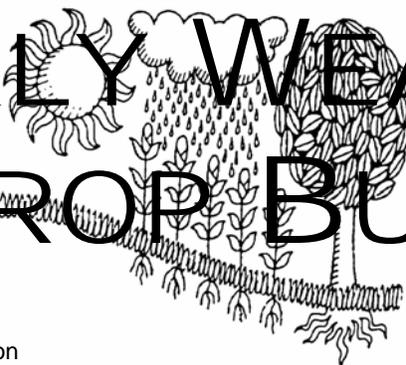
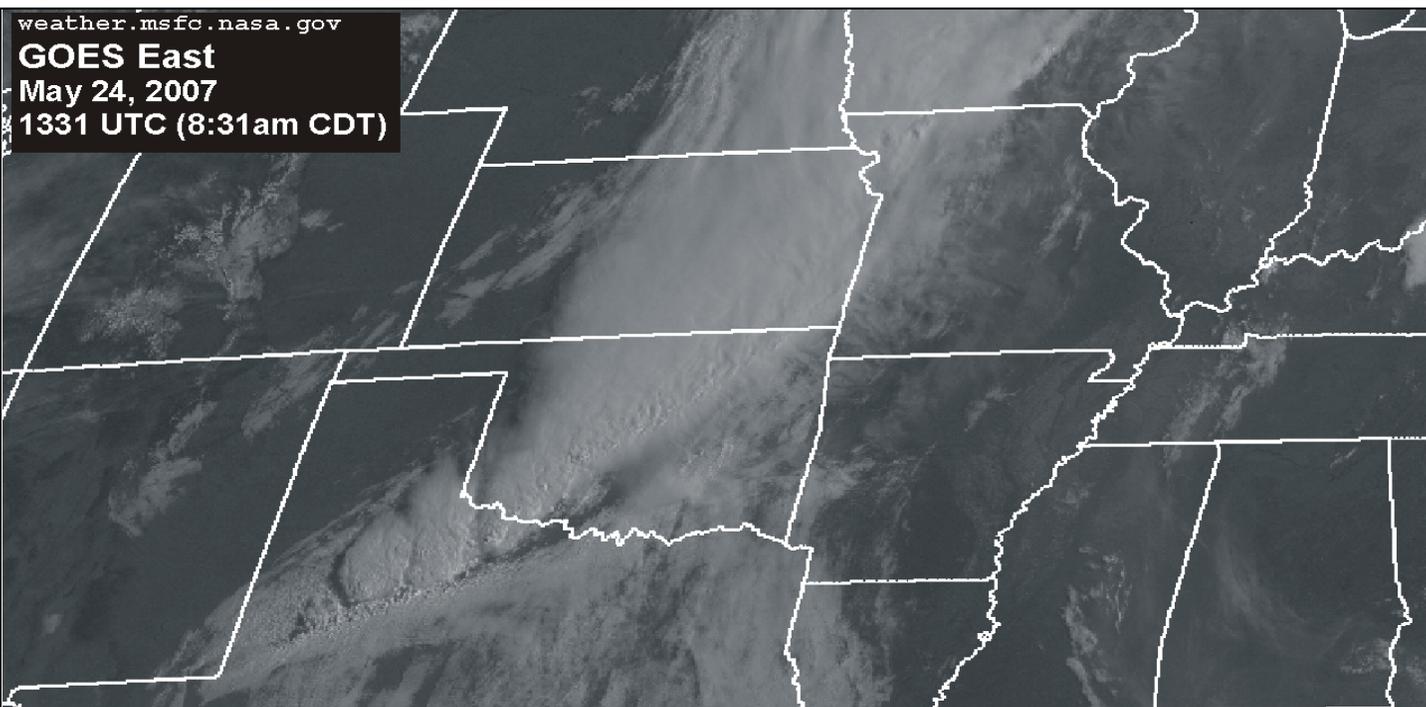


# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN



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



The morning after more than a dozen tornadoes were reported from northern Texas to the upper Mississippi Valley, strong thunderstorms continued across the nation's mid-section. Later on May 24, tennis ball-size (2.5-inch diameter) hail was reported in West Texas near Marfa. May 24 temperatures were markedly different on opposite sides of the line of storms, ranging from a daily-record low of 18° F in West Yellowstone, MT, to a daily-record high of 91° F in Fort Wayne, IN.

## HIGHLIGHTS May 20 - 26, 2007

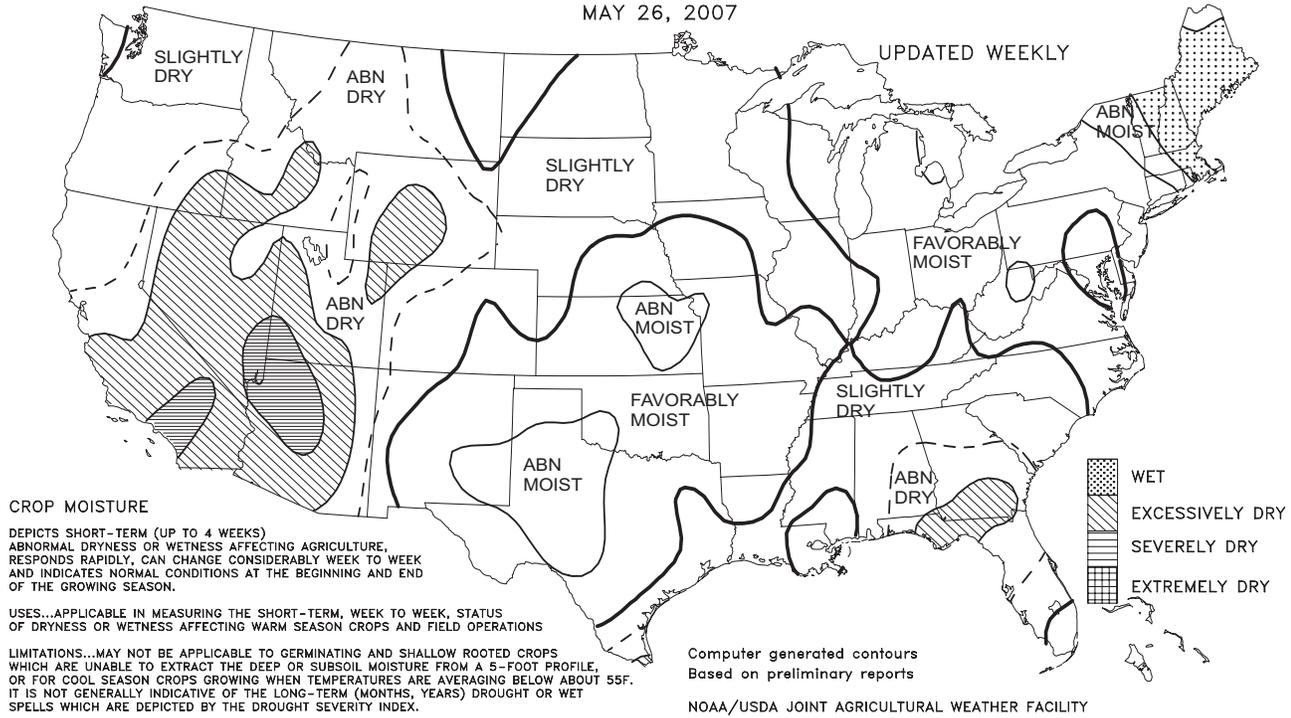
*Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB*

Soaking rain returned to the **nation's mid-section**, causing some renewed planting delays and lowland flooding from **Texas to the east-central Plains**. In addition, cool weather across the **Plains** slowed crop development. Rainy weather also prevailed on the **northern Plains**, hampering fieldwork but further easing long-term, hydrological drought. Farther east, cool, wet weather also expanded across much of the **Midwest**, although warm, dry conditions lingered in the **eastern Corn Belt**. As a result, **Midwestern** soil moisture was becoming short in the **eastern Corn Belt** but ranged from adequate to locally excessive **west of the Mississippi River**. Weekly

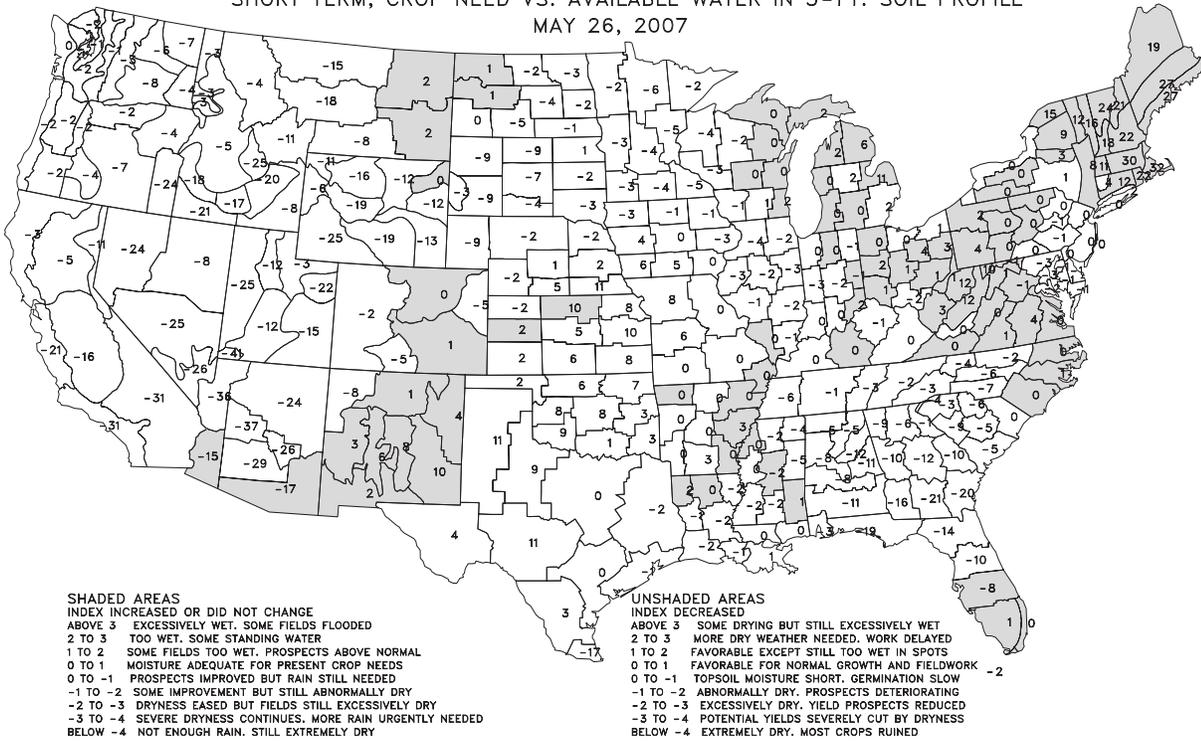
*(Continued on page 7)*

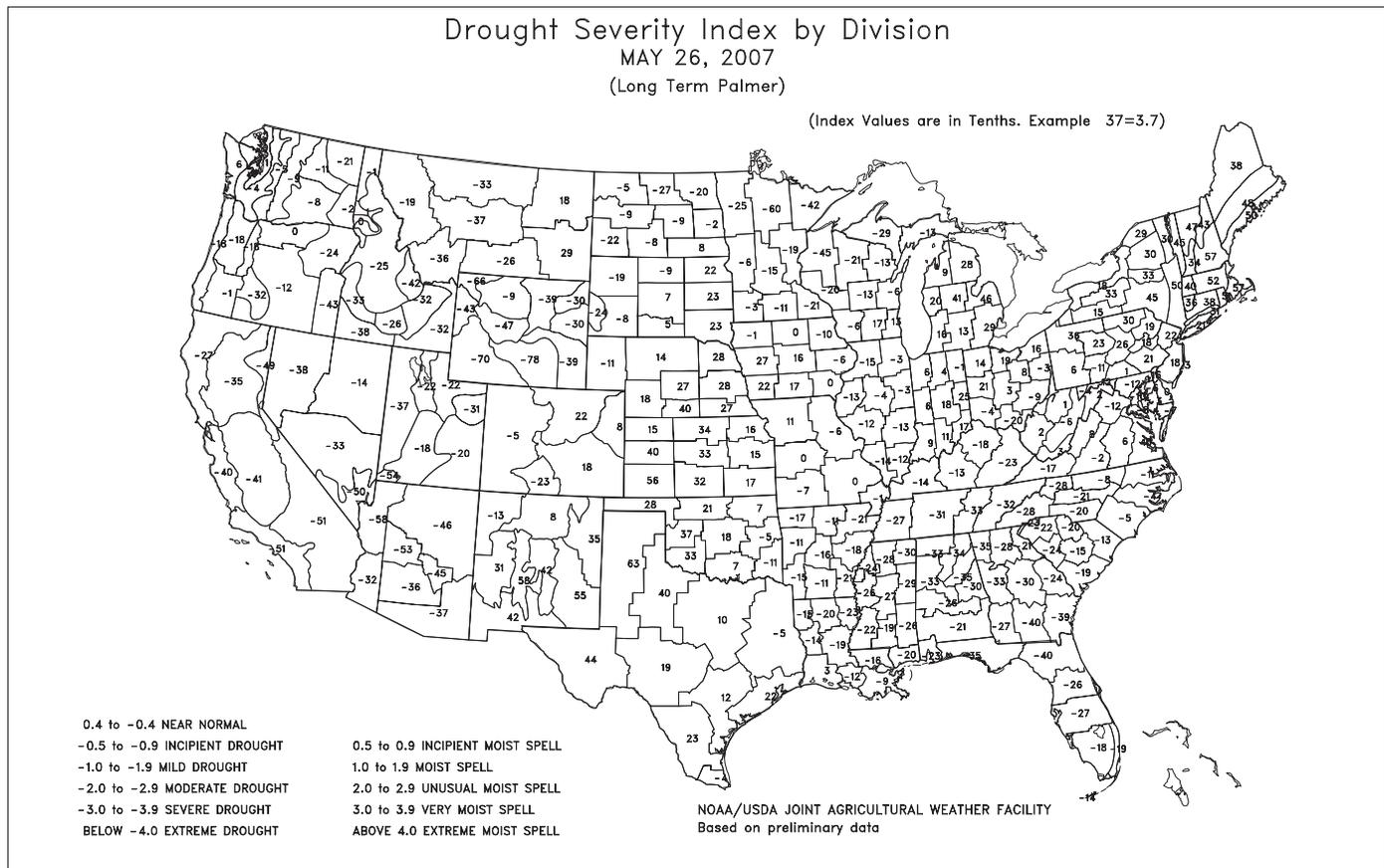
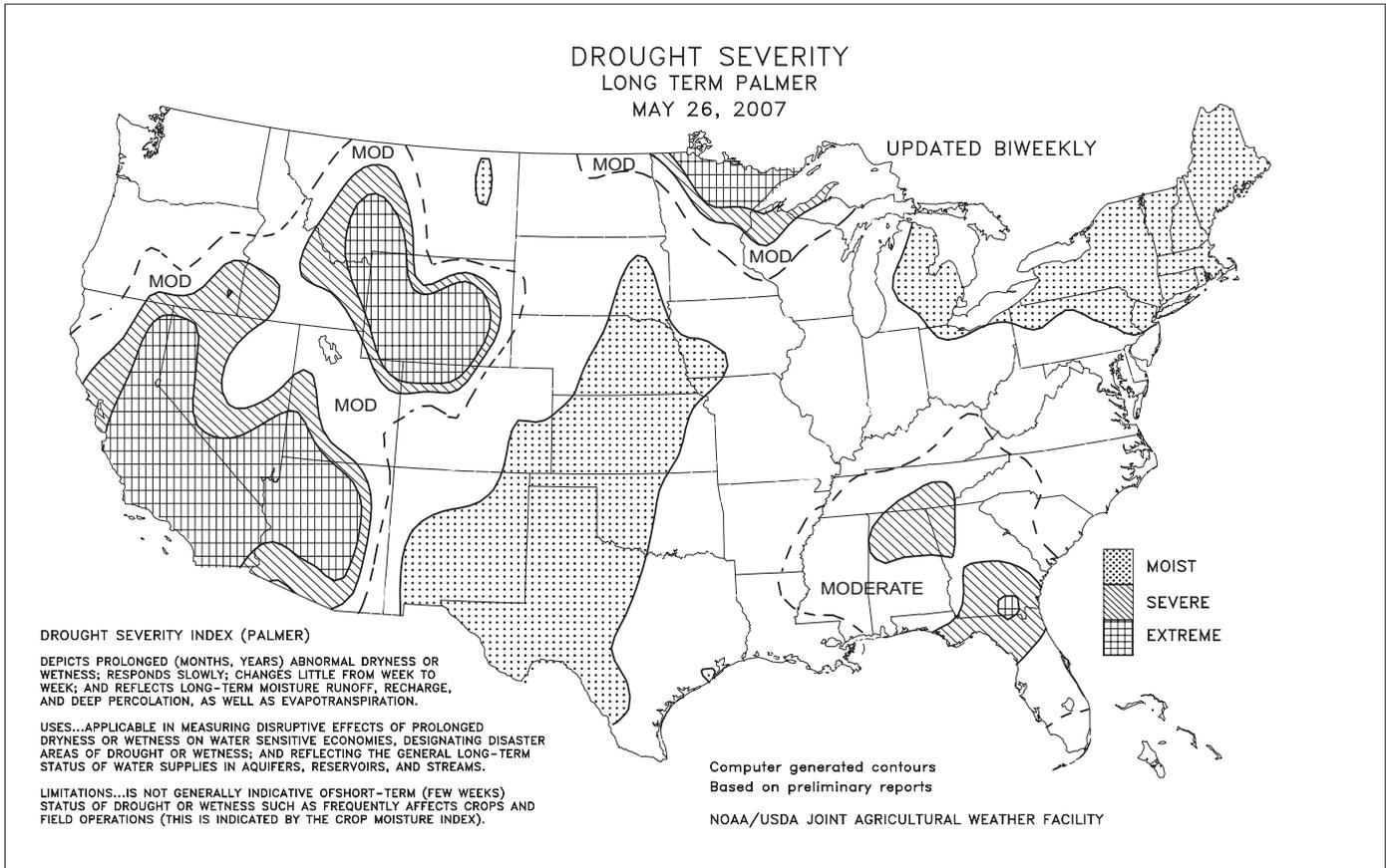
Contents	
Crop Moisture Maps .....	2
Palmer Drought Maps .....	3
May 22 Drought Monitor & Total Precipitation Map .....	4
Soil Temperature & Pan Evaporation Maps .....	5
Extreme Maximum & Minimum Temperature Maps .....	6
Temperature Departure Map .....	7
Growing Degree Day Maps .....	8
Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office .....	9
National Weather Data for Selected Cities .....	10
National Agricultural Summary .....	13
Crop Progress and Condition Tables .....	14
State Agricultural Summaries .....	18
International Weather and Crop Summary .....	25
<b>EU Rain Improves Crop Prospects</b> .....	<b>31</b>
Subscription Information .....	32

Crop Moisture  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 26, 2007



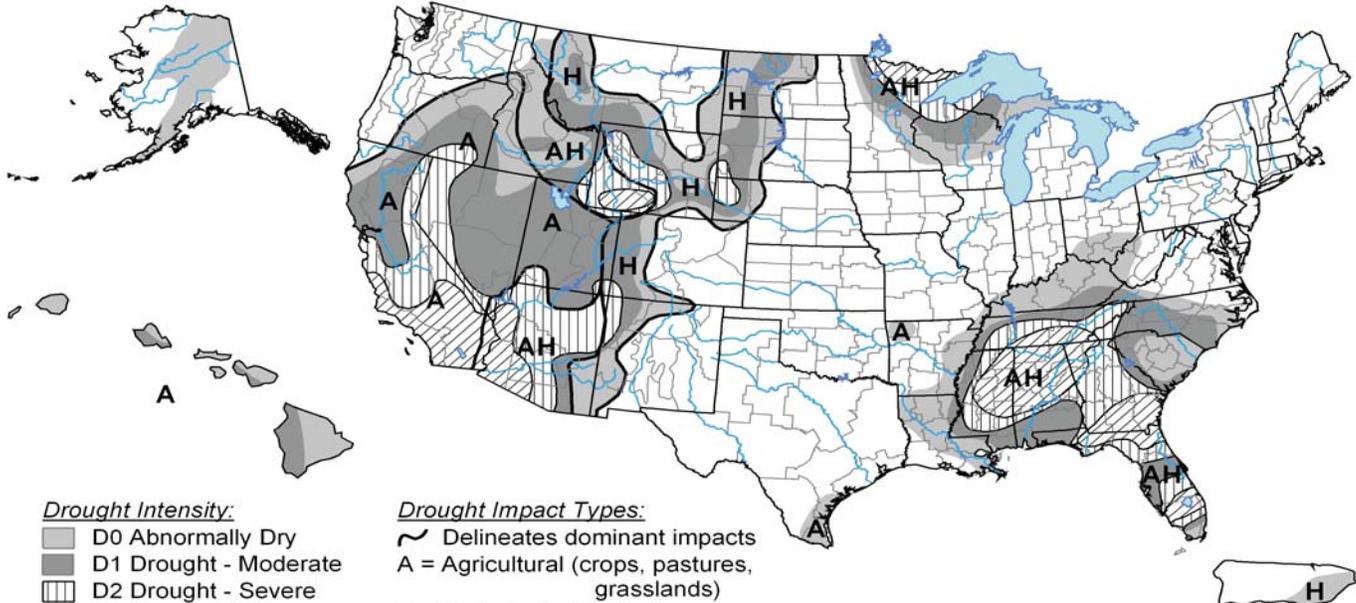
Crop Moisture Index  
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
MAY 26, 2007





# U.S. Drought Monitor

May 22, 2007  
Valid 8 a.m. EDT



- Drought 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.



