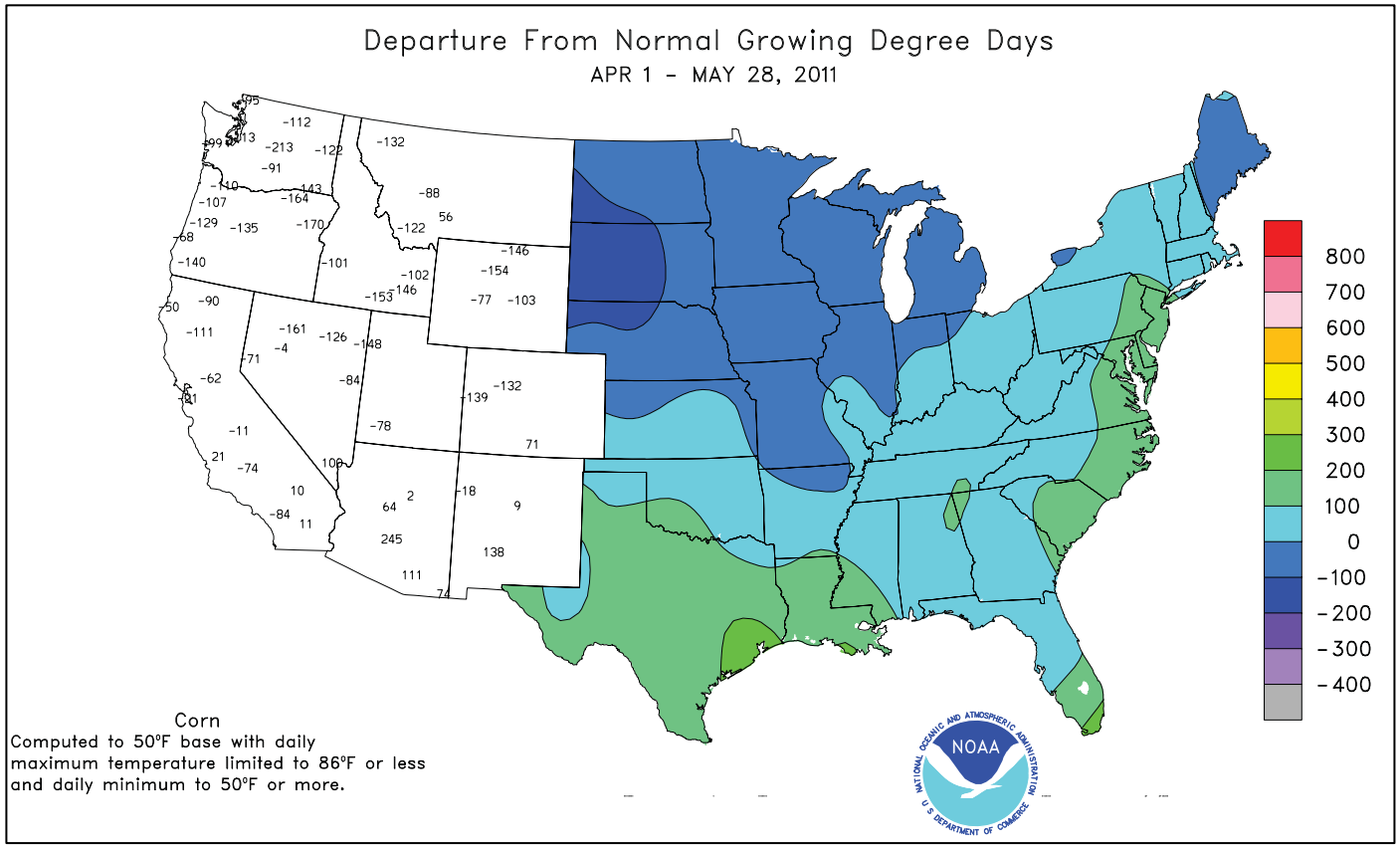


Corn
Computed to 50°F base with daily maximum temperature limited to 86°F or less and daily minimum to 50°F or more.

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2011

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	89	67	92	60	78	7	0.14	-0.92	0.14	15.96	105	22.92	92	88	40	3	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	87	65	91	58	76	6	0.82	-0.38	0.78	22.07	139	30.03	114	84	60	4	0	2	1
	MOBILE	90	70	92	66	80	5	0.32	-1.08	0.32	6.17	35	12.49	44	93	49	6	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	90	64	92	62	77	3	2.02	1.12	2.02	13.92	96	20.74	83	93	48	5	0	1	1
AK	ANCHORAGE	62	44	69	39	53	4	0.00	-0.16	0.00	1.10	65	2.42	78	73	51	0	0	0	0
	BARROW	37	29	43	28	33	8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	158	1.20	255	100	87	0	7	0	0
	FAIRBANKS	79	50	86	46	65	13	0.03	-0.13	0.03	0.26	29	2.09	115	70	33	0	0	1	0
	JUNEAU	59	46	68	40	53	4	0.66	-0.11	0.33	5.96	63	16.87	92	96	84	0	0	6	0
	KODIAK	48	43	57	40	46	1	2.67	1.25	1.69	15.79	97	26.72	88	91	81	0	0	6	2
	NOME	62	41	75	35	52	11	0.15	-0.02	0.08	1.29	70	3.76	107	79	55	0	0	2	0
AZ	FLAGSTAFF	69	36	75	29	53	0	0.00	-0.13	0.00	2.96	64	6.27	67	66	18	0	2	0	0
	PHOENIX	97	70	101	67	83	2	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.34	24	1.04	34	22	11	7	0	0	0
	PRESCOTT	81	50	93	41	65	5	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.52	47	3.73	56	46	12	1	0	0	0
	TUCSON	95	61	100	57	78	1	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.30	24	0.55	18	21	10	6	0	0	0
AR	FORT SMITH	85	63	92	56	74	3	2.31	1.09	1.96	22.26	178	25.95	148	90	54	1	0	3	1
	LITTLE ROCK	84	63	90	53	73	1	2.37	1.30	1.36	22.47	150	27.45	125	91	55	1	0	4	2
CA	BAKERSFIELD	80	53	88	50	66	-6	0.00	-0.06	0.00	2.00	99	2.89	66	61	36	0	0	0	0
	FRESNO	79	50	85	46	65	-5	0.01	-0.07	0.01	4.13	127	7.45	99	69	37	0	0	1	0
	LOS ANGELES	67	57	69	55	62	-2	0.00	-0.05	0.00	4.58	143	6.86	74	78	62	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	71	50	80	46	61	-7	0.45	0.09	0.32	12.12	135	17.92	85	78	46	0	0	2	0
	SACRAMENTO	72	49	75	46	60	-7	0.18	0.07	0.12	8.00	188	13.07	112	88	38	0	0	2	0
	SAN DIEGO	69	60	74	58	65	0	0.00	-0.03	0.00	1.99	64	4.38	59	74	61	0	0	0	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	63	50	64	49	57	-2	0.01	-0.05	0.01	6.43	136	12.16	92	79	60	0	0	1	0
	STOCKTON	72	48	77	43	60	-8	0.01	-0.08	0.01	4.15	113	7.30	83	86	53	0	0	1	0
CO	ALAMOSA	74	34	81	27	54	1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.33	21	0.78	39	63	20	0	4	0	0
	CO SPRINGS	70	47	75	43	59	2	0.03	-0.53	0.03	1.99	42	2.24	42	76	28	0	0	1	0
	DENVER INTL	68	45	75	42	57	-1	0.44	-0.19	0.37	6.15	142	7.18	150	80	48	0	0	2	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	75	48	83	41	62	-1	0.05	-0.15	0.03	3.07	113	3.51	92	70	30	0	0	2	0
	PUEBLO	80	50	86	45	65	3	0.05	-0.28	0.04	1.56	44	2.43	59	65	32	0	0	2	0
CT	BRIDGEPORT	73	58	79	52	65	4	0.56	-0.34	0.54	13.52	115	22.63	123	93	74	0	0	2	1
	HARTFORD	79	58	90	51	68	6	0.18	-0.81	0.18	14.85	128	24.06	131	90	61	1	0	1	0
DC	WASHINGTON	85	65	92	60	75	7	0.11	-0.77	0.06	9.31	96	13.67	88	93	52	1	0	3	0
DE	WILMINGTON	82	64	89	60	73	8	0.01	-0.92	0.01	11.99	108	18.11	105	99	60	0	0	1	0
FL	DAYTONA BEACH	89	68	91	63	78	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	6.66	74	12.23	82	95	48	2	0	0	0
	JACKSONVILLE	93	66	97	64	80	5	0.72	-0.13	0.72	5.64	56	15.45	92	92	39	7	0	1	1
	KEY WEST	87	79	88	77	83	1	0.00	-0.92	0.00	0.87	13	3.51	33	76	62	0	0	0	0
	MIAMI	89	77	91	75	83	3	0.01	-1.48	0.01	8.60	83	11.38	80	73	50	2	0	1	0
	ORLANDO	93	68	95	65	81	3	0.75	-0.28	0.75	7.94	89	14.11	103	89	49	7	0	1	1
	PENSACOLA	86	71	88	69	78	2	0.95	-0.15	0.91	9.69	69	16.80	70	92	63	0	0	2	1
	TALLAHASSEE	94	66	97	64	80	4	0.15	-1.13	0.12	5.86	41	12.89	53	94	55	6	0	2	0
	TAMPA	92	73	95	66	82	3	0.00	-0.76	0.00	13.13	191	20.05	170	76	43	7	0	0	0
	WEST PALM BEACH	89	77	91	73	83	4	0.21	-1.20	0.21	2.77	24	5.42	30	70	54	2	0	1	0
GA	ATHENS	91	62	95	61	77	6	0.72	-0.19	0.69	9.75	83	17.78	86	84	48	5	0	2	1
	ATLANTA	88	66	92	64	77	5	1.83	0.96	1.31	15.01	120	21.89	98	82	44	3	0	2	2
	AUGUSTA	94	63	99	60	79	7	1.37	0.60	1.37	9.88	98	16.29	87	90	48	6	0	1	1
	COLUMBUS	93	66	96	64	80	6	0.23	-0.57	0.21	7.63	59	15.44	70	87	32	6	0	3	0
	MACON	95	63	96	57	79	6	0.00	-0.69	0.00	5.99	56	13.47	67	86	28	7	0	0	0
	SAVANNAH	95	71	99	67	83	8	0.57	-0.34	0.57	6.56	66	12.30	73	84	51	7	0	1	1
HI	HILO	81	68	82	67	75	1	2.48	0.87	0.78	23.16	67	30.99	58	89	77	0	0	7	2
	HONOLULU	86	75	86	74	81	3	0.03	-0.11	0.02	7.40	201	12.12	138	69	60	0	0	2	0
	KAHULUI	85	70	86	69	78	2	0.07	-0.02	0.04	2.15	45	9.31	86	77	65	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	81	72	81	70	77	1	0.19	-0.42	0.08	18.63	202	29.30	172	82	74	0	0	5	0
ID	BOISE	63	43	77	36	53	-8	0.55	0.29	0.54	5.39	142	7.24	114	82	55	0	0	2	1
	LEWISTON	63	46	70	38	55	-5	1.30	0.96	0.71	6.68	177	9.74	166	80	59	0	0	5	1
	POCATELLO	59	39	66	32	49	-6	0.33	0.00	0.13	4.96	128	6.91	114	81	56	0	1	5	0
IL	CHICAGO/O'HARE	67	50	87	40	58	-3	4.12	3.37	2.22	12.84	138	17.28	136	93	73	0	0	5	3
	MOLINE	74	53	85	42	64	0	3.68	2.69	1.63	11.22	107	14.42	107	88	63	0	0	6	2
	PEORIA	74	54	84	41	64	0	3.18	2.26	2.79	14.02	139	18.21	137	91	59	0	0	5	1
	ROCKFORD	72	50	88	38	61	-1	0.70	-0.23	0.58	8.58	90	11.36	93	86	66	0	0	3	1
	SPRINGFIELD	75	57	88	46	66	0	2.17	1.23	0.99	10.43	103	14.19	105	94	62	0	0	5	2
IN	EVANSVILLE	79	58	86	52	68	0	2.43	1.32	1.33	25.01	188	31.18	162	89	66	0	0	4	2
	FORT WAYNE	74	57	84	50	66	3	7.78	6.93	3.55	18.69	193	23.70	173	93	69	0	0	5	4
	INDIANAPOLIS	76	57	85	49	67	2	2.38	1.39	0.86	16.68	153	24.13	153	93	67	0	0	6	3
	SOUTH BEND	71	56	84	49	63	1	3.49	2.70	2.38	16.90	177	22.57	163	91	71	0	0	5	2
IA	BURLINGTON	75	55	86	47	65	0	3.08	2.08	2.57	9.15	88	10.88	82	96	57	0	0	5	1
	CEDAR RAPIDS	70	52	81	44	61	-3	1.89	0.99	0.79	8.64	99	10.57	97	92	57	0	0	5	2
	DES MOINES	73	57	82	50	65	1	1.62	0.64	1.38	12.60	133	14.47	124	81	59	0	0	4	1
	DUBUQUE	68	50	79	37	59	-3	1.27	0.32	0.85	9.77	101	13.05	105	87	66	0	0	4	1
	SIOUX CITY	69	52	77	44	61	-3	3.36	2.48	2.81	11.26	140	13.82	150	89	63	0	0	5	1
	WATERLOO	71	52	80	45	61	-2	1.85	0.86	1.25	9.45	106	12.28	114	90	67	0	0	2	2
KS	CONCORDIA	73	54	82	46	64	-1	1.43	0.42	0.93	4.88	58	6.28	64	90	57	0	0	4	1
	DODGE CITY	82	51	94	39	67	1	1.00	0.30	0.96	3.49	52	4.09	51	85	34	1	0	3	1
	GOODLAND	72	44	81	36	58	-3	2.29	1.44	1.35	6.50	115	7.31	112	90	53	0	0	3	2
	TOPEKA	74	57	86	51	65	-2	2.21	1.04	1.24	10.27	104	13.38	111	91	75	0	0	3	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2011

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 JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
	WICHITA	79	58	89	50	69	2	0.80	-0.23	0.56	4.64	53	6.37	60	89	62	0	0	3	1
KY	JACKSON	78	60	85	54	69	3	2.65	1.45	1.22	21.96	173	28.65	144	94	58	0	0	6	2
	LEXINGTON	78	59	85	51	68	2	2.22	1.12	1.41	23.84	194	32.10	170	88	65	0	0	3	2
	LOUISVILLE	81	61	89	56	71	3	2.87	1.78	1.42	27.10	213	34.27	178	87	56	0	0	4	2
	PADUCAH	78	60	87	54	69	1	1.10	0.10	0.66	31.83	235	38.76	185	91	60	0	0	5	1
LA	BATON ROUGE	93	70	94	62	81	5	0.02	-1.14	0.02	8.51	55	15.69	59	99	40	7	0	1	0
	LAKE CHARLES	90	73	95	66	82	5	0.00	-1.48	0.00	7.88	63	14.54	69	88	52	2	0	0	0
	NEW ORLEANS	91	75	92	71	83	6	0.15	-0.93	0.15	11.58	81	17.32	68	86	53	6	0	1	0
	SHREVEPORT	90	70	96	59	80	5	0.00	-1.19	0.00	7.16	54	14.35	65	84	43	5	0	0	0
ME	CARIBOU	63	46	72	37	54	0	0.99	0.23	0.57	11.30	140	15.54	119	91	63	0	0	5	1
	PORTLAND	64	50	79	45	57	1	0.36	-0.45	0.28	15.51	131	22.01	115	98	75	0	0	3	0
MD	BALTIMORE	84	64	91	59	74	9	0.09	-0.82	0.05	11.90	115	17.25	102	87	57	1	0	3	0
MA	BOSTON	74	58	87	48	66	5	0.28	-0.44	0.16	9.43	91	18.57	106	89	66	0	0	2	0
	WORCESTER	73	56	86	45	64	5	0.31	-0.68	0.31	13.33	111	22.73	119	99	63	0	0	1	0
MI	ALPENA	65	44	79	34	54	-1	0.98	0.40	0.62	11.46	171	13.65	139	92	57	0	0	3	1
	GRAND RAPIDS	68	53	86	45	61	0	1.89	1.15	0.75	15.16	168	19.43	154	91	63	0	0	5	1
	HOUGHTON LAKE	66	46	83	36	56	0	0.38	-0.23	0.19	10.96	168	14.00	149	91	66	0	0	4	0
	LANSING	67	53	84	45	60	0	1.98	1.36	1.03	13.65	176	16.88	156	91	73	0	0	3	2
	MUSKEGON	68	52	85	42	60	2	1.36	0.70	0.56	10.60	134	16.53	141	84	70	0	0	5	2
	TRAVERSE CITY	65	46	87	34	56	-1	1.22	0.70	0.78	9.44	141	12.74	111	90	49	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	60	40	71	33	50	-4	0.77	0.03	0.54	6.28	101	7.70	94	83	62	0	0	3	1
	INT'L FALLS	62	39	70	28	50	-6	0.85	0.19	0.68	5.65	129	7.23	123	90	50	0	2	3	1
	MINNEAPOLIS	67	52	75	45	60	-2	1.12	0.31	0.63	8.93	130	11.05	127	76	60	0	0	6	1
	ROCHESTER	68	52	75	44	60	1	1.47	0.67	0.52	11.43	143	13.04	135	85	66	0	0	4	1
	ST. CLOUD	68	48	74	42	58	-1	1.67	0.89	1.38	8.37	139	10.22	139	88	45	0	0	3	1
MS	JACKSON	91	68	95	60	79	6	0.00	-0.98	0.00	13.63	84	20.01	76	90	41	5	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	90	65	93	55	77	3	0.01	-1.00	0.01	15.30	90	22.04	78	93	59	4	0	1	0
	TUPELO	86	65	91	57	75	4	1.07	-0.27	0.91	20.30	124	25.44	97	87	57	1	0	2	1
MO	COLUMBIA	72	56	85	50	64	-2	1.54	0.47	1.12	12.80	109	16.76	107	95	72	0	0	5	1
	KANSAS CITY	72	55	85	51	64	-2	2.63	1.40	1.87	9.54	90	13.05	100	98	60	0	0	4	2
	SAINT LOUIS	78	59	87	49	69	0	2.52	1.61	1.40	16.82	153	21.52	140	88	65	0	0	6	2
	SPRINGFIELD	74	55	83	45	65	-2	2.93	1.88	0.94	18.20	150	21.89	133	94	78	0	0	6	3
MT	BILLINGS	61	45	67	36	53	-5	3.65	3.10	3.11	11.29	224	12.25	191	90	56	0	0	4	1
	BUTTE	56	36	65	31	46	-4	1.29	0.79	0.57	3.58	101	4.28	94	87	37	0	2	7	1
	CUT BANK	54	41	64	36	48	-3	0.95	0.38	0.36	1.84	56	1.94	49	97	65	0	0	7	0
	GLASGOW	63	46	69	39	55	-3	0.81	0.38	0.38	5.80	222	8.24	256	93	61	0	0	5	0
	GREAT FALLS	59	43	68	38	51	-2	1.82	1.21	1.11	6.35	139	8.58	149	96	58	0	0	6	1
	HAVRE	59	46	65	37	53	-4	1.65	1.20	0.50	4.68	151	6.14	156	93	77	0	0	5	1
	MISSOULA	63	43	69	35	53	-1	0.49	0.02	0.29	3.11	84	6.77	123	92	55	0	0	5	0
NE	GRAND ISLAND	71	51	78	42	61	-2	2.68	1.72	1.82	12.30	151	14.07	150	87	63	0	0	4	2
	LINCOLN	72	54	82	47	63	-2	0.78	-0.20	0.75	9.38	106	11.25	111	91	63	0	0	2	1
	NORFOLK	70	52	77	43	61	-2	1.89	0.95	1.29	8.97	113	11.11	120	86	65	0	0	5	1
	NORTH PLATTE	69	47	78	36	58	-3	2.40	1.63	1.73	8.77	144	10.49	150	93	54	0	0	6	1
	OMAHA	72	55	81	46	63	-2	1.05	0.03	0.81	8.33	93	10.05	95	91	66	0	0	3	1
	SCOTTSBLUFF	68	46	74	43	57	-2	0.24	-0.39	0.10	8.14	154	8.94	139	89	54	0	0	5	0
	VALENTINE	68	46	75	32	57	-3	0.52	-0.21	0.27	7.17	122	8.78	132	90	58	0	1	3	0
NV	ELY	63	35	72	30	49	-3	0.62	0.34	0.28	4.77	155	6.17	135	87	53	0	4	4	0
	LAS VEGAS	90	67	96	61	78	0	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.18	20	0.26	12	26	15	3	0	0	0
	RENO	66	42	72	35	54	-4	0.18	0.04	0.18	1.79	106	3.24	85	62	31	0	0	1	0
	WINNEMUCCA	63	36	74	33	50	-7	0.21	-0.02	0.08	5.46	210	7.09	175	85	48	0	0	5	0
NH	CONCORD	74	53	89	46	63	5	0.35	-0.39	0.25	13.22	146	20.31	141	98	59	0	0	3	0
NJ	NEWARK	78	64	88	56	71	6	0.03	-0.94	0.03	16.13	132	24.02	126	82	62	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	85	55	93	48	70	3	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.09	6	0.20	8	31	9	2	0	0	0
NY	ALBANY	78	57	86	54	68	8	0.08	-0.76	0.05	13.53	141	19.76	139	91	57	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	74	56	83	50	65	7	2.43	1.64	1.62	19.62	204	26.25	179	91	67	0	0	4	2
	BUFFALO	72	56	78	52	64	5	2.63	1.84	1.02	18.18	204	23.20	160	92	64	0	0	4	2
	ROCHESTER	74	54	80	51	64	5	1.34	0.69	0.96	13.00	168	17.40	144	93	72	0	0	4	1
	SYRACUSE	79	60	90	52	70	11	0.76	0.02	0.52	15.19	161	19.27	136	88	56	1	0	5	1
NC	ASHEVILLE	82	58	86	55	70	6	0.93	-0.13	0.65	14.24	120	19.32	98	93	62	0	0	3	1
	CHARLOTTE	88	64	91	61	76	5	1.01	0.16	0.97	12.56	120	17.37	96	87	48	4	0	2	1
	GREENSBORO	86	64	88	61	75	7	1.34	0.47	0.55	11.22	104	14.69	84	89	49	0	0	4	1
	HATTERAS	85	74	86	61	79	10	0.11	-0.84	0.11	7.82	67	16.94	79	83	61	0	0	1	0
	RALEIGH	90	66	93	59	78	9	1.73	0.85	1.64	10.31	102	13.95	79	84	55	4	0	3	1
	WILMINGTON	89	69	97	60	79	7	0.36	-0.70	0.36	5.40	49	12.55	66	95	47	2	0	1	0
ND	BISMARCK	64	44	70	36	54	-4	0.13	-0.39	0.09	5.93	142	7.63	148	91	54	0	0	3	0
	DICKINSON	60	43	65	37	52	-5	0.55	0.00	0.16	6.39	148	8.19	160	96	54	0	0	6	0
	FARGO	65	45	71	33	55	-5	1.37	0.70	0.78	7.44	160	8.42	140	87	54	0	0	3	2
	GRAND FORKS	65	43	75	30	54	-5	0.51	-0.04	0.50	4.64	118	5.53	107	92	47	0	1	2	1
	JAMESTOWN	64	44	69	34	54	-5	0.46	-0.08	0.32	4.88	120	5.64	108	90	51	0	0	3	0
	WILLISTON	62	46	67	40	54	-3	0.62	0.17	0.21	7.76	232	9.61	225	86	63	0	0	4	0
OH	AKRON-CANTON	78	59	84	54	68	7	3.67	2.80	2.63	16.63	165	22.70	153	85	63	0	0	5	2
	CINCINNATI	77	59	85	53	68	2	2.54	1.47	1.00	24.82	209	32.19	183	91	73	0	0	5	2
	CLEVELAND	77	57	85	51	67	6	2.83	2.04	1.25	18.01	192	25.15	178	93	60	0	0	5	2
	COLUMBUS	79	62	85	60	71	6	1.26	0.38	0.94	17.63	184	23.35	163	89	65	0	0	4	1
	DAYTON	76	59	85	54	68	5	2.58	1.64	1.66	18.95	172	24.93	157	96	65	0	0	5	2
	MANSFIELD	77	59	84	53	68	8	3.62	2.62	2.34	18.54	162	25.76	159	97	61	0	0	6	2