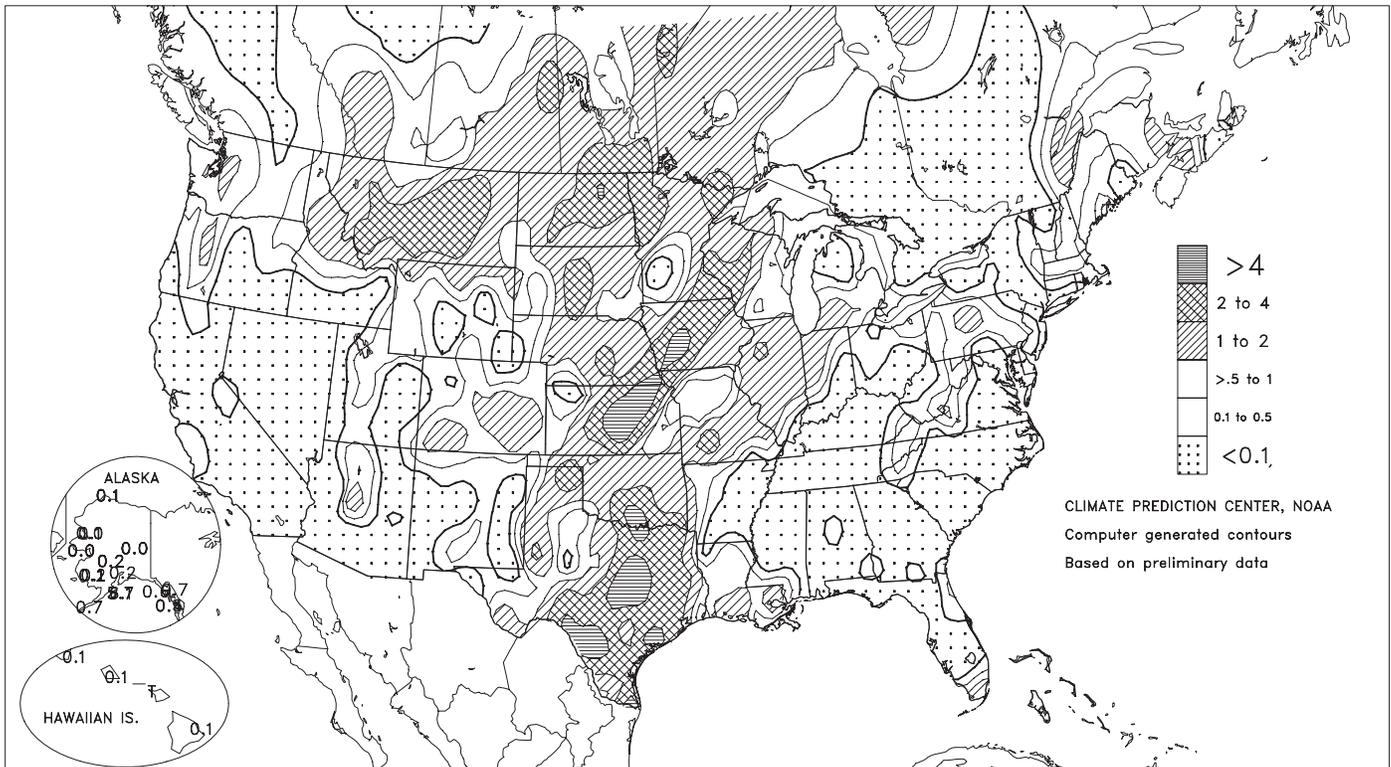
Released Thursday, May 24, 2007

Author: Mark Svoboda, National Drought Mitigation Center

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>

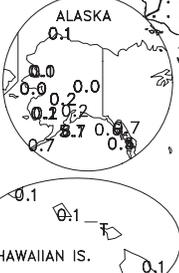
## Total Precipitation (Inches)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007



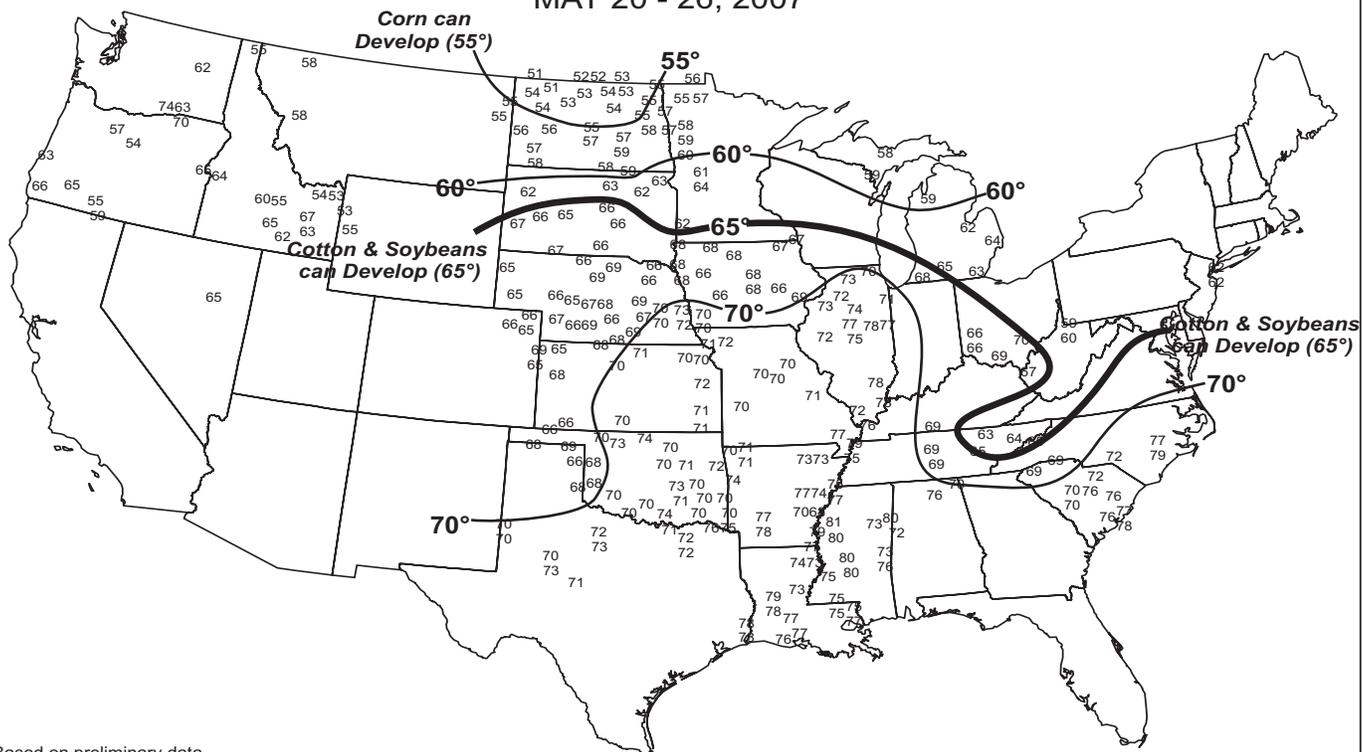
- > 4
- ▨ 2 to 4
- ▩ 1 to 2
- ▧ .5 to 1
- ▦ 0.1 to 0.5
- ▤ < 0.1

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



### Average Soil Temperature ( °F, 4" Bare)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007



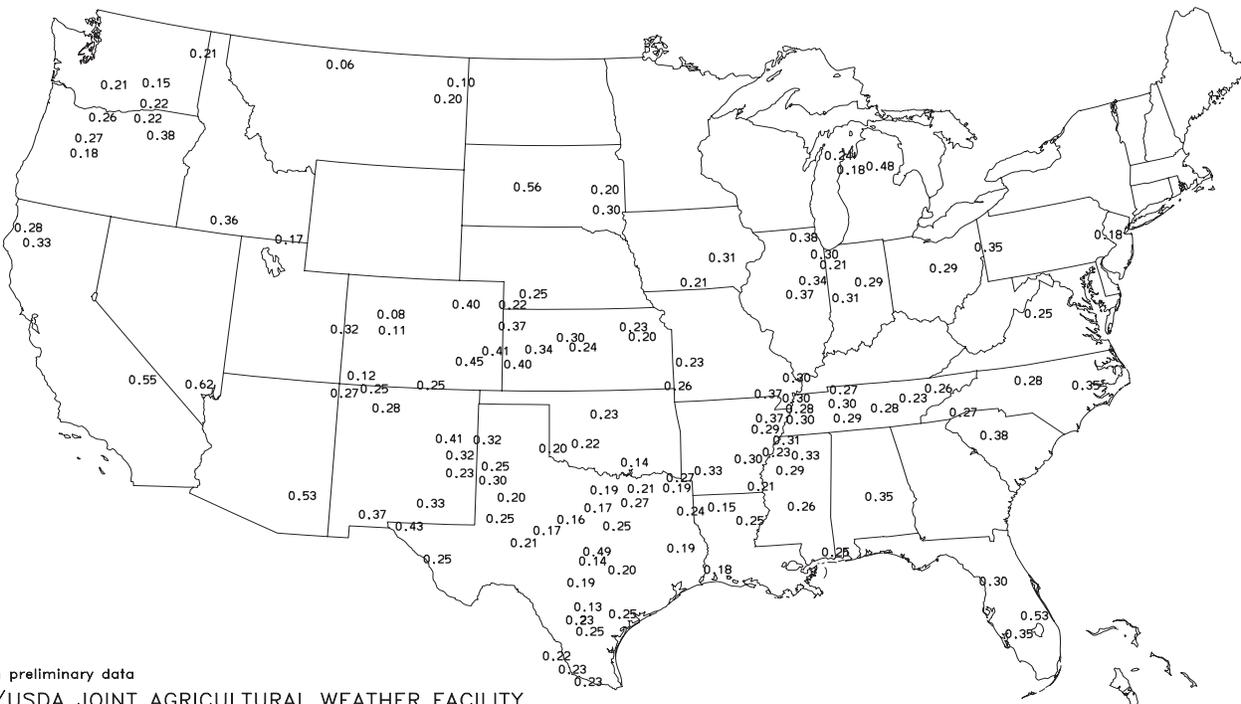
Based on preliminary data

#### NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

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

### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches/Day)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007

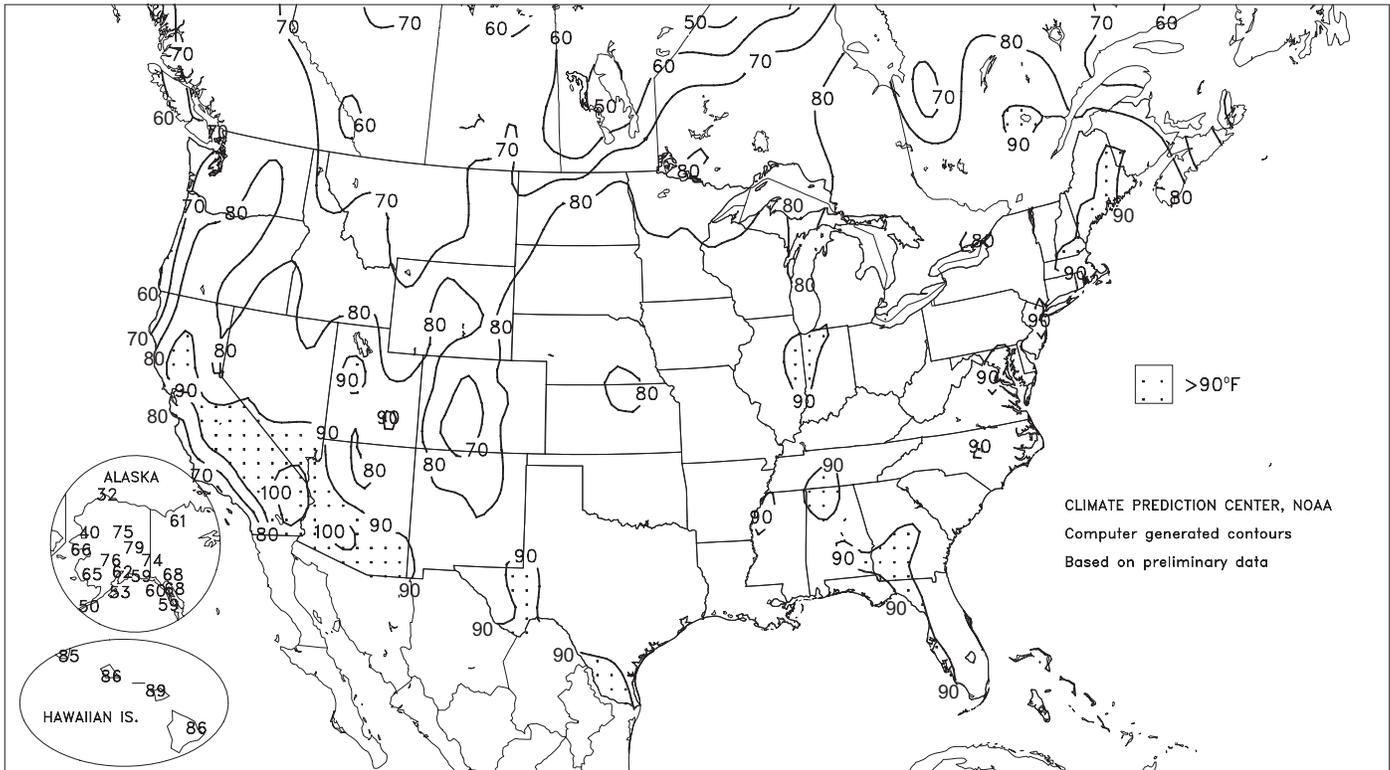


Based on preliminary data

#### NOAA/USDA JOINT AGRICULTURAL WEATHER FACILITY

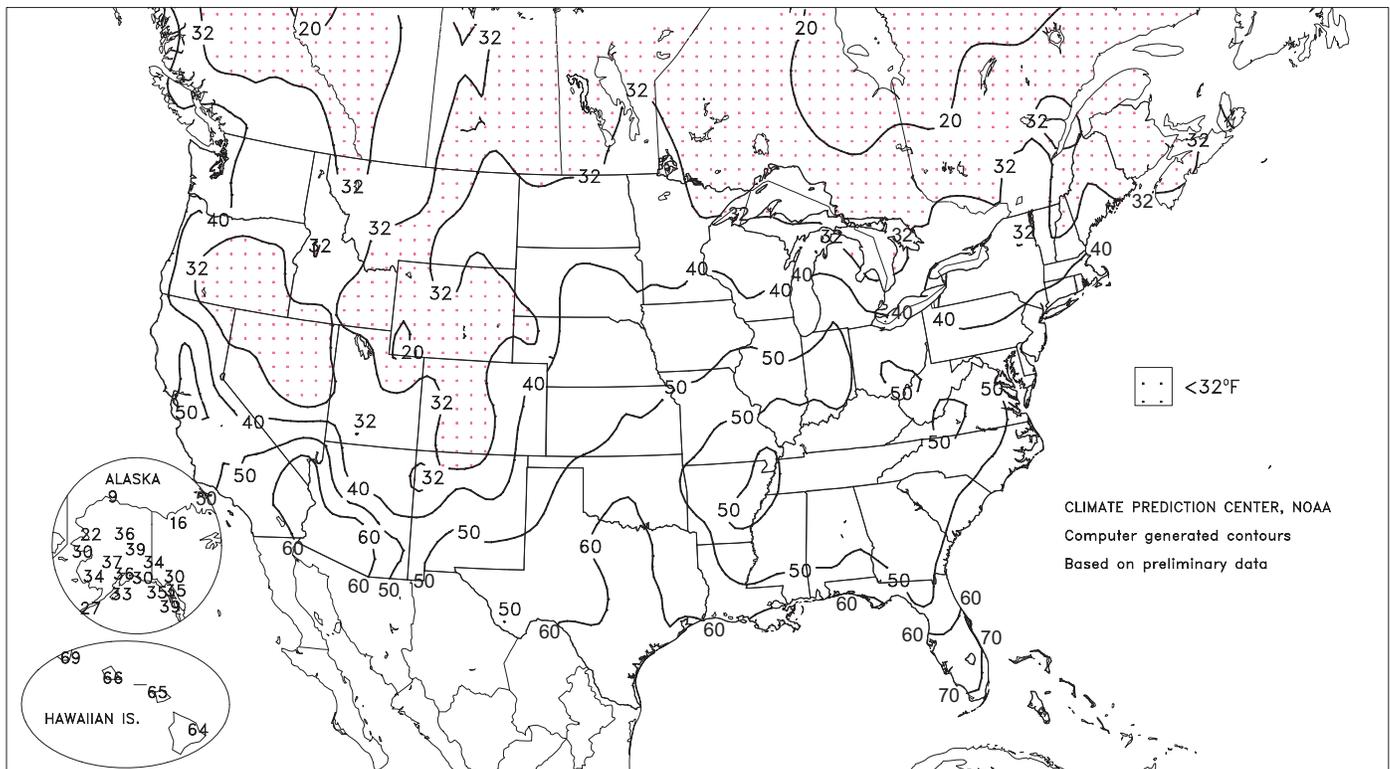
Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007



Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007



(Continued from front cover)

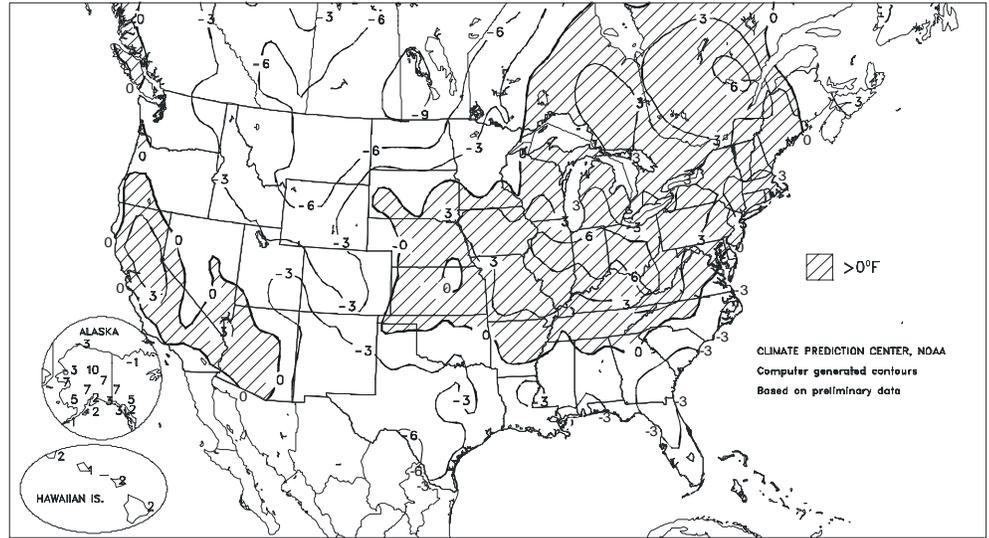
temperature ranged from more than 5°F below normal on parts of the **northern Plains** to at least 5°F above normal in much of the **eastern Corn Belt**. Frost dotted the **lower Great Lakes region** on May 21, followed by scattered frost across the **interior Northeast** on May 22-23. Later, chilly air settled across the **northern Plains** and the **upper Midwest**, resulting in patchy frost from May 24-27. In the **Southeast**, worsening drought contributed to extreme stress on pastures and rain-fed summer crops. In addition, warm, dry **Southeastern** weather hastened winter wheat maturation, boosted irrigation demands, and maintained the threat of additional wildfires. Elsewhere, showers dotted the **Northwest** early in the week, while warm, mostly dry conditions persisted in the drought-affected **Southwest**. **Northwestern** showers aided winter wheat and spring-sown crops, but most areas **west of the Rockies** continued to brace for a summer of below-normal runoff. Late-May reservoir storage was already below average in **Arizona, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming**.

Early in the week, cool weather prevailed from the **Great Lakes States into the Southeast**. On May 19-20, consecutive daily-record lows were set in **Vicksburg, MS** (44°F both days), and **Jackson, TN** (38 and 41°F). Snow showers accompanied the chilly weather in **Duluth, MN**, resulting in its first measurable May snow (0.1 inch on May 20) since May 19, 1971, when 0.6 inch fell. Meanwhile, precipitation developed across the **Northwest**, where **Wenatchee, WA**, noted daily-record rainfall totals on May 20-21 (0.86 and 0.65 inch, respectively). By May 22, storminess shifted onto the **Plains**, while cool air settled across the **West** and lingered in the **Northeast**. Daily-record rainfall totals for May 22 included 1.98 inches in **Pierre, SD**, and 1.62 inches in **Billings, MT**. Elsewhere in **Montana**, May 22 snowfall totaled 7.0 inches in **Wisdom** and 1.0 inch in **Boulder**. More than 1 foot of snow blanketed parts of the **northern Rockies** from May 21-23. Farther west, **Pocatello, ID**, noted consecutive freezes (32 and 29°F) on May 22-23. In **Nevada**, daily-record lows for May 23 included 21°F in **Ely** and 22°F in **Eureka**. Additional daily-record lows late in the week across the **northern Plains** and the **Northwest** included 18°F (on May 24) in **West Yellowstone, MT**, 30°F (on May 25) in **Grand Forks, ND**, and 32°F (on May 26) in **Miles City, MT**. In contrast, **Caribou, ME**, warmed from a daily-record low of 31°F on May 22 to a daily-record high of 91°F on May 25.

From May 23-26, more than three dozen daily-record highs were set across the **Great Lakes and Northeastern States**. In **Indiana**, **Ft. Wayne** (91°F both days) and **South Bend** (90°F both days) posted consecutive daily-record highs on May 23-24. In **New Hampshire**, **Concord** (91 and 93°F on May 24 and 25, respectively) also collected two record highs in a row. Meanwhile, **Portland, ME**, attained 92°F on May 25, representing its warmest May day since May 3, 2001 (also 92°F). Farther south, wildfires and smoke continued to plague the **southern Atlantic States**. Through May 28, the three largest wildfire incidents were the Big

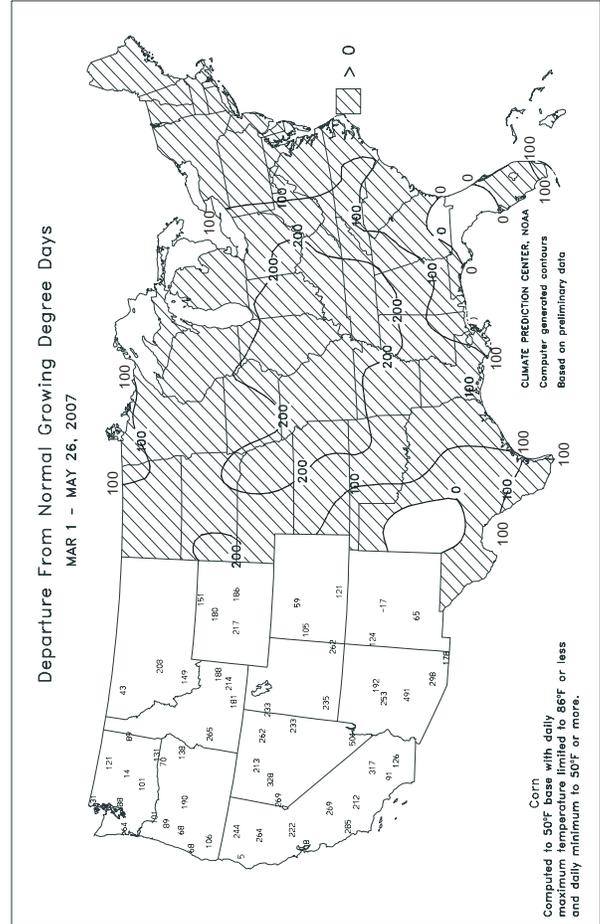
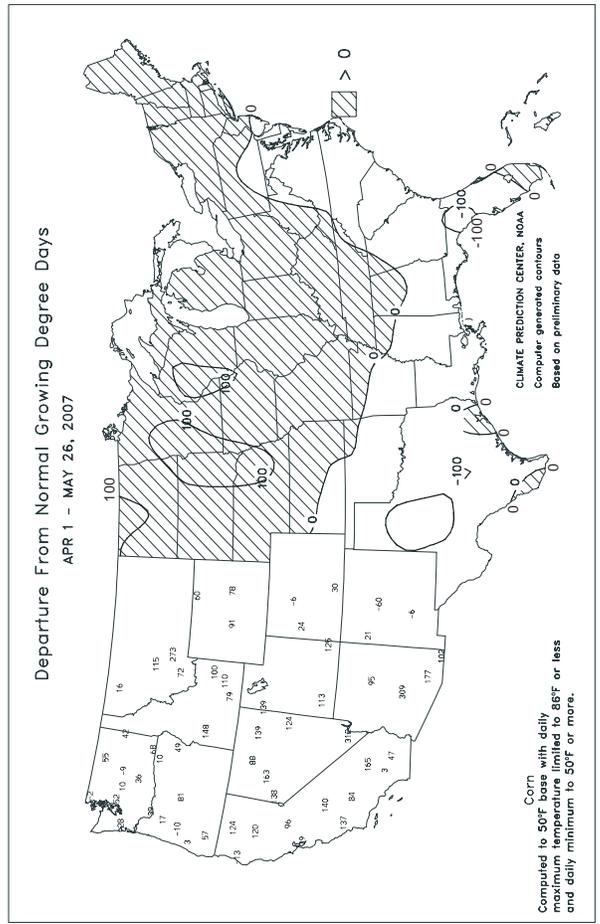
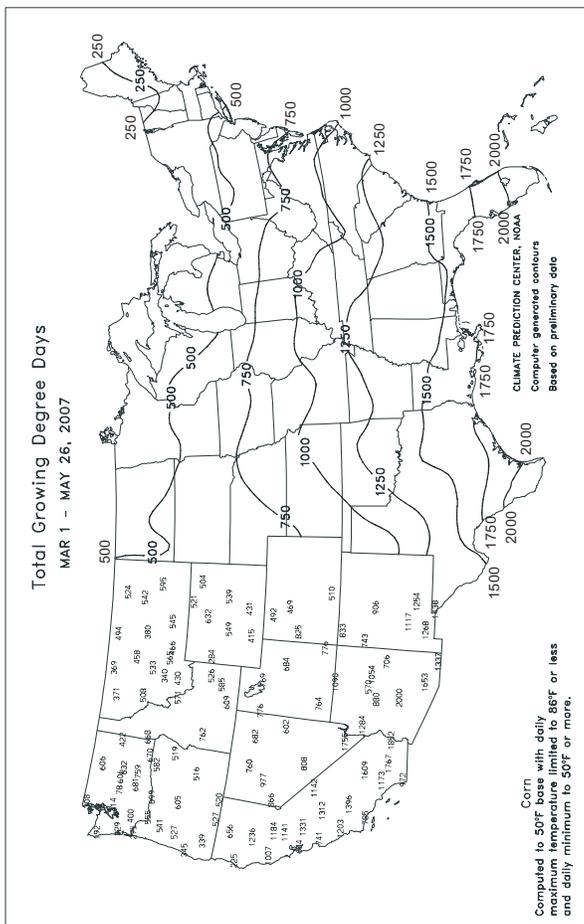
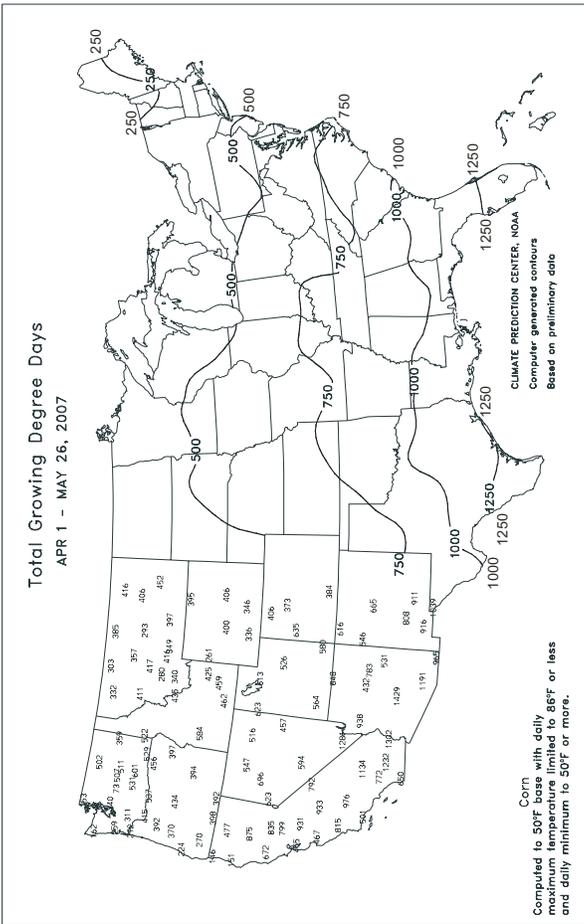
Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

MAY 20 - 26, 2007



Turnaround complex (about 377,000 acres near **Waycross, GA**), the Sweat Farm Road fire (80,000 acres near **Waycross**), and the Florida Bugaboo fire (nearly 123,000 acres northeast of **Lake City, FL**). In contrast, parts of **central and eastern Kansas** noted near-record flooding for the second time in less than a month. For example, the **Smoky Hill River near New Cambria (Saline County), KS**, crested 4.42 feet above flood stage on May 25, exceeding the May 7 peak of 4.12 feet above flood stage. The record crest at **New Cambria**, 4.72 feet above flood stage, was established on June 25, 1993. Meanwhile, much of **Texas**, already wet from earlier rain, received additional downpours toward week's end. Consecutive daily rainfall records were broken in several **Texas** locations, including **Harlingen** (2.73 and 6.73 inches on May 24 and 25, respectively) and **Waco** (3.29 and 2.54 inches on May 26 and 27, respectively). **Harlingen** also experienced its wettest May day on record, surpassing the 6.09-inch total observed on May 1, 1982. Through the 27<sup>th</sup>, **Waco's** May rainfall climbed to 13.34 inches, second only to a 15.00-inch total in May 1965. Meanwhile, **Victoria, TX** (4.41 inches on May 26), netted a daily-record amount en route to a May 25-27 total of 7.42 inches. Elsewhere in **Texas**, May 1-26 rainfall in **Lubbock** climbed to 13.59 inches (265 percent of normal), representing its third-highest total during the first 5 months of the year behind 19.64 inches in 1941 and 14.78 inches in 1949. Farther north, January 1 - May 26 precipitation totaled 16.09 inches (255 percent of normal) in **Aberdeen, SD**, surpassing its 2006 annual total of 15.94 inches.