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

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 28, 2011

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	73	55	85	48	64	2	1.45	0.73	0.59	13.40	156	19.65	159	91	66	0	0	4	2
	YOUNGSTOWN	78	58	83	50	68	8	3.87	3.10	2.07	20.10	212	27.30	197	90	66	0	0	5	2
OK	OKLAHOMA CITY	85	63	92	55	74	4	0.00	-1.32	0.00	8.91	84	11.09	82	86	53	2	0	0	0
	TULSA	83	64	93	57	73	2	1.34	-0.09	0.83	9.98	77	13.12	80	84	61	1	0	3	1
OR	ASTORIA	57	45	63	40	51	-3	1.43	0.74	0.47	23.45	153	43.07	131	95	73	0	0	5	0
	BURNS	56	35	64	30	45	-8	0.79	0.57	0.47	5.51	186	6.97	133	89	61	0	2	4	0
	EUGENE	60	43	70	39	52	-4	1.26	0.71	0.47	12.20	103	19.16	74	92	68	0	0	4	0
	MEDFORD	64	44	72	38	54	-6	0.77	0.52	0.65	7.90	187	10.86	123	87	44	0	0	5	1
	PENDLETON	61	43	68	35	52	-8	0.91	0.65	0.58	5.07	147	7.80	127	80	60	0	0	4	1
	PORTLAND	61	46	68	42	53	-5	0.74	0.23	0.23	14.40	170	23.42	132	86	64	0	0	5	0
	SALEM	61	46	70	41	54	-3	1.11	0.67	0.41	13.80	156	21.36	108	86	66	0	0	5	0
PA	ALLENTOWN	80	59	89	56	70	8	0.90	-0.12	0.80	16.30	148	22.50	131	89	61	0	0	3	1
	ERIE	74	56	82	50	65	4	3.48	2.70	1.89	18.93	202	26.68	188	91	71	0	0	5	3
	MIDDLETOWN	81	62	89	58	71	7	0.86	-0.10	0.46	21.01	205	26.01	162	97	57	0	0	4	0
	PHILADELPHIA	84	64	94	59	74	8	0.03	-0.82	0.02	11.66	108	17.70	104	84	56	1	0	2	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	61	83	58	70	8	0.57	-0.32	0.31	14.69	155	22.06	152	91	54	0	0	3	0
	WILKES-BARRE	78	59	87	54	69	7	1.11	0.28	0.71	15.91	172	21.22	154	95	55	0	0	4	1
	WILLIAMSPORT	79	61	87	58	70	8	2.18	1.31	1.47	23.59	236	29.03	188	95	64	0	0	3	1
RI	PROVIDENCE	73	56	80	49	65	4	0.37	-0.43	0.23	10.87	92	19.42	99	95	74	0	0	2	0
SC	BEAUFORT	92	73	98	72	82	7	0.33	-0.50	0.30	5.29	58	10.48	64	88	44	4	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	91	72	96	70	82	8	0.01	-0.95	0.01	5.08	52	10.19	60	94	49	4	0	1	0
	COLUMBIA	93	68	97	66	81	8	0.57	-0.24	0.37	9.46	93	15.37	82	85	46	6	0	2	0
	GREENVILLE	88	64	93	62	76	7	1.66	0.59	0.88	13.66	106	20.06	93	90	44	5	0	2	2
SD	ABERDEEN	65	47	69	37	56	-4	1.06	0.39	0.75	7.05	131	9.25	145	87	63	0	0	2	1
	HURON	68	48	72	38	58	-3	0.64	-0.06	0.64	6.60	101	9.64	127	94	53	0	0	1	1
	RAPID CITY	63	42	70	36	53	-4	0.42	-0.28	0.12	6.82	126	8.52	136	93	58	0	0	5	0
	SIOUX FALLS	66	50	72	43	58	-2	0.83	0.03	0.41	8.40	114	10.51	125	90	68	0	0	3	0
TN	BRISTOL	83	59	87	57	71	6	1.95	0.97	1.13	17.06	156	23.47	131	94	47	0	0	4	2
	CHATTANOOGA	87	64	92	58	75	6	0.36	-0.60	0.35	22.23	156	28.74	117	88	53	2	0	2	0
	KNOXVILLE	87	63	93	58	75	7	0.67	-0.38	0.64	17.10	128	24.61	112	92	42	2	0	2	1
	MEMPHIS	83	65	91	57	74	2	1.56	0.49	0.70	23.82	148	28.67	116	82	58	1	0	4	1
	NASHVILLE	82	60	87	52	71	2	1.23	0.06	0.32	16.48	124	24.33	116	90	53	0	0	4	0
TX	ABILENE	99	69	109	55	84	9	0.00	-0.71	0.00	3.96	73	5.56	74	74	35	6	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	90	53	100	45	71	4	0.00	-0.65	0.00	0.27	6	0.76	13	57	14	4	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	96	72	100	62	84	7	0.00	-1.21	0.00	2.25	25	6.56	51	81	48	7	0	0	0
	BEAUMONT	91	73	98	65	82	5	0.00	-1.44	0.00	3.17	25	6.57	30	89	52	4	0	0	0
	BROWNSVILLE	95	79	96	78	87	6	0.00	-0.57	0.00	0.16	3	2.65	35	86	53	7	0	0	0
	CORPUS CHRISTI	93	76	95	74	85	6	0.00	-0.85	0.00	2.26	34	6.40	63	90	56	7	0	0	0
	DEL RIO	101	75	106	70	88	9	0.00	-0.52	0.00	1.27	27	1.50	24	74	51	7	0	0	0
	EL PASO	94	67	99	60	80	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0	0.11	7	15	8	6	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	91	68	97	60	80	5	3.09	1.90	1.22	10.50	97	13.02	86	84	46	5	0	3	3
	GALVESTON	88	77	93	75	83	5	0.00	-0.90	0.00	3.20	38	7.73	51	86	60	1	0	0	0
	HOUSTON	95	75	98	70	85	8	0.01	-1.25	0.01	1.22	11	6.96	39	82	44	7	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	94	58	104	47	76	5	0.01	-0.56	0.01	0.84	21	1.33	26	44	21	5	0	1	0
	MIDLAND	99	64	107	54	81	6	0.00	-0.41	0.00	0.22	8	0.29	8	44	24	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	102	69	110	55	85	10	0.00	-0.74	0.00	1.97	38	2.96	41	66	31	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	97	75	100	73	86	9	0.00	-1.16	0.00	0.88	10	4.03	34	86	38	7	0	0	0
	VICTORIA	93	74	95	67	84	6	0.34	-0.90	0.34	2.57	27	6.13	43	95	61	7	0	1	0
	WACO	95	71	100	58	83	7	0.35	-0.65	0.35	4.18	44	9.70	70	83	47	6	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	97	67	110	56	82	9	0.14	-0.82	0.14	2.73	33	3.37	31	77	40	5	0	1	0
UT	SALT LAKE CITY	66	45	69	41	56	-5	1.44	1.02	0.58	10.66	182	12.37	144	82	42	0	0	4	2
VT	BURLINGTON	73	54	86	50	63	4	2.82	2.08	1.40	19.78	243	24.32	202	96	65	0	0	3	3
VA	LYNCHBURG	83	60	88	56	72	7	1.12	0.20	0.57	11.39	104	14.80	84	97	58	0	0	2	2
	NORFOLK	88	68	92	61	78	10	0.78	-0.07	0.58	6.12	57	12.00	66	88	47	2	0	3	1
	RICHMOND	87	65	93	60	76	9	0.04	-0.86	0.04	11.26	105	15.82	92	87	47	2	0	1	0
	ROANOKE	83	62	88	58	73	7	0.63	-0.32	0.40	13.35	119	16.37	93	87	60	0	0	4	0
	WASH/DULLES	84	63	90	56	73	9	0.39	-0.61	0.29	13.60	130	17.68	109	88	56	1	0	5	0
WA	OLYMPIA	60	42	66	38	51	-4	0.60	0.14	0.34	17.15	157	28.88	117	93	63	0	0	4	0
	QUILLAYUTE	57	42	60	40	50	-2	1.01	-0.13	0.44	31.40	133	59.44	120	95	75	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	61	46	65	44	54	-3	0.45	0.09	0.41	13.87	175	21.90	127	84	66	0	0	3	0
	SPOKANE	60	43	68	38	51	-5	0.59	0.23	0.44	6.97	166	10.54	140	89	49	0	0	4	0
	YAKIMA	66	42	73	32	54	-4	0.04	-0.05	0.03	3.66	230	4.56	128	71	42	0	1	2	0
WV	BECKLEY	78	57	84	54	68	6	0.71	-0.27	0.30	14.71	134	19.25	112	88	58	0	0	4	0
	CHARLESTON	82	60	87	58	71	7	0.85	-0.14	0.38	15.86	145	22.46	129	93	50	0	0	5	0
	ELKINS	80	55	85	50	68	8	0.49	-0.61	0.20	16.69	144	21.48	118	99	47	0	0	4	0
	HUNTINGTON	80	60	86	56	70	5	1.69	0.67	1.06	29.25	264	35.67	205	98	60	0	0	5	1
WI	EAU CLAIRE	68	50	74	37	59	-1	1.21	0.33	0.68	8.65	109	10.50	107	85	42	0	0	4	1
	GREEN BAY	65	48	81	34	56	-3	1.58	0.94	1.09	12.14	174	14.71	160	84	56	0	0	5	1
	LA CROSSE	69	50	78	42	60	-3	2.16	1.41	1.20	11.15	133	13.06	124	94	52	0	0	5	2
	MADISON	67	48	85	35	58	-2	0.96	0.22	0.89	8.87	105	11.74	107	88	62	0	0	3	1
	MILWAUKEE	63	47	79	40	55	-4	1.98	1.33	1.38	11.98	132	15.44	123	87	74	0	0	4	2
WY	CASPER	64	40	69	34	52	-3	0.96	0.45	0.44	4.81	106	6.11	106	82	54	0	0	5	0
	CHEYENNE	60	42	68	38	51	-3	0.64	0.07	0.42	5.39	113	6.38	113	81	48	0	0	3	0
	LANDER	63	41	69	34	52	-4	0.12	-0.36	0.06	5.89	107	7.86	120	80	31	0	0	2	0
	SHERIDAN	62	43	67	34	53	-2	1.30	0.75	0.74	8.19	168	9.21	148	89	63	0	0	5	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

***** Not Available**

National Agricultural Summary

May 23 – 29, 2011

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

HIGHLIGHTS

Warm, dry weather persisted across much of the South, favoring crop development in some areas but negatively impacting many rain-fed crops in others. Meanwhile, cool, wet conditions continued throughout much of the northern half of the country, limiting or prohibiting fieldwork and slowing crop growth. In portions of Texas, temperatures averaged as much as 8°F above normal and rainfall totaled less than 0.1 inch, compounding the effects of already low soil moisture levels. Elsewhere, storm systems dumped more than twice the weekly normal rainfall on already soggy fields across much of the Midwest.

Corn: With planting complete or nearing completion in many states, producers had 86 percent of the nation's corn crop in the ground by week's end. This was 11 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Ohio, where persistently wet weather has severely limited fieldwork during the past several weeks. Nationally, emergence advanced to 66 percent, 17 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Warmer weather and adequate soil moisture levels across most of the major growing regions promoted a rapid development pace during the week. Overall, 63 percent of the corn crop was reported in good to excellent condition, compared with 76 percent at the same time last year.

Soybeans: By week's end, 51 percent of this year's soybean crop was planted, 20 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Improved weather conditions toward week's end allowed producers in Illinois and Ohio time to plant a small portion of their acreage. However, planting in those two states was 37 and 68 percentage points, respectively, behind last year. Emergence advanced 15 points during the week to 27 percent complete by May 29. This was 16 percentage points behind last year and 12 points behind the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in the lower Delta, while adverse weather conditions in earlier weeks had limited crop development in the upper Delta.

Winter Wheat: By May 29, heading of the winter wheat crop had advanced to 72 percent complete, slightly behind last year and 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 33 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up slightly from last week but 32 percentage points below the same time last year. In Kansas, where 17 percent of the crop had turned color, cool, wet weather helped to marginally improve crop conditions.

Cotton: Cotton producers had planted 73 percent of this year's crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and 3 points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, producers in some areas of the High Plains sprayed their fields to treat thrips, while high winds and hot weather damaged some recently planted cotton. Elsewhere in the State, squaring cotton was in peak water demand in the Coastal Bend, Lower Valley, and South Texas.

Sorghum: Nationally, 46 percent of the sorghum crop was planted by May 29, on par with last year but 3 percentage points behind the 5-year average. In Texas, recent rainfall in the Blacklands improved crop conditions, while many irrigated sorghum fields in the Lower Valley developed heads during the week.

Rice: Producers had seeded 94 percent of this year's rice crop by week's end, 4 percentage points behind last year and slightly behind the 5-year average. In Missouri, some intended rice acreage was unable to be planted due to excessive rainfall, flooding, and the lateness of season. Emergence advanced 16 points during the week, leaving progress—at 77 percent complete—11 percentage points behind last year and 9 points behind the 5-year average. Overall, 53 percent of the rice crop was reported in good to excellent condition, up 4 percentage points from last week but 21 points below the same time last year.

Small Grains: By week's end, 89 percent of the oat crop was seeded, 9 percentage points behind last year and 10 points behind the 5-year average. Producers in North Dakota and Ohio made the most progress during the week, seeding 25 and 21 percent of their crop, respectively; however, overall delays of 39 percentage points or more remained in both states. Emergence advanced to 74 percent complete by May 29, nineteen percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. Progress was behind both last year and the average in all estimating states except Iowa and Texas, where emergence was complete or nearly complete. With activity limited to Iowa, Nebraska, Ohio, and Texas, 27 percent of the oat crop was headed by May 29, slightly behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Texas, heading was nearly complete, while producers had harvested 59 percent of their crop. Overall, 56 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, unchanged from last week but 22 percentage points below the same time last year.

Nationally, 72 percent of the barley crop was seeded by week's end, 24 percentage points behind last year and 23 points behind the 5-year average. Despite muddy fields, producers in North Dakota seeded 23 percent of their crop during the week. Emergence advanced 12 percentage points during the week to 39 percent complete by May 29, thirty-eight percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average.

Sixty-eight percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by week's end, 26 percentage points behind last year and 27 points behind the 5-year average. Progress was behind both last year and the average in all estimating states. By May 29, forty percent of the crop was emerged, 41 percentage points behind both last year and the 5-year average. In Montana and North Dakota, the two largest spring wheat-producing states (which account for nearly 62 percent of the country's crop), emergence was 40 percentage points or more behind last year and 44 points or more behind normal due to cool, wet weather that had limited fieldwork and crop growth.

Other Crops: Nationwide, peanut producers had planted 77 percent of this year's crop by week's end, slightly behind last year but 3 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Texas, planting was delayed due to the lack of available soil moisture in many fields in southern areas of the state. Producers in Georgia, the largest peanut-producing state, made good planting progress despite dry soils.

Sugarbeet producers had planted 92 percent of the nation's crop by week's end, 8 percentage points behind last year and 7 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete or nearly complete in Idaho and Michigan, while producers in Minnesota and North Dakota made steady progress during the week.

Eleven percent of the sunflower crop was planted by May 29, twenty-three percentage points behind last year and 29 points behind the 5-year average.

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2011

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

Corn Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	95	86	94	94
IL	99	90	94	93
IN	93	49	59	87
IA	99	98	99	98
KS	95	93	97	97
KY	98	62	75	94
MI	92	57	67	92
MN	100	81	88	98
MO	94	88	94	91
NE	99	94	97	98
NC	100	99	100	100
ND	92	49	74	91
OH	93	11	19	93
PA	91	40	61	86
SD	90	73	86	92
TN	97	87	92	98
TX	97	97	98	98
WI	95	63	80	92
18 Sts	97	79	86	95

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

Corn Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	3	44	51	2
IL	2	5	27	49	17
IN	3	7	46	37	7
IA	0	1	19	65	15
KS	1	3	40	51	5
KY	2	4	29	47	18
MI	3	6	45	38	8
MN	0	3	32	55	10
MO	2	7	29	56	6
NE	0	3	33	60	4
NC	1	10	31	53	5
ND	0	3	34	59	4
OH	5	14	53	25	3
PA	0	1	24	63	12
SD	1	4	17	67	11
TN	1	5	23	56	15
TX	20	11	43	24	2
WI	1	2	31	59	7
18 Sts	2	4	31	53	10
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	1	3	20	61	15

Soybeans Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	70	39	48	64
IL	69	47	59	64
IN	67	17	25	62
IA	89	78	87	88
KS	50	46	56	54
KY	61	10	19	48
LA	82	87	90	85
MI	70	24	31	71
MN	93	38	53	89
MS	95	80	89	93
MO	44	33	36	49
NE	82	68	78	84
NC	52	33	48	46
ND	66	12	29	74
OH	62	4	7	75
SD	59	21	34	65
TN	46	24	33	52
WI	77	25	50	76
18 Sts	71	41	51	71

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

Corn Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	60	20	48	61
IL	93	56	80	79
IN	85	20	42	71
IA	93	74	90	85
KS	78	62	75	81
KY	93	38	56	85
MI	78	22	46	69
MN	92	23	54	82
MO	80	69	86	76
NE	76	55	77	83
NC	100	96	96	100
ND	66	7	30	61
OH	80	2	9	74
PA	63	17	32	62
SD	62	18	46	60
TN	94	63	82	93
TX	87	84	88	91
WI	72	14	39	66
18 Sts	83	45	66	78

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

Cotton Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	88	67	77	87
AZ	91	94	98	94
AR	98	80	86	94
CA	98	95	99	99
GA	76	56	77	72
KS	32	23	48	40
LA	94	96	98	95
MS	93	81	95	89
MO	99	77	94	96
NC	86	85	96	94
OK	59	15	33	57
SC	91	75	86	87
TN	77	46	61	86
TX	69	45	65	68
VA	96	98	100	97
15 Sts	77	57	73	76

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

Soybeans Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	51	25	37	47
IL	46	12	30	36
IN	49	3	13	36
IA	57	21	52	50
KS	22	13	28	26
KY	40	2	9	28
LA	70	79	87	75
MI	42	7	16	35
MN	55	1	12	45
MS	86	63	80	86
MO	21	13	25	27
NE	39	20	43	45
NC	37	14	29	28
ND	21	0	1	28
OH	45	1	3	44
SD	19	1	8	22
TN	28	5	14	29
WI	38	0	12	33
18 Sts	43	12	27	39

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2011

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

Winter Wheat Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	99	99	100
CO	48	24	55	64
ID	4	0	2	9
IL	92	78	93	90
IN	91	46	81	88
KS	92	85	97	95
MI	57	0	8	36
MO	90	90	95	93
MT	0	0	0	1
NE	29	8	33	52
NC	100	100	100	100
OH	87	11	60	79
OK	100	100	100	100
OR	52	4	31	49
SD	15	0	0	18
TX	97	97	99	97
WA	35	5	15	36
18 Sts	73	62	72	76

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

Winter Wheat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	11	21	29	33	6
CA	0	0	5	30	65
CO	15	21	34	27	3
ID	2	5	12	69	12
IL	3	9	29	48	11
IN	2	9	31	46	12
KS	25	29	29	15	2
MI	1	6	26	50	17
MO	10	19	30	34	7
MT	1	4	24	58	13
NE	1	13	34	46	6
NC	0	2	17	61	20
OH	1	7	30	49	13
OK	39	40	18	3	0
OR	1	1	24	50	24
SD	1	3	17	65	14
TX	53	23	14	9	1
WA	1	1	17	59	22
18 Sts	23	21	23	26	7
Prev Wk	24	21	23	26	6
Prev Yr	2	7	26	51	14

Sorghum Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	89	94	98
CO	38	10	14	31
IL	36	6	7	34
KS	21	17	26	28
LA	97	100	100	98
MO	49	17	26	52
NE	43	32	47	57
NM	18	21	26	31
OK	60	35	54	44
SD	19	7	18	42
TX	77	73	74	76
11 Sts	46	40	46	49

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

Oats Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	100	83	93	98
NE	100	98	99	100
ND	90	27	52	94
OH	100	40	61	100
PA	100	72	88	99
SD	95	84	96	99
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	100	80	90	99
9 Sts	98	80	89	99

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	98	99	96
MN	100	49	74	90
NE	99	84	89	99
ND	69	7	23	76
OH	93	22	47	97
PA	94	44	64	93
SD	84	54	72	92
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	98	41	68	93
9 Sts	93	61	74	93

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats Percent Headed

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
IA	9	NA	3	5
MN	3	NA	0	1
NE	3	NA	7	13
ND	0	NA	0	0
OH	18	NA	1	12
PA	2	NA	0	3
SD	0	NA	0	0
TX	99	NA	99	98
WI	3	NA	0	1
9 Sts	29	NA	27	28

These 9 States planted 65% of last year's oat acreage.

Oat Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	19	66	13
MN	1	2	37	48	12
NE	0	2	14	77	7
ND	0	1	25	64	10
OH	3	13	56	24	4
PA	0	0	42	46	12
SD	0	0	10	81	9
TX	52	20	21	7	0
WI	0	1	11	77	11
9 Sts	14	7	23	48	8
Prev Wk	15	7	22	47	9
Prev Yr	1	3	18	63	15

Peanuts Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AL	74	42	59	73
FL	83	55	75	70
GA	74	57	79	69
NC	84	77	93	87
OK	75	66	74	76
SC	77	56	75	77
TX	92	86	87	87
VA	81	66	95	87
8 Sts	78	60	77	74

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2011

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

Rice Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	84	93	96
CA	89	75	90	87
LA	100	99	100	99
MS	99	94	99	97
MO	100	53	88	97
TX	100	98	99	99
6 Sts	98	84	94	95

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

Spring Wheat Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	99	88	95	98
MN	100	80	92	96
MT	90	49	59	95
ND	93	34	55	93
SD	99	89	96	100
WA	100	93	96	100
6 Sts	94	54	68	95

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

Barley Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	95	87	96	95
MN	100	76	92	95
MT	95	67	77	96
ND	96	21	44	93
WA	100	89	93	100
5 Sts	96	57	72	95

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

Rice Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
AR	97	63	81	90
CA	36	15	40	54
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	94	84	94	92
MO	100	32	57	90
TX	92	81	82	95
6 Sts	88	61	77	86

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

Spring Wheat Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	87	61	71	88
MN	99	39	65	82
MT	73	16	33	77
ND	76	9	21	77
SD	94	51	73	96
WA	98	77	91	96
6 Sts	81	24	40	81

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

Barley Percent Emerged

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	69	52	61	76
MN	99	33	61	82
MT	79	27	40	79
ND	76	3	15	74
WA	97	70	84	93
5 Sts	77	27	39	77

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

Rice Condition by Percent

	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	14	44	29	8
CA	0	0	20	40	40
LA	3	6	29	52	10
MS	0	1	13	56	30
MO	3	19	37	41	0
TX	1	2	53	37	7
6 Sts	3	9	35	39	14
Prev Wk	2	12	37	38	11
Prev Yr	0	3	23	57	17

Sugarbeets Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
ID	100	100	100	100
MI	100	96	96	100
MN	100	80	90	98
ND	100	80	88	98
4 Sts	100	86	92	99

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

Sunflowers Percent Planted

	Prev Year	Prev Week	May 29 2011	5-Yr Avg
CO	28	4	16	32
KS	6	4	9	14
ND	39	3	8	54
SD	34	3	14	24
4 Sts	34	3	11	40

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

Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending May 29, 2011

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

Pasture and Range Condition by Percent
Week Ending May 29, 2011

	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	11	12	26	39	12	NH	0	9	11	25	55
AZ	22	30	26	14	8	NJ	0	0	5	60	35
AR	0	5	35	53	7	NM	35	45	18	2	0
CA	0	0	10	60	30	NY	0	7	18	53	22
CO	12	21	34	28	5	NC	0	3	24	65	8
CT	0	5	34	55	6	ND	1	3	17	61	18
DE	1	3	32	64	0	OH	1	9	37	43	10
FL	5	38	46	10	1	OK	13	20	41	22	4
GA	23	33	32	11	1	OR	0	4	27	59	10
ID	3	9	23	53	12	PA	2	5	23	46	24
IL	0	3	14	60	23	RI	0	0	0	100	0
IN	2	8	30	47	13	SC	5	7	44	43	1
IA	1	5	26	49	19	SD	1	3	20	56	20
KS	15	19	31	31	4	TN	0	3	18	63	16
KY	2	5	24	51	18	TX	41	30	19	9	1
LA	17	25	41	17	0	UT	0	1	18	76	5
ME	0	2	15	62	21	VT	3	5	30	35	27
MD	1	2	15	64	18	VA	1	2	21	62	14
MA	0	0	7	76	17	WA	0	1	22	69	8
MI	1	5	17	56	21	WV	0	4	22	44	30
MN	0	3	18	61	18	WI	0	2	18	63	17
MS	10	17	35	35	3	WY	0	7	10	75	8
MO	0	1	31	56	12	48 Sts	9	12	24	43	12
MT	1	4	15	42	38						
NE	0	5	22	68	5	Prev Wk	9	13	24	44	10
NV	0	1	46	40	13	Prev Yr	1	6	24	57	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 5.9. Topsoil moisture 24% very short, 30% short, 39% adequate, and 7% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, and 99% 5-yr avg.; 97% emerged, 99% 2010, and 97% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. Soybeans 38% planted, 63% 2010, and 61% 5-yr avg.; 24% emerged, 43% 2010, and 43% 5-yr avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 64% good, and 0% excellent. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2010, and 85% 5-yr avg.; 20% harvested, 10% 2010, and 5% 5-yr avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Hay harvested-first cutting 72%, 54% 2010, and 45% five-year average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 57% good, and 11% excellent. Pasture and range condition 11% very poor, 12% poor, 26% fair, 39% good, and 12% excellent. The average mean temperatures for the week ranged from 75.2 F in Guntersville, to 79.9 F in Mobile. The total precipitation ranged from 0.14 inches in Anniston and Birmingham, to 2.02 inches in Montgomery. The hot dry conditions have been ideal for cutting hay. Pastures are deteriorating in grass production due to the lack of rain. Cattle sales are increasing because producers do not have grass for them to graze on. Corn shows signs of heat stress and worm problems. Many farmers still have not planted because of a lack of soil moisture, while others must replant because crops could not break through the dry ground.

ALASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 40% short, 40% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% short, 60% adequate. Little precipitation fell in the major growing areas again this week as temperatures were above normal in many locations. Barley 90% planted, 75% emerged. Oats 75% planted, 10% emerged. Potatoes 70% planted. Condition of all hay 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Activities seeding barley and oats, planting potatoes and vegetables, irrigating, equipment maintenance.

ARIZONA: Temperatures were mostly above normal for the week ending May 29th, ranging from 6 degrees below normal at Buckeye, Paloma, and Roll to 5 degrees above normal at Grand Canyon and Prescott. The highest temperature of the week was 103 degrees at Yuma. The lowest reading was 27 degrees at Grand Canyon. The only precipitation recorded in Arizona was 0.04 inches in Grand Canyon. All of the weather stations across the State except Kingman have below normal precipitation to date. Cotton planting is 98 percent complete, 7 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. At least 12 percent of the cotton acreage has reached the squaring stage. Alfalfa condition is mostly good to excellent. Harvesting is active in nearly all areas of the State. Range and pasture condition varies from very poor to good, depending on location and elevation. Rains and moderate temperatures have helped maintain current forage conditions in northern areas, despite the windy conditions. South eastern area range conditions have been very dry and high winds have accelerated the drying out of rangeland. Onion, potato and melon harvesting continue in the desert regions of Arizona.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 11% short, 61% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 63% adequate, 26% surplus. Corn 99% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 3% silked, 3% 2010, 2% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 20% poor, 33% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 70% emerged, 88% 2010, 81% avg.; 1% squaring, 2% 2010, 1% avg.; condition 6% very poor, 15% poor, 44% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent. Sorghum condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 59% fair, 28% good, 2% very good. Winter wheat 8% harvested, 3% 2010, 7% avg. Producers were planting and fertilizing crops last week. Crops were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Producers were still cleaning up last week as the flood waters slowly go down. Some crops received hail damage from the storms last week. Some producers were fertilizing their crops last week. Early planted rice fields were being flooded, and producers were preparing to irrigate other crops as well. Livestock were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Pasture and range, and hay crops were in mostly fair to good condition last week. Many producers across the state were haying during the end of last week. Some cattle were killed due to the severe weather.

CALIFORNIA: Spring field work continued with weed control in small grain and alfalfa fields, pre-plant herbicide applications, and spring tillage to prepare seedbeds. Cool temperatures slowed small grain dry down in winter wheat, barley, and oats. Alfalfa was being cut and baled throughout the State ranging from the first to the third cutting. Green chop of winter forages continued in Tulare County. Rice field preparation and planting continued in the Sacramento Valley. Corn and sorghum were still being planted. Cotton planting was complete in most areas of the State. Adequate soil moisture and slow cotton plant development delayed irrigation in some areas, while others began as needed. Insect pressure has been light. The Valencia orange and grapefruit harvests continued normally in the San Joaquin Valley, as the navel orange, lemon, and mandarin harvests continued to wind down. Picking of lemons and grapefruit was ongoing along the southern coast. Early cherries were picked in Southern California and the San Joaquin Valley. The harvest of early-variety apricots, peaches, and nectarines continued. The blueberry and strawberry harvests were ongoing. The olive bloom began in the San Joaquin Valley, while the grape bloom ended. The bloom was not uniform. Thinning and irrigation continued in fruit orchards and vineyards, as well as weed and pest control. Cooler temperatures continued to delay development in almond orchards while pesticide and fungicide applications were made. Nut fill has been slow. Blight control sprays were ongoing in walnut and pesticide sprays were made in pistachio orchards. Kern County reported carrots and onions being harvested. Tulare County reported squash and cucumbers were being picked and packed locally. Fresno County reported early onions and early garlic getting ready for harvest; tomatoes and carrots were looking good. In Merced County, bell pepper, honeydew, cantaloupe, and tomato planting continued, as the asparagus harvest and sweet potato field fumigations were winding down. Field work, pre-plant herbicide treatments and ground preparation continued in Sutter County. Non-irrigated pasture and rangeland were reported to be in good to excellent condition. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued to decline as more livestock were moved onto open range. Continued wet and cool weather slowed the desiccation of grasses at lower elevations. Bees were active in onion and carrot seed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for field work 4.5. Topsoil moisture 15% very short, 11% short, 64% adequate, 10 surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 22% short, 57% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 95% emerged, 97% 2010, 95% avg.; condition 6% poor, 42% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat 95% seeded,100% 2010, 98% avg., 70% emerged, 92% 2010, 86% avg.; condition 6 poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 6% excellent. Sunflowers 16% planted, 28% 2010, 32% avg. Alfalfa 12% 1st cutting, 20% 2010, 21% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 11% poor, 33 fair, 43% good, 11% excellent. Dry Beans 39% planted, 24% 2010, 22% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 2010,0% avg. Dry onions condition 20% fair, 73% good, 7% excellent. Sugarbeets 70% up to stand, 65% 2010, 66% avg.; condition 6% poor, 37 fair, 50% good, 7% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% planted, 94% 2010, 94% avg. Summer potatoes 65% planted, 88 2010, 78% avg.; 21 emerged, 45% 2010, 40% avg. Livestock condition 2% poor, 32% fair, 60% good, 6% excellent. Colorado received precipitation mostly in the form of isolated showers and thunderstorms last week, especially along the I-70 corridor. The southern regions and southeastern corner reported very limited precipitation. The State also experienced normal to below normal temperatures. Overall, mountain snowpack jumped to 220 percent of average. Potential for flooding from snowmelt is a concern as temperatures warm up in the high country.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 25% short, 73% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 16% short, 82% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 3% short, 93% adequate, 4% surplus. Other hay first cutting 81%, 85% 20 10, 70% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 85%, 84% 2010, 75% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 64% good, 0% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 69% good, 28% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 89% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 22% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 89% good, 5% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 90% good, 3% excellent. Corn 92% planted, 100% 2010, 96% avg.; 74% emerged, 99% 2010, 84% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 59% 2010, 47% avg.; 15% emerged, 35% 2010, 25% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2010, 68% avg.; turned 60%, 35% 2010, 17% avg. Winter wheat headed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Winter wheat turned 24%, 16% 2010, 9% avg. Cantaloupes 65% planted, 80% 2010, 63% avg. Cucumbers 42% planted, 63% 2010, 40% avg. Green Peas100% planted, 100% 2010, 92% avg. Lima Beans 30% planted, 57% 2010, 29% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 55% planted, 72% 2010, 58% avg. Sweet Corn 71% planted, 79% 2010, 62% avg. Tomatoes 72% planted, 80% 2010, 64% avg. Watermelons 76% planted, 78% 2010, 69% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 98% 2010, 98% avg. Peaches

bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Strawberries harvested 65%, 78% 2010, 56% avg.

FLORIDA: Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 40% short, 25% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 46% short, 29% adequate, 1% surplus. Peanut 75% planted, 83% 2010, 70% 5-yr avg. North; field crops affected by drought. Farmers waiting for increased soil moisture to plant cotton. Washington County, some emerged cotton dried, need to be replanted. Hastings area, some potato crops damaged by dry conditions. Potato harvest underway, tri-county area, Suwannee County. South most vegetable growers completed spring harvesting. Polk County some ripe tomatoes left in fields, extremely dry conditions. Market movement sweet corn, cucumbers, eggplant, okra, bell peppers, tomatoes, cantaloupes, watermelons. Extreme drought conditions in citrus areas south, east of Lake Okeechobee, most severe conditions in Indian River, St Lucie, Martin, Palm Beach, parts of Collier, Hendry counties. Most packinghouses finished running grapefruit, a couple continuing Valencia oranges through mid to late June. Grove activity resetting new trees, young tree care, applying herbicides, hedging and topping, brush removal, fertilizer application. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 38% poor, 46% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 65% fair, 22% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition improved due to scattered rainfall, moderate temperatures. Panhandle, north pasture condition mostly poor due to dry conditions, recurring cold spells in previous weeks. Moderate temperatures helped cool season forage growth. Non-irrigated, cool season forage approaching grazing height. Cattle condition mostly fair. Supplemental livestock feeding on-going. Central pasture condition mostly poor to fair; cattle condition very poor to good, most fair. More than normal supplemental feed required due to poor forage condition. Southwest pasture condition very poor to good, most poor to fair. Cattle condition very poor to excellent, most poor to fair. Statewide cattle condition very poor to excellent, most fair to good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 47% very short, 36% short, 17% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 41% very short, 40% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Range and pasture 23% very poor, 33% poor, 32% fair, 11% good, 1% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 1% poor, 50% fair, 49% good, 0% excellent; 32% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Corn 4% very poor, 19% poor, 35% fair, 27% good, 15% excellent. Cotton 77% planted, 76% 2010, 72% avg.; squaring 2%, 2% 2010, 1% avg. Hay 19% very poor, 29% poor, 32% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent. Hay 1st cutting complete 83%, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Oats 74% harvested, N/A 2010, N/A avg. Onions 95% harvested, 84% in 2010, 87% avg. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 47% fair, 32% good, 21% excellent; 20% harvested, 12% in 2010, 9% avg. Peanuts 79% planted, 54% in 2010, 69% avg.; blooming 3%, 3% in 2010, 2% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 57% fair, 23% good, 2% excellent. Pecans 1% very poor, 25% poor, 43% fair, 22% good, 9% excellent. Rye 63% harvested, 3% in 2010, N/A avg. Sorghum 33% planted, 46% in 2010,47% avg. Soybeans 38% planted, 47% in 2010, 43% avg. Tobacco 2% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 29% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 9% poor, 49% fair, 40% good, 2% excellent; 2% harvested, N/A in 2010, 0% avg. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 12% poor, 32% fair, 40% good, 16% excellent; 61% harvested, 17% in 2010, 23% avg. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up two inches. The week's average temperatures ranged from the lower 70s to the mid 80s.

HAWAII: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was at short to adequate levels. Trade wind conditions prevailed with mostly sunny skies in many locations. Breezy trade winds, gusty at times, with light and passing showers dominated throughout the week. Showers were mostly on windward slopes, as is typical with trade wind weather. The National Drought Monitor showed an increase of 3.88 percentage points for the D0-D4 category compared to previous week and lower levels for the D1-D4 and D2-D4 ratings. No localities were rated as extreme or exceptional. . Crops were generally in good condition especially where irrigation was in place as rainfall totals began to normalize and slightly decrease.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 66% adequate, 30% surplus. Field corn 79% planted, 86% 2010, 88% avg.; 19% emerged, 42% 2010, 59% avg. Winter wheat jointed 56%, 73% 2010, 75% avg. Winter wheat boot stage 23%, 23% 2010, 33% avg. Spring wheat jointed 16%, 6% 2010, 17% avg. Barley jointed 16%, 5% 2010, 14% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 91% 2010, 94% avg.; 14% emerged, 13% 2010, 27% avg. Oats 80% planted, 93% 2010, 95% avg.; 55% emerged, 68% 2010, 74% avg. Dry peas 83% planted, 94% 2010, 96% avg.; 46% emerged, 71% 2010, 69% avg. Lentils 60% planted, 90% 2010, 93% avg.; 23% emerged, 62% 2010, 58% avg. Dry beans 43% planted, 39% 2010, 64% avg.; 10% emerged, 21% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 5%, 7% 2010, 16% avg. Hay and roughage supply 39% very short, 45% short, 16% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 30% good, 69% excellent. Sugarbeets 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 89% emerged, 89% 2010, 96% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Spring wheat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 68% good, 10% excellent. Precipitation continues to slow field progress in much of the state. The Clearwater extension notes lentil planting is progressing but poor field conditions raise concern of disease. Vole damage was reported in pasture and fields in Blaine County. Irrigation water supply is 99 percent in good to excellent condition.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil moisture 51% adequate, 49% surplus. Conditions were favorable for crops last week with warm days and periods of rain. The average statewide temperature was 64.0 degrees, only 1.5 degrees below normal. Precipitation was high averaging 2.83 inches for the state. The norm for the time period is 1.03 inches. Conditions were less favorable for planting. With just a few days of good weather some progress was nonetheless made planting crops, though field work remained on hold in areas that were flooded or saturated with water. Alfalfa condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 13% excellent.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.5. Topsoil moisture 34% adequate, 66% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 43% adequate, 56% surplus. Corn 59% planted, 93% 2010, 87% avg.; 42% emerged, 85% 2010, 71% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 7% poor, 46% fair, 37% good, 7% excellent. Soybeans 25% planted, 67% 2010, 62% avg.; 13% emerged, 49% 2010, 36% avg. Winter wheat 81% headed, 91% 2010, 88% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent. First cutting alfalfa 14%, 43% 2010, 35% avg. Temperatures ranged from 4o below normal to 5o above normal with a low of 37o and a high of 88o. Precipitation ranged from 1.47 inches to 7.85 inches. Some field work was accomplished early in the week before severe storms arrived Tuesday night which halted progress. These storms brought heavy rain, high wind, hail and several tornados which caused significant damage to crops and buildings in some areas. Many farmers will be forced to consider taking prevented plantings on their intended corn acreage as the June 5th cut-off date is fast approaching. Saturated soils will need several warm, sunny days to dry enough to support planting equipment. Planting of corn is approximately 32 days behind last year and 17 days behind the 5-year average while planting of soybeans is about 25 days behind last year and 17 days behind the average pace. A large portion of the cut hay acreage has gotten wet from the persistent rain showers. Tobacco farmers in southern counties have been transplanting the crop into the fields. Other activities included spraying herbicides, mowing roadsides and ditches, hauling grain to market and taking care of livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.1. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 68% adequate, and 32% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 72% adequate, and 27% surplus. Persistent precipitation almost completely stopped progress in south central Iowa while allowing only limited progress in the remainder of the State. Localized heavy rains have caused erosion and ponding with farmers along the Missouri River keeping an eye on rising water levels. High winds during the week prevented spraying in weedy fields.

KANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 18% very short, 17% short, 50% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 23% short, 47% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter wheat turned color 17%, 16% 2010, 22% avg.; insect infestation 88% none, 10% light, 2% moderate; disease infestation 80% none, 17% light, 3% moderate. Sorghum 9% emerged, 8% 2010, 10% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 56%, 57% 2010, 62% avg. Feed grain supplies 4% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and forage supplies 7% very short, 19% short, 71% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 7% very short, 14% short, 73% adequate, 6% surplus. Precipitation again varied widely across Kansas last week as most of the State except for the Southwest and South Central Districts received rainfall. Seventeen of the 52 stations received more than 2 inches of rain, led by Beloit with 4.54 inches, Columbus with 4.41 inches, and Parsons with 3.50 inches. In contrast, 7 of the 52 stations received less than half an inch of precipitation, all of the stations in the Southwest and South Central Districts. A small portion of the southern counties were warmer than normal last week, whereas a majority of counties were cooler than average. Highs ranged from the low 80's to 95 degrees in Ashland and Medicine Lodge, while low temperatures ranged from the low 50's down to 36 degrees in Colby. The primary farm activities last week were planting row crops, applying fertilizer, irrigating fields, preparing for wheat harvest, and cutting alfalfa hay. The infestation of weevils and aphids continues to be a problem as producers continue to spray alfalfa fields. Producers are still slow to place cattle on pastures that are below standard and continue to provide cattle with supplemental feed and water in the drought stricken areas of the State.