Most of **Hawaii** continued to slip deeper into dryness or drought. Through May 26, year-to-date rainfall totaled just 2.50 inches (29 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.86 inches (36 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. A few windward locations received 24-hour totals in excess of 1 inch; for example, 1.24 inches fell at **Oahu's Manoa Lyon Arboretum** on May 24-25. Meanwhile, mild, frequently dry weather prevailed in **Alaska**, except for some locally heavy precipitation across the state's southern tier. **Kodiak** received a weekly rainfall of 6.03 inches, aided by a 2.70-inch total on May 22. In fact, **Kodiak** noted its third-highest daily total in May behind 3.63 inches on May 31, 1979, and 2.82 inches on May 24, 1975. Late-week **Alaskan** temperatures climbed to daily-record levels in a few locations, including **Tanana** (82°F on May 26).



**Agricultural Weather Data Compiled by USDA's Stoneville Field Office**

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
MISSISSIPPI																			
ND TUNICA 1W	86	62	88	51	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	84	70	0	0	0	0
LYON	88	61	91	53	75	-	0.00	-	0.00	8.87	-	14.54	-	85	72	1	0	0	0
VANCE	85	58	87	48	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	83	71	0	0	0	0
PERTHSHIRE	85	59	85	50	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	84	70	0	0	0	0
SCOTT	86	62	88	52	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	87	73	0	0	0	0
NE VERONA	86	55	88	46	71	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.56	-	10.72	-	86	68	0	0	0	0
SD STONEVILLE x	87	60	90	50	74	0	0.00	-1.14	0.00	5.32	36	13.03	53	89	73	1	0	0	0
INDIANOLA 1S*	86	61	87	52	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	83	72	0	0	0	0
INVERNESS 5E	85	61	86	52	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	9.05	-	15.73	-	86	74	0	0	0	0
SIDON	85	60	86	53	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	4.20	-	10.28	-	89	73	0	0	0	0
NORTH ISSAQUENA	85	62	87	54	74	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	85	74	0	0	0	0
SILVER CITY	86	60	88	54	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	85	72	0	0	0	0
ONWARD	85	59	88	49	72	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	87	73	0	0	0	0
MAYDAY	87	58	89	49	73	-	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	86	73	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI																			
NW CORNING	78	60	84	48	68	4	2.94	1.94	2.21	13.62	149	14.45	133	-	-	0	0	4	2
ALBANY	78	57	82	46	68	4	1.29	0.35	0.72	14.03	138	15.08	120	71	64	0	0	2	2
ST. JOSEPH	76	59	80	50	67	2	0.66	-0.44	0.55	12.79	131	14.02	121	-	-	0	0	2	1
NC LINNEUS	78	58	85	52	68	4	0.60	-0.50	0.57	9.96	98	11.95	97	71	64	0	0	2	1
BRUNSWICK	77	60	83	53	69	4	0.08	-1.09	0.04	7.86	77	9.06	68	72	64	0	0	2	0
NE NOVELTY	78	59	82	54	68	4	0.37	-0.67	0.16	13.04	131	16.55	131	74	63	0	0	4	0
MONROE CITY	79	59	84	54	69	4	0.54	-0.50	0.53	8.11	80	11.90	89	73	62	0	0	2	1
WC GREEN RIDGE	78	59	83	52	68	3	0.13	-0.80	0.06	8.19	71	11.00	73	75	66	0	0	4	0
C AUXVASSE	79	60	84	54	69	4	0.33	-0.56	0.27	8.21	75	12.15	83	72	63	0	0	2	0
SANBORN FIELD	79	61	85	54	70	4	0.21	-0.70	0.17	9.09	78	12.76	82	76	66	0	0	3	0
WILLIAMSBURG	81	59	86	52	69	4	0.91	-0.08	0.56	9.27	74	12.73	73	73	63	0	0	2	1
COLUMBIA	78	59	84	53	69	3	0.20	-0.69	0.19	9.66	83	13.58	88	-	-	0	0	2	0
VERSAILLES	79	60	85	51	69	3	0.15	-0.72	0.06	12.02	102	15.76	101	75	65	0	0	4	0
EC COOK STATION	82	55	84	42	69	3	1.03	0.01	0.52	9.36	76	15.03	90	77	66	0	0	2	2
SW LAMAR	77	59	81	51	68	1	1.66	0.44	1.33	12.49	97	15.91	94	76	65	0	0	2	1
SE DELTA	87	57	89	46	72	3	0.01	-1.07	0.01	8.07	63	16.80	88	78	67	0	0	1	0
CHARLESTON	86	59	89	49	73	4	0.00	-1.19	0.00	7.86	59	16.77	85	86	67	0	0	0	0
GLENNONVILLE	87	60	89	47	74	3	0.00	-1.12	0.00	8.27	71	17.78	100	87	71	0	0	0	0
CLARKTON	88	59	90	48	74	3	0.00	-1.16	0.00	7.06	58	16.69	91	91	70	1	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE DC	87	62	88	51	75	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	6.18	49	15.64	80	88	68	0	0	0	0
PORTAGEVILLE LF	87	62	89	50	75	4	0.00	-0.93	0.00	6.61	52	14.69	75	87	68	0	0	0	0
STEELE	89	63	91	52	77	6	0.00	-1.17	0.00	5.24	39	12.56	60	86	73	4	0	0	0
CARDWELL	88	59	90	47	75	3	0.00	-1.11	0.00	6.27	47	15.26	75	90	70	0	0	0	0

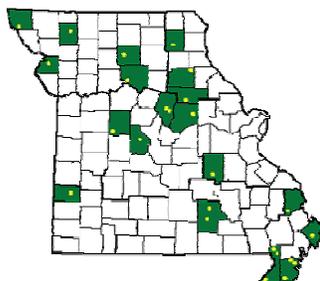
Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB's Stoneville Field Office. \* Beasley Lake. X Based on 1971-2000 normals. - Sufficient data not available.

Mississippi: ND = Northern Delta; NE = Northeastern Mississippi; EC = East Central Mississippi; SD = Southern Delta.

Missouri: NW = Northwest; NC = North Central; NE = Northeast; WC = West Central; C = Central; EC = East Central; SW = Southwest; SE = Southeast.

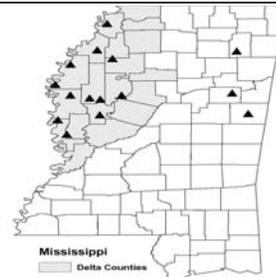
**Weather and Crop Summary for the Mississippi Delta:** Drought concerns continued as dry weather persisted in the Delta. Temperatures quickly rose from early in the week, peaking near 90 degrees F. Soils also showed signs of the drought as average temperatures increased several degrees from just a week ago.

Missouri Weather Stations



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

Mississippi Weather Stations



Note: For information on the weather stations in Mississippi, please visit: [http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather\\_station\\_map.htm](http://www.deltaweather.msstate.edu/maps/weather_station_map.htm)

National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2007

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

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL, IN, SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL BIRMINGHAM	86	61	88	50	74	3	0.00	-1.06	0.00	5.06	34	10.62	43	70	26	0	0	0	0
AL HUNTSVILLE	87	58	90	48	72	2	0.00	-1.20	0.00	5.28	34	10.62	41	72	27	1	0	0	0
AL MOBILE	85	61	86	55	73	-2	0.00	-1.40	0.00	8.68	50	13.84	49	85	42	0	0	0	0
AL MONTGOMERY	87	56	89	49	72	-2	0.00	-0.90	0.00	4.83	34	12.81	52	85	28	0	0	0	0
AK ANCHORAGE	59	43	62	36	51	2	0.20	0.04	0.18	0.96	57	2.44	79	72	54	0	0	2	0
AK BARROW	27	17	32	9	22	-3	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.47	204	0.73	159	100	84	0	7	1	0
AK FAIRBANKS	73	45	79	39	59	7	0.00	-0.16	0.00	0.64	73	1.27	71	68	38	0	0	0	0
AK JUNEAU	60	43	68	35	52	3	0.68	-0.09	0.60	10.95	117	20.22	111	89	68	0	0	2	1
AK KODIAK	46	40	53	33	43	-2	5.73	4.31	2.32	22.45	141	35.11	118	93	84	0	0	5	4
AK NOME	56	39	66	30	47	6	0.00	-0.17	0.00	0.60	34	2.37	68	72	52	0	2	0	0
AZ FLAGSTAFF	69	35	74	33	52	-1	0.04	-0.09	0.04	1.06	23	3.08	33	65	17	0	0	1	0
AZ PHOENIX	97	74	102	70	85	4	0.00	-0.02	0.00	1.04	73	1.93	64	26	15	6	0	0	0
AZ PRESCOTT	79	50	84	44	64	4	0.00	-0.10	0.00	1.68	54	2.72	41	47	14	0	0	0	0
AZ TUCSON	93	65	97	63	79	2	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.91	72	1.66	53	34	14	5	0	2	0
AR FORT SMITH	81	62	84	52	71	0	1.04	-0.18	0.84	8.90	73	17.55	102	90	55	0	0	3	1
AR LITTLE ROCK	85	62	88	51	74	2	0.00	-1.07	0.00	9.46	65	20.60	96	85	38	0	0	0	0
CA BAKERSFIELD	89	61	95	57	75	3	0.00	-0.06	0.00	0.95	47	2.15	49	40	24	3	0	0	0
CA FRESNO	90	58	96	54	74	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.54	48	4.42	59	54	26	3	0	0	0
CA LOS ANGELES	65	57	66	55	61	-3	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.45	14	1.66	18	84	74	0	0	0	0
CA REDDING	88	56	94	53	72	4	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.23	47	11.97	57	52	23	3	0	0	0
CA SACRAMENTO	87	55	89	52	71	4	0.00	-0.11	0.00	2.11	50	6.60	57	67	16	0	0	0	0
CA SAN DIEGO	65	59	68	58	62	-3	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.55	18	2.18	29	76	70	0	0	0	0
CA SAN FRANCISCO	70	51	82	49	60	1	0.00	-0.06	0.00	1.53	32	6.32	48	83	54	0	0	0	0
CA STOCKTON	90	56	94	53	73	5	0.00	-0.09	0.00	1.58	44	4.89	56	56	27	4	0	0	0
CO ALAMOSA	66	37	73	30	51	-2	0.31	0.17	0.26	3.15	209	3.70	188	90	45	0	1	2	0
CO CO SPRINGS	67	42	75	35	55	-2	0.73	0.17	0.45	4.77	104	5.25	100	84	36	0	0	3	0
CO DENVER INTL	70	43	80	35	56	-2	0.52	-0.11	0.46	4.46	106	5.37	115	83	37	0	0	2	0
CO GRAND JUNCTION	75	48	83	39	61	-2	0.02	-0.18	0.02	1.74	65	2.89	77	49	25	0	0	1	0
CO PUEBLO	73	43	85	36	58	-4	0.90	0.57	0.83	5.14	150	5.67	141	88	42	0	0	3	1
CT BRIDGEPORT	75	55	86	49	65	4	0.00	-0.90	0.00	14.45	126	20.29	112	76	47	0	0	0	0
CT HARTFORD	80	52	93	42	66	4	0.33	-0.66	0.33	14.89	131	19.24	106	81	48	1	0	1	0
DC WASHINGTON	81	59	91	54	70	2	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.82	93	13.50	88	76	40	1	0	0	0
DE WILMINGTON	79	54	90	47	67	2	0.00	-0.93	0.00	14.18	131	19.64	115	86	37	1	0	0	0
FL DAYTONA BEACH	82	65	84	54	74	-2	0.22	-0.66	0.16	2.99	34	7.16	49	77	45	0	0	3	0
FL JACKSONVILLE	82	58	84	49	70	-5	0.18	-0.67	0.10	4.37	45	9.09	55	94	46	0	0	4	0
FL KEY WEST	84	75	86	73	80	-2	2.65	1.73	1.22	6.15	93	8.19	79	79	62	0	0	5	2
FL MIAMI	83	73	84	69	78	-2	1.95	0.46	1.56	13.28	131	15.95	113	76	55	0	0	6	1
FL ORLANDO	86	64	87	59	75	-3	0.06	-0.97	0.04	3.11	36	5.75	42	72	36	0	0	2	0
FL PENSACOLA	83	65	84	60	74	-2	0.00	-1.10	0.00	6.50	47	13.01	55	85	48	0	0	0	0
FL TALLAHASSEE	88	60	91	52	74	-2	0.00	-1.28	0.00	2.24	16	10.09	42	77	30	2	0	0	0
FL TAMPA	88	67	90	65	78	-1	0.00	-0.76	0.00	3.19	47	6.39	55	75	33	1	0	0	0
FL WEST PALM BEACH	83	74	84	71	79	0	0.17	-1.24	0.07	6.21	54	7.80	44	64	54	0	0	3	0
GA ATHENS	86	55	89	48	70	-1	0.00	-0.91	0.00	7.65	67	14.05	68	74	33	0	0	0	0
GA ATLANTA	84	61	86	52	72	0	0.00	-0.87	0.00	6.14	50	12.72	58	64	35	0	0	0	0
GA AUGUSTA	88	52	90	43	70	-2	0.02	-0.75	0.02	5.84	59	11.70	63	86	32	2	0	1	0
GA COLUMBUS	86	59	89	51	73	-1	0.06	-0.74	0.06	6.65	53	12.74	58	76	26	0	0	1	0
GA MACON	88	53	91	43	70	-3	0.00	-0.69	0.00	3.64	35	10.26	51	82	25	2	0	0	0
GA SAVANNAH	83	59	86	50	71	-4	0.00	-0.91	0.00	3.73	38	8.45	51	91	42	0	0	0	0
HI HILO	85	66	86	64	76	2	0.12	-1.49	0.07	13.90	41	40.36	77	80	67	0	0	2	0
HI HONOLULU	85	71	86	66	78	0	0.08	-0.06	0.05	1.00	28	2.50	29	76	64	0	0	2	0
HI KAHULUI	87	68	89	65	78	2	0.01	-0.08	0.01	2.45	53	3.86	36	83	68	0	0	1	0
HI LIHUE	84	72	85	69	78	2	0.06	-0.55	0.06	6.96	77	10.15	60	82	71	0	0	1	0
ID BOISE	71	48	82	39	60	-1	0.04	-0.22	0.03	1.61	43	3.07	49	61	33	0	0	2	0
ID LEWISTON	69	47	80	45	58	-2	0.50	0.16	0.26	2.11	57	3.33	58	80	49	0	0	3	0
ID POCATELLO	68	39	79	29	53	-2	0.06	-0.27	0.04	2.43	64	3.52	59	70	34	0	2	2	0
IL CHICAGO/O'HARE	78	53	89	43	66	5	1.12	0.37	1.01	9.05	100	12.38	99	74	50	0	0	3	1
IL MOLINE	84	59	89	52	72	8	1.18	0.19	1.08	9.50	93	12.44	94	70	40	0	0	3	1
IL PEORIA	82	59	87	53	70	6	1.46	0.54	0.96	12.84	130	17.80	137	76	43	0	0	4	1
IL ROCKFORD	81	53	90	44	67	5	0.55	-0.38	0.36	7.00	76	9.74	81	74	43	1	0	5	0
IL SPRINGFIELD	83	62	88	51	72	6	0.47	-0.47	0.41	6.12	62	11.33	85	72	36	0	0	3	0
IN EVANSVILLE	85	55	87	48	70	2	0.00	-1.11	0.00	8.25	64	17.13	90	82	37	0	0	0	0
IN FORT WAYNE	83	56	91	49	70	7	0.49	-0.36	0.49	7.88	83	12.58	94	78	40	2	0	1	0
IN INDIANAPOLIS	83	60	88	52	72	7	0.16	-0.83	0.12	9.45	89	16.68	107	75	42	0	0	2	0
IN SOUTH BEND	80	56	90	47	68	6	0.82	0.03	0.31	8.41	90	13.29	98	79	54	2	0	4	0
IA BURLINGTON	83	62	87	57	73	8	0.52	-0.48	0.42	8.14	80	10.60	81	74	41	0	0	2	0
IA CEDAR RAPIDS	79	57	83	46	68	4	0.65	-0.25	0.56	8.49	99	10.40	97	87	46	0	0	2	1
IA DES MOINES	77	58	82	47	68	4	1.04	0.06	0.47	12.19	132	15.09	132	83	62	0	0	3	0
IA DUBUQUE	79	54	87	44	66	4	0.24	-0.71	0.14	9.39	100	11.76	97	75	50	0	0	2	0
IA SIOUX CITY	77	57	87	42	67	3	1.56	0.68	0.63	12.54	161	15.31	170	81	56	0	0	3	2
IA WATERLOO	78	56	85	43	67	4	2.11	1.12	1.53	9.61	111	11.56	109	82	60	0	0	3	1
KS CONCORDIA	75	56	79	45	65	0	1.08	0.07	0.49	10.08	124	11.69	123	91	74	0	0	4	0
KS DODGE CITY	78	54	85	46	66	0	1.10	0.40	0.82	6.56	101	7.43	95	90	48	0	0	4	1
KS GOODLAND	73	48	82	44	61	0	0.42	-0.43	0.22	5.22	95	6.20	97	91	56	0	0	5	0
KS TOPEKA	78	60	82	52	69	2	0.90	-0.27	0.79	16.32	169	18.47	157	83	63	0	0	4	1

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION						RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS				
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN., SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	.01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
KY WICHITA	77	61	82	54	69	2	0.95	-0.08	0.54	11.18	130	12.86	123	87	68	0	0	3	1
KY JACKSON	83	59	86	48	71	5	0.17	-1.03	0.17	7.75	62	11.78	60	76	34	0	0	1	0
KY LEXINGTON	85	58	87	48	71	5	0.00	-1.10	0.00	7.96	66	13.85	74	75	36	0	0	0	0
KY LOUISVILLE	85	59	88	50	72	4	0.00	-1.09	0.00	9.82	79	16.35	86	72	31	0	0	0	0
LA PADUCAH	86	57	88	45	71	3	0.00	-1.00	0.00	7.34	55	16.58	80	84	30	0	0	0	0
LA BATON ROUGE	85	62	87	54	74	-2	0.16	-1.00	0.15	11.67	77	21.29	81	93	42	0	0	2	0
LA LAKE CHARLES	84	66	86	57	75	-2	1.37	-0.11	0.77	13.10	108	22.56	108	89	54	0	0	3	2
LA NEW ORLEANS	83	66	84	60	75	-2	2.27	1.19	2.26	10.66	76	17.82	70	81	53	0	0	2	1
LA SHREVEPORT	84	65	87	55	74	-1	0.09	-1.10	0.05	7.11	55	18.07	83	84	46	0	0	2	0
ME CARIBOU	68	43	91	31	55	1	0.48	-0.28	0.45	9.18	116	13.43	104	82	39	1	1	2	0
ME PORTLAND	70	48	92	39	59	3	0.07	-0.74	0.07	13.99	121	18.81	100	90	48	1	0	1	0
MD BALTIMORE	81	53	92	44	67	2	0.03	-0.88	0.03	9.89	98	14.41	87	77	44	1	0	1	0
MA BOSTON	75	56	92	48	66	5	0.51	-0.21	0.51	14.83	147	19.60	113	75	41	1	0	1	1
MA WORCESTER	75	54	88	47	65	6	0.26	-0.73	0.26	18.22	155	23.06	122	82	28	0	0	1	0
MI ALPENA	71	45	88	29	58	3	0.04	-0.54	0.00	7.59	116	9.24	96	86	38	0	1	1	0
MI GRAND RAPIDS	77	55	89	49	66	5	0.62	-0.12	0.34	9.41	107	13.58	110	81	44	0	0	3	0
MI HOUGHTON LAKE	73	45	84	32	59	3	0.08	-0.53	0.06	8.86	139	10.46	113	81	49	0	1	1	0
MI LANSING	75	53	87	44	64	4	1.02	0.40	0.73	10.09	133	12.69	119	77	57	0	0	3	1
MI MUSKOGON	75	51	87	46	63	5	0.51	-0.15	0.37	10.12	131	13.51	117	80	53	0	0	3	0
MI TRAVERSE CITY	73	48	87	37	61	4	0.11	-0.41	0.05	5.82	89	8.15	72	86	35	0	0	2	0
MN DULUTH	60	41	73	31	51	-3	2.25	1.51	0.78	8.04	132	9.73	121	87	70	0	1	5	2
MN INT'L FALLS	65	43	81	31	54	-2	1.88	1.22	0.56	6.16	144	7.03	122	92	57	0	1	7	2
MN MINNEAPOLIS	74	53	85	41	63	1	0.77	-0.04	0.58	6.00	89	7.68	90	79	56	0	0	5	1
MN ROCHESTER	73	52	84	43	62	3	2.01	1.21	0.86	6.57	85	8.75	92	84	67	0	0	5	2
MN ST. CLOUD	71	49	86	37	60	1	0.27	-0.51	0.19	5.65	96	7.23	100	85	48	0	0	3	0
MS JACKSON	87	59	89	49	73	0	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.25	33	13.31	51	88	35	0	0	0	0
MS MERIDIAN	86	55	87	47	70	-4	0.19	-0.82	0.19	7.93	47	13.69	49	90	38	0	0	1	0
MS TUPELO	88	58	90	49	73	2	0.00	-1.34	0.00	5.89	37	13.20	51	78	31	1	0	0	0
MO COLUMBIA	79	60	85	52	69	3	0.36	-0.71	0.20	8.72	76	13.47	88	78	51	0	0	3	0
MO KANSAS CITY	78	59	83	53	69	3	0.20	-1.03	0.17	10.63	103	12.87	101	83	57	0	0	3	0
MO SAINT LOUIS	83	63	87	56	73	4	0.09	-0.82	0.09	8.92	83	14.01	93	64	43	0	0	1	0
MO SPRINGFIELD	79	61	82	50	70	3	1.41	0.36	0.63	10.73	91	17.23	106	81	59	0	0	3	1
MT BILLINGS	60	41	69	33	51	-7	2.54	1.99	1.62	7.03	143	7.94	126	91	57	0	0	5	1
MT BUTTE	54	33	67	30	43	-7	1.52	1.02	0.55	3.91	114	4.76	107	96	45	0	5	5	1
MT CUT BANK	57	37	70	31	47	-4	0.08	-0.49	0.05	0.69	22	0.85	22	93	40	0	1	2	0
MT GLASGOW	60	41	72	33	51	-7	3.04	2.61	1.12	5.67	223	6.20	197	93	68	0	0	4	3
MT GREAT FALLS	59	38	69	32	48	-5	1.06	0.45	0.52	4.42	100	6.31	112	95	47	0	1	5	1
MT HAVRE	61	41	69	33	51	-6	0.36	-0.09	0.20	4.65	154	5.82	151	88	58	0	0	3	0
MT MISSOULA	62	39	72	34	50	-4	0.82	0.35	0.35	2.89	80	4.22	78	89	57	0	0	5	0
NE GRAND ISLAND	74	56	82	47	65	2	2.04	1.08	0.88	10.49	132	11.66	127	88	57	0	0	5	2
NE LINCOLN	76	57	83	45	67	2	1.31	0.33	0.88	13.66	159	15.61	157	85	59	0	0	4	1
NE NORFOLK	75	56	84	44	66	3	1.78	0.84	0.92	10.12	131	12.21	135	83	53	0	0	5	1
NE NORTH PLATTE	72	49	83	42	60	-1	0.92	0.15	0.61	8.05	136	9.47	139	93	49	0	0	3	1
NE OMAHA	76	58	84	47	67	2	2.40	1.38	1.14	18.33	210	20.04	195	85	60	0	0	3	2
NE SCOTTSBLUFF	75	43	87	34	59	0	0.23	-0.40	0.23	3.97	77	4.47	71	80	29	0	0	1	0
NE VALENTINE	73	49	88	44	61	1	2.32	1.59	1.26	9.52	167	10.68	165	83	48	0	0	2	2
NV ELY	70	34	81	20	52	0	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.61	54	3.24	72	46	21	0	3	0	0
NV LAS VEGAS	91	69	99	63	80	2	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.08	9	0.37	17	16	9	4	0	0	0
NV RENO	79	49	89	43	64	6	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.51	31	1.65	44	42	19	0	0	0	0
NV WINNEMUCCA	74	36	85	24	55	-2	0.00	-0.23	0.00	1.80	71	3.68	92	55	23	0	2	0	0
NH CONCORD	78	44	93	33	61	3	0.31	-0.43	0.31	13.59	153	17.85	126	93	30	2	0	1	0
NJ NEWARK	81	55	92	51	68	3	0.01	-0.96	0.01	17.61	148	22.54	120	64	38	1	0	1	0
NM ALBUQUERQUE	78	52	82	46	65	-2	0.00	-0.14	0.00	3.39	217	4.27	171	65	24	0	0	0	0
NY ALBANY	77	51	89	39	64	4	0.08	-0.76	0.08	12.06	129	15.74	112	84	37	0	0	1	0
NY BINGHAMTON	74	50	85	38	62	4	0.10	-0.69	0.10	7.71	82	12.36	86	67	39	0	0	1	0
NY BUFFALO	74	53	86	41	64	5	0.04	-0.75	0.04	6.43	74	12.91	90	74	38	0	0	1	0
NY ROCHESTER	76	51	91	38	64	5	0.00	-0.65	0.00	6.86	90	13.20	110	67	36	1	0	0	0
NY SYRACUSE	76	49	89	38	63	4	0.08	-0.66	0.07	9.10	99	15.79	113	78	38	0	0	2	0
NC ASHEVILLE	80	48	83	40	64	0	0.00	-1.06	0.00	7.02	60	11.82	60	81	32	0	0	0	0
NC CHARLOTTE	84	53	87	45	69	-2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	9.12	88	15.27	85	82	32	0	0	0	0
NC GREENSBORO	83	57	89	54	70	2	0.01	-0.86	0.01	8.82	83	14.01	81	74	34	0	0	1	0
NC HATTERAS	76	60	78	52	68	-1	0.00	-0.95	0.00	7.86	69	15.16	72	82	49	0	0	0	0
NC RALEIGH	85	55	91	47	70	1	0.00	-0.88	0.00	8.83	89	13.69	78	72	39	1	0	0	0
NC WILMINGTON	81	58	86	56	70	-2	0.11	-0.95	0.03	4.71	44	11.22	59	88	38	0	0	4	0
ND BISMARCK	63	42	88	35	53	-5	1.68	1.16	0.76	5.12	126	6.00	119	92	72	0	0	7	2
ND DICKINSON	60	42	77	35	51	-6	0.64	0.09	0.24	4.39	104	4.95	99	97	62	0	0	6	0
ND FARGO	67	47	81	35	57	-3	1.09	0.42	0.37	8.90	196	9.73	165	86	58	0	0	5	0
ND GRAND FORKS	62	43	80	30	52	-7	2.46	1.91	1.12	7.65	200	8.47	166	92	59	0	1	4	3
ND JAMESTOWN	62	44	83	34	53	-6	1.50	0.96	0.91	5.88	148	6.77	132	96	59	0	0	3	1
ND WILLISTON	57	42	69	32	50	-7	1.00	0.55	0.26	3.91	120	4.87	116	91	73	0	1	5	0
OH AKRON-CANTON	80	54	87	43	67	6	0.41	-0.46	0.28	7.88	80	13.50	92	79	49	0	0	2	0
OH CINCINNATI	85	57	88	50	71	5	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.03	61	14.29	83	75	40	0	0	0	0
OH CLEVELAND	77	57	88	44	67	6	0.18	-0.61	0.18	7.87	86	15.12	109	73	45	0	0	1	0
OH COLUMBUS	84	58	89	51	71	6	0.11	-0.77	0.08	9.98	107	16.29	116	75	42	0	0	2	0
OH DAYTON	82	58	85	48	70	7	0.00	-0.94	0.00	10.85	101	17.50	112	79	39	0	0	0	0
OH MANSFIELD	80	55	87	40	68	8	0.28	-0.72	0.23	8.87	79	15.94	100	81	39	0	0	3	0

Based on 1971-2000 normals

Weather Data for the Week Ending May 26, 2007

STATES AND STATIONS	TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS					
	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN. SINCE MAR01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE MAR01	TOTAL IN. SINCE JAN01	PCT. NORMAL SINCE JAN01	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																		01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE		
OK TOLEDO	79	55	91	45	67	5	0.19	-0.53	0.14	7.95	95	12.47	102	79	53	2	0	1	0		
OK YOUNGSTOWN	78	52	87	43	65	5	0.09	-0.68	0.09	8.05	87	14.89	109	83	47	0	0	1	0		
OK OKLAHOMA CITY	79	63	83	58	71	1	0.85	-0.47	0.75	17.39	168	20.09	152	84	61	0	0	3	1		
OR TULSA	79	63	84	57	71	0	1.27	-0.16	1.03	14.41	115	17.91	111	82	62	0	0	4	1		
OR ASTORIA	62	48	68	43	55	1	0.52	-0.17	0.42	13.54	90	31.94	98	90	74	0	0	2	0		
OR BURNS	66	38	78	24	52	-1	0.03	-0.19	0.03	1.98	68	3.70	71	71	37	0	2	1	0		
OR EUGENE	68	42	75	32	55	-1	0.17	-0.38	0.15	5.52	47	14.78	58	94	68	0	1	2	0		
OR MEDFORD	77	48	87	38	62	2	0.01	-0.24	0.01	2.58	62	7.81	90	73	30	0	0	1	0		
OR PENDLETON	70	45	81	42	58	-2	0.13	-0.13	0.06	2.78	82	4.86	80	74	44	0	0	3	0		
OR PORTLAND	69	49	79	46	59	1	0.32	-0.19	0.26	6.71	81	13.00	74	79	63	0	0	3	0		
PA SALEM	70	47	78	39	58	1	0.17	-0.27	0.15	5.92	68	15.17	77	85	59	0	0	2	0		
PA ALLENTOWN	79	50	89	40	65	3	0.02	-1.00	0.02	10.73	100	15.52	91	71	40	0	0	1	0		
PA ERIE	72	54	84	38	63	2	0.78	0.00	0.72	6.95	76	15.03	108	78	56	0	0	2	1		
PA MIDDLETOWN	81	55	89	46	68	4	0.30	-0.66	0.30	7.98	80	13.35	85	80	36	0	0	1	0		
PA PHILADELPHIA	79	56	88	51	68	2	0.00	-0.85	0.00	14.35	136	19.43	116	79	38	0	0	0	0		
PA PITTSBURGH	80	53	86	47	67	5	0.48	-0.41	0.44	11.47	124	16.72	117	82	38	0	0	2	0		
PA WILKES-BARRE	77	49	86	38	63	1	0.02	-0.81	0.02	7.89	88	13.96	103	85	35	0	0	1	0		
PA WILLIAMSPORT	79	51	90	40	65	3	0.08	-0.79	0.04	8.37	86	13.47	88	80	42	1	0	4	0		
RI PROVIDENCE	78	53	93	44	65	4	0.15	-0.65	0.15	16.87	146	22.71	117	73	44	1	0	1	0		
SC BEAUFORT	82	59	86	53	71	-4	0.01	-0.82	0.01	2.29	26	6.45	40	92	40	0	0	1	0		
SC CHARLESTON	83	58	86	54	71	-3	0.03	-0.93	0.03	2.60	27	8.90	53	91	39	0	0	1	0		
SC COLUMBIA	86	56	90	47	71	-2	0.00	-0.81	0.00	5.24	52	10.92	59	78	31	1	0	0	0		
SC GREENVILLE	85	55	88	50	70	1	0.00	-1.07	0.00	7.08	56	14.17	67	73	29	0	0	0	0		
SD ABERDEEN	70	49	84	37	59	-1	0.54	-0.13	0.29	15.01	284	16.31	261	86	63	0	0	5	0		
SD HURON	73	51	83	44	62	1	0.40	-0.30	0.24	9.05	142	10.58	142	92	53	0	0	5	0		
SD RAPID CITY	73	44	87	33	59	2	0.53	-0.17	0.29	4.06	77	4.99	82	87	40	0	0	4	0		
SD SIOUX FALLS	72	53	84	40	63	3	0.58	-0.22	0.35	9.48	132	11.22	136	84	60	0	0	3	0		
TN BRISTOL	84	50	88	40	67	2	0.00	-0.98	0.00	5.67	53	8.29	47	94	29	0	0	0	0		
TN CHATTANOOGA	87	55	90	47	71	2	0.00	-0.96	0.00	7.27	52	11.83	49	81	32	1	0	0	0		
TN KNOXVILLE	85	55	89	47	70	2	0.00	-1.05	0.00	9.15	70	12.81	59	77	29	0	0	0	0		
TN MEMPHIS	88	63	90	52	75	3	0.00	-1.07	0.00	6.68	42	13.58	56	66	31	2	0	0	0		
TN NASHVILLE	86	57	88	46	71	2	0.00	-1.17	0.00	8.32	64	13.48	65	74	26	0	0	0	0		
TX ABILENE	79	63	85	59	71	-4	1.53	0.82	1.53	11.01	208	12.92	175	91	68	0	0	1	1		
TX AMARILLO	78	55	87	49	67	0	0.93	0.28	0.37	10.21	233	11.45	206	87	44	0	0	6	0		
TX AUSTIN	81	65	87	61	73	-4	1.33	0.12	0.47	14.94	171	22.74	180	86	69	0	0	5	0		
TX BEAUMONT	85	69	87	59	77	0	0.02	-1.42	0.01	12.23	100	20.14	94	88	47	0	0	2	0		
TX BROWNSVILLE	87	70	89	66	78	-3	1.83	1.26	1.76	7.89	162	10.64	144	91	61	0	0	3	1		
TX CORPUS CHRISTI	84	69	87	65	76	-3	1.49	0.64	1.34	5.21	79	10.07	100	95	80	0	0	4	1		
TX DEL RIO	81	65	86	60	73	-6	3.03	2.51	2.68	11.30	248	13.56	223	90	71	0	0	5	1		
TX EL PASO	87	62	90	59	74	-2	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.64	225	3.64	232	55	18	1	0	0	0		
TX FORT WORTH	82	67	86	65	74	-1	1.81	0.62	1.12	13.27	126	19.28	130	83	61	0	0	4	1		
TX GALVESTON	83	73	85	66	78	0	0.78	-0.12	0.78	14.54	175	19.94	133	88	64	0	0	1	1		
TX HOUSTON	83	68	87	61	75	-2	2.79	1.53	1.36	18.52	167	25.39	143	90	67	0	0	3	2		
TX LUBBOCK	80	58	89	53	69	-2	0.32	-0.25	0.21	11.79	306	13.27	262	91	57	0	0	3	0		
TX MIDLAND	80	61	88	57	70	-5	0.98	0.57	0.98	9.12	352	10.51	284	91	56	0	0	1	1		
TX SAN ANGELO	81	63	87	58	72	-3	0.45	-0.29	0.28	10.72	211	13.13	185	83	72	0	0	2	0		
TX SAN ANTONIO	83	67	89	65	75	-2	1.50	0.34	1.17	14.28	172	18.69	160	91	60	0	0	7	1		
TX VICTORIA	82	67	86	62	75	-3	6.30	5.06	4.41	18.61	199	26.41	191	94	78	0	0	4	3		
TX WACO	82	65	87	58	74	-2	6.45	5.45	3.29	21.72	236	26.25	194	89	63	0	0	5	4		
TX WICHITA FALLS	80	64	86	60	72	-1	2.04	1.08	1.04	11.59	144	14.70	137	86	70	0	0	4	2		
UT SALT LAKE CITY	73	46	88	34	60	-1	0.22	-0.20	0.22	2.28	40	4.54	54	60	25	0	0	1	0		
VT BURLINGTON	76	48	89	36	62	3	0.26	-0.48	0.25	8.03	101	12.78	108	83	34	0	0	2	0		
VA LYNCHBURG	80	55	85	51	68	3	0.13	-0.79	0.13	10.34	97	15.67	90	78	45	0	0	1	0		
VA NORFOLK	78	57	90	54	67	-1	0.00	-0.85	0.00	7.09	67	11.89	67	79	41	1	0	0	0		
VA RICHMOND	82	55	89	52	69	2	0.80	-0.10	0.80	9.92	94	15.44	91	73	40	0	0	1	1		
VA ROANOKE	83	61	88	55	72	6	1.36	0.41	1.34	8.16	74	12.79	74	64	40	0	0	1	1		
WA WASH/DULLES	82	55	92	47	68	4	0.01	-0.99	0.01	6.55	64	11.20	70	74	37	1	0	1	0		
WA OLYMPIA	67	43	75	38	55	0	0.50	0.04	0.42	10.65	99	22.23	91	90	64	0	0	3	0		
WA QUILLAYUTE	59	45	63	40	52	0	0.63	-0.51	0.63	35.24	152	63.32	129	92	73	0	0	1	1		
WA SEATTLE-TACOMA	66	48	75	45	57	0	0.87	0.51	0.51	6.71	86	16.31	95	86	68	0	0	3	1		
WA SPOKANE	64	42	74	37	53	-3	1.17	0.81	1.11	3.24	79	5.72	77	81	44	0	0	3	1		
WA YAKIMA	75	42	82	35	58	0	0.15	0.04	0.12	0.71	45	1.89	53	67	31	0	0	2	0		
WV BECKLEY	77	54	79	46	66	4	0.32	-0.66	0.32	12.04	112	16.63	98	80	46	0	0	1	0		
WV CHARLESTON	85	57	88	49	71	7	0.00	-0.99	0.00	10.43	97	14.59	85	93	37	0	0	0	0		
WV ELKINS	77	50	82	45	64	4	0.04	-1.06	0.04	10.98	97	17.27	96	98	40	0	0	1	0		
WV HUNTINGTON	85	56	87	47	70	5	0.00	-1.02	0.00	8.29	77	12.99	76	93	38	0	0	0	0		
WI EAU CLAIRE	72	48	85	40	60	0	1.12	0.24	0.58	6.26	81	7.88	82	90	51	0	0	4	2		
WI GREEN BAY	73	49	88	38	61	2	0.52	-0.12	0.22	5.82	85	7.84	87	81	44	0	0	4	0		
WI LA CROSSE	76	52	87	44	64	1	2.83	2.08	1.54	8.90	109	11.44	111	89	51	0	0	5	2		
WI MADISON	77	53	86	44	65	5	0.33	-0.41	0.29	9.60	116	12.03	112	73	54	0	0	2	0		
WI MILWAUKEE	69	51	86	39	60	1	0.21	-0.44	0.21	9.32	105	11.54	93	75	58	0	0	1	0		
WY CASPER	69	38	84	30	53	-2	0.05	-0.46	0.04	4.35	99	5.18	92	77	38	0	2	2	0		
WY CHEYENNE	66	37	77	30	51	-3	0.07	-0.50	0.04	3.81	82	4.47	81	77	35	0	1	2	0		
WY LANDER	65	38	83	28	51	-5	0.01	-0.47	0.01	3.82	72	4.67	73	72	26	0	2	1	0		
WY SHERIDAN	60	38	69	30	49	-6	0.54	-0.01	0.26	5.31	112	6.42	106	88	63	0	1	6	0		

Based on 1971-2000 normals

\*\*\* Not Available

# National Agricultural Summary

May 21 - 27, 2007

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

## HIGHLIGHTS

Showers and thunderstorms soaked areas from the central and southern Great Plains to the middle Missouri Valley, hampering fieldwork but maintaining abundant to locally excessive moisture for pastures, winter wheat, and emerged summer crops. Elsewhere, rain and snow showers provided beneficial moisture across the Northwest, but dry conditions persisted elsewhere west of the Rockies. Farther east, warm, dry

weather continued to promote Midwestern crop development and field activities, including soybean and final corn planting. However, the lack of moisture caused concerns in parts of the central and eastern Corn Belt. Worsening drought continued to stress pastures and rain-fed summer crops in the Southeast, as well as increasing the use of irrigation.

**Corn:** Ninety-seven percent of the intended acreage had been seeded, 1 percentage point ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was complete and ahead of the normal pace in Illinois, North Carolina, Ohio, and Tennessee. As planting neared completion elsewhere, progress trailed normal by 2 points or less in Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, and Texas, but was at or ahead of normal elsewhere. Emergence advanced to 85 percent nationally, compared with 82 percent last year and the 5-year average of 75 percent. Emergence was most rapid from the Dakotas eastward into the Corn Belt, including Pennsylvania, where warm, mostly dry weather proved beneficial.

**Soybeans:** Growers had planted 80 percent of their intended acreage, 5 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the normal pace. With corn planting nearing completion, many growers were able to take advantage of the warm, dry conditions and concentrate on planting soybeans. The most rapid progress occurred in Michigan and South Dakota, where producers planted 31 percent of their intended acreage during the week. Seeding also advanced 25 points or more in Arkansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Tennessee. Emergence, at 48 percent nationally, was 10 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of normal. The crop emerged well ahead of the normal pace in most of the Corn Belt, including Minnesota, where emergence was 38 points ahead of normal. However, emergence was behind normal in Kansas, Missouri, and North Carolina.

**Winter Wheat:** Heading, at 80 percent complete, was 1 point ahead of last year and 3 points ahead of the 5-year average. Across the middle Mississippi Valley and the southern half of the Great Plains, heading was near completion. With the exception of Colorado and Indiana, all States were at or ahead of the normal heading pace. Heading in Ohio and Nebraska advanced rapidly, progressing 50 and 45 points during the week, respectively. Heading was just getting underway in the northern Rocky Mountains, but had not yet begun in Montana.

**Cotton:** Growers had seeded 74 percent of their intended acreage, 8 points behind last year and 5 points behind the 5-year average. Planting was complete in Arkansas, California, and Missouri. Midweek thunderstorms across the central and southern Great Plains led to weekly rainfall totals in excess of 4 inches in some areas and brought spring planting to a standstill. Planting was well behind normal in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. Elsewhere, a lack of moisture caused by severe drought conditions continued to hamper progress in Georgia, where planting was 26 points behind last year and 23 points behind normal.

**Sorghum:** Forty-six percent of the crop had been planted, 6 points behind last year and 2 points behind the 5-year average. Soaking rains hampered fieldwork in Kansas, where planting was 9 points behind last year and 12 points behind the normal pace. Minimal progress was made in Texas

during the week as wet weather limited fieldwork. Elsewhere, planting progress was well ahead of normal in portions of the middle Missouri Valley and was complete in Arkansas.

**Rice:** Seeding advanced to 98 percent complete, 6 points ahead of last year and 4 points ahead of the normal pace. Planting neared completion in all States, and was ahead of the normal pace except in Texas. National emergence, at 92 percent, was 9 points ahead of last year and 8 points ahead of the normal pace. Emergence was well ahead of normal in California, advancing 25 points during the week. However, wet weather stalled crop development in Texas, where emergence trailed last year and the 5-year average.

**Small Grains:** Spring wheat emergence was at 89 percent, 9 points ahead of last year and 13 points ahead of the 5-year average. The crop was ahead of the normal pace in all States, except South Dakota, where it trailed last year and the five-year average pace by 1 percentage point. The crop rapidly emerged under favorable weather conditions in Montana, advancing 23 points during the week.

Barley emergence, at 86 percent complete, was 9 points ahead of last year and 12 points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence advanced 14 points or more in Montana, North Dakota, and Minnesota, where 18, 16, and 14 percent of the crop emerged during the week, respectively. Seventy-nine percent of the crop was rated good to excellent, down slightly from the previous week.

Oat emergence advanced to 95 percent complete, the same as last year but 4 points ahead of the normal pace. Emergence was at or near completion in all States, except North Dakota and Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania, however, the crop continued to lag behind normal. Twenty-nine percent of the crop was at or beyond the heading stage, 2 points ahead of last year and the 5-year average. Heading was just underway in most States, with the exception of Texas, where the crop is seeded in the fall.

**Other Crops:** Peanut planting advanced to 63 percent complete, 10 points behind last year and 16 points behind the normal pace. Although fair progress was made during the week, planting continued to lag normal due to extremely dry conditions in Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina. Elsewhere, planting was near completion in Virginia and at or ahead of normal in North Carolina and Texas.

Sunflower growers had sown 41 percent of their intended acreage, 1 point behind last year but 9 points ahead of the normal pace. Planting was 16 points ahead of normal in North Dakota and 11 points ahead of normal in Colorado, but continued to lag the normal pace in Kansas.

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending May 27, 2007

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

Corn Percent Planted				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	96	83	90	93
IL	100	98	99	93
IN	99	94	87	81
IA	98	93	99	98
KS	96	92	98	98
KY	99	96	97	89
MI	93	80	91	82
MN	99	98	97	97
MO	93	87	100	95
NE	98	92	99	98
NC	100	100	100	99
ND	95	86	91	90
OH	100	96	99	85
PA	89	74	88	79
SD	92	76	94	94
TN	100	99	100	98
TX	98	97	99	99
WI	95	89	91	84
18 Sts	97	92	96	93
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Planted				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	79	52	75	63
IL	91	75	73	66
IN	89	72	55	58
IA	87	61	91	84
KS	45	25	60	56
KY	62	38	48	39
LA	86	80	86	69
MI	67	36	67	56
MN	94	85	82	76
MS	98	94	98	92
MO	55	34	71	57
NE	78	48	90	76
NC	39	25	39	42
ND	79	54	77	70
OH	95	81	82	62
SD	57	26	72	64
TN	73	48	61	46
WI	84	61	68	60
18 Sts	80	59	75	67
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Winter Wheat Percent Headed				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	100	100	100	100
CA	100	100	100	100
CO	65	40	76	71
ID	13	6	11	6
IL	96	90	95	94
IN	85	59	91	87
KS	97	88	98	97
MI	27	2	31	18
MO	98	91	99	96
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	74	29	61	55
NC	100	97	100	98
OH	85	35	81	68
OK	100	99	100	100
OR	55	21	38	47
SD	34	4	16	14
TX	99	96	98	97
WA	40	19	36	37
18 Sts	80	68	79	77
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's winter wheat acreage.				

Corn Percent Emerged				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	56	36	66	60
IL	96	88	91	83
IN	87	66	69	65
IA	86	65	89	85
KS	83	63	85	84
KY	94	86	90	82
MI	69	40	64	48
MN	95	82	77	71
MO	79	66	97	88
NE	82	59	89	80
NC	100	96	100	96
ND	72	50	66	61
OH	91	70	86	69
PA	65	34	67	56
SD	67	38	64	56
TN	100	98	95	95
TX	90	79	92	92
WI	80	55	60	47
18 Sts	85	67	82	75
These 18 States planted 93% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Percent Emerged				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AR	56	36	56	48
IL	66	33	35	39
IN	56	24	28	37
IA	47	12	50	42
KS	19	4	24	29
KY	38	10	23	25
LA	78	68	75	57
MI	26	9	33	24
MN	62	26	27	24
MS	93	86	95	87
MO	32	11	40	35
NE	41	9	43	37
NC	22	11	20	24
ND	33	5	27	19
OH	53	31	55	40
SD	18	4	23	15
TN	43	22	34	26
WI	45	16	20	19
18 Sts	48	21	38	35
These 18 States planted 96% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Peanuts Percent Planted				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
AL	76	49	77	82
FL	50	45	55	70
GA	52	33	72	78
NC	88	71	79	88
OK	76	54	62	80
SC	71	47	71	81
TX	80	61	85	79
VA	96	65	92	89
8 Sts	63	44	73	79
These 8 States planted 98% of last year's peanut acreage.				

Sunflower Percent Planted				
	May 27	Prev	Prev	5-Yr
	2007	Week	Year	Avg
CO	29	18	27	18
KS	6	0	24	22
ND	61	35	58	45
SD	19	5	24	16
4 Sts	41	21	42	32
These 4 States planted 86% of last year's sunflower acreage.				

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending May 27, 2007**

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

<b>Cotton Percent Planted</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	86	78	91	90
AZ	97	95	96	94
AR	100	91	97	90
CA	100	100	99	99
GA	58	41	84	81
KS	20	10	42	41
LA	93	89	96	96
MS	99	92	96	94
MO	100	96	91	91
NC	98	86	95	93
OK	51	33	69	70
SC	85	66	84	85
TN	98	92	86	81
TX	55	36	71	66
VA	96	90	98	97
15 Sts	74	60	82	79
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Cotton Percent Squaring</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	0	NA	0	3
AZ	10	NA	2	8
AR	1	NA	1	1
CA	30	NA	0	3
GA	0	NA	2	3
KS	0	NA	0	0
LA	1	NA	7	3
MS	2	NA	0	1
MO	1	NA	0	1
NC	0	NA	0	1
OK	0	NA	0	0
SC	0	NA	0	0
TN	1	NA	1	1
TX	9	NA	9	11
VA	0	NA	0	0
15 Sts	5	NA	4	6
These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Emerged</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	99	94	99	99
MN	98	85	91	86
NE	100	98	100	99
ND	85	69	79	70
OH	100	99	100	96
PA	76	67	98	88
SD	97	87	98	95
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	96	86	96	85
9 Sts	95	88	95	91
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Oats Percent Headed</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	4	0	4	4
MN	0	0	0	0
NE	10	0	17	8
ND	0	0	0	0
OH	12	0	12	8
PA	1	0	0	1
SD	1	0	0	0
TX	100	99	95	97
WI	1	0	0	0
9 Sts	29	27	27	27
These 9 States planted 67% of last year's oat acreage.				