KENTUCKY: Days suitable fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil 1% short, 53% adequate, 46% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 56% adequate, 43% surplus. Precipitation averaged 1.98 inches, 0.87 in. above normal. Temperatures averaged 70 degrees, 2 degree above normal. Corn average height 6 inches, most advanced height 13 inches. Burley tobacco set 28%; Dark tobacco set 44%. Condition of tobacco set 1% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Condition of winter wheat 2% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 6% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 14% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 38% very short, 57% short; 5% adequate. Corn silked 32%, 44% 2010, 38% avg.; 2% very poor, 8% poor, 32% fair, 52% good, 6% excellent. Wheat 89% harvested, 49% 2010, 60% avg.; 1% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, and 23% excellent. Sweet Potatoe 25% planted, 23% 2010, 22% avg. Peaches 7% harvested. Hay first cutting 78%, 76% 2010, 64% avg. Sugarcane 7% very poor, 16% poor, 40% fair, 29% good, 8% excellent. Livestock 5% very poor, 13% poor, 45% fair, 35% good, and 2% excellent. Vegetables 8% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 33% good, and 2% excellent. Range and Pasture 17% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 17% good.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 17% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 9% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Hay supplies 0% very short, 4% short, 94% adequate, 2% surplus. Other hay first cutting 78%, 71% 2010, 62% avg. Other hay second cutting 3%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Alfalfa hay first cutting 79%, 77% 2010, 71% avg.; second cutting 7%, 0% 2010, 0% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 15% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Corn condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 3% very poor, 4% poor, 4% fair, 72% good, 17% excellent. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 58% good, 35% excellent. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 6% fair, 61% good, 31% excellent. Apple condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 1% fair, 98% good, 1% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 3% fair, 94% good, 3% excellent. Corn 90% planted, 96% 2010, 93% avg.; 78% emerged, 91% 2010, 80% avg. Soybeans 40% planted, 50% 2010, 40% avg.; 17% emerged, 25% 2010, 12% avg. Barley 100% headed, 100% 2010, 65% avg.; turned 80%, 78% 2010, 22% avg. Winter wheat 100% headed, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; turned 28%, 17% 2010, 8% avg. Cantaloups 66% planted, 76% 2010, 65% avg. Cucumbers 56% planted, 51% 2010, 41% avg. Green Peas 100 planted %, 99% 2010, 87% avg. Lima Beans 30% planted, 30% 2010, 40% avg. Potatoes 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 47% 2010, 45% avg. Sweet corn planted 60%, 75% 2010, 70% avg. Tomatoes 76% planted, 77% 2010, 69% avg. Watermelons 68% planted, 62% 2010, 66% avg. Apples bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 97% avg. Strawberries bloomed 100%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Strawberries harvested 42%, 67% 2010, 47% avg.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 28% adequate, 72% surplus. Subsoil 0% very short, 0% short, 36% adequate, 64% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 51% fair, 45% good, 3% excellent; 80% planted, 99% 2010, 96% avg.; 49% emerged, 94% 2010, 80% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 3% poor, 31% fair, 54% good, 12% excellent; 88% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 76% emerged, 99% 2010, 91% avg.; 0% headed, 4% 2010, 3% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 91% 2010, 84% avg.; 21% emerged, 62% 2010, 48% avg. All hay 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 21% excellent. First cutting hay 2%, 29% 2010, 18% avg. Dry beans planted 1%, 20% 2010, 8% avg. Asparagus 52% harvested, 66% 2010, 54% avg. Precipitation ranged from 0.31 inches to 0.43 inches Upper Peninsula and 0.42 to 2.56 inches Lower Peninsula. Temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal Upper Peninsula and ranged from 3 degrees below normal to 1 degree above normal Lower Peninsula. Rain continued to delay planting progress. High winds made spraying difficult. Some farmers switched to spraying by airplane to keep from rutting up fields. Heavy thunderstorms and strong winds damaged irrigation equipment in Monroe County. Growers started off week with small window of opportunity to plant before rain came. They continued to have a tough time getting field work and planting done amongst steady rain showers. Some fields of wheat had damage from storms and heavy rainfall over weekend. Alfalfa fields have benefited from rain showers and cool soil temperatures. Pastures continued to look good. Corn and soybean acres that have been planted are up and looked good. Remaining fields left to be planted continue to be a burden for farmers trying to figure out when next chance will be to plant. Despite a leap in growing degree days, fruit development remained about a week behind normal. Insect activity increased, but disease control has been a greater concern. Apples mostly petal fall Grand Rapids area; fruit set began southwest and southeast. Extensive thinning is required, as there is potential for a heavy crop. Codling moth catches increased; spraying for apple scab and fire blight continued. Fruit swell began tart cherries. Oblique banded leafroller larvae spotted northwest. Sweet cherries 7 to 11 mm southeast and 5 to 10 mm west central. Juice grape shoots 4 to 10 inches long southwest. Some northwest wine grapes at late bud swell; early varieties had 1 to 3 inches of shoot growth. Blueberries early to late bloom Grand Rapids area and late bloom to petal fall bloom southwest. Fields with extensive winter damage have been especially susceptible to mummy berry and phomopsis. Strawberries had thimble-sized fruit in southern areas but still blooming farther north. Control of slugs and tarnished plant bug advised. Flowers visible in summer raspberries. Peaches shuck west central and shuck split southwest. Bacterial spot suppression continued. Plums mostly shuck. Planting delays continued in wet areas. Harvest of asparagus continued at a slower than average pace. Sweet corn emerging with warmer temperatures, but planting not yet complete. Carrot and onion crops have emerged on muck soils southeast, and have continued to emerge across State. Tomatoes, peppers, celery, watermelon and cantaloupe being transplanted. Southwest, tomatoes grown in tunnels blooming. Also southwest, zucchini and yellow squash transplants nearly complete. Some winter squash for processing planted west central region. Pea and lettuce plants developing nicely.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate, 45% surplus. Pasture condition 3% Poor, 18% fair, 61% good, 18% excellent. Corn 92% land prepared, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Soybeans 66% land prepared, 99% 2010, 94% avg. Canola 78% planted, 100% 2010, 85% avg. Green Peas 74% planted, 99% 2010, 91% avg. Sweet Corn 29% planted, 60% 2010, 59% avg. Dry Edible Beans 41% planted, 69% 2010, 70% avg. Potatoes 90% planted, 96% 2010, 94% avg. Alfalfa 2% First Cutting, 44% 2010, 21% avg. Spring wheat 8% Jointing, 23% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 61% good, 11% excellent. Barley 3% Jointing, 24% 2010, 9% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Oats 6% Jointing, 47% 2010, 18% avg. Steady rain and cool, cloudy conditions slowed planting progress. Many reporters noted that it has been a tough, wet spring for planting. Planting progress was highly variable with only a few available days at a time. Cool temperatures slowed recovery from heavy rains, and many fields were still wet with some ponding. Below average temperatures prevailed again this past week. The statewide average temperature was 55.1°, 4.7° below normal. A frost advisory was in place Thursday for northern areas. Statewide average rainfall was 1 inch, .2 inch above normal. Weekend weather featured plenty of clouds, scattered showers, and localized thunderstorms. Some areas along the Minnesota and Crow Rivers are once again under flood warning from new rainfall.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 37% very short, 27% short, 35% adequate and 1% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 99% 2010, 100% avg.; 4% silked, 5% 2010, 12% avg.; 6% very poor, 4% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Cotton 95% planted, 93% 2010, 89% avg.; 82% emerged, 83% 2010, 77% avg.; 1% squaring, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 35% fair, 58% good, 5% excellent. Peanuts 91% planted, 55% 2010, 76% avg. 0% very poor, 0% poor, 23% fair, 70% good, 7% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2010, 97% avg.; 94% emerged, 94% 2010, 92% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 30% excellent. Sorghum 81% planted, 94% 2010, 91% avg.; 68% emerged, 86% 2010, 83% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 13% fair, 76% good, 10% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 95% 2010, 93% avg.; 80% emerged, 86% 2010, 86% avg.; 2% very poor, 2% poor, 30% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Winter Wheat 87% mature, 63% 2010, 73% avg.; 36% harvested, 1% 2010, 11% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 51% good, 28% excellent. Hay (harvested-cool) 83%, 87% 2010, 86% avg.; Hay (harvested-warm) 17%, 5% 2010, 9% avg.; Watermelons 98% planted, 98% 2010, 99% avg.; 0% very poor, 7% poor, 7% fair, 82% good, 4% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 0% poor, 14% fair, 80% good, 6% excellent. Cattle 3% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 11% excellent. Pasture 10% very poor, 17% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 3% excellent. Scattered showers were reported on Wednesday, but a continued lack of rain and high temperatures are beginning to put pressure on producers in lower Mississippi. Hay and cattle farmers need moisture to help with producing forage.

MISSOURI: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.7. Topsoil moisture 56% adequate, 44% surplus. Pasture condition 1% poor, 31% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Precipitation 2.34 in. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 16%. Other hay cut 5%. Temperatures ranged 1 degree above average to 1 degree below average.

MONTANA: Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% last year; 0% short, 3% last year; 38% adequate, 71% last year; 62% surplus, 26% last year. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% last year; 1% short, 13% last year; 47% adequate, 67% last year; 52% surplus, 16% last year. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 5% last year; 24% fair, 30% last year; 58% good, 46% last year; 13% excellent, 18% last year. Winter wheat spring stages 0% still dormant; 1% greening; 99% green and growing. Winter wheat boot stage 19%, 25% last year. Barley 77% planted, 95% last year. Barley 40% emerged,

79% last year. Corn 63% planted, 93% last year. Corn 31% emerged, 57% last year. Dry Peas 70% planted, 93% last year. Dry Peas 21% emerged, 84% last year. Durum Wheat 55% planted, 83% last year. Durum Wheat 29% emerged, 63% last year. Lentils 81% planted, 94% last year. Lentils 39% emerged, 77% last year. Oats 63% planted, 88% last year. Oats 24% emerged, 68% last year. Spring wheat 59% planted, 90% last year. Spring wheat 33% emerged, 73% last year. Sugar beets 89% planted, 100% last year. Sugar beets 54% emerged, 85% last year. Livestock grazing 87% open, 11% difficult, 2% closed. Lambing complete 92%, 94% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 1% very poor, 1% last year; 4% poor, 7% last year; 15% fair, 30% last year; 42% good, 50% last year; 38% excellent, 12% last year. Cattle and calves moved to summer ranges 60%, 62% last year. Sheep and lambs moved to summer ranges 50%, 46% last year. Wet conditions again prevailed across the state for the week ending May 29th. Harlowton received the most accumulated precipitation with 3.87 inches. Highs were mostly in the 60s and low 70s and lows ranged from the mid 20s to the low 40s. Rudyard recorded the highest temperatures in the state at 74 degrees. Cascade had the weekly low at 24 degrees.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.4. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 10% short, 81% adequate, and 9% surplus. Sorghum 19% emerged, 10% 2010, 21% avg. Wheat 90% jointed, 87% 2010, 96% avg. Dry beans 10% planted, 13% 2010, 25% avg. Alfalfa first cutting 8% complete, 27% 2010, 31% avg. Alfalfa conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 67% good, and 8% excellent. Wild hay conditions 0% very poor, 3% poor, 27% fair, 62% good, and 8% excellent. Field work was hampered due to significant rainfall, strong winds and below average temperatures impacting the state. Planting of spring crops and herbicide applications were once again delayed with only 2.4 days suitable for fieldwork. Growing degree day accumulations since April 1 are well behind average with the cool, spring conditions. Development of all crops is behind average. Precipitation fell across all areas of the state. The Central and South Central districts received the heaviest amounts with some areas recording over 5 inches. Flooding occurred in low lying areas. Hail was reported in isolated locations. Temperatures for the week ranged from 2 degrees below normal in the east to 8 degrees below normal in the west. Highs were in the 70's and 80's with the Southeast District being the warmest area of the state. Lows temperatures dipped to the mid 30's in the west and 40's in the east.

NEVADA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. The weather during the week remained cool, wet and windy. Weekly average temperatures ranged from 3 to 9 degrees below normal. Las Vegas recorded a high temperature of 96 degrees while Elko only reached 70 degrees. Eureka and Ely had a low of 30 degrees and most northern areas continued to experience lows below freezing. All weather stations recorded some precipitation. Ely recorded the most with 1.55 inches. Soils were well saturated Cold wet weather and strong winds prevented field work. Most crop growth was slowed due to the cold wet conditions. Cold weather held forage growth in check across the north. Some reports of aphids and other pests. Southern Nevada ranges were dry and under fire restrictions. First alfalfa cutting was well under way in southern Nevada. Pasture and range conditions were generally fair to good. Potato and onion planting was under way. Cattle were doing well on the abundant forage. Movement to spring ranges continued. Main farm and ranch activities included weed and pest control, fertilizing, irrigation, equipment maintenance, and livestock movement.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 55% adequate and 45% surplus. Subsoil moisture 50% adequate and 50% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 49% good, and 25% excellent. Maine Potatoes 55% planted, 95% 2010, 85% average; <5% emerged, 25% 2010, 10% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Massachusetts Potatoes 90% planted, 100% 2010, 99% average; 45% emerged, 95% 2010, 60% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Rhode Island Potatoes 95% planted, 100% 2010, 95% average; 20% emerged, 95% 2010, 65% average; condition 50% fair and 50% good. Maine Oats 60% planted, 99% 2010, 90% average; 15% emerged, 90% 2010, 55% average; condition 20% fair and 80% good. Maine Barley 65% planted, 99% 2010, 90% average; 25% emerged, 90% 2010, 50% average; condition 100% good. Field Corn 40% planted, 80% 2010, 70% average; 15% emerged, 35% 2010, 30% average; condition 4% very poor, 15% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, and 3% excellent. Sweet Corn 45% planted, 55% 2010, 60% average; 30% emerged, 35% 2010, 35% average; condition 14% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, and 1% excellent. Broadleaf Tobacco 10% transplanted, 25% 2010, 20% average; condition 39% fair and 61% good. Shade Tobacco was 80% transplanted, 95% 2010, 80% average; condition 42% fair and 58% good. First Crop Hay was 10% harvested, 35% 2010, 15% average; condition 2% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, and 19% excellent. Apples 1% early bloom, 13% full bloom, and 86% petal fall; Set of fruit was 1% below average, 96% average, and 3% above average; condition 14% fair and 86% good. Peaches 1% early bloom, 2% full bloom, 97% petal fall; Set of fruit was 2% below average, 97% average, and 1% above average; condition 2% fair and 98% good. Pears 6% full bloom, and 94% petal fall; Set of fruit was 2% below average and 98% average; condition 2% fair and 98% good. Strawberries 6% bud stage, 12% early bloom, 50% full bloom, and 32% petal fall; condition 10% fair and 90% good. Massachusetts Cranberries 100% bud stage; condition 10% fair, 70% good, and 20% excellent. Highbush Blueberries 1% bud stage, 24% early bloom, 56% full bloom, and 19% petal fall; condition 11% fair and 89% good. Maine Wild Blueberries 19% bud stage, 58% early bloom, and 23% full bloom; condition 9% fair and 91% good. New England conditions were cloudy Monday through Thursday. Temperatures Monday were below average in the 60s for most of the region, except in select locations in Maine where the day's high was as low as 49 degrees. Tuesday through Thursday temperatures rose to the upper 60s to low 80s. Thursday night and into Friday, a large rain storm traveled over central Vermont and northern New Hampshire. According to the Associated Press, many people were evacuated from their homes in the night to seek shelter from flash flooding. Farmers and orchardists in Vermont and New Hampshire are still assessing the extent of damage from flooding and high winds. The weekend was cloudy with temperatures in the low 60s to low 80s in the north and low 70s to mid-80s in the south. The week's total rainfall ranged from 0.15 to 3.02 inches. Where fields are dry enough, farmers were spreading manure, liming, fertilizing, plowing, discing, and planting.

NEW JERSEY: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil moisture 10% short, 65% adequate, 25% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Pasture and Range condition 5% fair, 60% good, 35% excellent. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were above normal across the Garden State. Rising temperatures and adequate soil moisture provided suitable growing conditions for field crops. Corn and soybean plantings progressed with crop conditions rated fair to good. Early-season soybean plants began to emerge in the central district. Producers continued first-cuttings of alfalfa and other hay varieties. Summer vegetable plantings included cucumbers, fresh-market tomatoes, peppers, sweet corn, and squash. Early-season strawberry harvest continued, while blueberry growers began preparing for harvest. Other activities throughout the week included spreading fertilizer, spraying fungicides, greenhouse work, and irrigating.

NEW MEXICO: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil moisture 66% very short, 29% short and 5% adequate. Wind damage 8% light, 27% moderate and 10% severe. Alfalfa 3% very poor, 6% poor, 34% fair, 52% good and 5% excellent. Corn 4% poor, 86% fair and 10% good; 75% planted, 47% emerged. Cotton 88% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 1% Very poor, 12% poor, 79% fair and 8% good. Dry winter wheat 88% very poor, 11% poor and 1% fair. Total winter wheat 58% very poor, 11% poor, 28% fair and 3% good. Sorghum 26% planted. Peanuts 40% planted. Chile 2% very poor, 3% poor, 60% fair, 25% good and 10% excellent. Onion 10% fair, 70% good and 20% excellent. Pecan 1% poor, 69% fair, 20% good and 10% excellent; 17% light nut set and 83% average nut set. Apples 40% poor, 27 fair and 33 good; 40% light and 60% average fruit set. Cattle 7% very poor, 35% poor, 48% fair and 10% good. Sheep 20% very poor, 25% poor, 40% fair and 15% good. Range and pasture 35% very poor, 45% poor, 18% fair and 2% good. Isolated showers and thunderstorms moved across northeast New Mexico bringing some measurable precipitation, but elsewhere, dry and windy conditions prevailed. High temperatures were in the mid 90s across the state with Carlsbad, Roswell and Tatum reaching the 100s by the end of the week. Most locales were up to 5 degrees above normal. Highest measurable precipitation of 0.23 inches was reported at Clayton with the passage of a thunderstorm; elsewhere, there were a few hundredths of an inch reported.

NEW YORK: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Soil moisture 39% adequate and 61% surplus. Pasture conditions 1% very poor 7% poor, 25% fair, 54% good, and 13% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 18% fair, 53% good, and 22% excellent. Hay condition 6% poor, 21% fair, 52% good, and 21% excellent. Corn 43% planted, 88% 2010, 86% average. Oats 59% seeded, 100% last year, 99% average. Potatoes 58% planted, 81% 2010, 80% average. Soybeans 14% planted last year, 52%, 55% average. First cuttings of alfalfa and clover-timothy were 6% complete, while grass silage was 11% complete. Sweet corn 49% planted, 51% 2010, 59% average. Onions 94% planted, 98% 2010. Snap beans 12% planted, 17% 2010. Cabbage was 17% planted, 54% last year. Apples were at 68% petal fall. Peaches were at 83% petal fall, 99% 2010. Pears were at 88% petal fall, 99% 2010. Sweet cherries were 98% petal fall, 98% 2010. Tart cherries were 100% petal fall. Precipitation was above average for a majority of the state for this week, and still far above the seasonal average. Temperatures were well above normal, ranging from 90 to 47 degrees.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 5.6. Soil moisture 9% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate and 5% surplus. The state received below normal precipitation and above average temperatures last week. The lack of rain in most areas, combined with high temperatures is starting to deplete soil moisture and stress crops. Another expected dry week may hurt crops during a critical stage of growth.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.4. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 41% adequate, 58% surplus. Subsoil moisture 43% adequate, 57% surplus. Durum 17% planted, 78% 2010, 86% avg.; 4% emerged, 57% 2010, 61% avg. Canola 40% planted, 92% 2010, 90% avg.; 9% emerged, 68% 2010, 62% avg. Dry edible beans 10% planted, 64% 2010, 60% avg. Dry edible peas 33% planted, 100% 2010, 98% avg.; 13% emerged, 90% 2010, 83% avg. Flaxseed 23% planted, 71% 2010, 80% avg.; 7% emerged, 31% 2010, 45% avg. Potatoes 38% planted, 97% 2010, 83% avg.; 5% emerged, 36% 2010, 31% avg. Broad leaf and wild oats spraying 4% complete and 5% complete, respectively. Stockwater supply 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Additional precipitation and excess soil moisture continued to hinder seeding across the state. Producers in many areas faced muddy, inaccessible fields. Standing water was reported in some fields around the state.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 1.2. Top soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 10% adequate, 90% surplus. Apple condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Peach condition 0% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 61% good, 14% excellent. Corn condition 5% very poor, 14% poor, 53% fair, 25% good, 3% excellent. Hay condition 2% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 41% good, 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 63% good, 14% excellent. Oat condition 3% very poor, 13% poor, 56% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 1% very poor, 9% poor, 37% fair, 43% good, 10% excellent. Strawberry condition 3% very poor 9% poor, 32% fair, 45% fair, 11% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Corn 19% planted, 93% 2010, 93% avg.; 9% emerged, 80% 2010, 74% avg. Soybeans 7% planted, 62% 2010, 75% avg.; 3% emerged, 45% 2010, 44% avg. Winter wheat 60% headed, 87% 2010, 79% avg. Oats 61% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 47% emerged, 93% 2010, 97% avg.; 1% headed, 18% 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 4%, 47% 2010, 39% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 3%, 32% 2010, 30% avg. Apples in full bloom 94%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Peaches in full bloom (or beyond) 87%, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Cucumbers 15% planted, 57% 2010, 44% avg. Strawberries 8% harvested, 31% 2010, 20% avg. Potatoes 40% planted, 78% 2010, 83% avg. Processing tomatoes 17% planted, 23% 2010, 49% avg.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 26% very short, 27% short, 43% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 30% short, 31% adequate 2% surplus. Wheat soft dough 96% this week, 81% last week, 81% last year, 85% average; 13% harvested this week, n/a last week, n/a last year, n/a average. Rye condition 42% very poor, 44% poor, 11% fair, 3% good; soft dough 93% this week, 82% last week, 85% last year, 92% average. Oats condition 47% very poor, 32% poor, 17% fair, 3% good, 1% excellent; jointing 95% this week, 93% last week, 94% last year, 97% average; 89% headed this week, 75% last week, 76% last year, 83% average; soft dough 55% this week, 42% last week, 47% last year, 53% average. Corn condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 25% fair, 60% good, 8% excellent; 88% emerged this week, 58% last week, 86% last year, 90% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 91% this week, 86% last week, 91% last year, 81% average; 16% emerged this week, 8% last week, 27% last year, 24% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 81% this week, 73% last week, 84% last year, 79% average; 39%planted this week, 29% last week, 52% last year, 47% average; 22% emerged this week, 10% last week, 25% last year, 27% average. Peanuts emerged 42% this week, 22% last week, 43% last year, 50% average. Alfalfa condition 19% very poor, 23% poor, 40% fair, 18% good; 1st cutting 82% this week, 65% last week, 91% last year, 86% average. Other hay condition 22% very poor, 26% poor, 33% fair, 18% good, 1% excellent; 1st cutting 31% this week, 27% last week, 43% last year, 42% average. Watermelon 95% planted this week, 94% last week, 86% last year, 87% average; running 29% this week, 22% last week, 30% last year, 36% average. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 43% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Pasture and range condition 13% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 22% good, 4% excellent. Livestock; Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged $127 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged $118 per cwt. Livestock conditions were rated mostly in the good to fair range.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 74% adequate, 23% surplus. Barley 92% planted, 100% 2010, 99% avg.; 69% emerged, 91% 2010, 94% average. Spring wheat 84% emerged, 100% 2010, 98% average. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 50% good, 24% excellent. Range and Pasture 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 10% excellent. Weather; The cool, wet weather came back as the predominant conditions for the week, with some areas reporting snow and hail. Low temperatures ranged from 21 degrees in Lakeview to 44 degrees in Roseburg. High temperatures ranged from 58 degrees in Bandon to 76 degrees in The Hermiston. Average temperatures were between 41 and 57 degrees. All 43 stations reported measurable precipitation, and 16 of those reported more than an inch. All but one station reported above normal precipitation and all but one station reported below normal temperatures. Average precipitation reported across all stations was 0.91 inches, about half an inch above normal. Field Crops; Limited field work took place last week because of cool, wet conditions. Stripe rust remained a concern for the State's wheat crop. Aerial applications to battle rust were delayed in Sherman County because of unfavorable flying conditions. Early seed crops of Crimson clover, radishes, and meadow foam were blooming, but bees were not flying. The first cutting of hay was ready but harvest was delayed because the weather was too cold and wet for the hay to dry. Planting of other spring crops was also delayed. Eastern Oregon experienced planting delays due to flooding of nearly 3000 acres. In general, warmer weather was needed for spring planting to continue and for significant growth in seeded crops. Vegetables; Vegetable planting continued at a slow pace due to cool, wet weather. Early sweet corn in Washington County was up but other fields were waiting to be seeded. Some vegetable seedlings were covered with plastic hoods to help with growth. Ever cold crops were slowed the cool weather. Truck gardens were busy playing catch up. Fruits and Nuts; Freeze damage has been discovered among marionberries in Clackamas County. Yamhill County reported some damage from hail and heavy rain, but otherwise a good set. Fruit orchards were leafing out in Jackson County but need more sunshine. Spraying progressed in orchards for mites, mold and mildew. Lane County reported signs of apple scab infection, cherry gummosis, dead bud and canker, cedar apple rust among Bartlett pears, and blueberries with Pseudomonas. In Washington County, orchards of hazelnuts, berries and grapes were leafing or blooming. Farmers Markets started this week in Yamhill County, but orchard crops were 10 to 14 days behind normal. Nurseries and Greenhouses; Greenhouses continued being busy with vegetable and decorative starts. Nurseries continued busy with balled and burlap stock, potted plants, and hanging baskets. Planting of heat loving bedding plants was safe in southwestern areas. Livestock, Range and Pasture; Range and pastures were in good condition throughout the State with the help of the plentiful moisture received so far this season, though warmer weather would still be helpful. Ranchers were moving livestock to new pastures & tending to animals. Livestock were doing well.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Soil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 51% adequate, and 49% surplus. Corn 61% planted, 91% pr yr, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 32% emerged, 63% pr yr., 62% 5 yr. average. Barley 98% headed, 98% pr yr, 98% 5 yr avg. Barley yellow, 42%, 55% pr yr, 39% 5 yr average. Winter wheat 86% headed, 92% pr. yr, 88% 5 yr. average. Oats 88% planted, 100% pr yr, 99% 5 yr avg.; 64% emerged, 94% pr yr., 93% 5 yr. average. Soybeans 28% planted, 75% pr yr., 2% 5 yr. avg.; 7% emerged, 43% pr yr., 5 yr average. 32%. Tobacco transplanted, 50%, 58% pr yr. 52% 5 yr. average. Potatoes 58% planted, 7% pr yr., 88% 5 yr. average. Alfalfa cutting is 41% complete, pr yr. 57%, 5 yr. average. 51%. Timothy/Clover cutting is 16% complete, pr yr. 30%, 21% 5 yr. average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 63% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 65% good, 13% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 42% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent. Alfalfa stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 65% good, 16% excellent. Timothy Clover stand condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 13% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent. Quality of Hay made 0% very poor, 2% poor, 36% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Pasture condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 24% excellent. Peaches condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 7% fair, 47% good, 46% excellent. Apples condition 6% very poor, 13% poor, 16% fair, 49% good, 16% excellent. Spring plowing continued while weather permitted and is 77% complete, still behind the 96% last year and the five year average of 95%.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Soil moisture 14% very short, 41% short, 44% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 4% very poor, 7% poor, 37% fair, 48% good, 4% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 4% poor, 43% fair, 51% good, 2% excellent. Cotton 3% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 2% poor, 44% fair, 50% good, 4% excellent. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 1% poor, 15% fair, 73% good, 11% excellent. Oats 2% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 76% good, 7% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 41% fair, 47% good, 5% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 0% poor, 9% fair, 86% good, 5% excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 4% poor, 52% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 3% poor, 34% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 0% poor, 29% fair, 62% good, 9% excellent.