<b>Sorghum Percent Planted</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	100	98	100	95
CO	28	23	34	35
IL	70	40	45	39
KS	24	10	33	36
LA	99	97	96	91
MO	51	35	80	63
NE	64	29	63	50
NM	17	11	31	18
OK	42	40	53	37
SD	45	25	41	32
TX	72	69	76	66
11 Sts	46	35	52	48
These 11 States planted 97% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Planted</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	99	94	100	97
CA	95	85	60	79
LA	99	98	99	98
MS	99	98	99	98
MO	99	96	99	94
TX	98	95	100	100
6 Sts	98	93	92	94
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Rice Percent Emerged</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	98	86	97	93
CA	70	45	19	44
LA	97	90	98	96
MS	97	94	97	94
MO	95	83	95	84
TX	90	88	99	98
6 Sts	92	79	83	84
These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.				

<b>Spring Wheat Percent Emerged</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	93	75	86	89
MN	98	82	75	77
MT	82	59	67	69
ND	87	72	80	71
SD	97	91	98	98
WA	98	97	94	97
6 Sts	89	74	80	76
These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

<b>Barley Percent Emerged</b>				
	May 27 2007	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	75	71	78	81
MN	98	84	69	74
MT	85	67	77	75
ND	89	73	76	67
WA	96	92	87	95
5 Sts	86	73	77	74
These 5 States planted 78% of last year's barley acreage.				

## Crop Progress and Condition

### Week Ending May 27, 2007

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

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	0	1	2	84	13
IL	0	2	17	60	21
IN	1	4	22	60	13
IA	0	3	17	59	21
KS	1	5	25	59	10
KY	1	3	23	54	19
MI	0	2	22	51	25
MN	1	2	15	56	26
MO	4	5	29	53	9
NE	0	1	12	68	19
NC	0	8	31	49	12
ND	0	1	15	74	10
OH	1	5	22	57	15
PA	0	1	18	69	12
SD	1	4	15	68	12
TN	1	9	30	48	12
TX	1	4	35	39	21
WI	0	3	14	60	23
18 Sts	1	3	18	60	18
Prev Wk	0	2	20	63	15
Prev Yr	1	4	25	58	12

Winter Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	5	15	23	44	13
CA	3	4	6	35	52
CO	1	5	18	52	24
ID	0	1	8	77	14
IL	10	16	32	37	5
IN	7	17	38	34	4
KS	12	20	31	26	11
MI	1	5	29	45	20
MO	22	34	33	10	1
MT	2	2	22	44	30
NE	1	10	30	46	13
NC	16	19	30	33	2
OH	5	13	36	39	7
OK	2	7	22	48	21
OR	0	7	32	57	4
SD	2	6	23	53	16
TX	2	6	22	44	26
WA	2	8	30	51	9
18 Sts	6	11	26	40	17
Prev Wk	5	11	25	42	17
Prev Yr	23	23	26	24	4

Oats Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
IA	0	2	17	66	15
MN	0	4	18	61	17
NE	1	2	27	62	8
ND	0	0	10	79	11
OH	0	9	26	56	9
PA	0	4	41	50	5
SD	0	2	17	69	12
TX	1	9	32	41	17
WI	0	2	18	64	16
9 Sts	0	4	22	60	14
Prev Wk	3	4	23	58	12
Prev Yr	10	11	25	45	9

Barley Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	2	2	29	63	4
MN	1	3	18	61	17
MT	0	2	14	68	16
ND	0	1	11	69	19
WA	2	4	38	53	3
5 Sts	1	2	18	65	14
Prev Wk	0	1	18	68	13
Prev Yr	0	3	21	62	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	2	7	28	50	13
CA	0	0	10	50	40
LA	0	3	46	45	6
MS	0	0	10	79	11
MO	0	5	27	67	1
TX	0	9	45	46	0
6 Sts	1	5	27	52	15
Prev Wk	0	3	26	60	11
Prev Yr	1	6	39	46	8

Spring Wheat Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
ID	0	1	9	75	15
MN	1	3	18	61	17
MT	0	2	27	56	15
ND	1	2	11	68	18
SD	0	4	21	61	14
WA	2	8	33	53	4
6 Sts	1	3	17	63	16
Prev Wk	1	2	16	68	13
Prev Yr	1	3	23	60	13

VP - Very Poor; P - Poor; F - Fair; G - Good; EX - Excellent  
NA - Not Available; \*Revised

**Crop Progress and Condition**

**Week Ending May 27, 2007**

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

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending May 27, 2007												
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX	
AL	25	40	30	5	0		NH	0	1	3	66	30
AZ	17	27	37	17	2		NJ	0	0	40	60	0
AR	1	8	37	50	4		NM	0	1	23	67	9
CA	32	65	3	0	0		NY	1	1	21	61	16
CO	1	3	25	55	16		NC	4	23	44	29	0
CT	0	0	4	96	0		ND	1	5	25	56	13
DE	1	13	18	62	6		OH	3	10	31	46	10
FL	30	50	10	10	0		OK	1	4	19	49	27
GA	55	33	11	1	0		OR	1	8	34	43	14
ID	0	1	36	58	5		PA	8	9	28	43	12
IL	1	5	30	53	11		RI	0	0	0	50	50
IN	1	10	36	47	6		SC	7	30	49	14	0
IA	1	5	27	51	16		SD	2	8	28	47	15
KS	1	8	30	51	10		TN	12	27	38	22	1
KY	5	20	41	30	4		TX	1	7	23	47	22
LA	0	5	25	62	8		UT	3	13	37	46	1
ME	2	12	11	59	16		VT	0	0	6	79	15
MD	1	13	36	37	13		VA	6	10	34	47	3
MA	0	0	0	73	27		WA	4	4	15	74	3
MI	1	4	33	50	12		WV	2	19	46	32	1
MN	1	8	30	53	8		WI	2	14	34	43	7
MS	18	20	24	22	16		WY	2	8	46	38	6
MO	5	13	46	31	5		48 Sts	6	14	28	41	11
MT	1	5	25	44	25							
NE	3	5	29	52	11		Prev Wk	5	13	29	43	10
NV	15	20	45	17	3		Prev Yr	9	14	29	39	9

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

NA - Not Available  
\* Revised

National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on the year 2006 planted acres.

## 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 6.8. Topsoil moisture 65% very short, 30% short, 5% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 98% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; condition 26% very poor, 38% poor, 28% fair, 8% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 71% planted, 62% 2006, 44% avg.; 52% emerged, 39% 2006, 30% avg. Winter wheat condition 37% very poor, 14% poor, 20% fair, 27% good, 2% excellent. Pasture condition 25% very poor, 40% poor, 30% fair, 5% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 10% very poor, 24% poor, 42% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Drought conditions continue to worsen daily. Farmers are still in need for rain in order to complete planting crops. Some farmers are going to delay further plantings until they receive adequate moisture. Corn growth has been stunted and shows signs of stress due to the drought conditions.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 95% adequate. Subsoil moisture 100% adequate. Barley 90% planted, 70% emerged. Oats 80% planted, 50% emerged. Potatoes 50% planted. Winter freeze damage to grass fields 90% none, 10% light. Condition of the hay crop was reported as 10% fair, 75% good, 15% excellent. Crop growth was rated as 5% slow, 75% moderate, 20% rapid. No wind and rain damage to crops was reported. The main farm activities for the week were planting of small grains, potatoes, vegetables; weed control; fence repair; and applying fertilizer.

**ARIZONA:** Temperatures and their departures from normal varied across the State for the week ending May 27. Precipitation was reported at 3 of the 22 reporting stations. Grand Canyon received the most at 0.75 inches of precipitation, Flagstaff received the least with 0.04 inches. There are only four stations with above normal precipitation for the year to date. Alfalfa harvest continues in Arizona with over three quarters of the State's acreage active. Small grains are maturing and the harvest is gaining momentum. Cotton planting is 97 percent complete, compared to 96 percent a year ago. Cotton squaring continues to progress across the State.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for field work 7.0. Topsoil moisture supplies 4% very, 50% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 86% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 2% silked, 0% 2006, 0% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 38% fair, 48% good, 13% excellent. Cotton 91% emerged, 86% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 1% very, 17% poor, 44% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 99% emerged, 100% 2006, 95% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 7% poor, 38% fair, 46% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa hay condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 66% fair, 32% good, 11% excellent. Other hay condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. For the second week in a row, weather conditions were optimal for plant growth in Arkansas, and left all of the state's crops in mostly fair to good condition. High temperatures ranged from 90 to 81 degrees Fahrenheit and low temperatures ranged from 61 to 43 degrees Fahrenheit. Most of the precipitation last week fell in the west central and northwest sections of the state, with the weather station in Fayetteville reporting the highest rainfall amount at 1.41 inches. Soil moisture 4% very short, 50% short, 44% adequate, 2% surplus. As a result of last week's favorable growing conditions, cotton, rice and soybean emergence increased by 15, 12 and 20 percentage points, respectively. Soybean plantings jumped 27 percentage points form last week. As rice plantings neared completion, rice fields were flushed, fertilized, and sprayed. Growers were irrigating, applying fertilizer, herbicides to corn fields as silking was beginning. Winter wheat harvest was behind last years pace. With continued pasture and range improvements, cattle conditions improved to mostly good. Producers were spraying pastures, harvesting hay, and doing brush control.

**CALIFORNIA:** With warmer weather, drying conditions for hay have been excellent. The cycle of cutting, baling alfalfa has been well underway. Barley, oats, wheat have been growing well with many fields headed out. Early planted corn was also showing good progress. The harvests of small grains for silage have increased with the warmer than normal conditions. Slight lodging in small grains was seen in some areas due to strong winds. Winds also halted field activities in some sweet potato fields. Wheat fields were irrigated or fertilized. New sugar beet fields were fertilized, irrigated, cultivated, side-dressed. Fall sugar beets were still being harvested. Cotton fields were cultivated, treatments were applied to control insects, weeds. Many rice fields were emerging. Some dry bean fields had also emerged and good growth was noted. In other areas of the State bean planting was

still underway. A few safflower fields were in the full flower stage in Fresno County. Grape shoot, leaf thinning continued. Various varieties were still blooming. Grape vineyards were fertilized, irrigated, sprayed to control weeds, diseases, insects. Apple, pear, quince trees were still being thinned. Apples were sprayed for worms. Stone fruit orchard activities included irrigation, fertilization, the application of herbicides. Harvests of Poppy, Early Cot, Castlebrite, Katy, Primacot, Judy's Delight, Red Velvet apricots continued. Cherry harvest also continued with Rainier, Tulare varieties being packed. Crimson Lady, Early Saturn, Saturn, Spring Snow, May Sweet, Queencrest, Snow Angel, Spring Flame, Sugar Time, Super Rich peach and Early Glo, Mayfire, Spring Flare, Red Jewel, Zee Fire nectarine harvests were underway. Harvest of Flavorosa pluots began. Harvests of Red Beaut, Black Ice plums progressed. Pomegranates continued to bloom, form fruit. Kiwi fruits were being treated to control weeds, insect pests. Strawberry, blueberry harvests were ongoing. Harvests of lemons, Navel oranges continued at a slow pace. Valencia harvest was picking up speed, though fruit maturity remained a problem for some growers. Some growers were treating to control fungus, weeds, applying nutrients. Some olive trees were still blooming, others continued to form fruit. Almond orchards were being sprayed for weeds, mites. Walnut groves were being sprayed for blight. Cultural activities such as fertilization, irrigation were also underway in nut groves. Conducive weather conditions have promoted positive growth patterns for many vegetables. Planting of peppers, okra, eggplant, string beans, tomatoes continued in Tulare County, crookneck and zucchini squash were being picked. Planting of processing tomato, cantaloupe, honeydew continued in Merced County. Harvests of asparagus, bok choy, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, cilantro, daikon, dandelion and mustard greens, garlic, green onions, kale, leaf and head lettuce, leeks, parsley, parsnips, rutabaga, spinach were ongoing in Fresno County. Packing, shipping of radicchio was winding down. Foothill pastures were dry. Feeder cattle, calves, mainly in the northern area, continued to ship to local auctions or to video sale buyers. Most feeder cattle in central California have already shipped from pastures, with many moving to video sale buyers, local auctions or to local feedlots. Some areas in central California reported forage growth on foothill pastures this past winter was only 40 percent of normal. Some beef cows remained on foothill pastures, many were receiving protein and other supplemental feeds. Many of the cattle that normally move to summer irrigated pastures have already done so. Sheep were grazing on dryland wheat, retired farm land, or in older alfalfa fields in the central area. Bee hives were being placed into melon, cucumber, squash fields for pollination.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 19% short, 74% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring barley 98% emerged, 88% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 4% poor, 27% fair, 44% good, 25% excellent. Spring wheat 85% emerged, 72% 2006, 77% avg.; condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 44% good, 24% excellent. Alfalfa 20% 1st cutting, 18% 2006, 19% avg.; condition 3% poor, 27% fair, 49% good, 21% excellent. Dry onion condition 4% poor, 28% fair, 42% good, 26% excellent. Sugarbeets 68% up to stand, 62% 2006, 72% avg.; condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 12% excellent. Summer potatoes 82% planted, 75% 2006, 85% avg.; condition 1% poor, 9% fair, 40% good, 50% excellent. Fall potatoes 90% planted, 92% 2006, 87% avg.; 8% emerged, 4% 2006, 13% avg. Most of Colorado experienced warm, moist conditions last week. Rain showers were scattered across the state with most areas receiving above average precipitation.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 62% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 24% short, 76% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 86% emerged, 83% 2006, 81% avg. Soybeans 50% planted, 46% 2006, 34% avg. Barley condition 0% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent; 100% headed, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 19% turned, 37% 2006, 35% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 11% fair, 69% good, 14% excellent; 92% headed, 95% 2006, 89% avg.; 5% turned, 5% 2006, 9% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 18% fair, 62% good, 6% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 97% avg.; 32% harvested, 47% 2006, 36% avg. Other hay 1st t cutting 44%, 64% 2006, 55% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 75%, 81% 2006, 60% avg. Watermelons 60% planted, 68% 2006, 67% avg. Cucumbers 41% planted, 31% 2006, 30% avg. Lima beans 16% planted, 23% 2006,

20% avg. Snap beans 58% planted, 71% 2006, 61% avg. Sweet corn 60% planted, 59% 2006, 59% avg. Green peas 5% harvested, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Tomatoes 69% planted, 49% 2006, 59% avg. Cantaloups 57% planted, 66% 2006, 66% avg. Hay supplies 10% very short, 21% short, 68% adequate, 1% surplus. Warm air temperatures last week allowed farmers to increase planting progress for all vegetable and row crops.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 78% very short, 11% short, 11% adequate. Subsoil moisture 53% very short, 34% short, 11% adequate. Jackson County wheat, oat yields good. Washington County all crops suffering from drought; ponds, some wells dropped to critically low levels; most ground preparations for planting stopped; some farmers planted in seed to meet crop insurance deadlines, hoping for rain to aid germination; hay fields not growing; the few cattle producers that have some hay, won't sell it because they're afraid they might run out. Jefferson County soil moisture critically short; no hay within 100s of miles; most corn, peanut, cotton planting delayed; growers not able to plant corn. Santa Rosa County corn showing burn due to dry weather. Dade County nursery crops growing well due to rising humidity; locusts eating some palm leaves. Soil moisture mostly very short, all areas except extreme southern Peninsula where soil moisture adequate to surplus. Gadsden County Growers harvested crookneck, zucchini, straight neck squash; cucumbers. Quincy tomato harvest expected to begin next 5 to 10 days. Palatka potato chip stock growers expect about 2 more weeks of harvesting; table stock growers expect about another 4 to 5 weeks. Plant City continued drought slowed some pepper production; local blueberry harvest beginning to wind down; few u-pick farms open. Washington County some irrigated vegetables harvested; yields below normal; deer, other wildlife predation in watermelon fields very serious. Recent cool temperatures slowed maturation of watermelons, some northern areas. Trenton watermelon cutting expected to be quite active within next 7 to 10 days. Other vegetables, noncitrus fruit harvested snap beans, cantaloupes, celery, sweet corn, eggplant, okra, radishes, tomatoes. Extremely light supplies of cabbage also marketed. No measurable rainfall, citrus areas. Windy weather prevalent, accelerating dehydration of already dry trees. Rainfall needed to assist trees in maintaining moisture for next year's crop. Water restrictions, southwest; areas along east coast under a "burn ban". Valencia estimated utilization dropped below 4 million boxes per week. About three plants to run until middle to end of June. Grapefruit harvest almost complete for season. Small amount of colored grapefruit being picked, fresh and processing. Packinghouses open mostly for later variety oranges that will be utilized for storage fruit. Growers increased irrigation. Other activities fertilizing, herbiciding, mowing, removing of dead trees, hedging and topping. Pasture feed 30% very poor, 50% poor, 10% fair, 10% good. Cattle Condition 5% very poor, 65% poor, 15% fair, 15% good. Washington County pasture not coming back as it should; many cattlemen forced to sell some or all their stock because they have no hay or pasture. Jefferson County livestock producers feeding hay which is getting very expensive; some cattlemen selling off stock; no pasture within 100s of miles; continued drought caused permanent damage to established pastures. Leon County rain needed by all producers; livestock producers finding it difficult to locate hay; pasture almost nonexistent. Santa Rosa County pasture in poor condition; some farmers selling off cattle rather than buy feed. Polk County cattlemen selling off stock due to lack of pasture. Hillsborough County some cattle producers feeding hay to stock. Statewide, cattle condition mostly poor; pastures very poor to mostly poor.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil moisture 74% very short, 22% short, 4% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 17% very poor, 29% poor, 26% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 24% poor, 49% fair, 23% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 15% very poor, 50% poor, 23% fair, 12% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 10% very poor, 34% poor, 38% fair, 18% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 13% very poor, 17% poor, 31% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent. Apples 82% very poor, 13% poor, 5% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Hay 47% very poor, 37% poor, 14% fair, 2% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 31% very poor, 1% poor, 67% fair, 1% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 6% very poor, 24% poor, 51% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Pecans 16% very poor, 23% poor, 39% fair, 17% good, 5% excellent. Tobacco 7% very poor, 24% poor, 37% fair, 30% good, 2% excellent. Watermelons 6% very poor, 16% poor, 51% fair, 23% good, 4% excellent. Corn 96% emerged, 98% 2006, 99% avg.; 5% silked, 8% 2006, 9% avg. Soybeans 24% planted, 51% 2006, 49% avg.; 14% emerged, 37% 2006, 33% avg. Sorghum 48% planted, 49% 2006, 52% avg. Winter wheat 28% harvested, 29% 2006, 24% avg. Onions 95% harvested, 82% 2006, 83% avg. Peaches 4% harvested, 9% 2006, 12% avg. Peanuts 1% blooming, 1% 2006, 3% avg. Dry conditions continued to delay planting as well as pasture establishment or renovation. Some farmers were planting in order to meet insurance deadlines. Crops have been slow to emerge, and those crops that have emerged were suffering from extreme drought stress. Livestock producers continued culling their herds due to lack of hay and grazing.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Soil moisture was adequate to short in some areas. Crop progress for bananas and papayas were fair to good. Most vegetables made fair to good progress with adequate irrigation. Pasture conditions ranged from fair to poor. Irrigation levels moderate to high to combat dryness. Spraying for insect control increased in some areas. Wildlife foraging increased in some areas. Harvesting was active and expected to increase for some vegetable crops with the advent of summer. Days were mostly warm and humid at the start of the week. A typical trade wind weather pattern returned at midweek. Light to moderate showers fell in the upper elevations of windward areas. Most crop growing areas remained relatively dry. Irrigated crops made generally good progress under mostly sunny skies. Warm temperatures were beginning to adversely affect cool-weather crops. Some non-irrigated crops and pastures were showing signs of stress from the dry weather.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 4% very short, 28% short, 60% adequate, 8% surplus. Field corn 96% planted, 95% 2006, 92% avg.; 73% emerged, 77% 2006, 60% avg. Winter wheat jointed 87%, 85% 2006, 82% avg.; boot stage 33%, 44% 2006, 31% avg. Spring wheat jointed 28%, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Barley jointed 26%, 16% 2006, 18% avg. Oats 84% emerged, 61% 2006, 71% avg. Potatoes 92% planted, 93% 2006, 91% avg.; 38% emerged, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 21%, 19% 2006, 15% avg. Dry beans 86% planted, 68% 2006, 44% avg.; 17% emerged, 31% 2006, 17% avg. Dry peas 100% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 63% emerged, 87% 2006, 85% avg. Lentils 100% planted, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 57% emerged, 83% 2006, 83% avg. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 53% good, 10% excellent. Hay and roughage supply 0% very short, 43% short, 57% adequate, 0% surplus.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 26% short, 70% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 100% planted, 99% 2006, 93% avg.; 96% emerged, 91% 2006, 83% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Soybeans 91% planted, 73% 2006, 66% avg.; 66% emerged, 35% 2006, 39% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 59% good, 12% excellent. Sorghum 70% planted. Wheat 96% headed. Oats 27% headed. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 11% excellent. Comments from reports indicate that the first cutting of hay is short due to the late freeze and recent dry conditions. Other activities last week include cutting alfalfa and clover for hay, spraying pesticides, applying fertilizer, and tending to livestock.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil moisture 7% very short, 37% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 24% short, 71% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 99% planted, 87% 2006, 81% avg.; 87% emerged, 69% 2006, 65% avg.; condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 60% good, 13% excellent. Soybeans 89% planted, 55% 2006, 58% avg.; 56% emerged, 28% 2006, 37% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, 91% 2006, 87% avg.; condition 7% very poor, 17% poor, 38% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 6% excellent. Livestock remain in mostly good condition. Average temperatures ranged from 3° to 9° above normal with a high of 91° and a low of 42°. Precipitation averaged from 0 to 2.01 inches. Some much needed rain came late in the week, but many areas of the state are still very dry. Soybeans, late planted corn are in need of additional moisture for germination and emergence. Low hay yields are being reported by farmers as they cut and bale the crop for the first time of the season. Some additional acres of poor quality wheat are being cut as forage. Some pastures have deteriorated due to the persisting dry weather. Activities included applying nitrogen to corn, cleaning, storing planting equipment, spraying herbicides, cutting, baling hay, mowing roadsides, ditches, hauling manure and taking care of livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 72% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 74% adequate, 24% surplus. Fertilizer application 99% complete. Oats 99% emerged. Corn 98% planted, 86% emerged. Soybeans 8% planted, 47% emerged. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 10%. Oat condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 17% fair, 66% good, 15% excellent. Corn condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 59% good, 21% excellent. Soybean condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 62% good, 16% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 27% fair, 51% good, 16% excellent. Livestock conditions are good. Application of herbicides slowed due to winds and moisture. Some replanting taking place. Due to excess moisture, some areas may not be planted this season.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 65% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 81% adequate, 11% surplus. Wheat insect infestation 57% none, 25% light, 14% moderate, 4% severe; disease infestation 32% no presence, 30% light presence, 25% moderate presence, 13% severe

presence. Sorghum 6% emerged, 11% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 35%, 73% 2006, 65% avg. Feed grain supplies 2% very short, 13% short, 84% adequate, 1% surplus. Hay, forage supplies 7% very short, 28% short, 64% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% short, 83% adequate, and 14% surplus. Row crop planting, spraying wheat were the primary activities where fields could be worked. Reporter comments stated both disease, insects continue to plague the wheat with leaf rust, armyworms being the most prevalent. Wheat and corn fields continue to be stressed from excess moisture in some areas.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.5. Topsoil moisture 22% very short, 48% short, 28% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 14% very short, 44% short, 38% adequate, 4% surplus. Sorghum 65% planted, 44% 2006, 38% 5 year avg. Corn planting was nearly complete, and soybean planting was ahead of last year and the 5 year average. Corn average height 13 inches, most advanced height 22 inches. Burley tobacco set 62%, 44% 2006, 40% 5 year avg. Dark tobacco set 60%, 28% 2006, 38% 5 year avg. Barley 1% harvested, 1% 2006, 3% 5 year avg. Winter wheat condition 40% very poor, 28% poor, 21% fair, 11% good. Set tobacco condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 29% fair, 51% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 5% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 30% good, 4% excellent. Hay crops condition 10% very poor, 25% poor, 39% fair, 24% good, 2% excellent. Precipitation across the Commonwealth was below average for the third week in a row. Farmers needed rainfall for plant germination and growth.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Soil moisture 4% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 9% surplus. Corn 49% silked, 30% 2006, 15% avg.; 2% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 18% excellent. Cotton 83% emerged, 92% 2006, 88% avg.; condition 1% poor, 24% fair, 73% good, 2% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 51%, 68% 2006, 54% avg. Sorghum 97% emerged, 90% 2006, 83% avg.; 8% fair, 60% good, 32% excellent. Soybean condition 1% poor, 27% fair, 66% good, 6% excellent; Sweet potatoes 22% planted, 21% 2006, 25% avg. Wheat 98% turning color, 100% 2006, 99% avg.; 41% harvested, 82% 2006, 49% avg.; 1% poor, 17% fair, 65% good, 17% excellent. Spring plowing 99% plowed, 97% 2006, 99% avg. Sugarcane 3% poor, 35% fair, 49% good, 13% excellent. Livestock 4% poor, 22% fair, 68% good, 6% excellent. Vegetable 9% poor, 26% fair, 58% good, 7% excellent. Range, pasture 5% poor, 25% fair, 62% good, 8% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.70. Topsoil moisture 13% very short, 51% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 4% very short, 31% short, 65% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 93% planted, 97% 2006, 91% avg.; 77% emerged, 87% 2006, 77% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 46% 2006, 33% avg. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 13% excellent; 98% headed, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; turned 22%, 35% 2006, 33% avg. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 9% excellent; 94% headed, 99% 2006, 89% avg.; 1% turned, 3% 2006, 6% avg. Pasture condition 1% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 37% good, 13% excellent. Strawberries 100% bloomed, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 43% harvested, 39% 2006, 32% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 75%, 65% 2006, 44% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 90%, 72% 2006, 52% avg. Watermelons 78% planted, 53% 2006, 61% avg. Cucumbers 29% planted, 42% 2006, 39% avg. Lima beans 55% planted, 33% 2006, 31% avg. Snap beans 32% planted, 39% 2006, 42% avg. Sweet corn 79% planted, 74% 2006, 73% avg. Green peas 17% harvested, 16% 2006, 17% avg. Tomatoes 60% planted, 56% 2006, 65% avg. Cantaloups 64%, 56% 2006, 62% avg. Hay supplies 7% very short, 17% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Warm air temperatures last week allowed farmers to increase planting progress for all vegetable and row crops.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil 4% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 2% very short, 15% short, 73% adequate, 10% surplus. Barley 0% very poor, 1% poor, 35% fair, 54% good, 10% excellent; 96% planted, 94% 2006, 91% avg.; 83% emerged, 84% 2006, 75% avg. Oats 0% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent; 89% emerged, 96% 2006, 90% avg. Potatoes 74% planted, 81% 2006, 48% emerged, 48% 2006. All hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Hay 1st cutting 11%, 10% 2006, 7% avg. Dry beans 2% planted, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Asparagus 56% harvested, 51% 2006, 50% avg. Through May 28, precipitation amounts ranged from 0.19 inches northeast Lower Peninsula to 1.03 inches south central Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 degrees above normal west central Lower Peninsula to 6 degrees above normal northwest, northeast, central, east central, southwest, and southeast Lower Peninsula. Warmer weather promoted growth some crops, but lack of rain hindered development others. Mostly dry and warm temperatures provided ideal planting conditions across State. Corn planting neared completion. Soybean planting continued at a rapid pace. Sugarbeet growth and development continued with excellent growing conditions. Barley continued to emerge. Oats continued to emerge with good stands. Alfalfa harvest began as first cutting completed in some areas. Winter wheat crop

continued to develop. Scouting wheat fields for foliar diseases is recommended as powdery mildew, septoria have been reported at low levels some areas. Apple fruit ranged from petal fall northwest to 18 mm diameter southwest. Growers spray thinning. Blueberries at petal fall across State. Growers concerned with lack of foliage development since Easter freeze. Peaches grew to 18 mm diameter southwest. Red Havens at shuck split southeast. Growers hand thinning. Pear growth ranged from 8 to 15 mm diameter across State. Pear psylla adult flight continued. Plum development ranged from petal fall northwest to 14 mm diameter southwest. Sweet and tart cherries 12 to 14 mm size south. Sweet cherry pits hard southwest. Northwest, tart cherries at shuck split, while sweet cherries 8 to 9 mm diameter. Concord grape shoots 16 inches long and flower clusters separating bunch southwest. Vinifera shoots grew to 8 inches. Southeast, bloom expected to begin within a week. Chardonnay grape shoots 3 inches long northwest. Strawberries at full bloom. Rains late last week helped newly planted vegetables. Carrot growth slow. Growers applying herbicides. Asparagus harvest nearing completion older stands. Celery planting neared completion. Cabbage, cole crops good to excellent condition. Potato planting continued. Early sweet corn fields good to excellent condition. Planting continued full swing. Yellow squash, zucchini, and cucumber planting continued. Tomato plants still under tunnels but could use some warmer night time temperatures. Onion growth good to excellent condition.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 19% short, 70% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn 4 in. height, 1 in. 2006, 1 in. avg. Spring wheat 4% jointed, 2% 2006, 3% avg. Oats 15% jointed, 6% 2006, 5% avg. Barley 6% jointed, 3% 2006, 3% avg. Green peas 92% planted, 85% 2006, 82% avg. Sweet corn 65% planted, 55% 2006, 53% avg. Dry beans 66% planted, 65% 2006, 52% avg. Potatoes 96% planted, 91% 2006, 87% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting 12%, 18% 2006, 5% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 8% excellent. Alfalfa 2% very poor, 11% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 14% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 59% good, 14% excellent. Scattered rain showers across the state boosted topsoil moisture supplies this past week. Winds and wet field conditions delayed post emergence spraying progress in many locations. Crop condition ratings showed improvement in small grains and pasture due to the rain.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Soil moisture 47% very short, 41% short, 12% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; 19% silked, 9% 2006, 3% avg.; 2% very poor, 6% poor, 33% fair, 43% good, 16% excellent. Cotton 99% planted, 96% 2006, 94% avg.; 90% emerged, 88% 2006, 87% avg.; 2% squaring, 0% 2006, 1% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 13% excellent. Rice 99% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg.; 97% emerged, 97% 2006, 94% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 10% fair, 79% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 98% planted, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; 91% emerged, 99% 2006, 96% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 8% fair, 89% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 98% planted, 98% 2006, 92% avg.; 93% emerged, 95% 2006, 87% avg.; 4% blooming, 13% 2006, 7% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Wheat 75% mature, 69% 2006, 52% avg.; 15% harvested, 10% 2006, 7% avg.; 6% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 42% good, 20% excellent. Hay 89% (Harvested cool), 81% 2006, 80% avg.; 8% (Harvested warm), 7% 2006, 13% avg.; 22% very poor, 19% poor, 24% fair, 35% good, 0% excellent. Blueberries 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 74% good, 3% excellent. Peanuts 72% planted, 85% 2006, 17% avg. Sweetpotatoes 28% planted, 17% 2006, 15% avg. Watermelons 100% planted, 97% 2006, 97% avg.; 0% very poor, 0% poor, 28% fair, 72% good, 0% excellent. Cattle 7% very poor, 16% poor, 28% fair, 39% good, 10% excellent. Pasture 18% very poor, 20% poor, 24% fair, 22% good, 16% excellent. Moderate to extreme dry conditions are plaguing producers throughout the State. While many crops are benefiting from the use of available irrigation facilities, cattle producers are in dire need of some rain to boost forage growth in both pastures and hay fields. Winter wheat harvest has started in some areas of the State, with other areas beginning this week.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.8. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 70% adequate, 12% surplus. Spring tillage 91% complete, 98% 2006, 91% avg. Wheat turning color 41%, 56% 2006, 40% avg. Alfalfa harvest 1st cutting 52%, 70% 2006, 52% avg. Other hay harvest 29%, 33% 2006, 23% avg. Corn and soybean planting has nearly caught the average pace; corn emergence still somewhat behind. Additional rain in the northwest has further delayed corn replanting in areas that were flooded in early May. Army worms in hay and wheat have been contained with insecticides; little damage reported. Hay yields are down throughout the state, as much as 50 percent in the worst fields. Average temperatures were mostly 2 to 4 degrees above normal, with slightly warmer readings in the southeast. Rainfall for the week averaged 0.75 inches, ranging from 0.06 southeast to 1.28 northwest. Activities pre- and post-emerge herbicide

spraying; spring tillage; corn, soybean, sorghum planting; 1st cutting alfalfa and other hay harvest; care of livestock.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% last year, 9% short, 19% last year, 73% adequate, 69% last year, 17% surplus, 7% last year. Subsoil moisture 3% very short, 8% last year, 21% short, 31% last year, 68% adequate, 58% last year, 8% surplus, 3% last year. Barley 98% planted, 97% last year, 85% emerged, 77% last year, 2% boot stage. Barley condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 14% fair, 68% good, 16% excellent. Oats 93% planted, 93% last year, 76% emerged, 73% last year, 3% boot stage. Oats condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 18% fair, 67% good, 14% excellent. Spring wheat 96% planted, 95% last year, 82% emerged, 67% last year, 1% boot stage. Spring wheat condition is 0% very poor, 0% last year, 2% poor, 1% last year, 27% fair, 24% last year, 56% good, 72% last year, 15% excellent, 3% last year. Winter wheat 35% boot stage, 30% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 7% last year, 2% poor, 16% last year, 22% fair, 40% last year, 44% good, 28% last year, 30% excellent, 9% last year. Dry peas 77% emerged, 66% last year. Lentils 96% planted, 88% last year, 51% emerged, 66% last year. Corn 92% planted, 80% last year, 79% emerged, 52% last year. Sugar beets 97% emerged, 89% last year. Above normal precipitation was received across most of the state for the week ending May 27th. Grass Range had the most moisture at 3.64 inches. Albion had the high temperature for the 3rd week in a row at 86 degrees. Sula had the low of 19 degrees. Lambing 95% complete, 96% last year. Cattle, calves moved to summer ranges 73%, 82% last year, sheep, lambs to summer ranges 70%, 72% last year. Range, pasture feed conditions 1% very poor, 1% last year, 5% poor, 5% last year, 25% fair, 34% last year, 44% good, 42% last year, 25% excellent, 18% last year.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 15% short, 77% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Soybeans 78% planted, 90% 2006, 76% avg.; 41% emerged, 43% 2006, 37% avg. Wheat 74% headed, 61% 2006, 55% avg. Oats headed 10% emerged, 17% 2006, 8% avg. Sorghum 64% planted, 63% 2006, 50% avg.; 26% emerged, 20% 2006, 14% avg. Alfalfa conditions 2% very poor, 9% poor, 31% fair, 48% good, 10% excellent. Dry beans 18% planted, 36% 2006, 18% avg. Pasture, range conditions 3% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 1% excellent. Planting continued to advance despite rain across much of the state. Temperatures averaged 2 degrees below normal. Other activities included spraying crops and harvesting alfalfa.

**NEVADA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Dry, windy conditions continued to dominate the state last week as average temperatures ranged from fourteen degrees below normal to thirteen degrees above normal. Las Vegas recorded the high temperature for the week at 98 degrees while Ely notched the week's low at 20 degrees. The reporting stations only recorded a trace of precipitation over the period. Range pasture conditions continued to decline after another warm, dry week. Producers concerns include available irrigation water and ensuing weed pressure on pasture and crop land from the dry conditions. Mixed hay, alfalfa and small grains advanced where water was available. Livestock producers are branding and moving cattle to pasture. Potatoes were beginning to emerge.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 90% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% short, 94% adequate, 4% surplus. Pasture condition 3% poor, 6% fair, 74% good, 17% excellent. Maine potatoes 70% planted, 80% 2006, 60% avg.; 0% emerged, 15% 2006, 5% average. Rhode Island potatoes 100% planted, 99% 2006, 95% avg.; 90% emerged, 45% 2006, 35% average; condition good/excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 100% planted, 95% 2006, 90% avg.; 45% emerged, 40% 2006, 35% average; condition good. Maine oats 70% planted, 90% 2006, 70% avg.; 5% emerged, 65% 2006, 25% average; condition good. Maine barley 75% planted, 90% 2006, 75% avg.; 5% emerged, 65% 2006, 30% average; condition good. Field corn 60% planted, 60% 2006, 55% avg.; 15% emerged, 20% 2006, 20% average; condition good/excellent in New Hampshire and good/fair elsewhere. Sweet corn 60% planted, 50% 2006, 50% avg.; 30% emerged, 20% 2006, 25% average, condition good/fair. Shade tobacco 45% transplanted in Massachusetts, 95% transplanted in Connecticut, 35% 2006, 55% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in

Massachusetts. Broadleaf tobacco 25% transplanted, 10% 2006, 10% average, condition good/fair in Connecticut and good in Massachusetts. Hay 1st crop harvested 10%, 5% 2006, 5% average, condition good. Apples early bloom to full bloom in Maine, Petal fall elsewhere, condition good. Peaches petal fall, condition good/fair. Pears full bloom to petal fall in Massachusetts, Petal fall elsewhere, condition good/fair. Strawberries Early bloom to full bloom, condition good. Massachusetts cranberries bud stage, condition good. Highbush blueberries Early Bloom to Full Bloom, condition good/fair. Maine Wild Blueberries early bloom, condition good/fair. The first part of the week remained cooler than normal. Although skies were clear, daytime temperatures across the region ranged from the mid-60s to low 70s on Monday and Tuesday. Nighttime lows on Tuesday fell into the 20s and 30s in northern states, prompting concerns for a late spring frost. Warmer weather arrived on Thursday, and temperatures remained well above average until Sunday. Daytime highs broke records in many locations on Friday, peaking in the 80s to low 90s across the region. Dry weather and clear skies provided excellent field work conditions; farmers were active planting and cultivating fields all week. While most areas report that soil moisture is good, a few reporters noted that heavier soils in some fields still need more time to dry. Major farm activities included fertilizing, spreading manure, liming, plowing, disking fields, applying herbicides and fungicides, laying plastic mulch, irrigation drip tape, mowing orchard floors, seeding hay fields, planting potatoes, small grains, field corn, sweet corn, early vegetables, chopping and baling hay, and harvesting asparagus, rhubarb and early leafy green vegetables.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6.5. Topsoil moisture 60% short, 40% adequate. Irrigation water supply 100% adequate. There were measurable amounts of rainfall during the week in most localities. Temperatures were near or above average across the Garden State. Corn, soybeans continued to emerge. A few corn fields were wiped out by black cutworm. There was a report of cereal rust mite in grass hay and pastures. Blueberries were sizing nicely. Potato plants began to flower. Heading of barley and wheat neared completion. Producers continued preparing fields, spraying, planting field corn, soybeans, summer vegetables. Harvest of early season vegetables, including asparagus, cabbage, strawberries, spinach, lettuce, continued. Producers continued harvesting hay. Producers thinned apple and peach trees. Irrigation was necessary in some Southern fields.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 23% short, 71% adequate, 1% surplus. Wind damage 4% light. Alfalfa 2% poor, 31% fair, 44% good, 23% excellent, 90% first cutting complete, 34% second cutting complete. Irrigated sorghum 36% planted. Dry sorghum 4% planted. Total sorghum 17% planted. Irrigated winter wheat 17% fair, 74% good, 11 excellent, 100% headed. Dry winter wheat 60% fair, 28% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed. Total winter wheat 42% fair, 46% good, 12% excellent, 100% headed. Lettuce 10% poor, 35% fair, 35% good, 20% excellent, 90% harvested. Chile 7% very poor, 6% poor, 24% fair, 56% good, 7% excellent. Cotton 6% poor, 50% fair, 25% good, 19% excellent, 96% planted. Corn 28% fair, 36% good, 36% excellent, 92% planted, 69% emerged. Onions 17% fair, 31% good, 52% excellent. Apples 25% very poor, 13% poor, 37% fair, 25% good, 67% light fruit set, 33% average fruit set. Pecans 1% very poor, 18% fair, 23% good, 58% excellent, 10% light nut set, 86% average nut set, 4% heavy nut set. Peanuts 81% planted. Cattle conditions 2% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 23% excellent. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 4% fair, 94% good, 1% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 67% good, 9% excellent. Farmers spent the week cutting and baling hay and irrigating. Ranchers are marketing, moving and finishing branding cattle. Isolated to scattered thunderstorms were over most of the state except the extreme west every day but Tuesday. Some severe weather over the central and east Thursday and eastern plains Friday through Sunday. Temperatures were near normal except above normal extreme west and slightly below normal southeast.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Soil moisture 7% very short, 24% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Pastures 1% very poor, 1% poor, 21% fair, 61% good, 16% excellent. Corn for grain 84% planted, 65% 2006; 62% avg. Soybeans 48% planted, 46% 2006, 38% avg. Oats 98% planted, 99% 2006, 94% avg. Apples 82% petal fall. Pears 38% full bloom. Sweet and tart cherries 25% full bloom. Onions

91% planted, 71% 2006. Sweet corn 65% planted, 44% avg. Snap beans 40% planted, 37% avg. Cabbage 60% planted. Oats 12% fair, 79% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 4% poor, 16% fair, 67% good, 13% excellent. Livestock across the state enjoyed the continued improvement of pasture conditions. Albany County harvested the first cutting of haylage. Corn planting nearly completed for Montgomery County. Niagara County haylage, dry hay harvested. Corn emerged, haylage chopped in Jefferson County. Ontario County haylage chopped, dry hay harvested. Fields in Cortland County mowed for haylage, plowed under to plant more corn acreage. Early planted corn in Clinton County doing well. Favorable weather allowed the Lake Erie Grape Belt to develop, escape any major frost event this spring. Area growers concentrating on weed spraying, trellis work, fertilizer applications. In Lake Ontario fruit region, another risk of blossom blight infection may occur after all the warm weather received. Many apple blossoms not open on varieties Jonagold, Gala, and Rome. Temperatures averaged in the mid-60's with highs in the 80's and lows in the 40's at night. Precipitation light for the week throughout most of the state except for rain early Sunday and heavy convective rains in northeast New York Sunday afternoon and evening.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Soil moisture 34% very short, 43% short, 23% adequate, 0% surplus. Activities during the week included the planting of cotton, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, sweet potatoes, and tobacco. First cutting of hay, and harvesting of truck crops and small grains continue to progress. The weather allowed for a large amount of small grain acreage to be harvested. Dry conditions continue to dominate the state with only 5 stations reporting minimal rainfall.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.5. Topsoil moisture 5% short, 81% adequate, 14% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Durum wheat 85% planted, 85% 2006, 76% avg.; 68% emerged, 55% 2006, 47% avg.; 2% jointed, 1% 2006, 1% avg.; 10% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Canola 98% planted, 93% 2006, 89% avg.; 79% emerged, 64% 2006, 58% avg.; 10% rosette, 1% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 66% good, 23% excellent. Dry edible beans 60% planted, 67% 2006, 44% avg.; 20% emerged, 11% 2006, 6% average. Dry edible peas 94% emerged, 73% 2006, average not available; 7% fair, 78% good, 15% excellent. Flaxseed 84% planted, 84% 2006, 80% average; 54% emerged, 50% 2006, 43% avg.; 1% poor, 16% fair, 73% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 86% planted, 90% 2006, 78% avg.; 43% emerged, 41% 2006, 22% avg.; 7% very poor, 3% poor, 12% fair, 64% good, 14% excellent. Broad leaf spraying was 24% complete, wild oat spraying 31% complete. Sugarbeets conditions 2% very poor, 5% poor, 20% fair, 65% good, 8% excellent. Stockwater supplies 2% very short, 11% short, 80% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture, range conditions 1% very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent. Rain showers fell across the state during the week, with higher amounts falling in the north central and northeastern districts, while temperatures were mostly below average. Reporters noted areas that received heavy rain have some crop loss due to drown out and will have to replant when the fields dry out.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil moisture 12% very short, 48% short, 39% adequate, 1% surplus. Corn 91% emerged, 86% 2006, 69% avg. Soybeans 95% planted, 82% 2006, 62% avg.; 53% emerged, 55% 2006, 40% avg. Winter wheat 85% headed, 81% 2006, 68% avg. Oats 12% headed, 12% 2006, 8% avg. Potatoes 82% planted, 84% 2006, 82% avg. Cucumbers 45% planted, NA 2006, NA avg. Processing tomatoes 83% planted, 26% 2006, 39% avg. Strawberries 11% harvested, 13% 2006, 9% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 41%, 21% 2006, 15% avg. Other hay 1st cutting 34%, 16% 2006, 9% avg. Corn condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 22% fair, 57% good, 15% excellent. Hay condition 3% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 34% good, 5% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 60% good, 17% excellent. Oat condition 0% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 56% good, 9% excellent. Pasture condition 3% very poor, 10% poor, 31% fair, 46% good, 10% excellent. Strawberries condition 0% very poor, 7% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 16% excellent. Winter wheat condition 5% very poor, 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Last week was the third consecutive week in May with over five days favorable for field work. Field activities for this past week included planting of soybeans, replanting some corn fields, and cutting alfalfa and other hay. Most areas throughout the State need rain,

operators in the Southwest district report that planted soybeans need rain for seed germination to occur. Pastures are beginning to dry, which may present problems for livestock producers as the season continues into the summer. Vegetable operators in the Southeast district are irrigating vegetable crops. Other field activities for the week included planting and replanting corn and soybeans, applying anhydrous ammonia and side dressing corn, staking and tying tomatoes, planting pumpkins, trickle irrigation systems started on vegetable crops, and installation of grassed waterways and subsurface drains.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 77% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 85% adequate 6% surplus. Wheat soft dough 85% this week, 71% last week, 93% last year, 85% average. Rye condition 5% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 56% good, 13% excellent; soft dough 97% this week, 87% last week, 96% last year, 76% average. Oats condition 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 16% excellent; headed 88% this week, 64% last week, 90% last year, 86% average; soft dough 57% this week, 31% last week, 69% last year, 61% average. Corn condition 2% very poor, 6% poor, 19% fair, 36% good, 37% excellent; emerged 97% this week, 91% last week, 85% last year, 89% average. Sorghum seedbed prepared 68% this week, 56% last week, 78% last year, 77% average; emerged 20% this week, 12% last week, 28% last year, 25% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 73% this week, 66% last week, 80% last year, 81% average; planted 35% this week, 28% last week, 59% last year, 54% average; emerged 15% this week, 9% last week, 44% last year, 40% average. Peanuts emerged 51% this week, 21% last week, 43% last year, 59% average. Cotton seedbed prepared 97% this week, 91% last week, 100% last year, 99% average; emerged 31% this week, 6% last week, 51% last year, 49% average. Alfalfa condition 2% poor, 22% fair, 65% good, 11% excellent; 1st cutting 81% this week, 72% last week, 93% last year, 93% average; 2nd cutting 12% this week, 5% last week, 12% last year, 15% average. Other hay condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent; 1st cutting 51% this week, 38% last week, 44% last year, 47% average. Watermelon planted 95% this week, 89% last week, 97% last year, 94% average; running 68% this week, 56% last week, 31% last year, 40% average. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 51% good, 23% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 4% poor, 19% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Livestock conditions continued to improve with the majority rated in the excellent to good range. Prices for feeder steers less than 800 pounds averaged \$111 per cwt. Prices for heifers less than 800 pounds averaged \$103 per cwt. Livestock marketings were average last week. Pastures conditions improved last week and were rated mostly in the excellent to good range.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 6% very short, 38% short, 54% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil 5% very short, 25% short, 70% adequate. Range, pasture condition 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 14% excellent. Barley condition 17% fair, 82% good, 1% excellent. Winter wheat condition 7% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 4% excellent. Spring wheat condition 42% fair, 57% good, 1% excellent. Barley 98% emerged this week, 85% last year, 83% 5 year average. Winter wheat headed this week 55%, last year 38%, 5 year average 47%. Alfalfa first cutting this week 47%, last year 13%, 3% 5 year average. Weather The warm, dry weather last week allowed growers to get out into the fields, get plenty of work done. High temperatures ranged from 58 degrees in Crescent City, up to 87 degrees in Medford, Grants Pass. Low temperatures ranged from 22 degrees in Christmas Valley, up to 47 degrees in Bandon. Precipitation was scarce this past week, was noticeable with short soil moisture levels. The largest accumulation was reported at the Detroit Lake station with 0.91 inches, while the second largest accumulation was reported at Heppner with only 0.39 inches. Fourteen out of the forty three stations reported no precipitation at all. Field crops Dry, warm weather conditions this past week allowed for good grass, alfalfa hay cutting throughout the State. Hop plants in Marion County were trained, rapidly climbing the twine strings. Growers were concerned for spring field crops due to lack of moisture. Some areas of the Willamette Valley showed dryness. Lack of rain has taken its toll on winter wheat fields in north central areas. Wheat yields in Morrow County are expected to be lower than first anticipated. Stripe rust has also damaged the hard red winter wheat variety Finley. Barley emergence was nearly complete. Winter wheat was reported to be 55