Cantelopes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 33% fair, 55% good, 9% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 3% excellent. Corn 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 99% avg. Corn silked (tasseled 10%, 6% 2010, 3% avg. Soybeans 57% planted, 57% 2010, 49% avg.; 43% emerged, 42% 2010, 31% avg. Cotton squared 0%. Winter wheat 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; turning color 100%, 95% 2010, 92% avg.; ripe 55%, 47% 2010, 45% avg.; 11% harvested, 4% 2010, 5% avg. Oats 100% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% emerged, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 100% headed, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 25% harvested, 18% 2010, 15% avg. Hay grain hay 85%, 87% 2010, 91% avg. Peaches 10% harvested, 7% 2010, 6% avg. Snapbeans, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Snapbeans, fresh harvested 5%, 2% 2010, 3% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 100%, 100% 2010, 100% avg. Cucumbers, fresh harvested 20%, 14% 2010, 6% avg. Hot, dry weather dominated the beginning of the week ending May 29th, 2011. On Monday, the Columbia Metro AP reported a high of 96 degrees, while Bamberg and Allendale reached 100 degrees. Arid conditions would continue until Wednesday, when coastal areas would receive some relief from sea breezes, allowing temperatures to remain in the low 80's. Unsettled weather began to move into the State from the north on Thursday, culminating in strong afternoon thunderstorms on Friday for much of the central part of the State. These storms brought much needed rain, with a cloudburst at Hartsville measuring 4.25 inches and Darlington measuring 3.10 inches. The storms moved out of the State on Saturday, leaving behind high humidity levels and rising temperatures. Sunny skies brought temperatures back into the 90's on Sunday. There was an average of 6.2 days suitable for fieldwork, and the State average temperature was seven degrees above normal. Soil moisture levels were reported as 14% very short, 42% short, 43% adequate, and 1% surplus. The State average rainfall for the period was 0.7 inches which lead to many stressed crops wilting in the high heat and lack of consistent rainfall. Ten percent of the corn had silked. Cotton planting was 86% complete, falling slightly behind the five year average and five points behind last year. Peanut planting was 75% complete, slipping behind both last year's pace and the five year average. Soybean planting slowed considerably with 57% planted, gaining only three points since the previous week. Forty three percent of the crop had emerged, 12 points ahead of the five year average. Winter wheat completely turned color, finishing well ahead of the five year average due to warmer temperatures. The continued hot, arid conditions pushed the crop to 55% ripe, allowed harvest to get 11% underway. One hundred percent of the OATS had turned color, and harvest was well underway with 25% of the crop harvested. Twenty percent of cucumbers had been harvested, continuing to outpace last year. Snapbean planting was completed, back on schedule with the five year average.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil moisture 57% adequate, 43% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 58% adequate, 40% surplus. Winter wheat boot 47%, 69% 2010, 70% avg. Barley seeded 93%, 94% 2010, 98% avg.; 35% emerged, 70% 2010, 84% avg. Barley boot 0%, 2% 2010, 4% avg. Barley 10% fair, 82% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 0%, 8% 2010, 9% avg. Spring wheat boot 1%, 6% 2010, 9% avg.; 0% headed, 0% 2010, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 70% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 3% emerged, 2% 2010, 12% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 15% fair, 69% good, 15% excellent. Feed supplies 1% very short, 6% short, 86% adequate, 7% surplus. Stock water supplies 63% adequate,37% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 84% complete. Cattle condition 11% fair, 77% good, 12% excellent. Sheep condition 13% fair, 71% good, 16% excellent. Soil temperatures gained a few degrees statewide. With only 2.66 days suitable for fieldwork in the past seven days, farmers are left with minimal crop progression. Oacoma had the warmest soil temperature at 62 F; Caputa (near Rapid City) was the lowest at 53 F. Corn and Soybeans planted made minimal progress, with corn at 86 percent complete and soybeans at 34 percent complete, behind last year's average of 90 and 59 percent respectively. Farm activities included planting, spraying and fertilizing where suitable, repairing fences, and moving cattle to pastures.

TENNESSEE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% short, 71% adequate, 28% surplus. Hay 52% first cutting, 51% 2010, 57% average. Pastures 3% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco 52% transplanted, 51% 2010, 57% average. Winter wheat 79% turning color, 73% 2010, 73% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent. Wet, stormy spring weather resumed early last week, followed by a hot and dry weekend. Although farmers were kept out of some wet fields, planting progress occurred and the wheat and hay crops continued to mature. A third of the state's soybean acreage was planted by week's end, placing it about a week behind schedule. At 61% planted, the cotton crop was also about a week behind the average pace. Some areas of the state proved dry enough to chop and bale hay and by week's end over half of the state's hay acreage had been cut. The winter wheat crop remained in mostly good condition and slightly ahead of normal progress. Farmers in some areas were faced with damage from scattered storms yet again last week. All areas of the state have reported above-normal precipitation since April 1. Temperatures averaged 2 to 6 degrees above normal. Precipitation levels were near normal.

TEXAS: Areas of the Blacklands received up to 2 inches of rainfall, areas of the Northern Low Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the Upper Coast received up to 1.5 inches of rainfall, while the rest of the state observed little to no rainfall. Small Grains; Wheat headed out but was slowed due to drought conditions and was baled for hay in areas of the Plains and the Cross Timbers. Wheat harvest progressed well in areas of the Blacklands. Winter wheat fields were plowed under in areas of the Edwards Plateau. Row Crops; Producers sprayed cotton fields for thrips in areas of the High Plains. Recent high winds and hot temperatures damaged recently planted cotton, peanuts, and corn in areas of the Plains; however, dry-land cotton planting was active due to recent rain showers. In areas of the Blacklands; corn, soybeans, and sorghum fields made good progress due to recent rainfall. Corn matured rapidly in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Aphids damaged recently planted cotton in areas of the Upper Coast. Squaring cotton was in peak water demand stage in the Coastal Bend, South Texas, and the Lower Valley. Peanut planting was delayed due to lack of moisture in South Texas. Irrigated sorghum headed out and made good progress in areas of the Lower Valley. Sunflowers were damaged by deer in areas of the High Plains while rapidly maturing in areas of South Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crop Report; Irrigation was active on pecan orchards in the Southern High Plains while damaged by hail storms in areas of the Edwards Plateau. In areas of North East Texas, blueberry and blackberry harvests were active; the peach crop progressed well, while diseases damaged tomatoes and green beans. Fall planted onions continued to bulb while pecan nut pollination was active in areas of the Trans-Pecos. Melons were harvested in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Report; Cattle and calf culling continued in areas of the Plains, the Cross Timbers, East Texas, and the southern part of the state due to dry conditions and increasing, costly supplemental feeding. Producers drilled water wells for livestock in areas of South East Texas due to dry ponds and lakes. Feral hog activity continued in areas of North East Texas. Irrigation was active on hay fields in areas of the Plains. The first cutting of hay continued across the state but was limited and delayed due to short growth. Warm season pasture made good progress in areas of the eastern part of the state due to recent precipitation; however, pastures were damaged by high winds and grasshoppers. Pastures broke dormancy due to recent rainfall; however, pastures continued to brown in areas of the Plains, western and southern parts of the state and were in need of further rainfall. Wildfires continued to damage rangeland in areas of the Plains and the Trans-Pecos due to high winds, and hot and dry conditions. Burn bans remained in effect across the state due to low humidity. Burned rangeland began to recover in areas of the state where rainfall was received.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 4. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 79% adequate, 19% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 0% very short, 1% short, 51% adequate, 48% surplus. Winter wheat 21% headed, 7% 2010, 22% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 27% fair, 50% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 97% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg. ; 86% emerged, 99% 2010, 98% avg.; 1% headed, 1% 2010, 1% avg.; 1% very poor, 11% poor, 29% fair, 50% good, 9% excellent. Barley 91% planted, 100% 2010, 100% avg.; 79% emerged, 90% 2010, 91% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 16% fair, 68% good, 12% excellent. Oats 87% planted, 95% 2010, 94% avg.; 66% emerged, 76% 2010, 75% avg. Corn 61% planted, 90% 2010, 90% avg.; 27% emerged, 55% 2010, 61% avg.; condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 37% fair, 47% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa height 12%, 0% 2010, 10% avg. Cattle and calves moved to summer range 37%, 38% 2010, 44% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 74% good, 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs moved to summer range 28%, 31% 2010, 44% avg. Sheep condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 76% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 0% very short, 2% short, 78% adequate, 20% surplus. Ewes lamb on range, 95%, 97% 2010, 94% avg. Apples full bloom or past 73%, 96% 2010, 98% avg. Tart cherries full bloom or past 78%, 99% 2010, 100% avg. Pears, full bloom or past 72%, 0% 2010, 58% avg. Days suitable for field work averaged 3.8. Below average temperatures and wet weather encompassed the State of Utah last week and severely limited field work and crop growth. Soil moisture content remained unchanged from the previous week. Topsoil moisture content 2% short, 64% adequate, and 34% surplus. Box Elder County farmers are hoping fields become dry enough to complete planting corn as possible. Crop growth is slow, but crops are generally in good condition. Some areas along the Bear River have experienced flooding. The first cutting of alfalfa hay should begin next week in the south part of the county, weather permitting. In Cache County fields are saturated, with many fields under standing water. Virtually no fieldwork was completed, and it will be several days before anyone can get back into their fields again. Some growers have planted corn, but the cool wet conditions have not been favorable for

germination. Alfalfa hay condition is also very marginal. Several growers have made the decision to leave land idle for this season due to the wet conditions. Corn condition is very poor in Morgan County. Farmers were unable to plant certain fields along the Weber River in Weber County due to flooding; it is unlikely those acres will be planted this spring. In Utah County crops are approximately two weeks delayed in development. Recent rains in Carbon County valleys have increased topsoil moisture. Cool evening temperatures continue to slow crop growth, but have also slowed the emergence of insect and weed pests. Dryland alfalfa and wheat may have been damaged by frost in San Juan County. Flooding remains a major concern in Summit County. In Uintah County the Green River is approaching flood stage. Farmers are moving irrigation pumps and other equipment away from the river. Producers in Sevier County are waiting for fields to dry out so they can finish planting corn; every day of delay could reduce yield potential. Box Elder County livestock are in good condition and are beginning to be moved onto summer range. Some Cache County producers have been forced to move their livestock from lower pastures due to flooding. Hay supplies are extremely tight, and to make matters worse, the first cutting of hay for the 2011 season is delayed. Flooding of Morgan County pastures along the Weber River is increasing. Summit County livestock are in good condition despite the cold wet weather.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 20% short, 69% adequate, 9% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 24% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture 1% very poor, 2% poor, 21% fair, 62% good, 14% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 18% fair, 59% good, 19% excellent. Other hay 1% very poor, 8% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Alfalfa hay 1% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 4% excellent. Corn 92% planted; 96% 2010; 94% 5-yr avg.; 80% emerged; 80% 2010; 82% 5-yr avg.; 16% fair, 71% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 43% planted; 40% 2010; 37% 5-yr avg.; 27% emerged; 26% 2010; 21% 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat 19% fair; 68% good; 13% excellent. Barley 1% poor; 15% fair; 70% good; 14% excellent; 12% harvested; 0% 2010; 6% 5 yr avg. Tobacco Greenhouse 45% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Tobacco Plantbeds 35% fair, 65% good. Flue-cured tobacco transplanted 90%; 92% 2010; 95% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco transplanted 44%; 54% 2010; 57% 5-yr avg. Dark fire cured tobacco transplanted 67%; 82% 2010; 77% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 95% planted; 81% 2010; 87% 5-yr avg. Cotton 100% planted; 96% 2010; 97% 5-yr avg. Summer Potatoes 50% fair,50% good. All Apples 27% fair, 73% good. Peaches 2% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, 1% excellent. Grapes 30% fair, 69% good, 1% excellent. Oats 23% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Varying weather patterns throughout the Commonwealth caused high humidity levels throughout the state. The increased humidity levels favored corn that had already been seeded. Many farmers cut and baled hay in the areas that high temperatures and little to no rain prevailed. Small grains and tobacco are looking good. Cotton planting is complete and most peanuts are in. Corn planting is almost complete and germination is good. Vegetable farmers are closing out a productive strawberry season while planting summer vegetables such as cantaloupes, tomatoes, sweet potatoes, peppers, and sweet corn continues. Summer squash, yellow crook-neck and zucchini are looking good. Farm activity consists of side dressing corn, planting full season soybeans, preparation for small grain harvest, and applying herbicide to corn and soybean fields. Barley growers are preparing for harvest with a few producers already starting this week.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 78% adequate, and 21% surplus. There was above average rainfall in most counties. Hail was seen in Douglas County. The continued cool, damp weather caused uncertainty on how to water spring crops. In Walla Walla County, spraying wheat for rust was extremely behind causing many fields to suffer. Snow mold was a concern for the northwest portion of Lincoln County. Winter wheat was being sprayed when possible in Spokane County, although spray pilots were swamped with requests. In Franklin County and throughout the State, there were many cases of baled hay being rained on. The majority of the acreage cut last week was for green chop. Stevens County producers considered their planting to be at least 3 week behind normal. Only a few fields in the western counties were dry enough to plant sweet and field corn. In Whatcom County, raspberries and strawberries were showing good growth with bee activity increased. Commercial blueberry fields in Thurston County were in full bloom. Onions and potatoes were emerging in Franklin County, but the slow emergence put the growing stage several weeks behind. Skagit Valley producers were very concerned with vegetable seed companies cutoff dates in early June as there was again little to no planting over the past week. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 69% good and 8% excellent. Livestock producers took advantage of a few days with no rain to make haylage, and dairy producers were applying liquid manure to forage fields in Thurston County. Pasture growth in Snohomish County was excellent, but more heat units could be effective. Shellfish producers in Pacific County continued oyster seeding operations with remote setting activities, and prepared for summer bed transfers.

WEST VIRGINIA: Days suitable for field work 4. Topsoil moisture 74% adequate and 26% surplus compared with 3% short, 87% adequate and 10% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 76%, 95% in 2010, and 92% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate and 2% surplus compared with 11% short, 87% adequate and 2% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 5% very short, 11% short and 84% adequate compared with 9% short and 91% adequate last year. Corn 51% planted, 89% in 2010, and 84% 5-yr avg.; 31% emerged, 62% in 2010, and 57% 5-year avg. Soybeans 32% planted, 80% in 2010, and 66% 5-yr avg.; 2% emerged, 71% in 2010, and 37% 5-year avg. Winter wheat conditions 4% poor, 39% fair, 53% good, and 4% excellent; 65% headed, 93% in 2010, and 84% 5-year avg. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 53% good and 18% excellent. First hay cut was 13% complete, 16% in 2010, and 19% 5-year avg. Apple conditions were 1% poor, 37% percent fair, 60% good and 2% excellent. Peach conditions were 40% percent fair, 58% good and 2% excellent. Cattle and calves were 2% poor, 11% fair, 81% good and 6% excellent. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 7% fair, 89% good and 3% excellent. Intense storms and hot weather gave way to a variety of farming projects. While some farmers were forced to move uprooted trees, many took advantage of the warm weather and began to cut hay and plant crops. Some grains were chopped by farmers for forage.

WISCONSIN: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 82% adequate, and 17% surplus. Spring tillage 88% complete, 100% 2010, and 96% 5-yr. avg. Oats 90% planted, 100% 2010, 99% 5-yr. avg.; 68% emerged, 99% 2010, 93% 5-yr. avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 11% fair, 77% good, and 11% excellent. Oats were reported as looking good. Corn 80% planted, 95% 2010, 92% 5-yr. avg.; 39% emerged, 72% 2010, and 65% 5yr. avg. Reports indicated that most of the corn has been planted except for spots on wetter ground and heavy soils. Soybeans 50% planted, 77% 2010, 75% 5-yr. avg.; 12% emerged, 38% 2010, and 33% 5-yr. avg. Dry days are needed to finish planting soybeans. Winter wheat conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 57% good, and 22% excellent. Winter wheat reported as looking good with few reports of winterkill. First cutting hay 7% complete, 36% 2010, 20% 5-yr. avg. Heat is needed to take alfalfa out of bud stage. Pasture conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 63% good, and 17% excellent. Many farmers throughout the state tried to squeeze in planting amid the rains this past week. Several storms delayed the planting of corn and soybeans, especially in heavy soils and low-lying grounds. Numerous producers were racing to get their crops planted before first crop hay was ready to cut. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 4 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 63 to 69 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 47 to 50 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.96 inches in Madison to 2.16 inches in La Crosse.

WYOMING: Days suitable for field work 3.20. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 77% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Barley progress 92% planted, 68% emerged, 1% jointed. Oats progress 73% planted, 38% emerged, 3% jointed. Spring wheat progress 63% planted, 18% emerged. Winter wheat progress 69% jointed, 3% boot. Dry bean progress 4% planted. Corn progress 68% planted, 17% emerged. Sugar beet progress 86% planted, 23% emerged. Barley condition 25% fair, 74% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% poor, 38% fair, 60% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 20% fair, 72% good, 6% excellent. Other hay condition 9% poor, 8% fair, 80% good, 3% excellent. Crop insect infestation 79% none, 19% light, 2% moderate. Range flock ewes lambed 57%. Range flock sheep shorn 96%. Calf losses 36% light, 60% normal, 4% heavy. Lamb losses 30% light, 65% normal, 5% heavy. Cattle moved to summer pasture 51%.Sheep moved to summer pasture 45%. Range and pasture condition 7% poor, 10% fair, 75% good, 8% excellent. Stock water supplies 8% very short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Unusually wet and cool weather conditions continued to blanket the state and was best summarized by Uinta County stating, wind, rain and snow were the commodities of interest for the week. Flooding and rain have significantly prevented or delayed fieldwork in counties such as Crook and Weston while high levels of snowpack still remain in many areas, specifically Albany, Carbon, Sweetwater, Uinta and Weston. Delayed pasture growth has limited livestock turn out and is tightening hay supplies in counties such as Weston. The continued cool, damp weather is also beginning to take a tool on lambs and calves in counties like Campbell and Sweetwater, with increased death loss and higher than normal cases of scours. The NRCS SNOTEL site, as of May 31st, showed a snow water equivalent statewide average of 327 percent, well above the average of 126 percent this time last year. The current drainage basin averages range from 575% in the Powder-Tongue Basin to 217% of average in the Upper Yellowstone Basin. Activities moving livestock, range lambing, field work.

International Weather and Crop Summary

May 22-28, 2011

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

HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPE: Unfavorable dryness further reduced prospects for filling winter grains and oilseeds crops across western portions of northern Europe.

WESTERN FSU: Moderate to heavy showers increased soil moisture for jointing to heading winter grains over western and southern portions of the region.

EASTERN FSU: Much-needed rain improved soil moisture for spring wheat establishment across the north, while drier weather promoted cotton planting in the south.

MIDDLE EAST: Stormy weather persisted in Turkey, maintaining locally abundant soil moisture for filling winter grains but further delaying cotton planting and other late-spring fieldwork.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: Unsettled weather continued to hamper winter grain maturation and harvesting.

SOUTH ASIA: Monsoon showers moved onshore late in the period, while pre-monsoon showers continued in eastern India.

EAST ASIA: Hot, dry weather returned to China after early week showers provided some relief from prolonged dryness.

SOUTHEAST ASIA: Super Typhoon Songda bypassed the Philippines, while monsoon showers benefited crops in Indochina.

AUSTRALIA: In the wake of last week's welcome rains, dry weather in Western Australia encouraged widespread winter grain planting.