percent headed, ahead of last year, the five year average. Statewide grain crops were reported to be in mostly good condition this past week. Vegetables Asparagus, peas, shallots, early garlic, various greens were available at Willamette Valley Farmer's Markets. Washington County bush snap beans, sweet corn were up; planting was nearly complete. Vegetable seeding was nearly complete in Douglas County, although the cold nights have made vegetable emergence, growth slow. Fruits, nuts Strawberries were ready, available at Farmer's Markets throughout the Willamette Valley. Blackberries continued to form. Yields for tree fruits in the northern Willamette Valley are expected to be down significantly due to freezing temperatures in early April, followed by cool temperatures for the remainder of the month. Prunes are expected to be hit hardest, although losses to tart cherries are being roughly estimated at 90% & losses to sweet cherries at 60%. Hazelnut growers were completing their foliar boron sprays on an average looking crop. Orchardists, grape growers in Douglas County started irrigating within the past two weeks, about three weeks earlier than normal. Fungicide spraying continued despite the dry period as low morning temperatures were causing heavy dew in the crop canopies. Heavy June drop was occurring in peaches, plums, cherries, pears, apples as pollination was good. Southern Oregon apples, pears, grapes continued to look good. Fruit was expected to set soon. Nurseries, Greenhouses Nursery shipping season to the eastern states was slowing down. Nurseries were busy with new plantings, sales of balled, burlaped plants, potted shrubs. The weather has been hot enough that irrigation has been started at most nurseries. Retail nurseries, greenhouses were selling lots of plants to home gardeners. Christmas tree growers were spraying for weeds. Livestock, range, pasture Pastures in western Oregon continued to show good growth. Soil moisture was beginning to dry down rapidly, irrigation was turned on about three weeks earlier than normal in some of these areas. Most rangeland continued to need rain. Producers were busy working herds with some preparing to move cattle into the higher range areas. Livestock were in good condition throughout the State.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Soil moisture 8% very short, 40% short, 51% adequate, 1% surplus. Spring plowing 92% complete, 99% 2006, 93% avg. Corn 89% planted complete, 88% 2006, 79% avg.; 65% emerged complete, 67% 2006, 56% avg.; crop conditions 1% poor, 18% fair, 69% good, 12% excellent. Barley 97% heading complete, 100% 2006, 93% avg.; turning yellow 21% complete, 31% 2006, 21% avg. Winter wheat 70% heading complete, 88% 2006, 73% avg.; crop conditions 2% poor, 19% fair, 59% good, 20% excellent. Oats 96% planted complete, 100% 2006, 97% avg.; 76% emerged complete, 98% 2006, 88% avg.; crop conditions 4% poor, 41% fair, 50% good, 5% excellent. Soybeans 67% planted complete, 63% 2006, 49% avg.; 38% emerged complete, 26% 2006, 21% avg. Tobacco transplanted 32% complete, 74% 2006, 34% avg. Potatoes 88% planted complete, 93% 2006, 84% avg. Alfalfa 1st cutting complete 52%, 40% 2006, 34% avg.; crop condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Timothy clover 1st cutting complete 14%, 9% 2006, 11% avg.; clover crop condition 4% poor, 26% fair, 63% good, 7% excellent. Peach crop condition 2% fair, 54% good, 44% excellent. Apple crop condition 51% good, 49% excellent. Quality of hay made 9% fair, 57% good, 34% excellent. Pasture conditions 8% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Principal farm activities included completing tillage work, spraying crops, preparing the ground for no till planting, spring plowing, fixing fences, cutting hay, and planting corn, potatoes, soybeans, vegetables and oats.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Soil moisture 38% very short, 47% short, 15% adequate, 0% surplus. Corn 0% very poor, 29% poor, 52% fair, 19% good, 0% excellent. Soybeans 0% very poor, 7% poor, 68% fair, 25% good, 0% excellent. Sorghum 0% very poor, 10% poor, 15% fair, 75% good, 0% excellent. Cotton 0% very poor, 6% poor, 67% fair, 27% good, 0% excellent. Peanuts 0% very poor, 6% poor, 56% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Winter wheat 25% very poor, 32% poor, 19% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. Oats 11% very poor, 30% poor, 39% fair, 20% good, 0% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 25% very poor, 75% poor, 0% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Tobacco 0% very poor, 7% poor, 55% fair, 38% good, 0% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 23% poor, 62% fair, 13% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 93% very poor, 5% poor, 2% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Apples 40% very poor, 30% poor, 30% fair, 0% good, 0%

excellent. Snapbeans, fresh 0% very poor, 50% poor, 50% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Cucumbers, fresh 0% very poor, 33% poor, 33% fair, 34% good, 0% excellent. Watermelons 0% very poor, 13% poor, 40% fair, 47% good, 0% excellent. Tomatoes fresh 3% very poor, 20% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 0% excellent. Cantelopes 4% very poor, 14% poor, 39% fair, 43% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 49% fair, 45% good, 0% excellent. Corn 100% emerged, 100% 2006, 98% avg.; silked (tasseled 1%, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Soybeans 42% planted, 44% 2006, 44% avg.; 22% emerged, 19% 2006, 16% avg. Sorghum 85% planted, 68% 2006, 70% avg. Winter wheat turning color 88%, 90% 2006, 90% avg.; 44% ripe, 40% 2006, 45% avg.; 2% harvested, 4% 2006, 8% avg. Oats 15% harvested, 9% 2006, 11% avg. Sweetpotatoes 45% planted, 52% 2006, 52% avg. Hay grain hay 90%, 90% 2006, 84% avg. Peaches 0% harvested, 8% 2006, 4% avg. Cucumbers fresh planted 100%, 100% 2006, 80% avg. Watermelons 98% planted, 99% 2006, 98% avg. Cantelopes 99% planted, 99% 2006, 97% avg.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 77% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 11% short, 70% adequate, 13% surplus. Winter wheat boot 85%, 83% 2006, 70% avg. Barley 89% emerged, 92% 2006, 91% avg.; boot 2%, 3% 2006, 2% avg.; 2% poor, 14% fair, 76% good, 8% excellent. Oats boot 17%, 3% 2006, 5% avg. Spring wheat boot 11%, 4% 2006, 6% avg.; 1% headed, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Corn cultivated or sprayed once 19%. Average corn height (inches) 4. Sorghum 20% emerged, 11% 2006, 5% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting harvested 7%, 11% 2006, 6% avg. Alfalfa hay 1% very poor, 3% poor, 22% fair, 54% good, 20% excellent. Other hay harvested 2%, 2% 2006, 1% avg. Feed supplies 3% very short, 17% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 11% short, 68% adequate, 9% surplus. Cattle moved to pasture 83% complete. Calving 97% complete. Cattle condition 11% fair, 68% good, 21% excellent. Sheep condition 9% fair, 68% good, 23% excellent. Temperatures for the week were slightly below average over most of the state. This was the first below-average week since early April. Ranchers in the western third of the state are reluctant to move cattle to summer pastures due to a lack of stock water supplies.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil moisture 36% very short, 42% short, 22% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Wheat 75% turning color, 80% 2006, 65% avg.; 30% very poor, 27% poor, 32% fair, 11% good. Tobacco 55% transplanted, 40% 2006, 47% avg. Hay 1st cutting 76%, 41% 2006, 50% avg.; 11% very poor, 28% poor, 40% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Pastures 12% very poor, 27% poor, 38% fair, 22% good, 1% excellent. Dry weather across the Volunteer State last week allowed farmers to make excellent progress on field activities such as planting row crops and harvesting hay. For the third consecutive week, farmers had virtually uninterrupted access to fields and pastures. However, most areas of the State are in need of a good general rain. This recent lack of moisture has caused low pond levels, localized delays in planting and fertilizing, and drought-like symptoms in some areas. Over half of the tobacco crop has been transplanted, slightly ahead of the normal pace. The first cutting of hay passed the three-quarters mark, about a week ahead of schedule. Winter wheat continued its rapid development. Temperatures last week averaged 5 to 10 degrees above normal across the entire State. Rainfall was once again well below normal for the entire State with most locations averaging about a one inch deficit for the past week.

**TEXAS:** Agricultural Summary Statewide, corn condition was mostly fair to good. Rice condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Sorghum condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Soybean condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Wheat condition was mostly good to excellent statewide. Oat condition was mostly fair to good statewide. Range, pasture condition was mostly fair to good. Soil moisture was adequate across most areas of the state. Widespread rain and cooler temperatures were prevalent across many regions of the state most of the week. Most areas have adequate sub-soil moisture, as recent rains continued to increase levels. Some fields benefited from the good soil moisture, but many activities were slowed due to wet conditions. Torrential downpours brought as much as 2.0 to 8.0 inches of rainfall to the Eastern half of the state, causing flooding in a few areas. Recent storms have contributed to crop damage in some areas of the state, but many producers anticipate damage to be minimal. Continued cool

and wet conditions have brought additional stress, fungus, bacterial problems to trees in the Blacklands. High fertilizer prices continued to cause concerns, as some producers have decreased application rates. Flooding of wheat was a major concern amongst producers in the Blacklands. Tasseling of corn continued to increase in the Blacklands. Producers in the Trans-Pecos and Edwards Plateau continued to spray for pecan nut case bearer infestation. Native ranges and pastures continued to provide high quality forage for livestock in South Texas.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 6. Subsoil moisture 8% very short, 29% short, 63% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supplies 4% very short, 24% short, 72% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 27% headed, 19% 2006, 21% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 35% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Spring wheat 100% emerged, 92% 2006, 95% avg.; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 42% fair, 37% good, 17% excellent. Barley 100% emerged, 95% 2006, 91% avg. Oats 95% planted, 94% 2006, 94% avg.; 80% emerged, 75% 2006, 78% avg.; 5% headed. Corn 91% planted, 90% 2006, 84% avg.; 68% emerged, 54% 2006, 46% avg.; height 5 inches. Alfalfa height 17%, 17% 2006, 17% avg. Alfalfa hay 1st cutting 24%, 19% 2006, 22% avg. Other hay cut 10%. Dry beans 27% planted, 31% 2006, 16% avg. Cattle, calves moved to summer range 43%, 52% 2006, 43% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 23% fair, 68% good, 7% excellent. Sheep, lambs moved to summer range 60%, 49% 2006, 40% avg.; condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 79% good, 2% excellent. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 14% short, 85% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheared on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; on range 88%, 94% 2006, 95% avg. Ewes ewes lamb on farm 100%, 100% 2006, 100% avg.; on range 91%, 88% 2006, 94% avg. Temperatures were moderate around the state this week. Some counties appreciated the unexpected and much needed rainfall. Crops continue to progress around the state. Livestock continues to do well. Summit, Iron counties received some much needed rainfall last week. The eastern part of Box Elder received approximately .44 inches of rainfall compared with .13 inches in the western part of the county. Box Elder reports also that much of the wheat is beginning to head, looks good, but, due to the low temperatures last week, some of the crop in, isolated areas, were hit with light frost damage. Dry land wheat producers are very concerned about wheat which is showing signs of drought stress. Box Elder, Weber counties report the cereal leaf beetle is showing up in barley and wheat fields. Weber County also reports light frost damage on some of their corn fields. Uintah, Beaver counties reported having freezing temperatures which may have held back the crop progress of alfalfa and other small grains. Box Elder reports that livestock producers are preparing to move their cattle to summer ranges. Range vegetation in Box Elder is showing signs of stress from the drought. Summit County reports that pastures, ranges are greening up after having 2 days of rainfall. Garfield and Kane County report that drought conditions are worsening with poor prospects for rain. Iron County soil moisture and range conditions had a slight improvement this past week. More rain is needed to make up for the lack of snow pack.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6.6. Topsoil moisture was generally short. Some small grain fields were being harvested for hay. Although many small grain fields looked good, rain is needed to help fill the heads. Corn stands looked good but some producers noted animal damage in some fields. Most Soybeans are coming up nicely; several producers were finishing up full season bean planting. Vegetable farmers were transplanting their crops into beds. Hay harvest was in full swing. Other farm activities included Equipment maintenance, sidedressing corn with nitrogen and bush-hogging fields.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Soil moisture 4% very short, 20% short, 74% adequate, 2% surplus. A timely rain throughout some of the major grain growing areas provided much needed moisture while in other areas, some producers continued to report lack of adequate soil moisture. Winter wheat is in the boot, heading out in areas while peas continued in bloom. Some counties reported significant amounts of first crop alfalfa were down and off the fields. Christmas tree growers continued with insecticide and fungicide applications on Grand Fir. Tree fruit bloom is over and apples had begun to show some size. Hand thinning of Bartlett pear and apples is the main orchard effort at this time. Sweet cherries were showing a red blush and raspberry bloom continued, strawberries have set fruit. U-

Pick strawberry growers were predicting ripe berries by June 1st. Greenhouse tomato growers reported rapid plant growth due to the warm sunny days with less cloud cover. Commercial blueberry growers were mowing cover crops between rows in established plantations. Shellfish growers harvested oysters and clams, finished seeding operations. Range, pasture conditions. Range weed control is in full swing. On the east side of the Cascades, pastures were recovering more slowly from winter due to late frosts. On the west side of the Cascades, livestock producers continued making haylage and livestock were fattening on pasture grasses.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 44% short, 40% adequate compared with 2% very short, 25% short, 64% adequate, 9% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting 93%, 92% 2006, 89% 5-yr avg. Hay and roughage supplies 1% very short, 28% short, 69% adequate, 2% surplus compared with 3% very short, 22% short, 72% adequate, 3% surplus in 2006. Feed grain supplies 1% very short, 9% short, 90% adequate compared with 2% very short, 5% short, 93% adequate this time last year. Corn conditions 1% poor, 22% fair, 75% good, 2% excellent; 87% planted, 82% 2006, 77% 5-yr avg.; 55% emerged, 53% 2006, 52% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 67% planted, 76% 2006, 60% 5-yr avg.; 32% emerged, 28% 2006, 35% for the 5-yr avg. Winter Wheat conditions 24% fair, 71% good, 5% excellent; 76% headed, 91% 2006, 93% 5-yr avg. Oat conditions 3% poor, 31% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent; 90% planted, 88% 2006, 95% 5-yr avg.; 83% emerged, 65% 2006, 78% 5-yr avg.; 14% headed, 7% 2006, 5-yr avg. not available. Hay 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 36% good, 2% excellent. Hay first cutting 26% complete, 17% in 2006, 15% 5-yr avg. Apple conditions were reported 2% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, 10% excellent. Peach conditions 40% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Cattle and calves 3% poor, 26% fair, 66% good and 5% excellent. Sheep and lambs 2% poor, 20% fair, 75% good, 3% excellent. Farming activities included fence building, making hay, equipment maintenance, plowing, planting corn, oats, and soybeans. Another dry week throughout the Mountain State hindered the growth of hay.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 23% short, 67% adequate, 4% surplus. Spring tillage was 96% complete. Oats 100% planted, 96% emerged, 1% headed. Corn 95% planted, 80% emerged. Soybeans 84% planted, 45% emerged. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 56% good, 23% excellent. Pasture conditions 2% very poor, 14% poor, 34% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Oats condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 16% excellent. Temperatures were 0 to 5 degrees above normal. Average high temperatures ranged from the high 60s to the mid to high 70s. Average low temperatures were in the high 40s to low 50s. Rains were welcomed throughout the week. Rainfall totals ranged from 0.21 inches in Milwaukee to 2.83 inches in La Crosse.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 68% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 48% adequate. Stock water supplies 1% very short, 19% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Winter wheat 94% jointed, 96% 2006, 90% avg.; 64% boot, 68% 2006, 51% avg.; 32% headed, 47% 2006, 18% avg.; condition 3% poor, 45% fair, 52% good. Barley 95% planted, 93% 2006, 96% avg.; 85% emerged, 83% 2006, 83% avg.; 33% jointed, 38% 2006, 27% avg.; 4% boot, 2% 2006, 2% avg.; condition 32% fair, 68% good. Oats 93% planted, 86% 2006, 89% avg.; 68% emerged, 72% 2006, 66% avg.; 25% jointed, 21% 2006, 19% avg.; 14% boot, 5% 2006, 5% avg.; condition 35% fair, 65% good. Sugarbeets 85% emerged, 86% 2006, 79% avg.; condition 36% fair, 64% good. Spring wheat 97% planted, 82% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% emerged, 68% 2006, 73% avg.; 16% jointed, 33% 2006, 27% avg. Corn 96% planted, 92% 2006, 90% avg.; 66% emerged, 55% 2006, 54% avg. Dry beans 46% planted, 37% 2006, 30% avg.; 7% emerged, 1% 2006, 4% avg. Hay alfalfa 1st cutting 2%, 0% 2006, 0% avg. Range flock 70% ewes lambing, 78% 2006, 71% avg.; 90% sheep shorn, 97% 2006, 97% avg. Lamb conditions 1% poor, 12% fair, 87% good. Sheep conditions 1% poor, 23% fair, 76% good. Cattle conditions 1% poor, 25% fair, 74% good. Calves condition 15% fair, 84% good, 1% excellent. Range, pasture conditions 2% very poor, 8% poor, 46% fair, 38% good, 6% excellent. Lamb losses were light to mostly normal.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

May 20 - 26, 2007

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

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** Widespread rain benefited reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops but caused flooding in Spain and the Balkans.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Hot, dry weather in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine spread into the Southern District in Russia, creating unfavorable conditions for heading winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Showers provided topsoil moisture for newly-emerging spring grains in north-central Kazakhstan and the Siberia District in Russia.

**MIDDLE EAST:** Showers and thunderstorms continued in Turkey's wheat and cotton areas, but were too late to benefit filling winter grains.

**AUSTRALIA:** Drier weather overspread southern and eastern Australia, allowing winter grain planting to gain momentum in the wake of welcomed rains.

**EASTERN ASIA:** Warm weather and showers aided crop development throughout China.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** Monsoon showers eased in Indochina providing warm, sunny weather for crops, while showers increased in the Philippines.

**SOUTH ASIA:** Persistent heavy showers signaled the monsoon's arrival in southern India.

**BRAZIL:** Showers maintained abundant moisture for winter grains in southern Brazil.

**ARGENTINA:** Cool, dry weather fostered harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton.

**MEXICO:** Scattered showers returned to eastern sections of the southern plateau corn belt, but unseasonable dryness continued farther west.

**CANADA:** Widespread, locally heavy rain boosted moisture for germination and establishment of Prairie spring crops.

### EUROPE

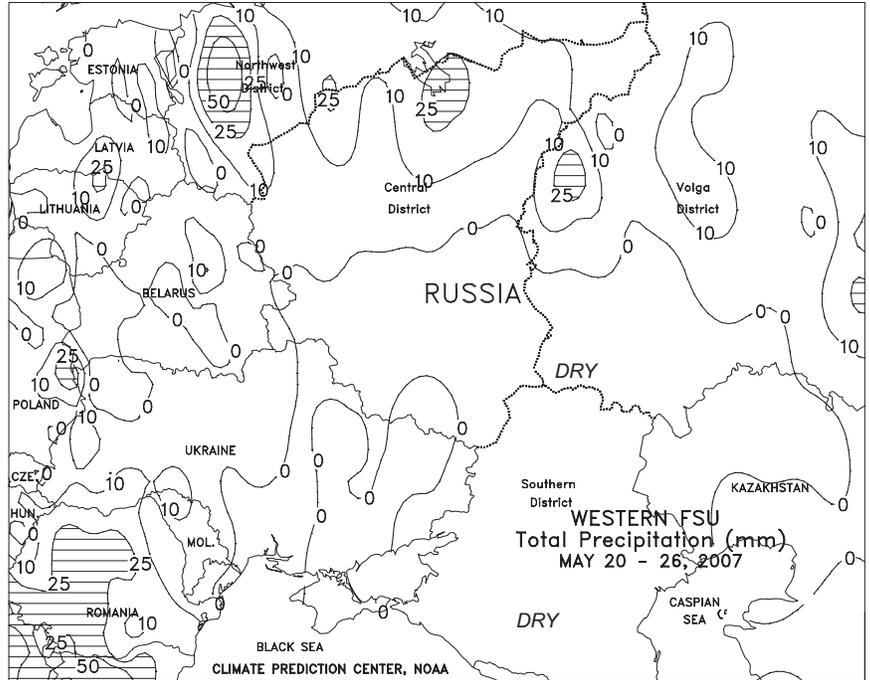
Unsettled weather continued across most of Europe, in sharp contrast to record-setting dryness in April. A warm, unstable airmass surged northward ahead of a slow-moving Atlantic storm system, generating widespread showers and thunderstorms (10-50 mm) from France eastward into Poland and the Baltic States. The rain further eased lingering impacts of the early-spring dryness and boosted prospects for reproductive winter grains and vegetative summer crops. However, many of the thunderstorms were severe, generating strong winds, hail, and heavy downpours. In particular, there were over 40 reports of large hail in Germany, although some locations were bypassed by the rain and severe weather altogether. Meanwhile, a persistent southeasterly fetch of moisture in Spain caused showers and thunderstorms to train over central growing areas, resulting in heavy rain (60-100 mm, locally more) and widespread flooding; the excessive moisture was untimely for filling winter grains and may necessitate some replanting of corn and sunflowers. Much of southeastern Europe was also afflicted with heavy rain (25-140 mm) and flooding, as a stationary upper-air disturbance triggered showers and locally severe thunderstorms in the region. Despite the widespread rainfall across most of Europe, unfavorably dry weather in Italy maintained high irrigation demands for vegetative summer crops, although much-needed showers were spreading into the country as of March 28.

Temperatures in Europe averaged up to 8 degrees C above normal, with daytime temperatures as high as 32 degrees C maintaining faster-than-normal development of both winter- and spring-planted crops.



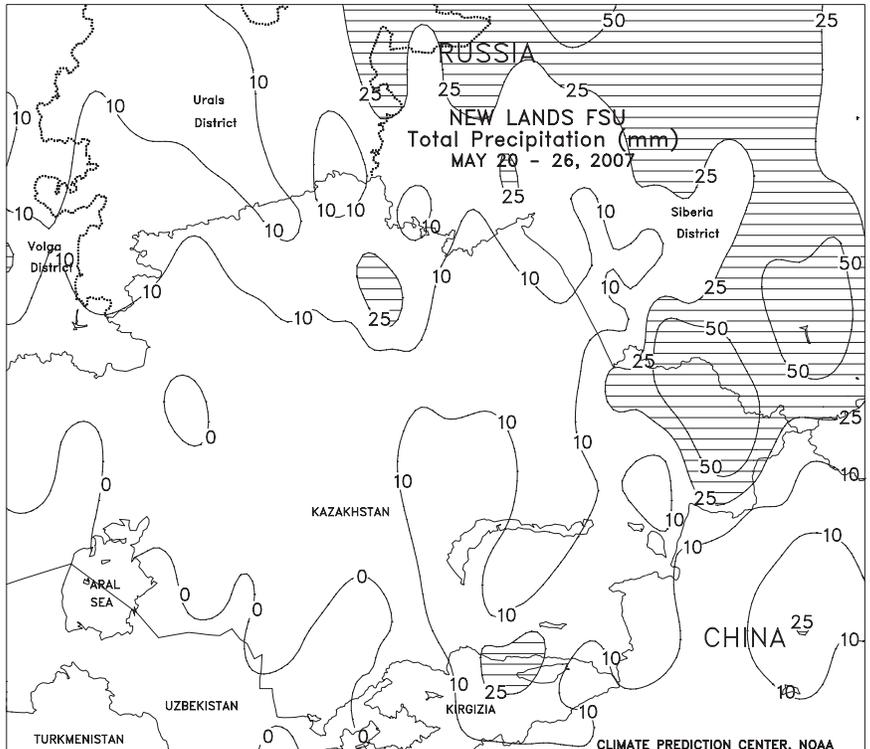
**FSU-WESTERN**

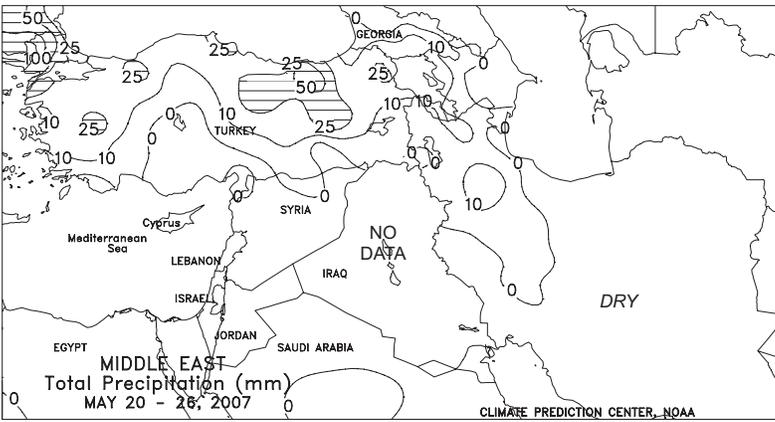
The tenth consecutive week of below-normal precipitation in the eastern two-thirds of Ukraine created unfavorable conditions for reproductive winter wheat and vegetative spring-sown crops. Furthermore, daily maximum temperatures ranged from the lower to middle 30s degrees C at most locations, increasing heat stress on crops. The hot, dry weather spread into the Southern District in Russia, favoring summer crop planting but causing a rapid decline in soil moisture. Weekly temperatures in Ukraine and the Southern District in Russia averaged 6 to 9 degrees C above normal. Reports from Russia as of May 28 indicated that spring grain planting was 80 percent complete. Corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets were 92, 92, and 96 percent planted, respectively. Farther north, mostly dry weather accompanied a warming trend in the Central and Volga Districts in Russia, favoring rapid planting progress. Weekly temperatures averaged 7 to 9 degrees C above normal in these areas, with maximum temperatures on most days ranging from the upper 20s to lower 30s degrees C. Elsewhere, hot, dry weather worsened conditions for crops in Moldova and caused a rapid decline in topsoil moisture in Belarus.



**FSU-NEW LANDS**

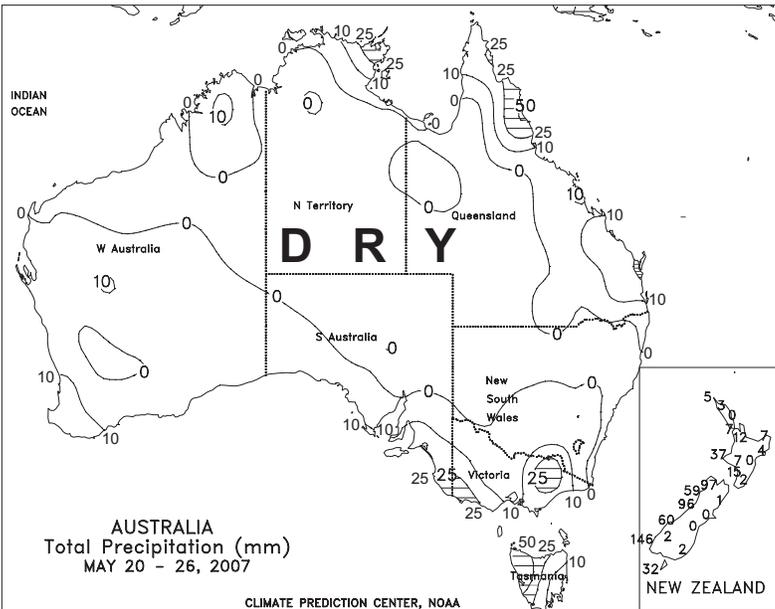
Spring grain planting was well underway throughout the region. In Russia, drier weather improved conditions for fieldwork in the Urals District. Although periodic showers (10-50 mm or more) slowed planting activities in the Siberia District, the precipitation boosted topsoil moisture for crop emergence. Reports from Russia as of May 28 indicated that spring grains and pulses were 61 percent planted in the Urals District, while planting was 65 percent complete in the Siberia District. In key spring grain producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, light, widespread showers (3-10 mm or more) and mild weather favored newly-emerged crops. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C below normal in Siberia, slowing crop emergence and early growth. Furthermore, on May 22, a late-spring freeze was observed in central portions of the Siberia District, with minimum temperatures ranging from -3 to -1 degrees C. The freeze had little, if any, impact on newly-emerged crops. Elsewhere, weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 5 degrees C above normal in Kazakhstan and the Urals District in Russia, favoring rapid crop emergence. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, a warming trend overspread most areas during the week, promoting early crop development.