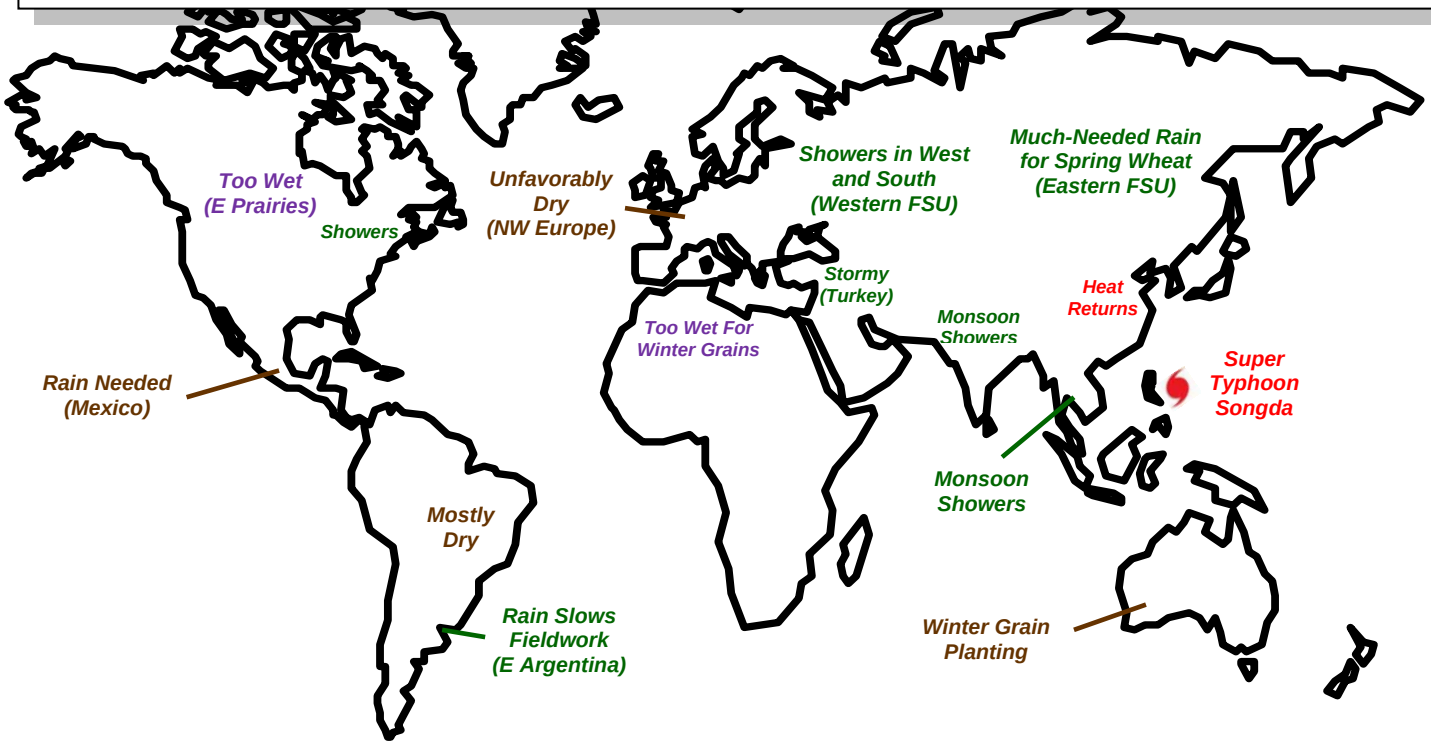
ARGENTINA: Rain temporarily halted fieldwork in many eastern farming areas.

BRAZIL: Warm, dry weather sped development of winter grains.

MEXICO: Moisture remained limited for corn and other rain-fed summer crops.

CANADIAN PRAIRIES: Lingering wetness sustained fieldwork delays in the east.

EASTERN CANADA: Warm, showery weather prevailed, keeping crops well watered but hampering spring fieldwork.



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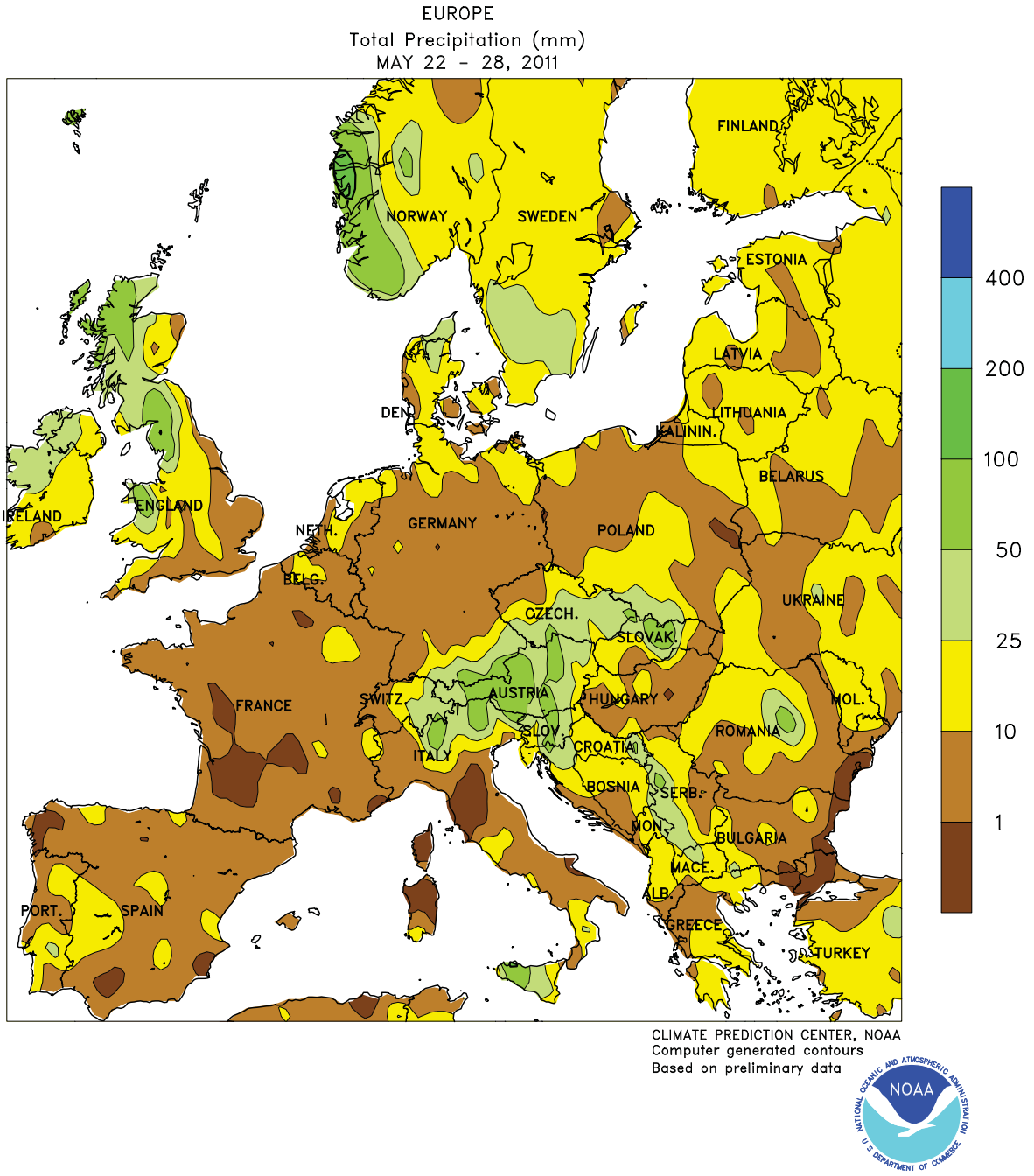

EUROPE

Unfavorable dryness persisted across western portions of northern Europe, while beneficial rain fell over central and eastern crop areas. Mostly dry conditions (5 mm or less) continued to adversely impact filling winter crops from southeastern England and northern France into western and central Germany. Farther north, however, a slow-moving cold front generated 50 mm or more of rain in northern and western portions of the United Kingdom. This cold front was bringing much-needed rainfall to France and Germany as of May 31, likely too late for winter crops but timely for vegetative corn, sunflowers, and sugarbeets. Meanwhile, an upper-air disturbance triggered moderate to heavy rain (10-80 mm) from northern Italy and southern Germany into southern Poland and the northern Balkans, maintaining favorable soil moisture for vegetative summer crops. In Spain, a respite from recent unsettled weather promoted winter wheat harvesting.

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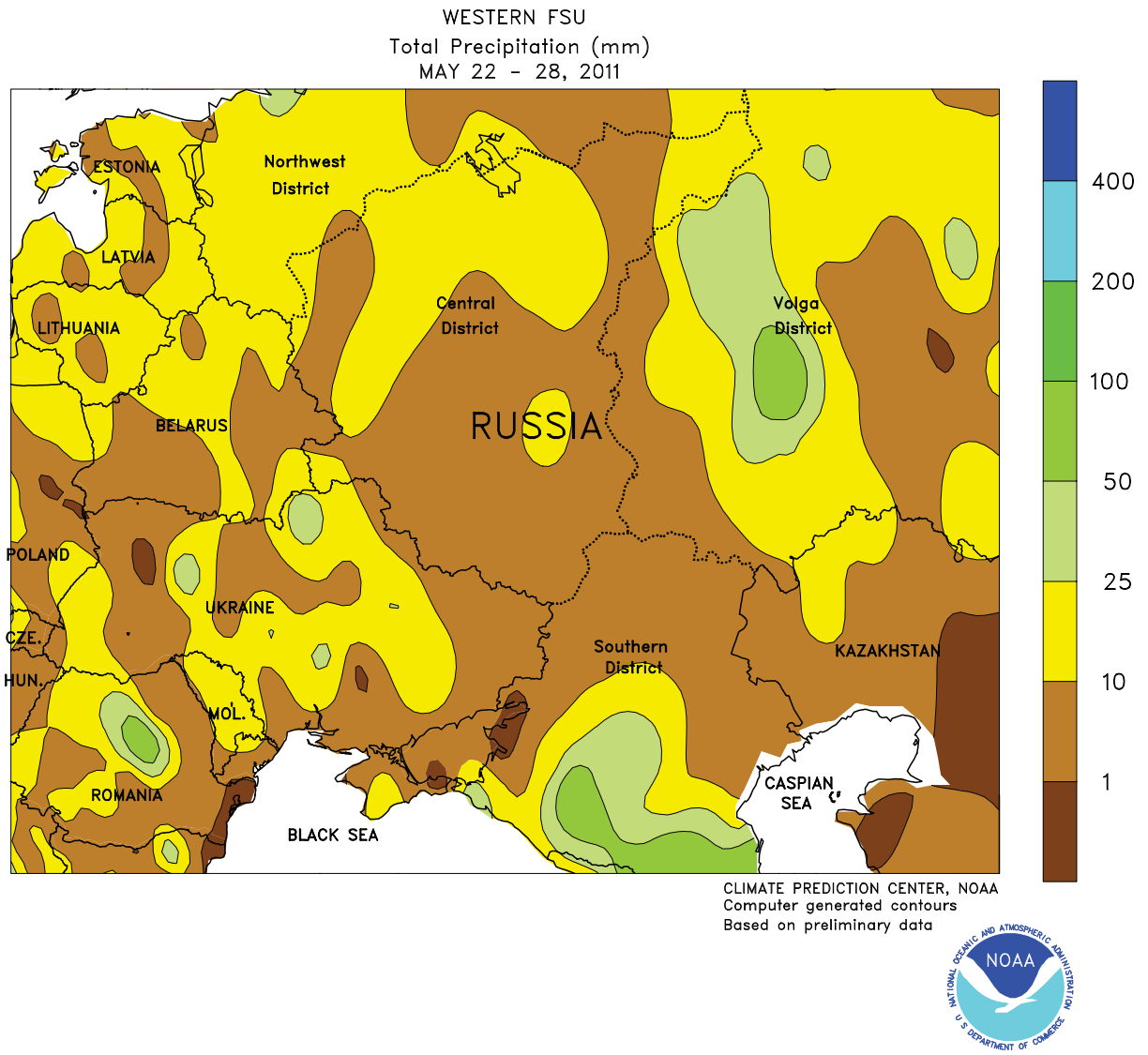
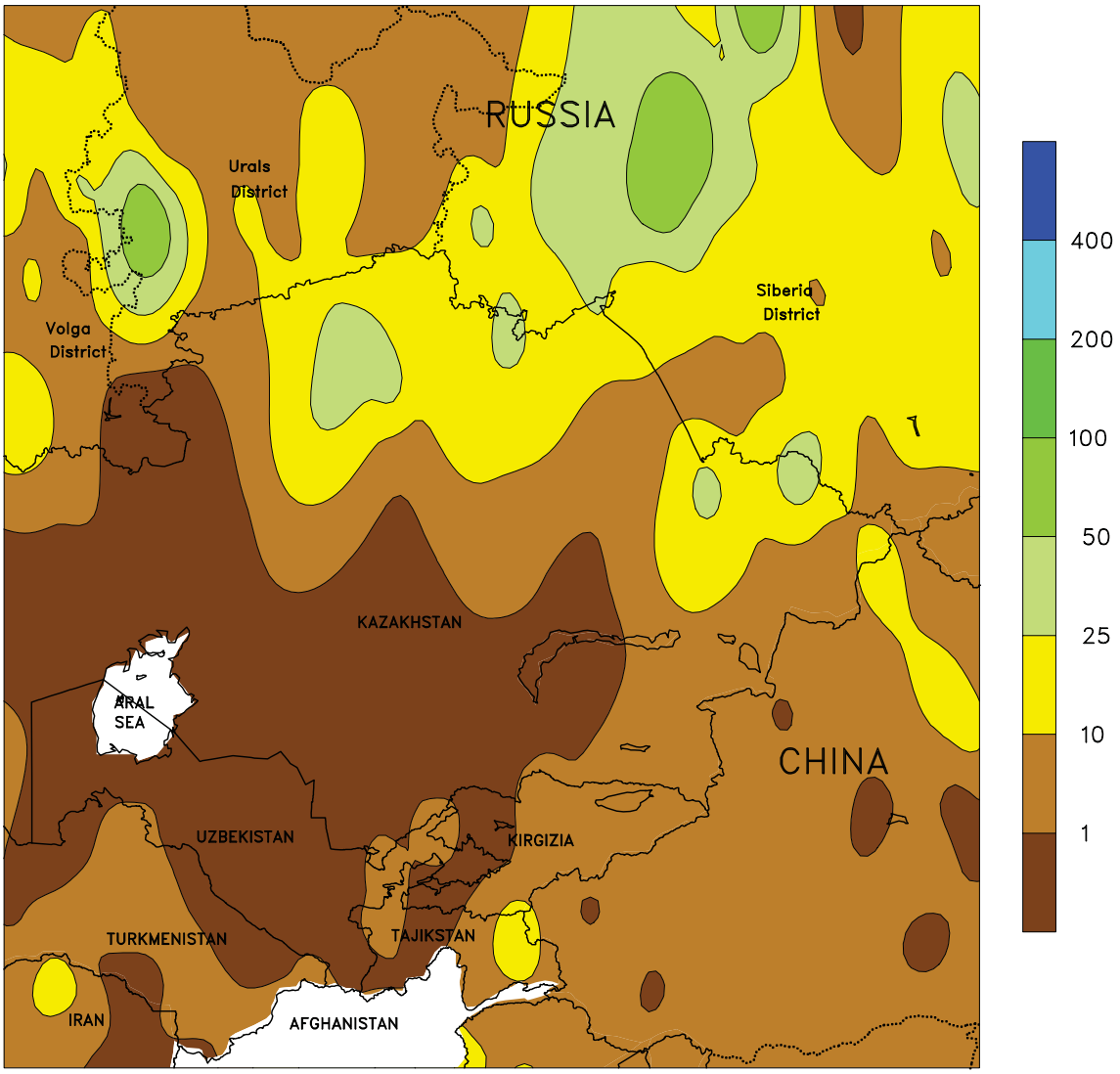


WESTERN FSU

Warm, mostly wet weather continued across the region. In Russia's Southern District, moderate to heavy showers (10-60 mm) in key southern growing areas were beneficial for filling winter wheat. Showers (10-35 mm) also developed in central and northern Ukraine, easing season-to-date precipitation deficits and boosting soil moisture for reproductive to filling winter grains and vegetative summer crops. Showers also maintained favorable soil moisture for winter grain development across the Central and Volga Districts, further improving crop prospects after last year's historic heat and drought. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4°C above normal, although daytime highs remained below the threshold for crop stress.

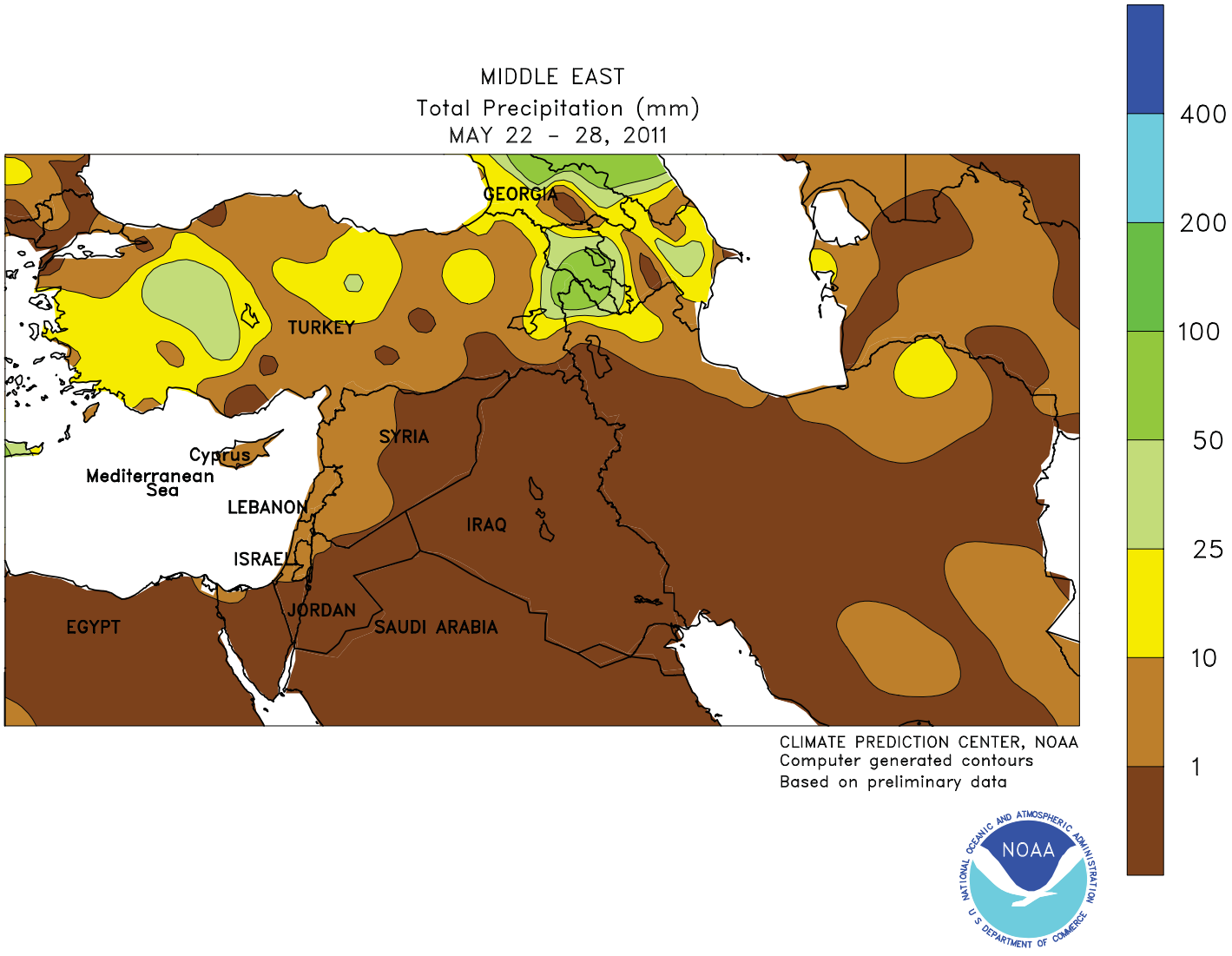
EASTERN FSU
Total Precipitation (mm)
MAY 22 - 28, 2011



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

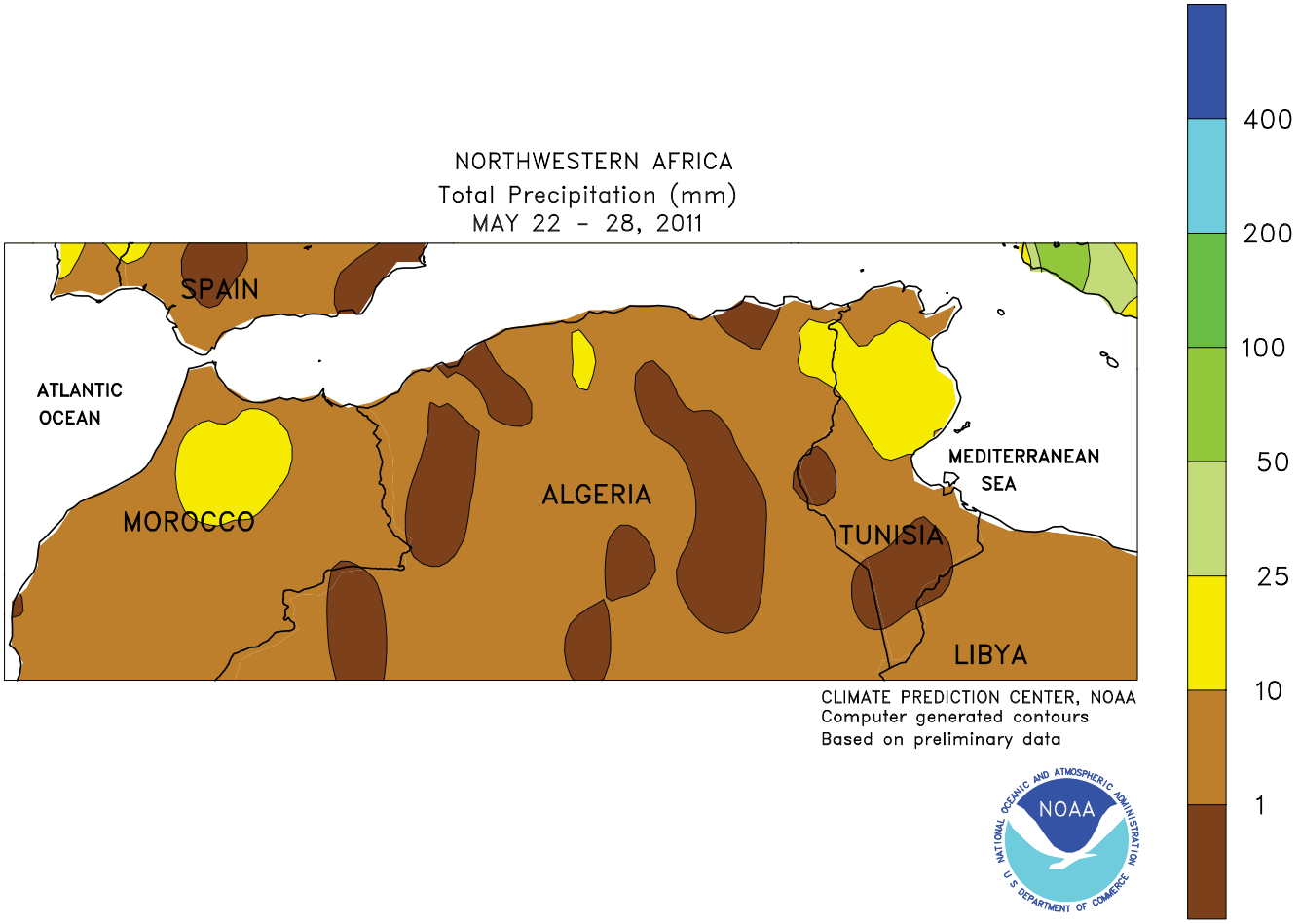
EASTERN FSU

Rain in the north and sunny skies in the south signaled a welcomed reversal of the recent weather pattern. A slow-moving storm system generated widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-60 mm) across northern Kazakhstan and most of central and eastern Russia, boosting soil moisture for spring grain emergence and establishment. The rain was especially welcomed in northeastern Kazakhstan and west-central portions of the Siberia District, where drier-than-normal weather since early April had reduced soil moisture for crop growth. Meanwhile, dry weather returned to southern Kazakhstan and eastern Kirgizia, which favored the final stages of cotton planting following several weeks of rain.



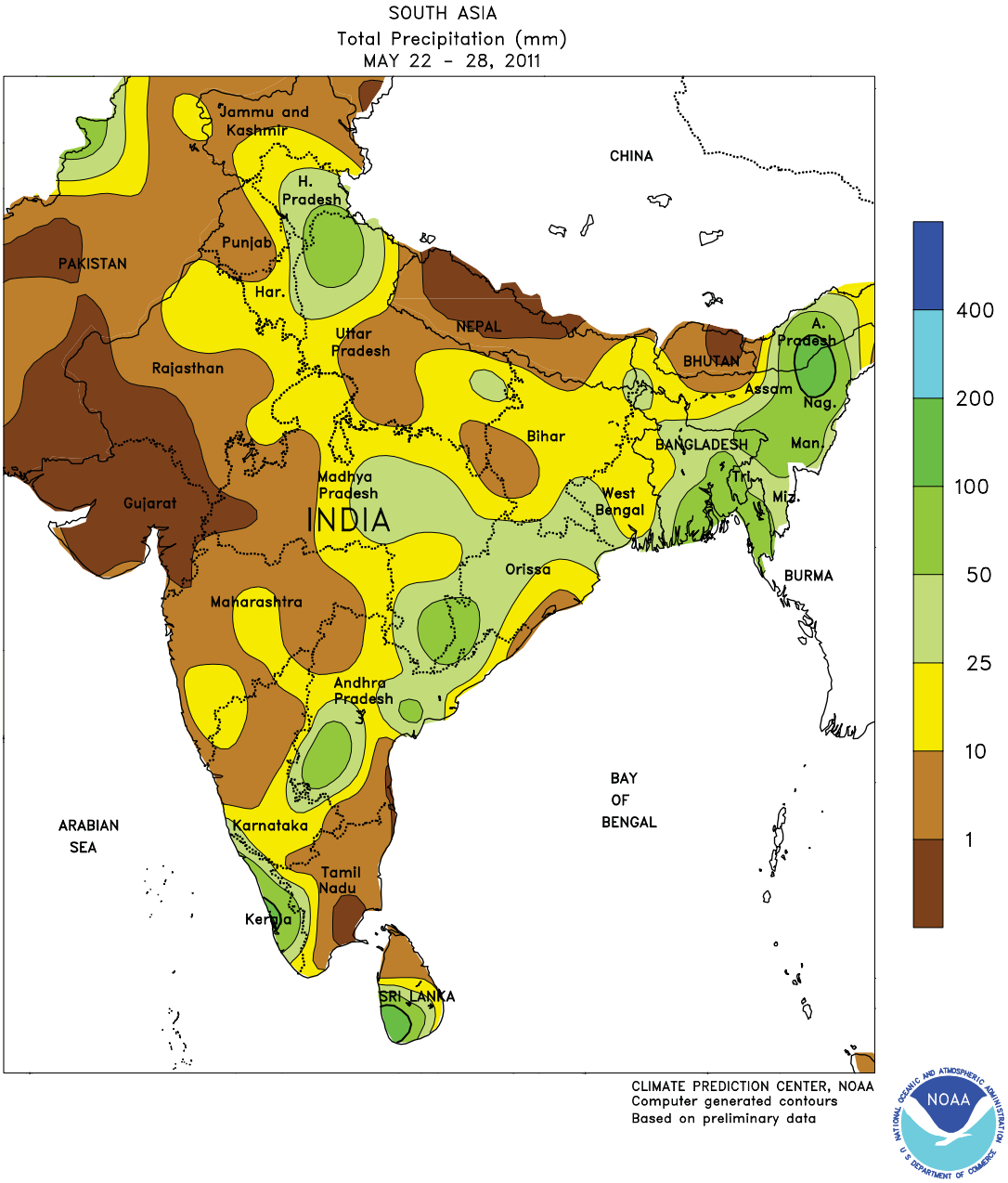
MIDDLE EAST

Unsettled weather persisted in northern crop districts, maintaining adequate to abundant soil moisture but hampering fieldwork. Showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) in Turkey and northwestern Iran provided additional late-season moisture to filling winter grains but increased crop quality concerns and further delayed cotton planting and other late-spring fieldwork. In addition, numerous reports of damaging hail were noted in southeastern and west-central Turkey, which are both key wheat-producing regions; winter wheat was likely in the filling to mature stage when these severe storms hit. Elsewhere, sunny skies and above-normal temperatures favored winter crop drydown and harvesting.



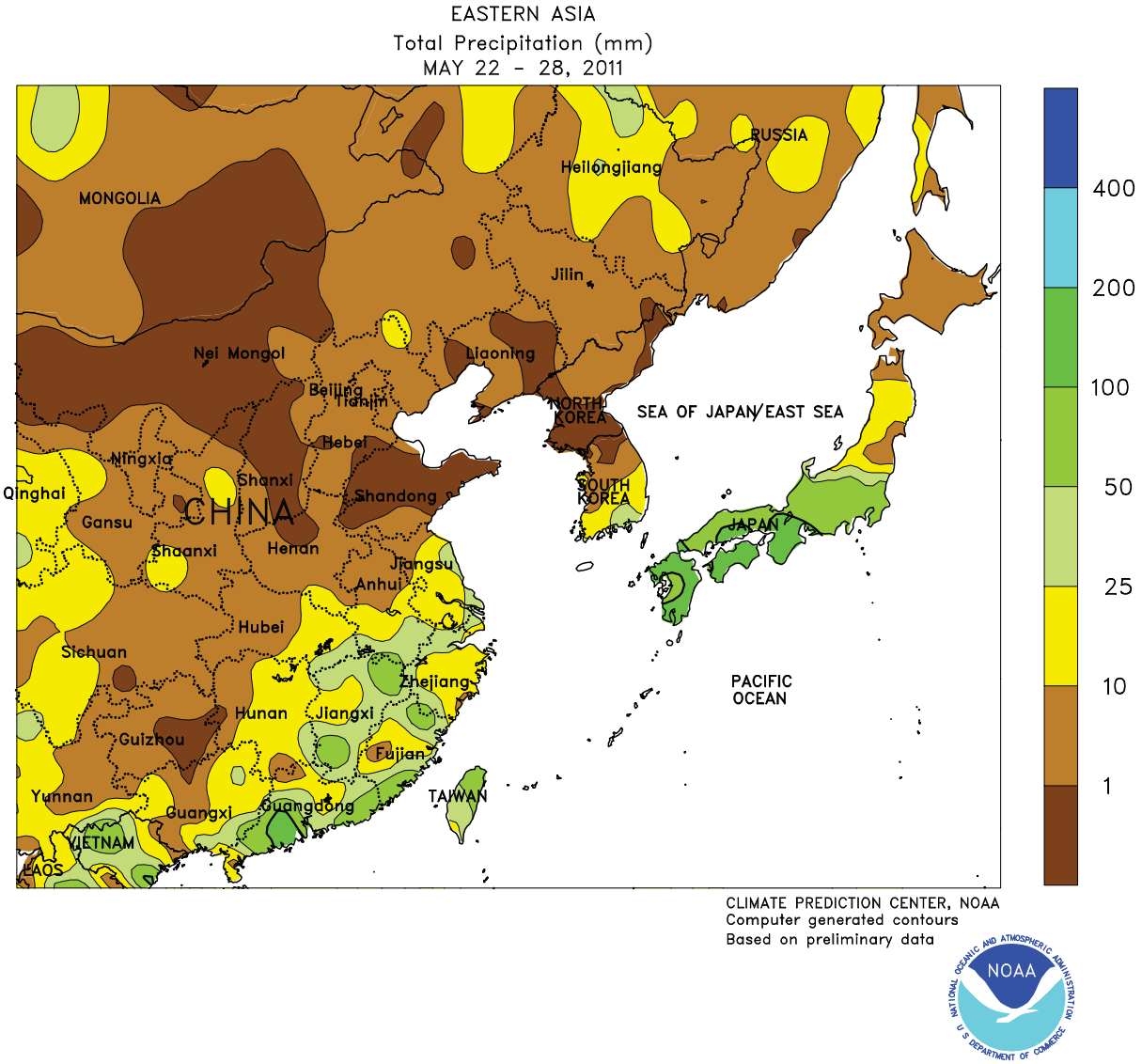
NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Showers lingered across the region, slowing winter grain drydown and harvesting. In northern Morocco, northeastern Algeria, and northern Tunisia, showers and thunderstorms (5-35 mm) continued to hamper wheat harvesting. Drier weather across the remainder of northwestern Africa's wheat belt offered a reprieve from recent wetness and allowed producers to resume harvesting.



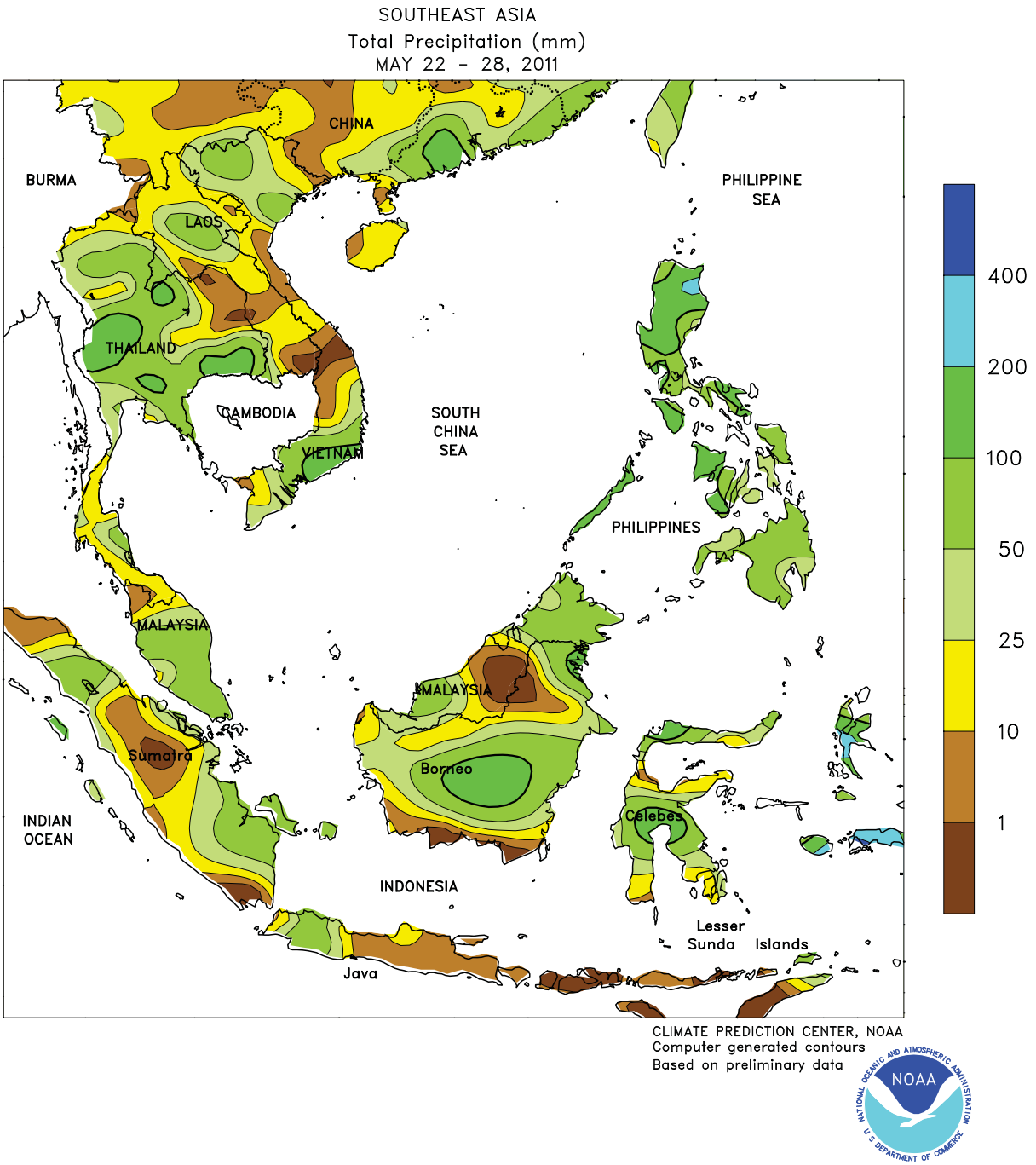
SOUTH ASIA

Monsoon moisture began moving into southwestern India late in the period, where over 50 mm of rain fell. Pre-monsoon showers continued across much of eastern India and Bangladesh where 25 to over 50 mm of rain was common. The added soil moisture encouraged early rice transplanting. Farther north, isolated showers (25-50 mm) boosted irrigation supplies for sugarcane in Uttar Pradesh, while lesser amounts (5-10 mm) provided some beneficial, additional moisture to vegetative cotton. Maximum temperatures remained over 40°C throughout the interior of India and Pakistan.



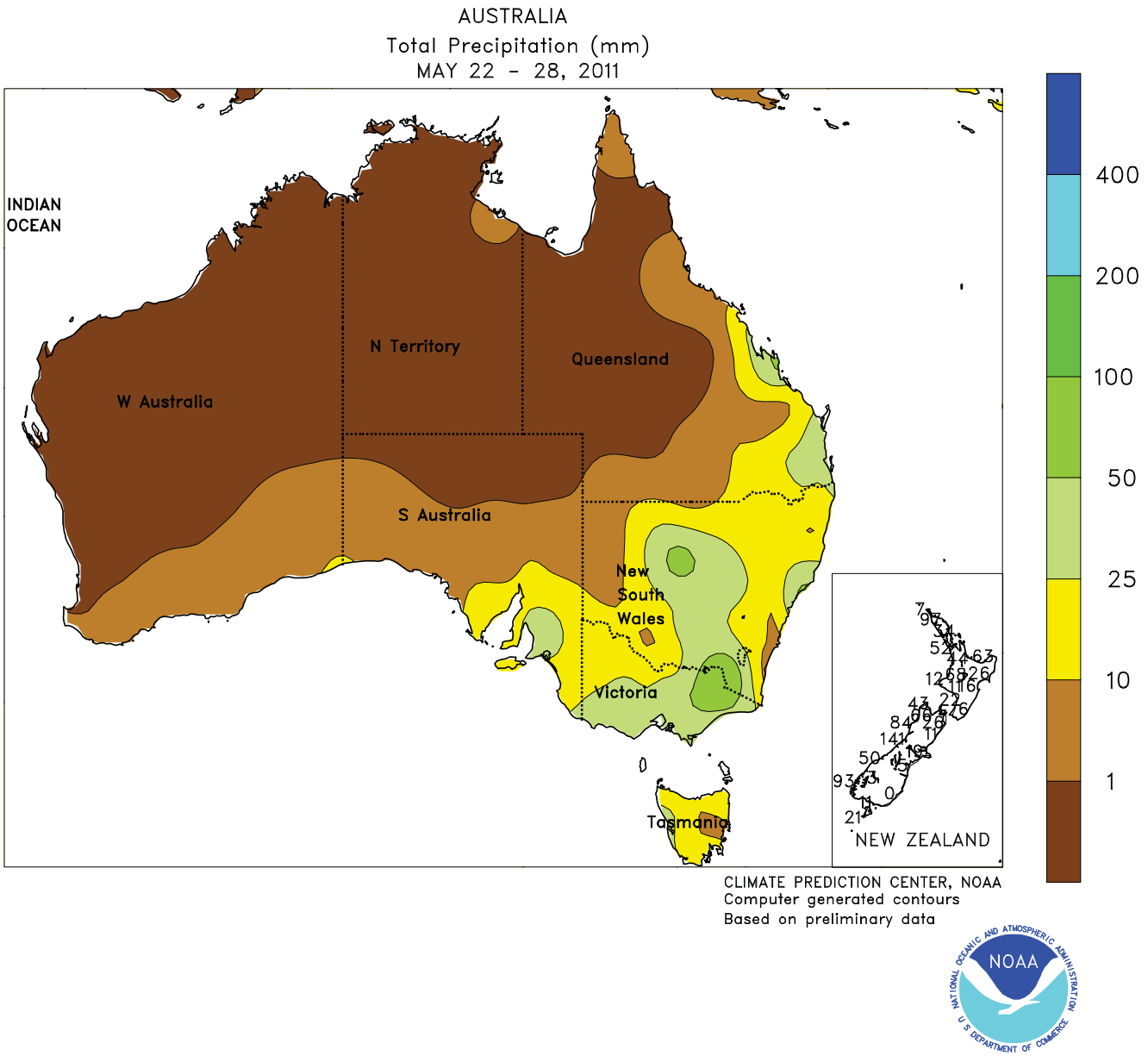
EASTERN ASIA

Early week showers gave way to dry weather for the remainder of the period across much of China. Most areas received less than 10 mm of rain during the first part of the week, with higher amounts (over 50 mm) helping to ease short-term dryness in rice areas of the southeast. The northeast benefited from periodic, light showers (less than 25 mm) throughout the week which maintained favorable soil moisture for emerging corn, soybeans, and rice. The dryness farther south, however, brought hot weather as temperatures peaked between 30 and 35°C, increasing evaporation of already limited water resources. Soil moisture is generally adequate across most growing areas of China but more rain is needed to reestablish moisture supplies for the season. Elsewhere in the region, Super Typhoon Songda approached Japan late in the week but weakened rapidly as a strong front stripped the storm of its moisture. Japan was spared high, damaging winds with the weakening storm, but heavy rains (over 200 mm) caused flooding along the southern coast, with lesser amounts (25-100 mm) providing favorable soil moisture to vegetative rice. The influence of Songda missed most of the Korean Peninsula, where dry weather prevailed for the week.



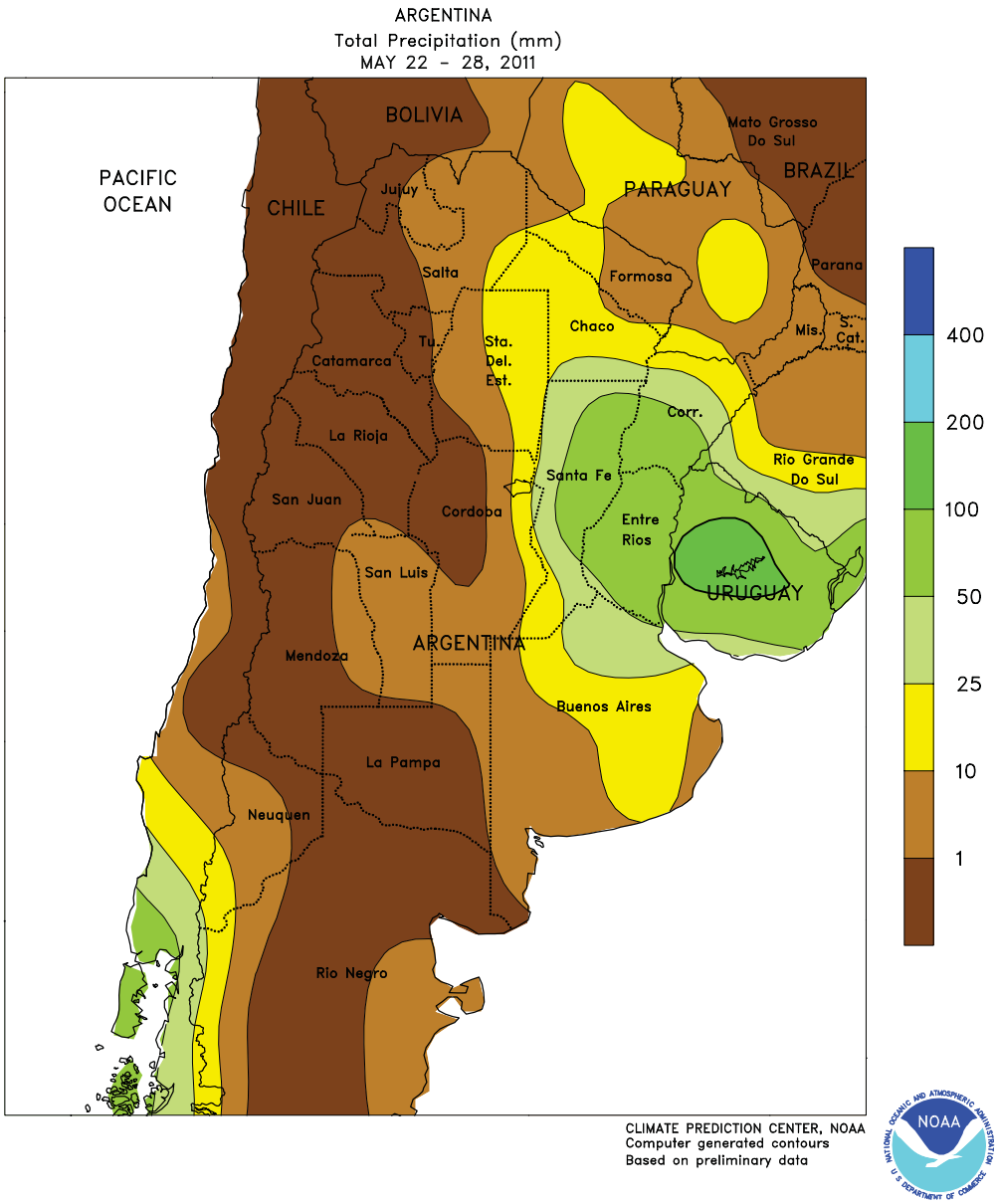
SOUTHEAST ASIA

Super Typhoon Songda swept past the Philippines during the latter half of the week, sparing rice and corn from significant wind damage or serious flooding. Flooding was highly localized with few reports of rain over 100 mm and only one location in the Cagayan Valley reporting over 200 mm. In general, the storm brought beneficial showers of 50 to 100 mm to summer corn and rice. Meanwhile, the monsoon remained active across Indochina, with 25 to over 100 mm of rain occurring throughout Thailand, Cambodia, and the southern half of Vietnam. Although, excessive moisture may have been unfavorable for fruiting coffee in Vietnam. Elsewhere, seasonable showers (25-100 mm) benefited oil palm in Malaysia and Indonesia, with drier weather in Java, Indonesia, aiding rice drydown.