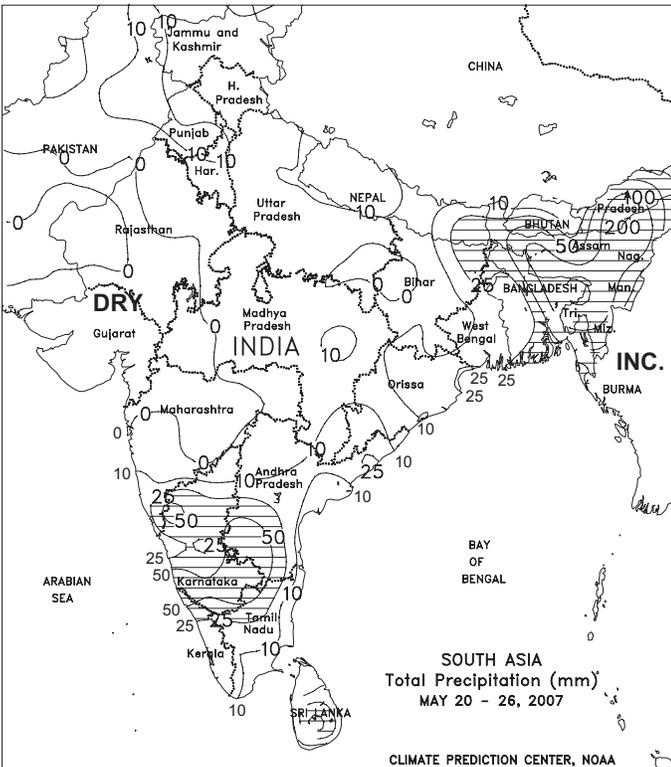
**MIDDLE EAST**

Rain in northern growing areas contrasted with dry weather across the south. A stalled upper-air disturbance triggered another round of showers and thunderstorms (2-25 mm) from western Turkey eastward into northwestern Iran; however, satellite data indicated heavier rainfall (25-50 mm, locally more) in data-sparse areas of northern and eastern Turkey, which likely caused river flooding and submerged low-lying fields. Nevertheless, the rain favored reproductive winter grains in the north but was too late to significantly benefit drought-afflicted winter wheat in far western Turkey. Dry, mild weather (weekly average temperatures 2-4 degrees C above normal) elsewhere favored winter grain maturation and harvesting.



**AUSTRALIA**

In the wake of last week's soaking rain, drier weather in southern and eastern Australia allowed winter grain planting to gain momentum in most areas. Isolated showers (5-12 mm) in southern Queensland, southern Victoria, and South Australia may have hindered local fieldwork, but mostly dry weather likely spurred winter grain sowing elsewhere across the region. Farther west, relatively dry weather in Western Australia enabled fieldwork, but brought no significant drought relief to the winter grain belt. Temperatures in major Australian winter grain areas were generally seasonable, averaging within 2 degrees C of normal.



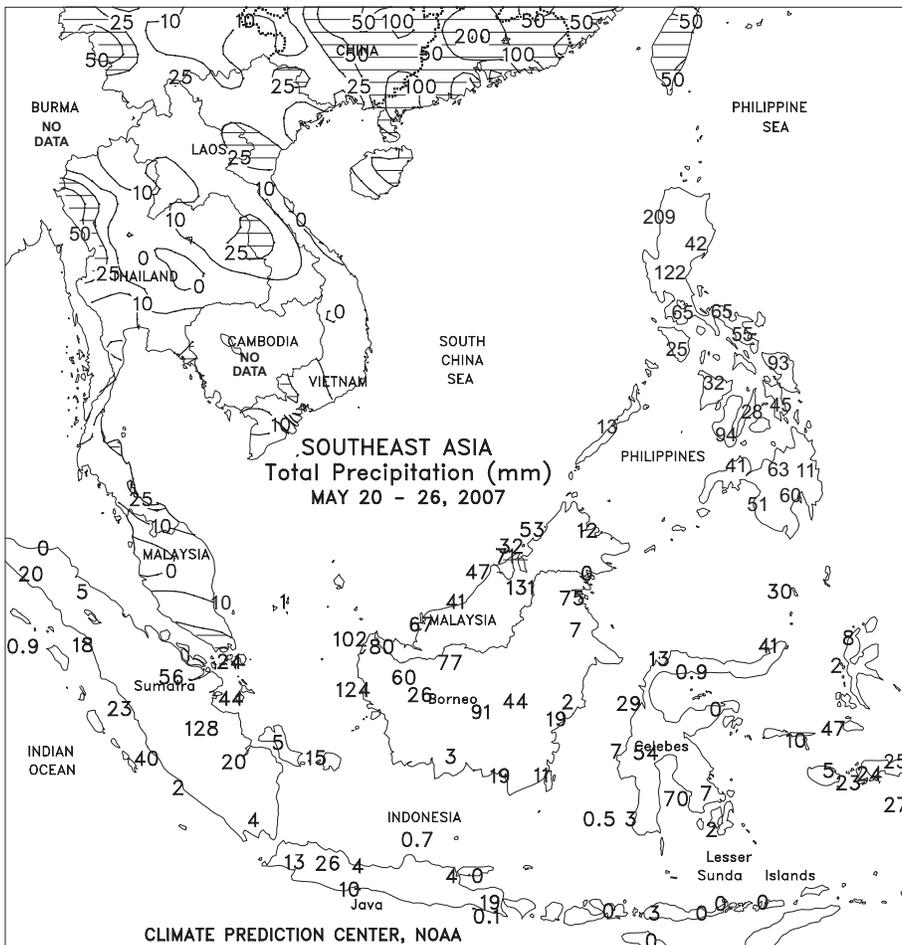
**SOUTH ASIA**

Rain continued across northern growing areas, while the monsoon arrived earlier than normal in southern India. An upper-air low generated widespread showers (2-20 mm) across northern portions of India and Pakistan, boosting irrigation reserves for upcoming kharif (summer) crop planting. Farther east, where abundant tropical moisture fed into the system, heavy to excessive rainfall (50-265 mm) caused flooding and fieldwork delays in northeastern India and eastern Bangladesh. Meanwhile, the monsoon arrived up to a week early in far southern India, providing topsoil moisture and encouraging farmers to begin planting summer crops (primarily cotton, groundnuts, and rice).



**EASTERN ASIA**

Showers throughout China provided favorable moisture to summer crops. In Manchuria, widespread showers (25-50 mm) increased soil moisture for emerging corn and soybeans, while seasonably warm weather (temperatures averaging 10-20 degrees C) favored crop development. On the North China Plain, 10 to 50 mm of rainfall eased prolonged dryness and reduced irrigation demands for emerging to vegetative summer crops. Farther south, showers (25-100 mm) from the Yangtze Valley to the southern coast increased moisture supplies for vegetative corn and soybeans as well as reproductive rice. Early double-crop rice should be maturing soon, at which point another rice crop (late double-crop) will be planted. Temperatures throughout China were 1 to 5 degrees C above normal.

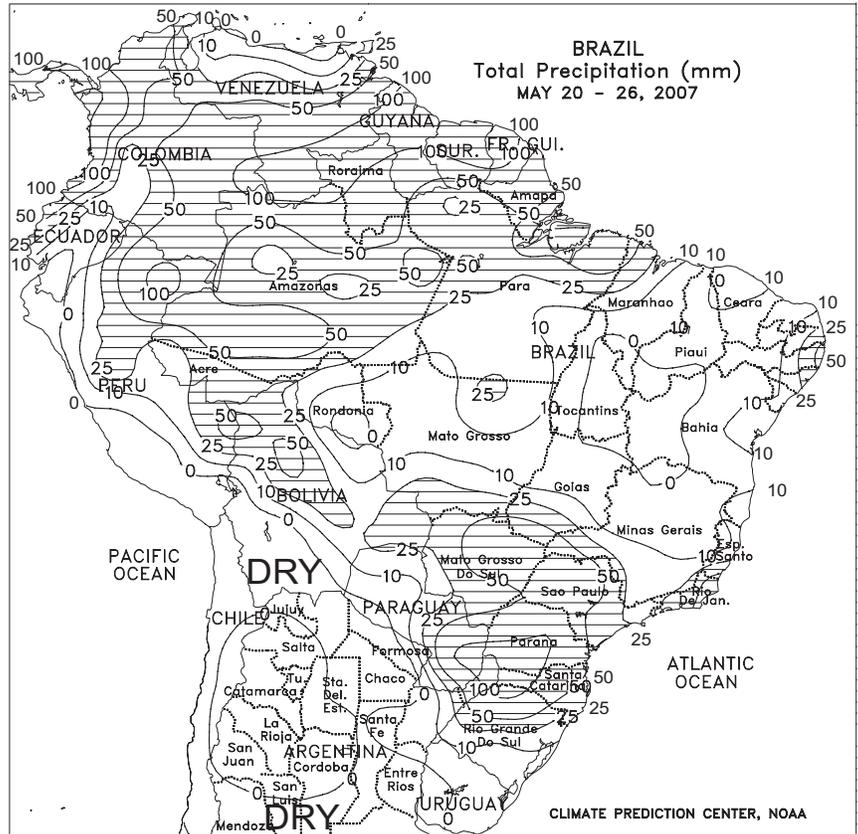


**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

A lull in the monsoon resulted in drier weather throughout Thailand. Moisture supplies remained good for vegetative rice and corn nearing reproduction, although more rain in the Northeast Region (Khorat Plateau) would be welcomed. Drier weather also prevailed in Vietnam as warm, sunny weather aided rice development. In contrast, monsoon showers increased across the Philippines, boosting moisture supplies for rain-fed rice throughout western growing areas. In oil palm areas of Indonesia and Malaysia, drier weather favored harvest activities and eased excessive wetness caused by last week's heavy rain.

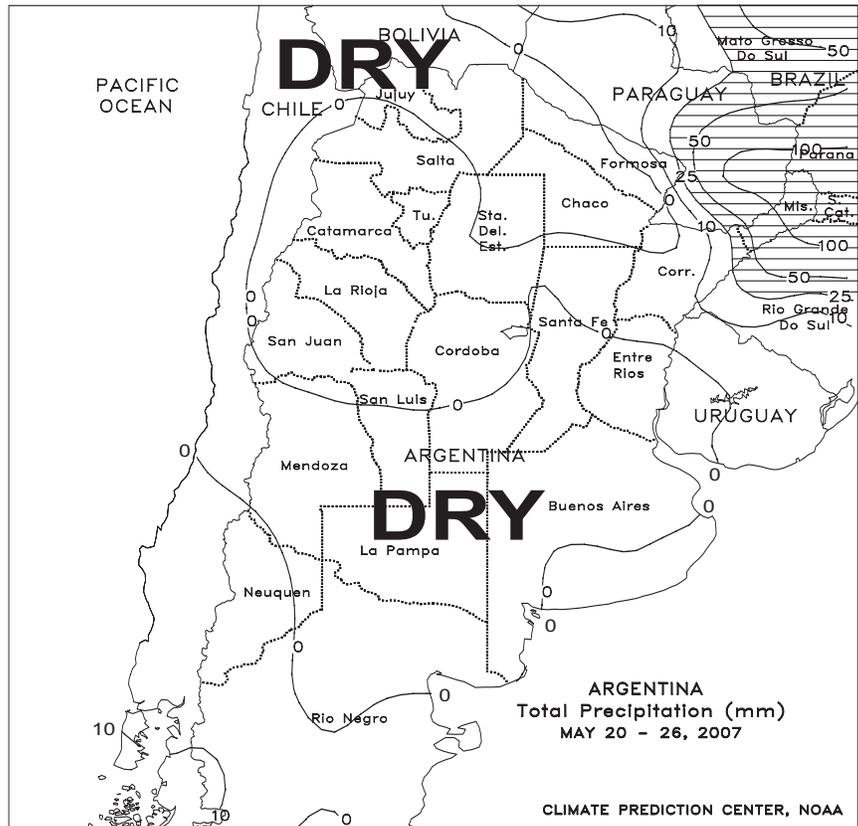
**BRAZIL**

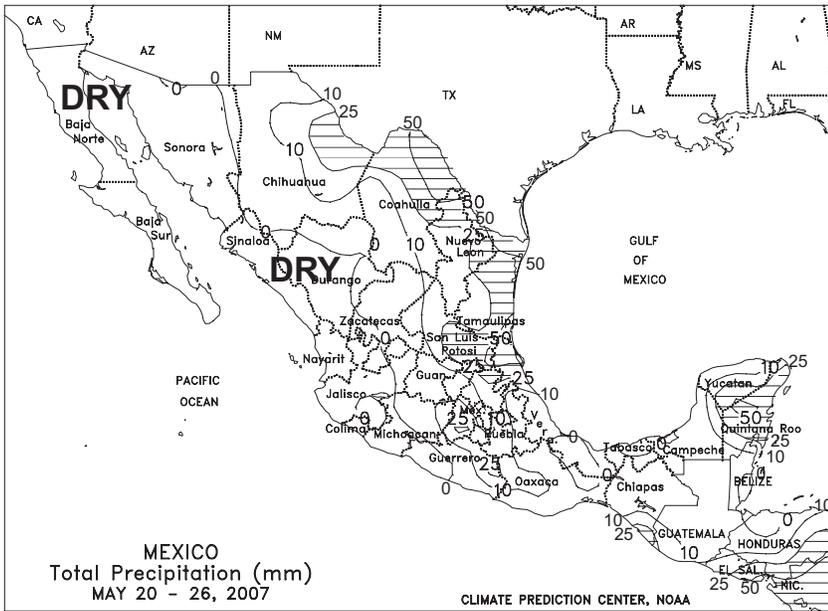
Moderate to heavy showers (25-50 mm, locally exceeding 100 mm) maintained favorable to locally excessive moisture levels for emerging winter wheat in the main production areas of southern Brazil (Rio Grande do Sul and Parana). The rain extended northward into the Center-West Region (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul), boosting topsoil moisture for winter wheat development but likely coming too late to significantly benefit all but the latest-planted winter corn. Temperatures averaged near to below normal over much of the south, with patchy frost (lows briefly falling to near freezing) occurring at week's end as far north as Parana. The unseasonable cold snap slowed development of winter wheat and maturing winter corn. Coffee was likely unaffected by the cold, which stayed well south of the main growing areas, although showers (10-50 mm) likely disrupted harvesting in Sao Paulo and southern Minas Gerais. Elsewhere, mostly dry, seasonably warm weather (highs in the middle and upper 30s degrees C) aided seasonal fieldwork that included sugarcane and cocoa harvesting in coastal plantation areas from Bahia northward.



**ARGENTINA**

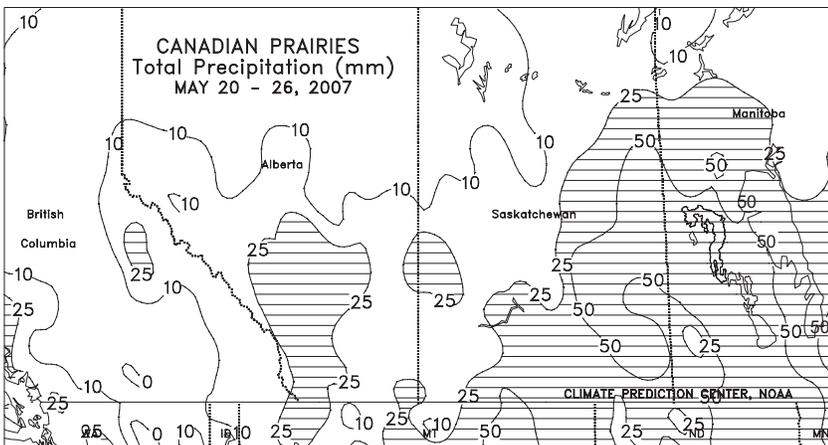
Cool, dry weather supported harvesting of summer grains, oilseeds, and cotton in the main production areas of central and northern Argentina. The dry weather also spurred planting of winter wheat, although below-normal temperatures (1-3 degrees C below normal) slowed germination in the generally well-watered northern growing areas (northern Buenos Aires, Cordoba, and Santa Fe). Freezing temperatures were generally confined to southern sections of the winter wheat belt (La Pampa, Buenos Aires, and neighboring locations in Cordoba and Santa Fe). According to Argentina's Ministry of Agriculture (SAGPyA), corn was 71 percent harvested as of May 24, up 9 percentage points from the previous week. Soybean harvesting advanced 8 points to 85 percent complete. Last year, corn and soybeans were 80 and 92 percent harvested, respectively.





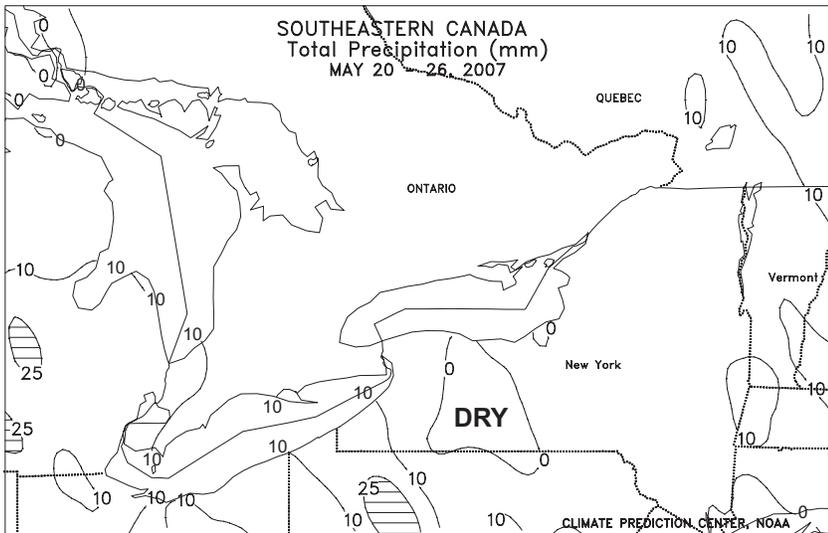
**MEXICO**

Scattered, locally heavy showers (10-25 mm or more) fell from the Rio Grande Valley (Coahuila to northern Tamaulipas) southward to the southern Plateau, increasing moisture for corn and other rain-fed summer crops. However, the rain was concentrated over eastern sections of the southern Plateau corn belt, leaving western growing areas in need of rain for planting. More rain is also needed for agriculture across southern Mexico (including Oaxaca and Chiapas), although late-week showers in some areas signaled an increase in seasonal rainfall. Elsewhere, seasonably dry weather maintained favorable conditions for winter wheat harvesting in northwestern Mexico (Sonora and Baja California).



**CANADA**

Cool, showery weather overspread the Prairies, hampering spring grain and oilseed planting but increasing moisture for uniform germination and establishment. The heaviest rain (25-50 mm or more) covered major production areas in the eastern half of the Prairies, including previously dry farming areas of northern and central Saskatchewan. Lighter showers (at least 10-25 mm) maintained generally favorable moisture levels in the western Prairies, although planting delays likely continued in Alberta. Temperatures averaging 3 to 6 degrees C below normal slowed spring crop germination and early growth of winter grains and pastures in nearly all major growing areas.



In eastern Canada, mostly dry increasingly warm weather promoted fieldwork and crop development. Little or no rain was reported across agricultural areas of Ontario and Quebec. Frost dotted southern Ontario on May 21, followed by widespread frost in southern Quebec on May 22 and the Maritime provinces on May 23. Later in the week, however, temperatures rebounded to 30 degrees C or higher across much of the region.

## EU Rain Improves Crop Prospects

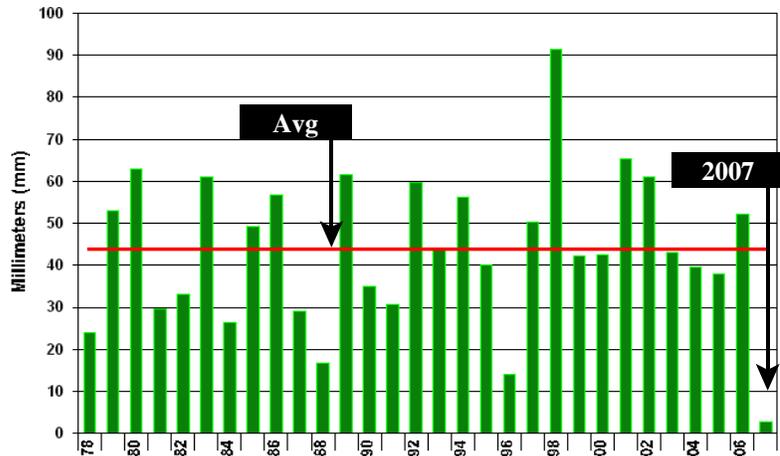
*Weather summary provided by  
USDA/WAOB*

Unseasonably dry weather in April was followed by a sharp increase in rainfall during May across much of Europe, improving prospects for both winter and spring-sown crops. The sudden reversal in precipitation regimes occurred as a strong ridge of high pressure anchored over England and northern Germany dissipated in early May, allowing Atlantic storms to resume a more typical eastward track across the region. Prior to this change, storm systems were deflected southward across northern Africa, leaving Europe uncharacteristically dry for most of April.

The early-spring dry spell depleted topsoil moisture and stressed crops (fig. 1). Winter grains and oilseeds developed 3 to 5 weeks ahead of the long-term average due to a 6-month stretch of unseasonably warm weather. Consequently, winter wheat was approaching or entering the moisture-sensitive heading to flowering stage, while rapeseed was heading to filling. Therefore, the lack of April rainfall raised concerns over potential yield reductions for rapidly developing winter grains and oilseeds.

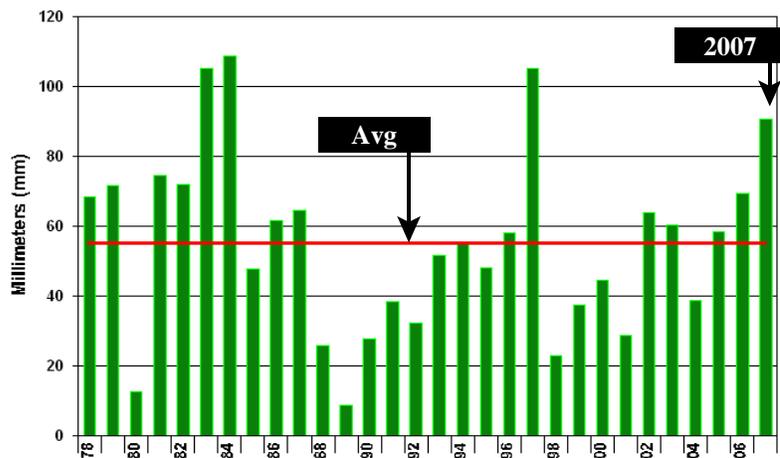
As the ridge of high pressure broke down in early May, a series of Atlantic storms began marching eastward across Europe. These systems generated locally heavy showers and thunderstorms, alleviating short-term moisture shortages and improving prospects for reproductive winter grains and early-filling rapeseed (fig. 2). However, as with the unrelenting April dryness, some locations have been adversely impacted by the suddenly persistent wet weather pattern. Very heavy rain across central Spain reportedly inundated over 1.2 million acres of farmland, causing localized crop damage. Many of the thunderstorms across France, Germany and southeastern Europe have been severe, generating heavy downpours, gusty winds, large hail, and even isolated tornadoes. Nevertheless, the rain has been mostly

**Northwestern Germany  
April Precipitation: 1978-2007**



**Figure 1. Total April precipitation for northwestern Germany, 1978-2007. April 2007 (last bar on the right side of the graph) was the driest on record across much of central and northern Europe, including northwestern Germany. Winter wheat was late-vegetative to early-heading across Germany when the dryness hit, while winter rapeseed was reproductive to filling; consequently, the protracted, untimely dry spell raised concerns over potential yield reductions to winter grains and oilseeds.**

**Northwestern Germany  
May 1-29 Precipitation: 1978-2007**



**Figure 2. Same as Figure 1, but for May (data only available through May 29 as of publication deadline). Record dryness in April was followed by near-record (4<sup>th</sup> wettest) rainfall for much of May not only in northwestern Germany, but for most of Europe.**

beneficial, easing concerns for winter crops and providing a timely boost to topsoil moisture for summer crop development.

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Correspondence to the meteorologists should be directed to: **Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin, NOAA/USDA, Joint Agricultural Weather Facility, USDA South Building, Room 4443B, Washington, DC 20250**. Internet URL: <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>; E-mail address: [jawfweb@oce.usda.gov](mailto:jawfweb@oce.usda.gov)

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service/Climate Prediction Center  
Managing Editor ..... **David Miskus** (202) 720-7919  
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