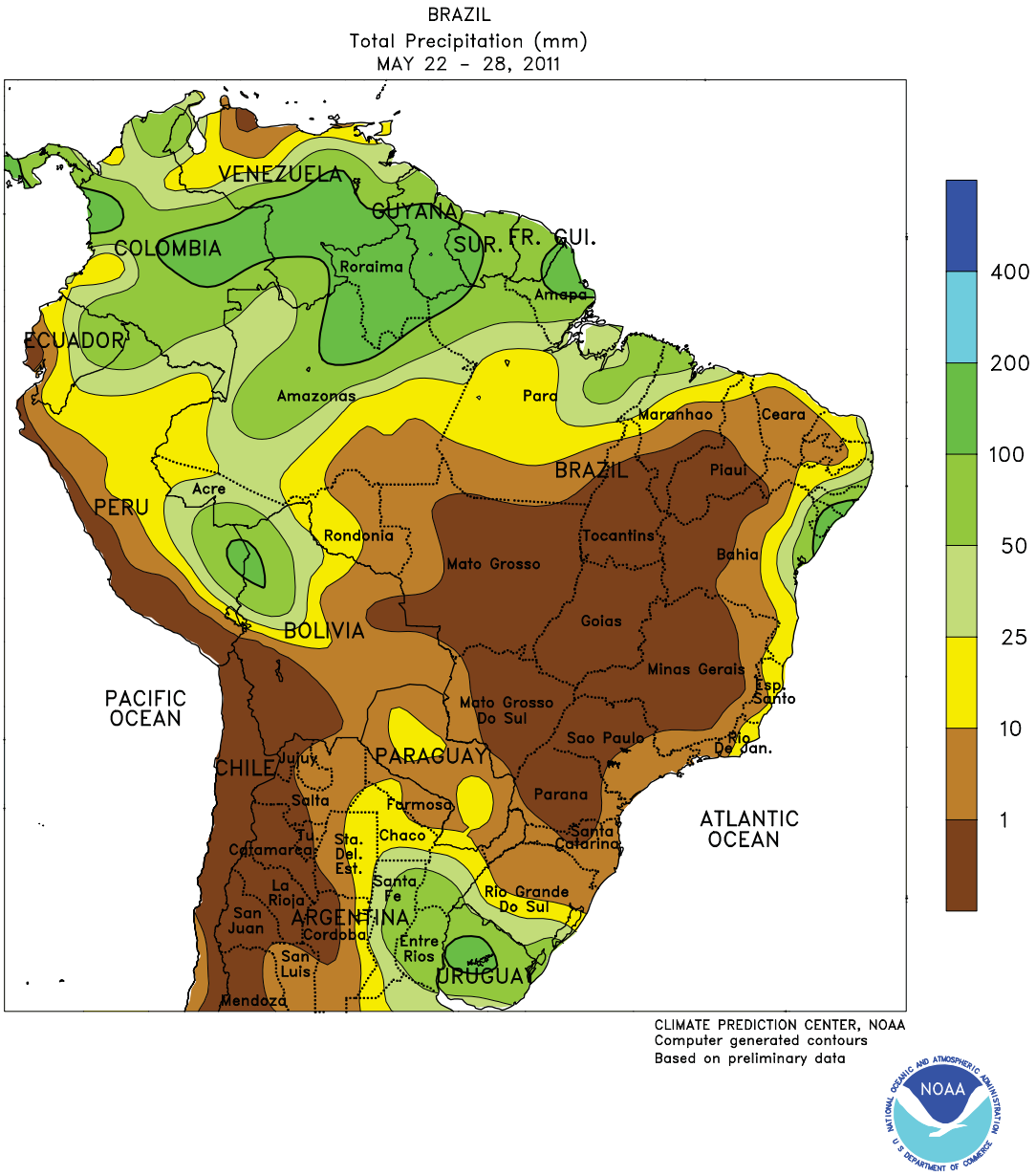
AUSTRALIA

In Western Australia, mostly dry weather followed last week's welcome rains, encouraging widespread winter grain planting. Recent rainfalls have helped the region to slowly begin recovering from drought, but much more rain is needed to ensure a full recovery and to maximize the yield potential of winter grains and oilseeds this growing season. Farther east, soaking rains (8-40 mm) overspread South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and southern Queensland. The wet weather likely hampered summer crop harvesting and winter crop sowing, but the rain was overall beneficial, increasing topsoil moisture for early winter grain and oilseed development. Temperatures averaged up to 2ºC below normal across the Australia wheat belt.



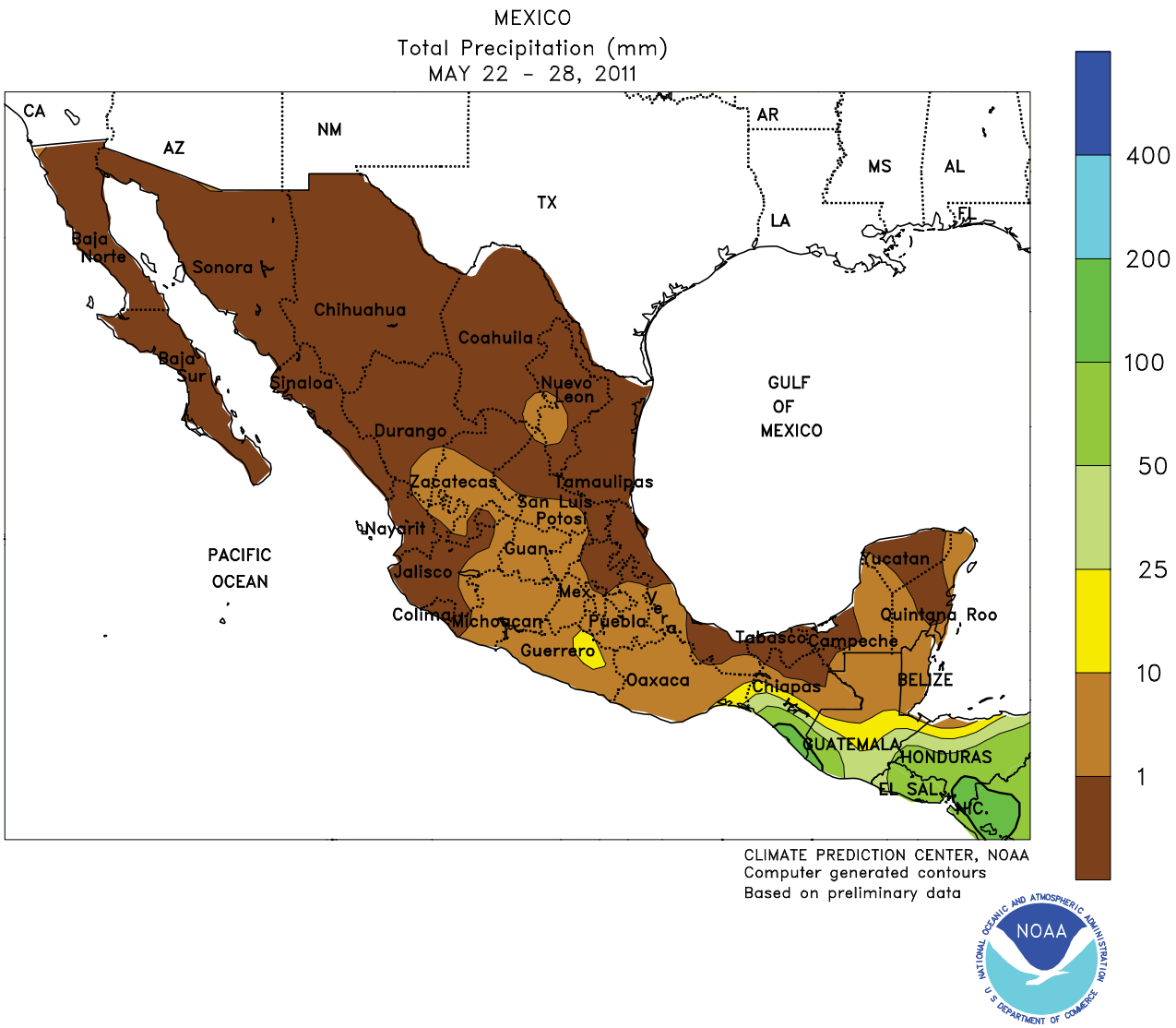
ARGENTINA

Locally heavy showers ended a period of favorable fieldwork weather in key eastern farming areas. Rainfall totaled 25 to 50 mm or more in the Parana River Valley (Santa Fe, Entre Rios, and northern Buenos Aires) and neighboring locations in Chaco and Corrientes; other eastern locations recorded lighter amounts (5-25 mm). Drier weather prevailed in the west, including most of Cordoba, La Pampa, and southwestern Buenos Aires. Temperatures averaged near to below normal in central Argentina with sub-freezing lows confined to the traditionally cooler southern farming areas. Warmer conditions (highs at or above 30°C) were recorded farther north. According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture, corn and soybean harvesting were 77 and 92 percent complete, respectively, as of May 26, similar to last season's pace for both crops. Winter wheat planting was also advancing, although drier conditions were reportedly slowing fieldwork in some southern locations. In addition, this past week's rain was untimely for maturing cotton in Chaco and concerns for fiber quality were noted.



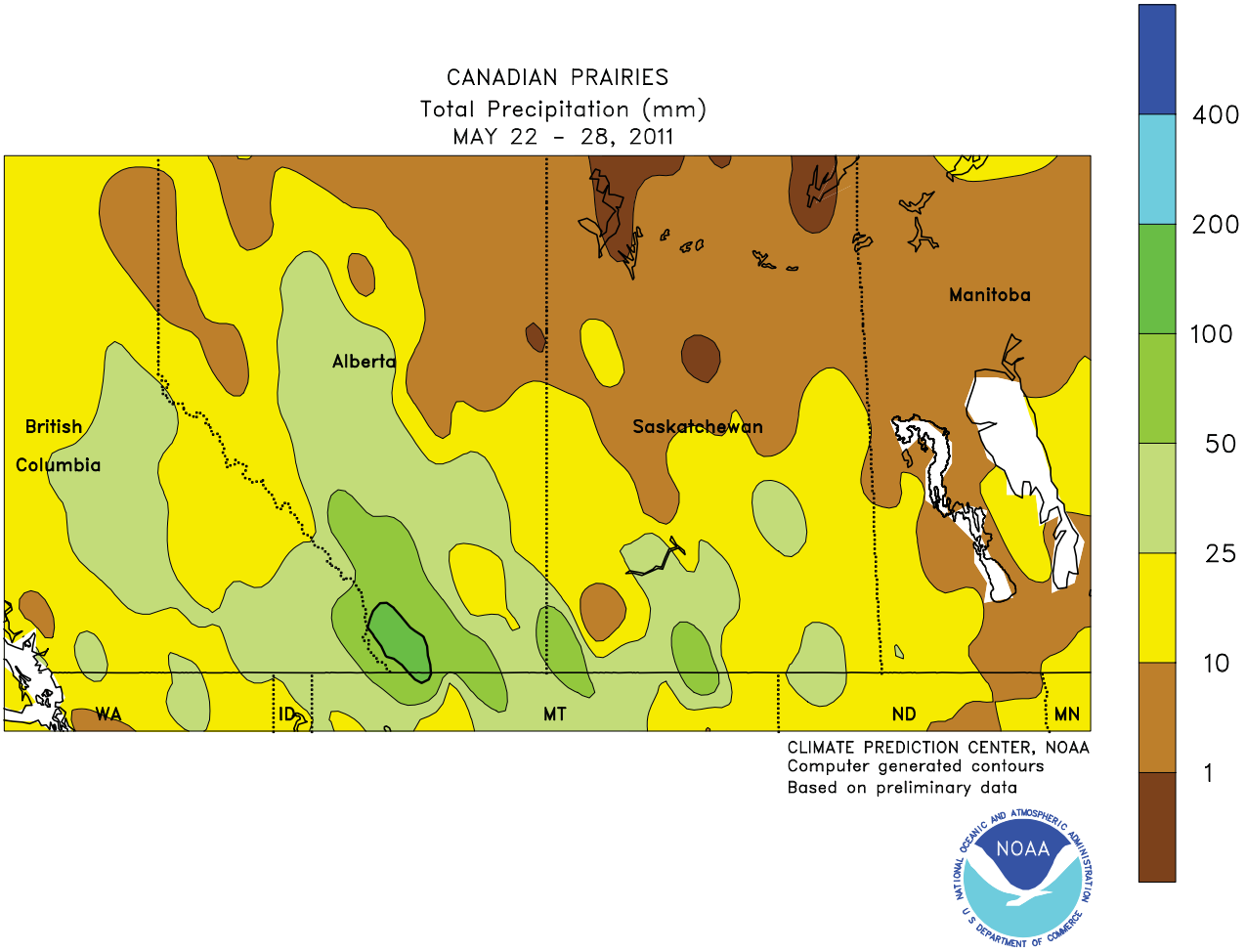
BRAZIL

Warm, dry weather dominated major agricultural areas of central and southern Brazil, fostering rapid growth of winter grains and aiding development of citrus, sugarcane, and coffee. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal from Mato Grosso and Tocantins southward through Rio Grande do Sul, with highs locally exceeding 35°C in northern parts of the region. Meanwhile, temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C below normal along the eastern coast, where seasonal showers (10-50 mm or more) increased moisture for sugarcane, cocoa, and other plantation crops. Key farming areas of Parana, a leading producer of winter wheat and winter-grown (safrinha) corn and wheat, have experienced below-normal rainfall since April, which has limited moisture for normal development of winter grains. Similar conditions prevailed in southern Mato Grosso do Sul, but Rio Grande do Sul received beneficial rain during the middle part of May, leaving winter wheat with generally favorable moisture for establishment. Dry weather is expected this time of the year in central Brazil, but the south typically receives rainfall year round, making the dryness in and around Parana unseasonable as well as untimely.



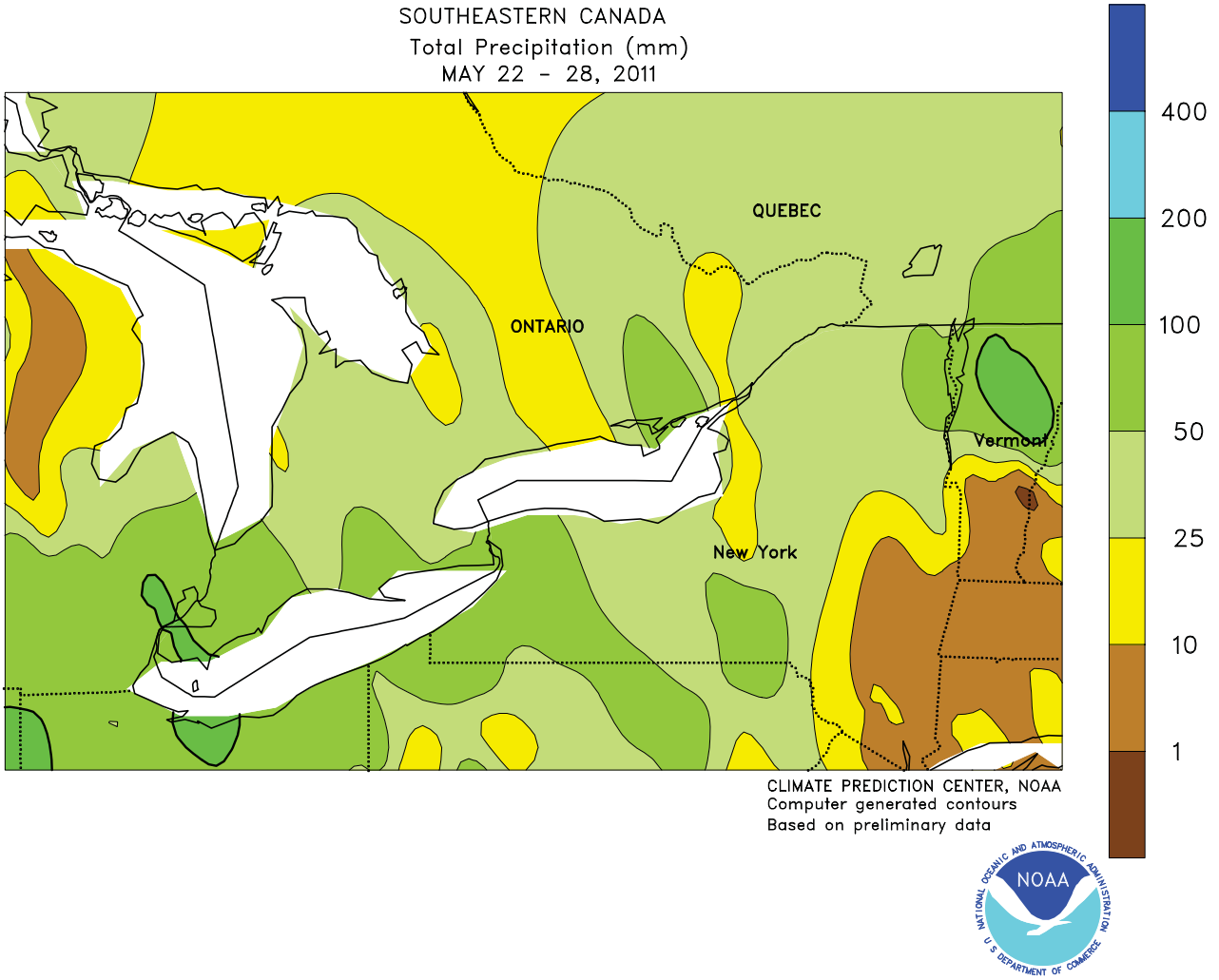
MEXICO

Warm, dry weather maintained overall unfavorable prospects for planting corn and other rain-fed summer crops. Large sections of the south, including major production areas on the southern plateau and along the southern Pacific Coast, have yet to experience an onset to the summer rainy season. The unseasonable dryness has not only limited opportunities for planting rain-fed crops but has also resulted in a significant draw down of reservoir levels. Nearly all major agricultural areas experience a seasonal increase in rainfall at this time of year, the exception being the northwest and west coast, where the dryness favored harvesting of wheat and other crops. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal in the northwest, but weekly average temperatures were more than 4°C above normal in other areas, including sections of the northeast and southern plateau. In the northeast, highs approaching 40°C hastened maturation of rain-fed sorghum, which is typically harvested from May to July.



CANADIAN PRAIRIES

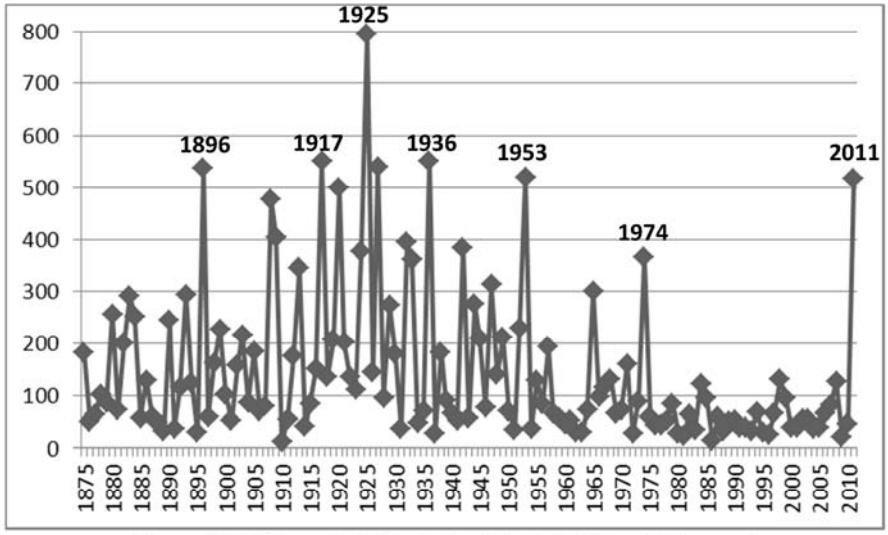
Cool, showery weather lingered throughout the week, maintaining a slow pace of spring grain and oilseed planting and, in some areas, preventing fieldwork altogether. Rainfall in excess of 25 mm was recorded over large areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan; somewhat lighter rain (5-25 mm) fell in Manitoba. In western growing areas, the moisture followed several weeks of dryness and was overall beneficial despite the impact on fieldwork. In the east, however, the rain contributed to already excessive levels of topsoil moisture and continued to restrict access to fields. Temperatures averaged 1 to 3°C below normal in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and southern Alberta, slowing spring crop germination as well as growth of winter grains and pastures. Some locations in Saskatchewan and Manitoba experienced several days with low temperatures at or below -2°C, possibly burning back emerged grains and oilseeds.



SOUTHEASTERN CANADA

Warm, showery weather maintained adequate to abundant moisture for vegetative winter wheat and emerging summer crops. Following several weeks of unseasonably heavy rainfall, most areas recorded additional rainfall in excess of 25 mm; many areas will require drier conditions to complete fieldwork. Based on recommendations provided by Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture, farmers may switch to other crop varieties if corn and soybean planting delays last into June. Temperatures averaged 1 to 2°C above normal throughout Ontario, with highs occasionally reaching the lower and middle 20s (degrees C). In Quebec, weekly average temperatures were closer to normal, with several days of highs reaching the middle 20s. No freezes were reported in agricultural districts of either Ontario or Quebec.

U.S. Annual Tornado Deaths, 1875-2011



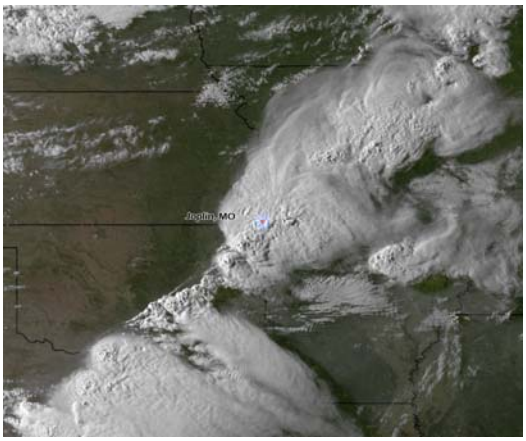
Source: NOAA/Storm Prediction Center. Data for 2011 is preliminary and updated through May. Records prior to 1950 are considered unofficial.

Notes: In the table, below left, deaths prior to 1950 are believed to be caused by individual tornadoes. The Joplin storm was the nation's deadliest tornado since April 9, 1947. Fatality information regarding the Joplin tornado is preliminary and subject to change.

The satellite image, below, was captured by GOES-13 at 6:45 pm CDT on May 22, 2011. Joplin's location is identified by the red dot near the center of the image. The May 22 severe outbreak included several dozen additional tornadoes, one of which caused a death in Hennepin County, MN.

Deadliest Individual U.S. Tornadoes on Record

	Date	Location	Deaths
1.	March 18, 1925	Tri-State (MO/IL/IN)	695
2.	May 6, 1840	Natchez, MS	317
3.	May 27, 1896	St. Louis, MO	255
4.	April 5, 1936	Tupelo, MS	216
5.	April 6, 1936	Gainesville, GA	203
6.	April 9, 1947	Woodward, OK	181
7.	April 24, 1908	Amite, LA; Purvis, MS	143
8.	May 22, 2011	Joplin, MO	139
9.	June 12, 1899	New Richmond, WI	117
10.	June 8, 1953	Flint, MI	115
11.	May 18, 1902	Goliad, TX	114
	May 11, 1953	Waco, TX	114



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